

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: News Summary Office, White House:
News Summaries, 1981-1989

Series: II: WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY FINALS,
1981-1989

Folder Title: 10/09/1986

Box: 391

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Inventories, visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories>

Contact a reference archivist at: **reagan.library@nara.gov**

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

President Faces Test In Iceland -- President Reagan departs today for a rendezvous in Iceland with Soviet leader Gorbachev that will test Reagan's confidence that a face-to-face meeting will help ease recent tension and disagreement between the superpowers.

(New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, Reuter, UPI)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Captured American In Nicaragua To Stand Trial -- An American captured by Sandinista troops after a rebel supply plane was shot down in southern Nicaragua will stand trial, a spokesman from President Daniel Ortega's office said late Wednesday.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

2-Day Spending Bill Averts Shutdown -- A threat by President Reagan yesterday to shut down the federal government prompted Congress to pass an emergency two-day funding measure to keep the federal offices open through tomorrow.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

GOVERNMENT FUNDING/SUMMIT --

President Reagan leaves for Iceland tomorrow and he is accusing Democrats of playing politics with the summit.

AFGHANISTAN -- The Kremlin announced that it would begin withdrawing troops from Afghanistan.

HASENFUS/NICARAGUA -- Nicaragua's handling of the Hasenfus capture brought threats of U.S. retaliation.

INSIDE ICELAND

"There are other nice things about Iceland that President Reagan might want to know before he goes there, too. It has only one small prison, it averages less than one murder a year, the cab drivers and waiters don't take tips, and there's never any television on Thursday....(The President) probably would enjoy not watching the news."

(Andy Rooney, Detroit News, 10/8)

TRIP NEWS

PRESIDENT FACES TEST IN ICELAND

Reagan Leaves Today To Push Gorbachev On Visit, Arms Cuts

President Reagan departs today for a rendezvous in Iceland with Soviet leader Gorbachev that will test Reagan's confidence that a face-to-face meeting will help ease recent tension and disagreement between the superpowers.

Riding a long-running wave of personal popularity at home and nearing the final two years of his term, Reagan hopes to spur Gorbachev to fulfill his promise to come to the United States and also to keep negotiations on nuclear weapons reductions moving forward, according to Administration officials. (David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Stresses Human Rights As Reagan Heads For Iceland Summit

The Reagan Administration today sought to emphasize that human rights issues are a central part of the agenda for the mini-summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev.

Secretary Shultz sharply criticized the Soviet performance on human rights in a speech yesterday, one day after Reagan called for improvement during a meeting with freed Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov.

(William Scally, Reuter)

Reagan To Urge Gorbachev To Slash Nuclear Missiles In Asia To Reach Accord

President Reagan will seek a sharp reduction in Soviet nuclear missiles in Asia and stand firm on his "Star Wars" program at the mini-summit meeting with Mikhail Gorbachev in Iceland, Administration officials say.

If the Soviet leader agrees to make concessions on the missiles, Reagan and Gorbachev probably will emerge from their session in Reykjavik this weekend with a framework for a treaty that would cut nuclear missile warheads in Europe to 100 each, the officials said Wednesday. (Barry Schweid, AP)

Reagan Rules Out House Compromise On Arms Control

ATLANTA -- President Reagan today rejected overtures from the House to resolve a deadlock on arms control issues on the eve of his weekend meeting in Iceland with Mikhail Gorbachev.

In a campaign speech here, the President accused House Democrats of trying to tie his hands.

"I could look across the table in Iceland in a couple of days," Mr. Reagan said in Atlanta, "at a man who could be sitting there, thinking, if they had their way, he does not have to negotiate with me, he will just wait for Congress to get him what he wants."

(Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

Reagan To Stick To Arms Policy, Official Reports

President Reagan plans to hold firm to the current American positions in the Geneva arms talks and does not plan to introduce new proposals at his meeting this weekend with Mikhail Gorbachev, according to a senior Administration official.

The official also said the Administration had definite plans to exceed the limits of the second strategic arms treaty Nov. 11 and that this almost certainly would happen before a summit meeting in the United States between the two leaders. (Michael Gordon, New York Times, A1)

President Reagan/Reykjavik Meeting

President Reagan leaves for Iceland today for a weekend of talks with Soviet leader Gorbachev with an eye toward laying the groundwork for a full-fledged summit in the United States later this year.

The President said in a message to the traveling press that the meetings Saturday and Sunday in Reykjavik will "provide an opportunity for personal, detailed and frank discussions to prepare for a summit in the United States." (Helen Thomas, UPI)

Reagan Likens Superpower Bargaining To Union Negotiating

As he prepared to leave today to meet Soviet leader Gorbachev in Iceland, President Reagan told a group of executives he was reminded of a lesson he learned bargaining with the big movie studios during his years as head of the Screen Actors Guild.

"I hope you'll forgive me for reminiscing here," Reagan said, "but as a union president, I spent a good deal of time at the bargaining table and learned one valuable lesson."

That lesson, he explained was "that it's the initial phase of the negotiating process -- laying the groundwork, setting the agenda, establishing areas of agreement as well as disagreement -- that pays off in the future." (Michael Putzel, AP)

U.S. Seeks 'Star Wars' OK, Missile Cuts In Iceland Talks

The superpower session in Iceland will hit paydirt if President Reagan can persuade Soviet leader Gorbachev to agree to "Star Wars" anti-missile research together with deep cuts in strategic arms, Administration officials say.

Gorbachev so far has rejected Reagan's proposal that both nations agree to conduct research on new generations of defenses against ballistic missiles, saying SDI, popularly known as Star Wars, is an American bid to launch the arms race into space. (Bryan Brumley, AP)

Reagan Seeks Common Ground For Better Superpower Relations In Iceland

President Reagan was embarking today for chilly Iceland and a second quest with Soviet leader Gorbachev for common ground to build a safer relationship between the nuclear-armed superpowers.

Reagan scheduled an early morning helicopter liftoff from the White House lawn to Andrews Air Force Base in Maryland to join his closest advisers on a 5 hour and 20 minute flight to Iceland aboard Air Force One. (Henry Gottlieb, AP)

KEMP ISSUES TOUGH ADVICE ABOUT SUMMIT

Rep. Jack Kemp delivered a dose of tough presummit advice to President Reagan yesterday, warning against the "allure of detente" and "the pressure to reach some accommodation" in this weekend's U.S.-Soviet summit.

"In preparing for a summit where [Mr. Reagan] will be under pressure to reach some accommodation with the Soviets," the New York Republican said, Mr. Reagan should be concerned about constraints imposed by "a foreign policy establishment that long ago succumbed to the allure of detente." (Ralph Hallow, Washington Times, A1)

PROTESTERS ADD TO SECURITY HEADACHE OF ICELAND'S POLICE FORCE

REYKJAVIK -- Icelandic air space will be closed and scheduled flights delayed as part of security arrangements for President Reagan's arrival here for talks with Soviet leader Gorbachev, airport officials said.

Adding to the security problems was the expected arrival at about the same time as Reagan of 20 members of an Israeli group that planned to demonstrate against the treatment of Soviet Jews.

(Simon Haydon, Reuter)

ICELAND IS COPING WITH SUMMIT RUSH Government's Preparations Show Efficiency

REYKJAVIK -- This small country has found rooms for 3,000 unexpected guests, opened an English-language radio station and passed out free samples of cod-liver oil to journalists in preparation for this weekend's talks between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

With just 10 days' notice before Reagan's arrival Thursday evening, the Icelandic government has shown remarkable efficiency in preparing to host the two leaders, their official retinues and the media.

(Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A19)

NANCY REAGAN, STAYING HOME, PACKS NOTE, MUFFLER FOR PRESIDENT

Nancy Reagan is not traveling today with President Reagan to the Iceland summit, so she packed a "private love note" in his luggage to remind him of her, a spokeswoman says.

Even though Soviet leader Gorbachev will be accompanied by his wife Raisa at the U.S.-Soviet meeting, Mrs. Reagan is remaining behind in Washington, where she planned to address a parents' drug abuse prevention rally.

The First Lady also was scheduled to receive an award on Saturday from Catholic University for her activities against drug abuse among youth. (Susanne Schafer, AP)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

QUESTIONS ABOUT PLANE'S ORIGINS GROW Hill Units Probe Nicaragua's Charge Of U.S. Connection

New questions and conflicting information yesterday increased the uncertainty over the origins and sponsorship of a cargo plane loaded with weapons that was shot down in Nicaragua, as two congressional probes began focusing on possible U.S. links to the plane.

The top military commander of the Nicaraguan rebel force known as contras said the flight was bringing in supplies for his troops in southern Nicaragua, but echoed Reagan Administration officials in saying that the U.S. government had "nothing to do" with the event.

(Joanne Omang & George Wilson, Washington Post, A1)

Captured American In Nicaragua To Stand Trial

MANAGUA -- An American captured by Sandinista troops after a rebel supply plane was shot down in southern Nicaragua will stand trial, a spokesman from President Daniel Ortega's office said late Wednesday.

The government has announced no formal charges against 45-year-old Eugene Hasenfus, but presidential spokesman Manuel Espinoza said he was "a delinquent who will be tried by Nicaraguan courts under Nicaraguan law."

(Andrew Selsky, AP)

Contra Chief Says Downed Plane Was Privately Aiding Rebels

MANAGUA -- The top military commander of the U.S.-backed rebels fighting the Nicaraguan government said today that the U.S. government had "nothing to do" with a cargo plane shot down Sunday by Nicaraguan troops, but acknowledged the flight was bringing supplies for his guerrillas.

In Managua, Nicaraguan officials hinted that an American survivor of the crash, Eugene Hasenfus, might be put on trial here. But the Sandinista government's highest leaders offered no public statements on the episode and appeared to have reached no decision about how to deal with Hasenfus.

(Julia Preston, Washington Post, A29)

Nicaragua Says It Will Cooperate With U.S. On Captured Flier

Nicaragua's ambassador to the United Nations said today U.S. diplomatic officials could have access to an American prisoner Nicaragua's military said it captured when it shot down a mysterious plane this week.

The move came after the State Department hinted earlier that Washington might close its embassy in Managua if consular officials were not allowed to see Eugene Hasenfus, being held on charges of supplying arms to anti-government rebels.

(Reuter)

U.S. Officials To See Downed American

MANAGUA -- The Foreign Ministry said yesterday it will allow U.S. Embassy officials to see the American who survived when Sandinista troops shot down a plane supplying the U.S.-backed Nicaraguan resistance.

Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Angela Saballos said in a statement read over government-run radio that the Sandinista regime will return the bodies of the Americans who were killed in the crash.

(Washington Times, A1)

NY TIMES SAYS WHITE HOUSE VIOLATE'S
LAW'S SPIRIT IN NICARAGUA

NEW YORK -- The Reagan Administration is violating the spirit of the law against U.S. involvement in the Nicaraguan civil war, but Congress is in no position to protest, the New York Times, said today.

Before the House voted to give the rebels known as contras \$100 million in aid in June "it knew that to circumvent earlier prohibitions by Congress, the war was being privatized -- under a retired Army general, John Singlaub, head of the World Anti-Communit League," it said.

(Reuter)

SENATE PROBING CLAIMS U.S. 'WINKING' AT
AMERICAN MERCENARIES IN NICARAGUA

A Senate panel is investigating allegations the Reagan Administration is "winking and nodding" at private U.S. mercenaries helping Nicaragua's Contra rebels battle their country's leftist Sandinista government.

The investigation by the staff of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was disclosed Wednesday by Sen. Lugar. The probe follows the capture of an American crewman on a C-123 cargo plane downed inside Nicaragua as it attempted to smuggle arms to the Contras.

(Lawrence Knutson, AP)

KALB QUILTS STATE DEPT. IN PROTEST

Bernard Kalb, the assistant secretary of state for public affairs, announced his resignation yesterday in protest against the deception and disinformation campaign that the Reagan Administration launched against Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi in August.

"You face a choice -- as an American, as a spokesman, as a journalist -- whether to allow oneself to be absorbed in the ranks of silence, whether to vanish into unopposed acquiescence or to enter a modest dissent," Kalb said at an emotional news conference with the State Department press corps shortly after the regular noon briefing.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A1)

Spokesman Quits State Dept. Post On Deception Issue

Citing the importance of personal and governmental credibility, Bernard Kalb resigned today as the State Department spokesman to protest what he called "the reported disinformation program" conducted by the Reagan Administration against the Libyan leader Col. Qaddafi.

"Faith in the word of America is the pulsebeat of our democracy," Mr. Kalb told reporters at the State Department. "Anything that hurts America's credibility hurts America."

(David Shipper, New York Times, A1)

Kalb Quits State Over Purported False Leaks

The State Department's spokesman Bernard Kalb dropped a bombshell yesterday by resigning on the eve of President Reagan's departure for Reykjavik over what he called the Administration's "disinformation program" against Libya.

His resignation inevitably gives credence to charges that the Administration has been spreading "disinformation" in the American media in an effort to help topple Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi. State Department officials expressed concern it would harm U.S. credibility right before the summit.

(Richard Beeston, Washington Times, A1)

State Department's Kalb Quits Over Disinformation Allegations

Bernard Kalb says he quit as the State Department's chief spokesman "to enter a modest dissent" from a reported U.S. government disinformation campaign on Libya that damages American credibility.

Kalb said Wednesday he chose to step down rather than "allow myself to be absorbed in the ranks of silence."

The 64-year-old former newsman praised Secretary Shultz as a "monument to integrity, credibility, courage and strength."

(Barry Schweid, AP)

Kalb: 'A Question Of Credibility'

Bernard Kalb, the Administration's chief foreign policy spokesman, says concern about "the credibility of the United States" led him to resign in protest over a U.S. "disinformation" campaign against Libya.

Kalb's unexpected resignation, announced Wednesday on the eve of President Reagan's departure for the Iceland summit, came after what he called a week of personal "grappling with the issue."

President Reagan, returning to Washington late Wednesday from a campaign stint in Georgia and North Carolina, responded to questions about Kalb's resignation by spreading his arms and asserting: "No one on our side is lying."

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

ADMINISTRATION DEFENDS ANTI-TERRORISM PLANS

The United States asked NATO allies to deny Libya landing rights and is pressing its campaign to make Moammar Gadhafi "nervous" despite charges it misled the public in a disinformation campaign, the State Department says.

"Indicators reaching us are (that) he has not abandoned his support for terror," Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy told a Capitol Hill hearing Wednesday.

"If there are ways to make him nervous, why not? He hasn't changed his spots." (Dana Walker, UPI)

U.S. PANEL DENOUNCES SOVIET EXPLOITATION OF AMERICAN NEWS MEDIA

A presidential commission yesterday denounced the Soviet Union's exploitation of the U.S. media and its refusal to allow American journalists to have "meaningful access" to Soviet society.

The U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, in a report entitled "Soviet Advocacy and the U.S. Media," called the recent arrest of U.S. reporter Nicholas Daniloff "a sobering reminder of the vulnerability of Western correspondents to the power of the Soviet state."

(J.H. Doyle, Washington Times, A3)

WEINBERGER CALLS SOVIET PULLOUT A 'RUSE' He Says New Troops Sent To Afghanistan

PEKING -- Defense Secretary Weinberger told Chinese leaders here today that he believes the announced Soviet withdrawal of some troops from Afghanistan is a "ruse" masking a plan to send in new troops to replenish those forces.

"We expect there to be a ruse by the Soviets in putting in more [troops] so they can appear to withdraw -- with a net combat gain," Weinberger told Chinese Minister of National Defense Zhang Aiping in his first day of talks with top Chinese leaders.

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A18)

Soviets To Withdraw Six Regiments From Afghanistan

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union has announced in advance of the Iceland summit that it will withdraw six regiments of troops from Afghanistan in the second half of October.

"The withdrawal from Afghanistan to the Soviet Union of six regiments from the limited contingent that temporarily stayed there at the request of the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan will be started on Oct. 15 and will be completed during the month," the statement said. (Jack Redden, UPI)

Moscow Sets Date For Partial Afghan Troop Withdrawal

Moscow -- The Soviet Union in an announcement clearly timed to influence the summit in Iceland, says it will start pulling six regiments out of Afghanistan by October 15.

Western diplomats said the Defense Ministry statement, coming three days before Gorbachev meets President Reagan in Reykjavik, seemed designed to dispel the idea that Soviet policy in Afghanistan was inflexible. (Tony Barber, Reuter)

Moscow Announces Date Of Afghanistan Pullout

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Defense Ministry tonight said that it will start withdrawing six regiments from Afghanistan on Oct. 15.

The withdrawal date, given for the first time, comes two months after Communist Party leader Mikhail Gorbachev announced plans for the pullout in a major speech in Vladivostok, on the Soviet Union's Pacific Coast. The pullout will last until the end of the month, according to the statement issued by the official news agency Tass.

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A18)

Weinberger Brands As A 'Ruse' Soviets Troop Pullout Promise

PEKING -- Defense Secretary Weinberger said yesterday the Soviet pledge to pull some troops out of Afghanistan is "a ruse," and he cautioned China to be wary of Kremlin offers to reduce tension in East Asia.

As Mr. Weinberger spoke, a ninth round of Soviet-Chinese talks about normalizing relations was under way here, reportedly discussing, among other things, the Soviet presence in Afghanistan.

(Washington Times, A7)

Chinese Leader Praises Closer Ties With U.S.

PEKING -- Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping said today he appreciated efforts by Defense Secretary Weinberger to expand Sino-U.S. military ties.

Xinhua News Agency said Deng described Sino-U.S. relations as good on the whole and praised Weinberger's efforts "to promote relations between the two countries and particularly to expand the relations between the two armed forces. (Ron Redmond, UPI)

AMERICAN SCIENTIST DEFECTS TO MOSCOW Researcher Says He Fled 'Political Police'

MOSCOW -- A biomedical researcher from Houston appeared tonight on Moscow television with his wife and three children to say he had sought political asylum in the Soviet Union to escape what he called harassment by U.S. authorities.

Arnold Lokshin, 47, a native of San Francisco who said he worked on cancer research at St. Joseph's Hospital in Houston, said in a Soviet radio interview that he had been told Sunday that his request for asylum in the Soviet Union had been granted. He said he and his family flew to Moscow yesterday on the Aeroflot flight from Washington.

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A29)

Cancer Researcher Seeks Asylum In Soviet Union With Wife And 3 Children

MOSCOW -- The official Soviet news agency Tass reported yesterday that an American cancer researcher emigrated to the Soviet Union after being fired from his job because he opposed U.S. foreign policy.

The news agency said Arnold Lockshin, his wife and three children arrived in Moscow yesterday after being granted political asylum.

(Washington Times, A6)

Tass Says American Granted Asylum

MOSCOW -- Tass said Wednesday that an American cancer researcher defected to the Soviet Union after being fired from his job because he opposed U.S. foreign policy.

It said Arnold Lockshin, his wife and three children arrived in Moscow Wednesday after being granted political asylum.

Tass quoted Lockshin as saying he and his wife made a "very difficult" decision to leave the United States after being persecuted for waging "an active struggle against the dangerous aspects of the foreign policy of the Republican Administration."

(Alison Smale, AP)

American Defector Praises Soviet 'Free Life'

MOSCOW -- An American chemist given political asylum in the Soviet Union said he left the United States because his opposition to some U.S. policies made him a target of a persecution campaign "organized by some political police."

He said that he and his family suffered organized persecution because of his opposition to unspecified U.S. policies. Lokshin said his family was subjected to "underground psychological warfare" that included obscene phone calls, threatening letters and a threat by a man waving a gun.

(Jack Redden, UPI)

Moscow Gives Asylum To Defecting U.S. Cancer Specialist

MOSCOW -- A U.S. cancer specialist has defected to the Soviet Union with his family, saying his life in the United States had been a nightmare of persecution.

Tass said he had been given political asylum.

A hospital spokesman in Houston said Lokshin, who worked as a pharmacologist and chemist for the Stehlin Foundation at Houston's St. Joseph Hospital, was dismissed in late August "because of job performance."

(Reuter)

HOSTAGE'S WIFE OFFERS TO MEDIATE

Sutherland Says She Senses Desire On Both Sides To Resolve Issue

BEIRUT -- Jean Sutherland, wife of an American kidnapped here 16 months ago, offered today to serve as mediator between Islamic Jihad and the U.S. Administration, saying she sensed a desire on both sides to move forward in resolving the hostage issue.

Sutherland, wife of Thomas Sutherland, a dean at the American University of Beirut, has stayed here, teaching English at the university. She said she felt emboldened by Islamic Jihad's repeated appeals for action as well as by comments by U.S. officials urging the captors to "step forward for discussion." (Nora Boustany, Washington Post, A35)

Wife Of Hostage Offers To Mediate

BEIRUT -- The wife of hostage Thomas Sutherland, saying she understands both sides, offered yesterday to mediate between the Reagan Administration and Islamic Jihad for the release of her husband and two other kidnapped Americans.

Jean Sutherland said she believed the timing for negotiations is right because she "sensed a clear readiness by the two sides to discuss the demands and conditions" for the release of the captives.

(Washington Times, A8)

MEESE ATTENDS MEETING ON DRUG TRAFFIC

PUERTO VALLARTA, Mex. -- Attorney General Meese and his Mexican counterpart were to meet today in a regional conference that parallels increasing U.S. pressure for Mexico to improve its battle against drugs.

Before leaving Washington Wednesday, Meese vowed to emerge from the two-day conference with answers in the torture and death of two U.S. DEA agents in Mexico. (Ingre Walters, UPI)

PERKINS NOMINATION TO S. AFRICA POST GETS 12 HEARTY YEAS

By a unanimous and unbelievably speedy vote, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday approved the nomination of Edward Perkins to be ambassador to South Africa.

The Senate is expected to approve the nomination heartily if it can get out from under the pre-Election Day crush long enough for a floor vote, bringing to an end the Reagan Administration's months-old search for a black successor to departing Ambassador Herman Nickel.

(Marjorie Williams, Washington Post, A25)

SANCTIONS NIP U.S. INFLUENCE AND PUT SHULTZ' TRIP IN PERIL

JOHANNESBURG -- If Secretary Shultz comes to South Africa, he is going to find the atmosphere considerably colder than Iceland.

The imposition of economic sanctions by the U.S. Congress has switched off whatever was left of the government's willingness to cooperate with Washington. Having fired the sanctions bullet, Washington is now left with an empty gun barrel.

(Peter Younghusband, News Analysis, Washington Times, A1)

SOUTH AFRICA ACTS TO 'BUST' SANCTIONS

PRETORIA -- In an effort to circumvent sanctions imposed by the United States and Europe, South Africa already has begun to implement elaborate contingency plans for "unconventional trade."

"Sanctions busters" in both the government and the private sector have been summoning exporters and importers to briefings and seminars all over the country to advise them of the practical effects of the sanctions. Participants have discussed alternative trade routes, the formation of front companies abroad and other ways of clandestinely conducting trade.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A1)

SOVIET SUB SKIPPER BALKED AT RESCUE

Fear Or Pride May Have Been Motive, U.S. Officials Say

The Soviet skipper whose Yankee-class missile submarine sank in the Atlantic Ocean off Bermuda before dawn Monday initially refused rescue, apparently out of fear or pride or both, U.S. officials said yesterday.

The skipper waited alone until the last minute before paddling away from the sinking submarine in his raft, sources said. He then resisted attempts to take him aboard a small boat that came alongside his raft in the 10-foot waves to ferry him to a nearby Soviet freighter, they said.

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A24)

SOVIETS OFFER ACCOUNT OF '79 ANTHRAX OUTBREAK

U.S. Tied Incident To Biological Weapons

The Soviet Union has surprised the Reagan Administration by providing fresh information about a mysterious and widely publicized outbreak of anthrax in 1979, which the United States had linked to illicit development of Soviet biological weapons.

At a recent international conference in Geneva, the Soviets said for the first time that the outbreak in Sverdlovsk was caused by government distribution of contaminated cattle feed, which infected privately owned cattle and ultimately led to numerous deaths among those who ate tainted meat purchased on the Soviet black market.

(Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A24)

NATIONAL NEWS

2ND STOPGAP MONEY BILL APPROVED BY CONGRESS Yearlong Measure Stalled Over Arms Controls

Congress yesterday approved a second emergency funding bill for the government for fiscal 1987 as President Reagan stiffened his resistance to nuclear-weapons constraints and Democrats accused him of trying to provoke a government shutdown in a presummit game of "hardball" over arms control.

The stopgap funding measure, required to keep the government operating for the rest of the week, ran into a last-minute hitch when the White House served notice that Reagan would veto it because of a provision clearing the way for rehiring of air traffic controllers fired after the 1981 strike.
(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A4)

2-Day Spending Bill Averts Shutdown

A threat by President Reagan yesterday to shut down the federal government prompted Congress to pass an emergency two-day funding measure to keep the federal offices open through tomorrow.

The controversy centers on a House attempt to include several arms control provisions in its version of a long-term funding bill for fiscal 1986, which began last week.
(Damon Thompson, Washington Times, A2)

Congress Averts One Crisis, Moves To Larger Picture

With another spending crisis temporarily averted, House and Senate negotiators are trying to strike a deal that will free the biggest government spending bill in history and clear the way for Congress to go home.

Lawmakers bought themselves a little breathing room Wednesday by passing a two-day emergency spending bill before a midnight deadline in order to keep the federal government running through midnight Friday.

President Reagan, however, accused House Democrats of trying to play politics with key arms control issues even as he prepared to leave for his weekend meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Iceland.
(Eliot Brenner, UPI)

\$1.7 BILLION ANTIDRUG BILL IS APPROVED BY HOUSE Death-Penalty Clause Faces Fight In Senate

The House overwhelmingly approved an antidrug package yesterday that would authorize imposing the death penalty in some drug-related murder cases, and opponents of capital punishment vowed a last-ditch battle against that provision in the Senate.

The House measure, a modified version of separate bills approved earlier by both chambers, passed by a vote of 391 to 23.
(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A6)

House OKs Drug Bill, Execution Of Kingpins

Ignoring threats of a Senate filibuster by death-penalty opponents, the House yesterday overwhelmingly approved a sweeping \$1.8 billion anti-drug bill that includes capital punishment for "drug kingpins."

The legislation, approved 391-23 by the House, was offered by House Majority Leader Jim Wright as a compromise with the Senate.

"This is a good bill," Mr. Wright said. "A truly bipartisan effort, it probably epitomizes the legislative process at its best."

(Jennifer Spevacek, Washington Times, A5)

PORNOGRAPHY FOES BEMOAN MEESE DELAY

Anti-pornography activists say they are unhappy with delays by Attorney General Edwin Meese and the Justice Department in implementing recommendations made three months ago by the Attorney General's Commission on Pornography.

A working group at the Justice Department has been debating how to carry out the commission's recommendations, which call for a nation-wide law-enforcement crackdown on pornography depicting sexually violent acts or degrading behavior toward women. (AP story, Washington Times, A5)

HOUSE PASSES SUPERFUND BILL; SENATE URGES REAGAN TO SIGN

The House, challenging President Reagan's threat to veto the legislation, gave final approval yesterday to a \$9 billion toxic waste cleanup measure that had been stalled in a two-year struggle over how to pay for the program.

The vote was 386 to 27, far more than the two-thirds margin necessary to override a veto. (Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A5)

Lawmakers Press Reagan To Approve Superfund

Members of Congress from both parties are urging President Reagan to sign the \$8.5 billion Superfund toxic waste cleanup bill despite protests from White House advisers that the plan is too costly.

"This was an 'in your face' vote if there ever was one," said Rep. Dennis Eckart, D-Ohio, noting the bill has more than enough support in Congress to secure a two-thirds vote needed to override any presidential veto. (Linda Werfelman, UPI)

HILL ACCORD PUTS CONRAIL BILL ON TRACK

House-Senate Conference Sets \$2 Billion Goal For Stock Offering

The House and Senate yesterday reached a final agreement on a bill authorizing the federal government to sell Conrail through a public stock offering, ending a stalemate that threatened to torpedo the deal.

The agreement sets \$2 billion as a goal for the amount to be raised through the stock sale of the federally owned freight railroad but sets no minimum price for the transaction.

(Martha Hamilton, Washington Post, D1)
-more-

IMMIGRATION REVAMP GAINS IN CONGRESS
House Is Expected To Revive Bill Today

The House is expected today to revive legislation to provide a major revision of U.S. immigration laws.

The bill's major provisions, included in a Senate-passed version, would provide a legalization program for aliens who can prove U.S. residence for a specified number of years and civil and criminal legal penalties for employers who knowingly hire illegals.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A4)

DOE OFFICIALS HUNT MISSING CLASSIFIED PAPERS

Department of Energy officials in San Francisco are trying to find out what happened to more than 40 classified documents relating to sensitive nuclear materials.

"When we first checked, the number [of missing documents] was 400 or something," Dick DuVal, manager of DOE's San Francisco office, said in an interview. "We think a lot of documents got moved around without accurate records being kept of their locations."

(Ted Agres, Washington Times, A5)

NEWS FROM THE STATES

REAGAN SEEKS BIPARTISAN SUMMIT SUPPORT

In Two Southern Campaign Stops, President Criticizes Democratic Nominees

ATLANTA -- President Reagan called today for bipartisan backing for his Iceland meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev during a day of campaigning in which he attacked Rep. Wyche Fowler, the Democratic Senate nominee in Georgia, for voting "to make America weaker."

After appealing in Raleigh, N.C., for national unity to advance U.S. objectives at the weekend summit, Reagan flew here to deliver his sharply worded indictment of Fowler and call for the reelection of Republican Sen. Mack Mattingly. (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A23)

Reagan Stumps For An Absent Mattingly

ATLANTA -- President Reagan accused Democratic Senate candidate Wyche Fowler Wednesday of voting "to make America weaker" and told a capacity crowd at Atlanta's Omni that a vote for Mack Mattingly "will help me be the President you elected me to be."

Mattingly, who has accused Fowler of chronic congressional absenteeism, appeared at the state GOP "victory '86" rally only on video tape projected onto a huge screen, as he chose to stay in Washington to meet with a House Senate appropriations conference committee.

"To tell you the truth, when I even think about the record Mack's opponent has put together in Congress, well, it sort of touches my temperature control," Reagan said.

(Kevin Sack, Atlanta Constitution, A1)

President Fires At Liberals In South

RALEIGH -- President Reagan, promising to leave politics at "water's edge" when he departs for the Iceland summit today, fired a few last-minute shots at liberal Democrats here yesterday on a nine-hour swing through the South.

In a campaign speech for Republican Sen. Broyhill, Mr. Reagan warned that the Senate Judiciary Committee's oversight of judicial appointments could fall into the hands of Democrats if they prevail in the November elections. (Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A2)

Reagan Depicts Broyhill as Reliable Conservative

RALEIGH -- President Reagan made a campaign stop in Raleigh Wednesday hailing Republican Senator James Broyhill as a solid conservative while portraying Democratic Senate nominee Terry Sanford as a champion of higher taxes.

"He was raising taxes back when I was still making movies," said Reagan who was an actor before he entered politics. "Believe me, when it comes to reruns, 'Bedtime For Bonzo' is better than 'Tax time with Terry.'"

(Rob Christiansen, Raleigh News And Observer, A1)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday evening, Oct. 8th)

GOVERNMENT FUNDING/SUMMIT

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Reagan leaves for Iceland tomorrow and tonight he is accusing congressional Democrats of playing politics with the summit meeting. He has threatened to shut down the government rather than accept restrictions on his presidential authority. The President's confrontation with the House is the result of a bill to provide enough money to keep the U.S. government running. House Democrats have added to that bill restrictions on major parts of the President's arms control policy. If President Reagan vetoes the bill the government technically will shut down. There will be no money.

NBC's Chris Wallace: Campaigning in Georgia, the President demanded that House Democrats remove provisions from a key spending bill that would restrict his arms policy and that they do it before the summit starts Saturday.

(TV coverage of the President at an Atlanta campaign event: "The House Democrats are trying to tie my hands with restrictive language on foreign policy issues, issues that should be decided at the negotiating table with the Soviets, not at a congressional committee table.")

The provisions approved by the House would ban most nuclear tests for one year, freeze spending on the Star Wars defense plan and force the President to adhere to the SALT II treaty which he says is no longer binding. Mr. Reagan called on House Democrats to stop jeopardizing the success of the Iceland summit.

(President Reagan: "I could look across the table in Iceland in a couple of days at a man who could be sitting there thinking if they had their way he doesn't have to negotiate with me he'll just wait for Congress to get him what he wants.")

Making this even more urgent, the arms provisions are tied to funding for the federal government which was supposed to run out at midnight. But this afternoon the House and Senate extended funding to Friday. House Majority Leader Wright said the whole matter could be put off to next March if the President agrees to one thing.

(Wright: "All we are asking is some nod, some encouragement to understand that he is not unilaterally going to explode SALT II, break it and start the arms race all over again.")

But top White House officials say no deal, that the President is willing to shut down the government to show the Soviets and Congress his determination on arms policy. Some Democratic liberals are ready to meet that challenge.

(Rep. Barney Frank: "To be accused of preventing Ronald Reagan from reaching an arms control agreement is a little bit like being accused of preventing Ghandi from eating a steak dinner: I see no evidence that it was going to happen anyway.")

Reagan aides are confident a compromise will be worked out, but in the end the Democrats won't want to be seen as taking on the President at such a sensitive time. Meanwhile White House officials will keep mixing budget politics with summit politics. (NBC-1)

-more-

ABC's Charles Gibson: On the eve of the summit in which he will try to make the Russians back down on arms control the President wants the House to back down on the same issue.

(TV coverage of the President at an Atlanta campaign event.: "Hours before my meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev the House Democrats are trying to tie my hands with restrictive language on foreign policy issues, issues that should be decided at the negotiating table with the Soviets, not at a congressional committee table.")

The President's words were directed to House-Senate conferees who are working on a budget to take the government through the year. Under consideration by the conferees is language that would require the President to stick to arms limitations in the SALT II treaty, that would stop him from testing large nuclear weapons and that would limit funds for Star Wars weapons. The President wrote House Leader Jim Wright I cannot be forced by the Congress to accept such language, instead said the President today, if the House doesn't back down and take such things out of the budget by Friday he'll let the government shut down without funds to keep it going. Republicans think they have an issue here.

(Rep. Robert Walker: "In the face of summitry House liberals want the President bound to those positions which he opposes and which weaken his hand. America ought to be dealing straight, not appeasing Soviet policy positions.")

Democrats disagree.

(Rep. Barney Frank: "To be accused of preventing Ronald Reagan from reaching an arms control agreement is a little bit like being accused of preventing Ghandi from eating a steak dinner: I see no evidence that it was going to happen anyway.")

But the President is determined to force the issue and may use his veto powers to threaten a government shut down by the end of this week. It is a device to force the Congress to take out of the budget all arms control requirements. (ABC-6)

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan was out with some new pre-summit tough talk on arms control today. The talk wasn't just aimed at the Russians it was also meant for the U.S. Congress. The Soviets, for their part, were already busy in Iceland cranking up another of their charm offensives.

CBS's Bill Plante: After several days of playing for the high ground on summit issues, President Reagan was forced on the eve of his departure for Iceland into a political confrontation with Congress. During a southern campaign swing Mr. Reagan called for unity in the tradition of leaving politics at the water's edge.

(TV coverage of the President at a North Carolina campaign event: "It's great to know when I look over my shoulder that the folks back home are with me and I won't be seeing Republicans or Democrats, I'll be seeing Americans.")

But things were not going so smoothly back in the House where Democrats refused to take several arms control resolutions out of a bill authorizing almost all government spending. The problem: the bill also calls for a moratorium on nuclear testing and on testing for the President's SDI as well observance of the weapons limits in the SALT II treaty which Mr. Reagan has declared obsolete. So there was no unity late today in Atlanta as the President lashed out at his critics.

Plante continues:

(TV coverage of the President at an Atlanta campaign event: "Now hours before my meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev the House Democrats are trying to tie my hands with restrictive language on foreign policy issues. They should act responsibly, they should stop playing politics and jeopardizing the success of our Icelandic talks.") If he can't get what he wants just before sitting down with Gorbachev, aides, talking tough, say that Mr. Reagan will veto the money bill and shut down the government.

CBS' Tom Fenton reports the Soviets hit the ground running in Iceland today, getting a head start in the propaganda game. As soon as they arrived they were holding a press conference getting the message across that Gorbachev is ready to talk about everything including Afghanistan and expects to reach some kind of an arms control agreement even if it is not signed here. With the American spokesmen still back in Washington, the Soviets have the world press all to themselves. (CBS-2)

GORBACHEV/SUMMIT

Brokaw: Mikhail Gorbachev had something to say about the summit today as well. While President Reagan has been emphasizing human rights and regional issues for the summit this weekend, Gorbachev is talking arms control. He said in Moscow today that the Reykjavik meeting was arranged at his urging and was intended to, in his words, to start at long last concrete work to reduce arms and lower the danger of nuclear war. Pravda echoed Gorbachev's expectations but the party newspaper added a cautionary note saying that while hopes are great "the concerns, worries and apprehensions are perhaps just as great." (NBC-2)

AFGHANISTAN

Brokaw: Also in Moscow today, as expected, the Kremlin announced that it would begin withdrawing Soviet soldiers from Afghanistan. Moscow said the pullout will begin a week from today, it will involve 6 regiments, that's about 8,000 soldiers, but 3 of those regiments are anti-aircraft units, they are not needed against the Afghan rebels who have no airplanes. The Reagan Administration has charged that this troop pullout is just a publicity stunt. (NBC-3, ABC-3, CBS-4)

DEFECTOR

Jennings: Also in Moscow today on the Soviet evening news, pictures of an American cancer specialist who has apparently defected and been given political asylum. The Soviets name him as Arnold Lokshin who most recently working at St. Joseph's Hospital in Houston. He is 47 and apparently arrived with his wife and children. Lokshin said he was not a communist but was opposed to what he called a dangerous Republican foreign policy. He is also quoted as saying he had been harassed by the authorities in the U.S. (ABC-4, CBS-3)

HASENFUS/NICARAGUA

Brokaw reports Nicaragua's Sandinista government said today that it may put American Eugene Hasenfus on trial. Nicaragua's handling of the Hasenfus capture has brought new threats by the U.S. of retaliation.

NBC's Fred Francis reports the Sandinistas have so far denied the U.S. embassy access to (Hasenfus). That refusal brought a threat today from the State Department to close the American embassy.

(Charles Redman: "The rendering of counselor services is an essential part of the function of an embassy. The Sandinista government has once again taken action to make that function difficult and has raised the question of whether indeed a U.S. embassy can function normally in Nicaragua.")

Contra leader Adolfo Colero today confirmed that Gen. Richard Secord, among others, has helped the rebel movement. Colero has said the White House is aware of that support.

(TV coverage of the President on the South Lawn: "We have been aware that there are private groups and private citizens that have been trying to help the Contras to that extent but we did know the exact particulars of what they are doing.") The President may not know all the specifics but Administration and Contra sources tell NBC News that the Pentagon, the State Department, the CIA and advisers at the National Security Council have been aware of all the details of the private Contra funding for more than a year. (NBC-4)

ABC's Peter Jennings: Well whatever effect the Kalb resignation has on the Administration's credibility it is not, as we suggested, the only controversy that the Reagan Administration is involved in this week. The Nicaraguans, as you know, claim that the American that they captured when they shot down a cargo plane on Sunday was working for the CIA. Now we have learned more about him and his mission.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: The denials that the U.S. government had anything to do with the downed plane in Nicaragua reached the highest level today.

(TV coverage of the President on the South Lawn: "There is no government connection with that at all. We have been aware that there are private groups and private citizens that have been trying to help the Contras.")

The New York Times quoted U.S. officials as saying the plane was operate by a private group headed by retired general John Singlaub, but a Singlaub associate denied it.

(Joyce Downey: "When Gen. Singlaub was informed about the situation he knew nothing about it.")

White House officials traveling with the President on a southern political swing also denied Singlaub was involved. They said they didn't know who the downed American worked for. An acquaintance Eugene Hasenfus recalls his friend's zeal.

(Bob Picard: "He was a steel worker and he was a soldier of fortune. He was going to down to Central America probably to fight communism.")

Donaldson continues:

And what about the activities of American soldiers of fortune?

(TV coverage of the President on the South Lawn: "We are a free country where private citizens have a great many freedoms.")

(Charles Redman: "We have always made clear our support for the Democratic resistance, we do not discourage private support as long as that support does not violate U.S. law.")

The chairman of the Senate intelligence committee, however, has another view of private involvement.

(Sen. David Durenberger: "If you have no control over the people who think that they are implementing your policy then you let them, in effect, make your policy for you.")

U.S. officials have protested to Nicaragua its refusal to allow them to see Hasenfus and the State Department has hinted it may break diplomatic relations with Nicaragua, but the fact is this incident on the eve of the Iceland summit has clearly embarrassed the Administration by once again calling into question its policy and its credibility. (ABC-2)

CBS's Eric Engberg reports President Reagan himself led the

Administration's vehement denials that the supply plane downed in Nicaragua was on government business.

(TV coverage of the President: "There is no government connection with that at all. We have been aware that there are private groups and private citizens that have trying to help the Contras to that extent but we did not know exact particulars about what they are doing.")

Whose plane was it? Some Administration officials pointed the finger at John Singlaub, but denials there were as forceful as the government's. Why was a State Department official's business card found on one of the bodies? The State Department said the official met a lot of different airline workers. By seeming so clear in its denials despite a murky situation the Administration has turned this into another high visibility test of its credibility. (CBS-6)

BERNARD KALB

Brokaw reports State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb resigned today, he explained he could not continue because of the Reagan Administration's reported efforts to deceive the press on Libya because of the reports of a disinformation campaign.

Brokaw: Are you resigning because you know the State Department was actively part of a disinformation campaign?

Kalb: I have nothing at all in the context of my own experience that says anything at all about any sort of disinformation campaign underway.

Brokaw: Well you don't know in fact then that the Administration lied to the press first hand?

Kalb: Well I don't have anything, I have to deal within the context of the parameters of my own experience, as the credo for any spokesman it is no lies, no misleading and to be as forthcoming as possible without obviously violating security constraints. (NBC-5)

-more-

ABC's John McWethy reports though Kalb would not specifically say if there really was a policy to lie to the press about Libya, his action today left little doubt about what he believes. Late today President Reagan said "No one on our side has been lying to anyone." But the resignation of Bernard Kalb from the State Department indicates a very different point of view. Kalb is the first spokesman from Defense, State or the White House to resign over an issue like this in more than a decade. (ABC-1)

Rather: One of the more visible members of President Reagan's Administration resigned today and suddenly Mr. Reagan has a tough new issue to deal with, credibility. A deliberate policy of lying to the press about Libya, followed by this week's plane crash in Nicaragua with new questions about secret and possibly illegal aid to rebels and then today the resignation of Bernard Kalb who said he couldn't take it any more.

CBS's Bill McLaughlin reports Kalb said his decision to go was a matter of principle. Kalb stressed that his resignation was not aimed at Secretary Shultz but said any attempt to misinform the public was dangerous. President Reagan today denied anyone in the Administration had lied and supporters said the American people would believe him.

(Lyn Nofziger: "The American people think they know Ronald Reagan pretty well. They see him on television every night and they trust and they believe in him. I think that is proper and I don't think one man's resignation is going to change that.")

With the resignation of a senior official today the Reagan Administration is going to the mini-summit in Iceland with a widening credibility gap and with more problems than it had expected.

(CBS-1)

MEESE/MEXICO

Brokaw: Attorney General Edwin Meese who has been highly critical of Mexico's drug enforcement policies today went to Mexico to discuss the drug problem. For three days he will meet with law enforcement officials from Mexico and 11 other countries, most of them in Central and South America. The conference comes as Mexico and the United States try to work out a mutual assistance plan to cut the flow of drugs across the Mexican border. And tonight's special segment looks at the invasion of drugs across that border, it's an invasion carried out largely by air. As Marvin Kalb reports tonight the U.S. has used very few resources to fight back. (NBC-7)

WAR ON DRUGS

Brokaw: The House today overwhelmingly approved a compromise bill providing almost 2 billion to fight drugs, at least part of that money would be used to help stem the flow of drugs across the Mexican border. This bill would also impose the death penalty for drug related killings. It now goes back to the Senate where some Senators are threatening to try to defeat the bill if the death penalty provision is not removed. (NBC-9, CBS-12)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

REYKJAVIK MEETING

Mr. Reagan, Be careful In Reykjavik -- "Ronald Reagan's critics have all along feared that his actor's instincts would one day override his presidential obligations, in some way compromising the nation. To date, he has confounded his critics. He has been remarkably adept at doing the right thing and doing it well. Let us hope that once again at this very critical moment, his duties as President weigh in at least equally with his talents as a crowd-pleaser." (Richard Fisher, Dallas Times Herald, 10/3)

An Agenda For Reykjavik: Getting Set For The Summit -- "Mr. Reagan's agenda is set, and those who value peace in the world and a decent respect for the rights of all people must wish him success in achieving it." (Washington Times 10/8)

A Cold Day In Iceland -- "Ronald Reagan would not be the first American president to suppose that, with diligence and a constructive approach, he could cut through Soviet duplicity, nullify the Red Army, and foster a spirit of restraint, if not affection. Franklin Roosevelt imagined this at Yalta, Harry Truman at Potsdam, Jack Kennedy at Vienna, Lyndon Johnson at Glassboro, and Jimmy Carter at nearly every turn. It is not cold days in Hades, but a false thaw in Reykjavik, that ought to concern us most." (Washington Times, 10/6)

The Summit's Promise -- "Mixed signals from Washington cannot help the President in Iceland. Reykjavik is a major opportunity for progress toward a more secure America and a more safe and humane world. But we will see that promise achieved only if we -- the President, the Congress and all Americans -- stand together." (New York Times, 10/8)

Reagan Will Be On Thin Ice In Meeting Gorbachev Now -- "Mr. Gorbachev, having drawn Mr. Reagan to Iceland, is in a position to either get what he wants or declare that after two personal encounters with the President a trip to Washington would be pointless. To prevent that outcome, Mr. Reagan does not, in his own words, have to 'give away the store.' But to avoid coming home empty-handed, he may have to give more ground than he has in his six years of dealing with the Kremlin." (Philadelphia Inquirer, 10/5)

The Reykjavik Summit -- "If in contrast Reagan and Gorbachev leave Iceland with a lengthy agenda which simply represents the sum of both their interests the likelihood of anything much coming of it is slim. And the trip will have been a waste of time." (St.Louis Globe-Democrat, 10/4)

Is Iceland Only A Diversionary Tactic? -- "It's difficult to see clearly why this particular meeting is being held, or what good it will bring for the United States." (Milwaukee Journal, 10/1)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

Talks In Reykjavik Not Quite A Summit -- "In Iceland, as Reagan and Gorbachev 'prepare' for a later meeting, the name of the game will be diplomacy. But it took some Soviet deception to get to this point -- and the President should be cautious of it." (Milwaukee Sentinel, 10/1)

On Manipulating Democracies -- "A 'breakthrough' on INF would be this: The Soviets would haul some SS-20s into garages in Soviet Asia, the U.S. would haul some Pershings and cruise missiles into garages in the continental U.S., and (with luck) there would be some symbolic gestures on verification. This would do nothing to help NATO's military problems in Europe, if indeed it did not leave the remaining balance tipped further in favor of the Soviets. Politically, it would reverse the hard-won victory of the INF deployment. It would show that the Soviets could manipulate the politics of the Western democracies after all, if not through street demonstrations, then through the illusion of arms control."

(Wall Street Journal, 10/8)

An October Surprise -- "There is no doubt that both sides welcomed a chance to deflect close scrutiny of the terms of Daniloff's release, lest they be accused at home of having given in -- what one White House aide termed 'the wimp factor'."

(Des Moines Register, 10/1)

The Icemen Cometh To Reykjavik -- "What this summit means, in other words -- apart from increased travel budgets for the press -- is that the President will be able to hit the congressional campaign trail later this fall as a man of peace.... As for me, the Mets are about to face the Houston Astros, while the Red Sox go up against the California Angels. Now those are summit meetings worth following. At least we'll know who won and who lost in a week or two."

(Jeff Greenfield, Denver Post, 10/2)

On To Iceland -- "There is good reason to criticize the handling of the Daniloff-Zakharov affair by both superpowers. But in the heady rush to Iceland, political fallout will be muted as the press turns to an event that is clearly more significant in the history of mankind. But it does not clear up the troubling aspects of the case."

(Bangor Daily News, 10/1)

Reykjavik Strikes Out -- "The TV schedule for this weekend has the Boston Red Sox playing the California Angels, the Houston Astros meeting the New York Mets and Ronald Reagan taking on Mikhail Gorbachev in Reykjavik. I think I'll go to the ballgames and take a pass on Reagan and Gorbachev."

(Raymond Coffey, N.Y. Daily News, 10/8)

Breathing The Thin Air Of Extravagant Expectations As Summit Nears -- "Hence the final purpose of the rush to summit: to bury such melancholy calculations in an avalanche of summit excitement and speculation. It worked. As spin control, the summit is already a success. Reykjavik knocked Zakharov off the front page. Indeed, with Reykjavik and all, it already seems retrograde to be talking about the Daniloff affair."

(Charles Krauthammer, Atlanta Constitution, 10/7)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

Mr. Reagan's Hands Not Tied -- "After five years of inaction on arms control, a mini-summit should not dictate the terms of legislation being considered by Congress. Unlike Gorbachev's Supreme Soviet or Politburo, Mr. Reagan doesn't have a Congress of puppets. It's no secret that the American people want progress on arms control and have applied pressure, through Congress on the President. This doesn't mean the American people want their President to blink at the summit. Mr. Reagan will be able to maintain a tough posture in Iceland and Congress will not want it otherwise."
(Hartford Courant, 10/8)

Free Reagan's Hands -- "After a career in politics characterized by virulent anti-communist bluster that was re-enforced in the White House by tough U.S. defense policies, President Ronald Reagan is in a position to sit at the bargaining table with the Russians and negotiate the first arms reduction agreement in history. That prospect should encourage the House of Representatives to give him all the bargaining chips he has accrued since 1981 when he goes to Reykjavik this month. He will need that leverage even more at the prospective summit in the U.S. later this year."
(Dallas Times Herald, 10/7)

Chance Of A Thaw In Iceland -- "The President has long argued that only the unquestioned armed might of the United States could convince the Soviet Union that an ordered, peaceable modus vivendi was possible between the superpowers. Now hopeful Americans wait to see how his bargaining weapons, nearly six years on the drawing board, perform on the challenging Icelandic proving ground."
(Atlanta Constitution, 10/8)

There's Profit To Be Had In Iceland -- "In dealing with the Soviet rival the first priority is not to accomplish the best but avoid the worst. Reagan will be well positioned to do this in Reykjavik. Beyond that, what will happen is anybody's guess. Still, it is worth at least entertaining the possibility that a productive exchange of views between the two leaders may, in the long run, be more of a contribution than a fancier encounter where heads of state are essentially reduced to a ceremonial role of signing documents negotiated well in advance."

(Dimitri Simes, Los Angeles Times, 10/8)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

LIBYA/MEDIA

Caught In The Act -- "The [Washington] Post's story shows an Administration so frustrated by its inability to deal effectively with terrorism, some of which does indeed emanate from Libya, that it was prepared to adopt the extreme and dangerous step of creating a phony war scare. Its aim, so the Poindexter memo has it, was to deceive and damage Khadafi. But its biggest deception was of the American people, and the greatest damage done has been to the Administration's claim to be trusted and believed."
(Los Angeles Times, 10/3)

Caught In Lies -- "The disinformation campaign was amateurish as well as unethical. The welter of conflicting statements issued by government officials since The Wall Street Journal's story was published reflect an Administration in disarray. The plan itself was the product of people who think small. And hasn't this staunchly anti-Communist Administration, in sowing untruths, done exactly what it so often accuses the Kremlin of doing? Mr. Gadhafi must be laughing."
(Hartford Courant, 10/5)

Let's Leave 'Disinformation' To The KGB -- "Let's cut the euphemisms. What the Reagan Administration was doing this summer when it leaked phony reports about Libyan terrorism was not a 'disinformation campaign.' It was lying. Lying to the press. Lying to the American people. Lying to this country's allies. And the lies have done far less damage to Moammar Gadhafi and his terrorists than to the White House itself. Its credibility is on the line."
(Newsday, 10/4)

Deceiving News Media Hurts U.S. Credibility -- "Both Reagan and President Carter signed executive orders generally barring disinformation campaigns by the CIA that were intended to influence American policies, public opinion or the news media.... Deceiving the American press amounts to deceiving the American people. It's an indefensible strategy, as the spirit of the Reagan and Carter orders recognized. The Reagan Administration, which is bound to suffer from this incident, ought to resolve not to repeat it -- for the benefit of all concerned, including itself."
(Buffalo News, 10/4)

False Alarm Over Libya; U.S. Pushes Disinformation -- "Deceiving foreign adversaries is one thing. Misleading the American public is something else entirely. Without public trust, the government of free people cannot develop the consensus it needs to act decisively abroad...."
(Philadelphia Inquirer, 10/3)

Disinformation -- "In the furor that has since erupted, President Reagan and Mr. Speakes have had the good sense (even if they could not be taken literally) to deny any intention to deceive the American press. This, at least, has the effect of putting the Administration in an official and philosophical stance consistent with American tradition. The same cannot be said for Secretary of State George P. Shultz, who proclaimed that the U.S. government can do anything it pleases since the United States is 'pretty darn close' to a state of war with Libya."
(Baltimore Sun, 10/5)