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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

Reagan Hitches Elections To 'Star Wars' -- President Reagan, continuing his post-summit public relations barrage and bolstered by the polls, is injecting support for his futuristic "Star Wars" defense program into the mid-term election campaign.

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

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Qaddafi Preparing For An Attack By U.S. Any Time, He Tells ABC -- Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi said in a rare interview this week with an American television network that he expects another U.S. military attack on his country at "any minute."

(Washington Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

House Passes Compromise Money Bill Following Reagan Endorsement -- The House approved a record catchall spending bill Wednesday night after President Reagan urged speedy adoption of the compromise that provides more than a half-trillion dollars for federal programs.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

U.S.-USSR RELATIONS -- U.S. and Soviet negotiators picked up in Geneva today where the Iceland summit left off.

SOVIET EXPULSIONS -- All 25 Soviet U.N. diplomats expelled from the U.S. are finally out.

AFGHANISTAN -- The Soviet troop withdrawal began today.

SDI HAS SHOWN ITS POWER

It's the fear of SDI which inspired Gorbachev to make his 'historic' concessions in Reykjavik. Reagan had thus every reason to reject a deal....

Nothing for the time being justifies a U.S. renunciation of a system which, in theory, constitutes progress: the replacement of the sword by the shield.

(Figaro, France, 10/14)

TRIP NEWS

PRESIDENT SEIZES ON SDI AS GOP CAMPAIGN THEME

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan emotionally defended his SDI today as a key to national survival and signaled that he intends to make the missile-defense plan a touchstone issue of his postsummit political drive to keep the Senate in Republican hands.

In his first campaign speech since meeting in Iceland with Soviet leader Gorbachev, the President accused congressional "liberals" of "promising to take a meat ax and chop up" SDI. This is "exactly what Mr. Gorbachev is hoping Congress will do," Reagan said.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Presses Gorbachev On Talks In Geneva

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan reaffirmed his support for the SDI yesterday but urged Soviet leader Gorbachev to join him in seeking an arms agreement at Geneva.

"SDI is one of the chief reasons the Soviets went to the summit and one of the primary reasons they'll come back again," Mr. Reagan said here.

Mr. Reagan and his senior aides yesterday continued to tone down the blame-placing and keep alive the proposals put forth in Iceland.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

President Is Critical Of 'Liberals' Who May 'Chop Up' 'Star Wars'

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan today accused what he called "liberals" in Congress of trying to "chop up" the space-based missile defense program and playing into the hands of Mikhail Gorbachev.

The criticism, which came at a rally here for Linda Chavez, the Republican Senate candidate from Maryland, was the first attempt by Mr. Reagan to use the Iceland meeting as a partisan issue in the election campaign.

The President's remarks in Baltimore were part of a White House effort to deflect domestic and international criticism from Mr. Reagan's refusal to curb the program.

(Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

Reagan Hitches Elections To 'Star Wars'

President Reagan, continuing his post-summit public relations barrage and bolstered by the polls, is injecting support for his futuristic "Star Wars" defense program into the mid-term election campaign.

White House aide Haley Barbour said the President was not attempting to make the summit a campaign issue beyond his normal rhetoric on behalf of SDI and increased defense spending.

But House Speaker O'Neill issues a statement complaining that Reagan had "abused the bipartisan spirit of the Iceland summit."

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

President Tries To Convert Summit Approval Rating Into GOP Votes

President Reagan, buoyed by polls showing broad approval of his handling of the weekend summit, is framing next month's election as a referendum on the "Star Wars" missile defense system he refused to trade away in Iceland.

Democrats, in return, are accusing the President of excessive partisanship for injecting the program into the congressional campaign while it is an issue in arms control negotiations. (Dale Nelson, AP)

The President/Baltimore

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan, campaigning at the birthplace of the national anthem, appeared to inject his post-summit public relations blitz into the midterm election Wednesday, urging voters to ask candidates, "Where do you stand on defending America?"

At an appearance before high school students at Fort McHenry and then at a luncheon to raise \$500,000 for Republican Senate candidate Linda Chavez, Reagan charged unnamed lawmakers with "promising to take a meat ax and chop America's SDI, which is exactly what Mr. Gorbachev is hoping Congress will do." (Ira Allen, UPI)

Buoyed By Poll Results, Reagan Tries To Make SDI A Campaign Issue

BALTIMORE -- Armed with a Republican poll indicating strong public support for his SDI, President Reagan Wednesday used his first public outing since the Reykjavik summit to attempt to make "Star Wars" a national campaign issue.

"It would be a terrible tragedy for this country and for our children's future," Mr. Reagan said, "if those on Capitol Hill opposed to SDI are allowed to hand over to the Soviet Union free of charge what we refused to hand over across the negotiating table in Reykjavik."

(George Condon, Copley)

Both Sides Move Toward A European Missile Deal

President Reagan on Wednesday declared "let's not look back and place blame," and both superpowers indicated they were ready to build on the Reykjavik summit and move toward an agreement sharply reducing U.S. and Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe.

The main objective will be to nail down an agreement that Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev were on the verge of reaching before the Iceland summit foundered last weekend over the U.S. "Star Wars" program.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

Perle Finds Climate Improved For SDI

The SDI, which proved to be a barrier to an arms control agreement at last weekend's superpower summit, will fare better -- not worse -- as a result, a top Pentagon official said yesterday.

The summit in Reykjavik, Iceland, "has made it clear even for the most obtuse House Democrats that SDI is fundamental to the whole process of negotiating arms control agreements with the Soviets," said Richard Perle, assistant defense secretary for international security policy.

"SDI is the locomotive pulling the arms control train," said Mr. Perle, who participated in negotiations at the two-day summit.

(Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A5)

Room For Compromise On SDI

The differences over President Reagan's SDI that prevented agreement on historic reductions of nuclear weapons at the Reykjavik summit sound profound in the rhetoric of Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev, but could be resolved through compromise if both leaders decide to try again.

Arms control experts in Washington, including some Reagan Administration hardliners such as Assistant Defense Secretary Richard Perle, have declared their belief that a compromise on SDI is possible despite the finger-pointing that followed the Iceland meeting.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A31)

Lengthy Bargaining Seen On Medium-Range Missiles

U.S. and Soviet arms negotiators could face months of difficult talks before they can nail down an agreement to eliminate all medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe and reduce them in Asia, according to several senior Reagan Administration officials.

Despite broad concurrence on the issue during the recent meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev in Iceland, the officials cautioned that the negotiations could be dragged out by a Soviet decision to link an agreement to U.S. concessions on the SDI, or by Soviet objections to intrusive measures for verification of treaty compliance.

(Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A33)

REAGAN UNDAMAGED BY SUMMIT

But Poll Finds Many Want Greater Arms Control Effort

More than 60 percent of Americans approve of President Reagan's handling of relations with the Soviet Union, including his stance at the Reykjavik summit, according to a Washington Post-ABC News poll. But 49 percent also believe that he could do more to further nuclear arms control.

The poll, conducted Tuesday, indicates that the failure of Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev to break the arms-control impasse will not significantly affect the Nov. 4 congressional elections.

Of those polled, 78 percent said the summit would make no difference in how they vote, while 10 percent said they were more likely to vote Democratic and 9 percent said the summit was likely to turn them toward the Republican column.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A32)

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Reagan Gets Public Approval For Iceland Stance

President Reagan won better than three-to-one approval of the American public for his handling of the Reykjavik summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev, according to polls released today.

The polls were conducted by the three major television networks, ABC, NBC, and CBS, combined with three major newspapers, The Washington Post, Wall Street Journal, and New York Times respectively.

They showed approval of the President's handling of the Iceland meeting by percentages ranging from 71-16 to 64-22. (Reuter)

Network Polls Find Overwhelming Support For Reagan

The three commercial U.S. television networks reported Wednesday night that separate polls found overwhelming support for the way President Reagan conducted himself at the summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev last weekend in Iceland.

A poll conducted by NBC found 71 percent favoring Reagan's handling of the summit and 16 percent disapproving. (AP)

Reagan's Image Untarnished By Iceland Summit

Most Americans approve of President Reagan's handling of the Iceland summit and only one-third think he should abandon "Star Wars" to reach an arms control agreement with the Soviets, polls showed Wednesday.

Fifty-three percent of those surveyed by ABC News blamed Soviet leader Gorbachev for the outcome of the summit, which collapsed when Reagan refused to abandon "Star Wars," while 16 percent chided Reagan for the impasse. (UPI)

AFTER ICELAND, SUPERPOWERS STRESS HOW MUCH PROGRESS THEY MADE

PARIS -- Soviet and American leaders appear to have pulled back from the brink of a confidence-damaging confrontation over who bears responsibility for the failure of last week's summit talks in Reykjavik to produce any firm agreements.

Instead of continuing the pessimistic emphasis that spokesmen placed on the break up of the talks immediately after they ended late Sunday, both sides have turned instead to focusing world attention on how much progress they made in Iceland.

(Jim Hoagland, News Analysis, Washington Post, A31)

Kampelman And Associates Return To Table At Geneva

GENEVA -- Despite the shadow of failure at the Reykjavik "mini-summit," U.S. and Soviet negotiators met here yesterday to pursue the elusive task of nuclear disarmament.

"I am not interested in continuing a stalemate," said chief U.S. negotiator Max Kampelman. "Our purpose is to proceed beyond Reykjavik, which was a very important, significant and positive step."

(Andrew Borowiec, Washington Times, A8)

U.S., Soviets In Geneva To Build On Reykjavik

GENEVA -- U.S. and Soviet nuclear arms negotiators met here today for the first time since last weekend's superpower summit and indicated they would seek arms control agreements built upon partial understandings reached by President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev.

Both sides entered the talks today willing to pick up where Reagan and Gorbachev left off in their Reykjavik meetings, U.S. and Soviet officials said. The two delegations have expressed the desire to consider new treaty language that would reflect the tentative accords achieved on some, but not all, major issues regarding nuclear weapons.

(Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A31)

Congress' Ventures Disrupt Reagan's Foreign Policy

Before President Reagan left for Iceland he accused Congress of gross interference in foreign policy. In Reykjavik, Soviet delegates candidly said they were counting on congressional support for curbing nuclear weapons.

Mr. Reagan's charge is one that has echoed through American history since George Washington first locked horns with Congress over foreign affairs.

(James Morrison, Washington Times, A8)

Summit Puzzles Linger

Days After President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev parted company in Iceland after appearing to be on the verge of making an arms pact of historic proportions, Administration officials and critics alike are still looking for answers to key questions about that meeting.

Mr. Shultz and other senior Administration officials have spent the last two days trying, as their aides have acknowledged, to reshape perceptions of the Reykjavik meeting. Where Mr. Shultz and others initially called the meeting a deep disappointment, the Secretary spoke of it yesterday as a "watershed" event because "for the first time the two sides agreed to dramatic reductions in nuclear and strategic arms."

(Leslie Gelb, New York Times, A1)

EX-ENVOY APPLAUDS REAGAN SDI STAND

Laurence Eagleburger, a practiced strategist in U.S.-Soviet affairs, has joined those applauding President Reagan's conduct at the Reykjavik summit.

Mr. Eagleburger, former under secretary for political affairs at the State Department, said the President had the courage to say "no" to Soviet leader Gorbachev, even though he knew it would cost him politically.

(Roger Fontaine & Martin Sieff, Washington Times, A8)

GORBACHEV IS FIRM ON LINKING ARMS CUTS, SDI
Moscow's Mixed Signals Cloud Negotiating Stance

MOSCOW -- Soviet leader Gorbachev said today that the disarmament proposals he made at the Reykjavik summit are part of a package that cannot be split up.

Gorbachev's view was conveyed to journalists by visiting President Raul Alfonsin of Argentina following a Kremlin meeting he had with the Soviet leader.

"Our platform of new proposals, which are inseparable from each other, and we do not remove any of them, provides the opportunity to invigorate the search for mutually acceptable decision," Tass quoted Gorbachev as saying. (Gary Lee, Washington Post, A1)

Soviets Contradictory On Prospects For Talks

MOSCOW -- Moscow's position on the link between arms control and the U.S. SDI was muddled yesterday by contradictory statements from Kremlin leader Gorbachev and his top arms control negotiator.

Mr. Gorbachev's statement yesterday contradicts suggestions made at about the same time by Moscow's chief arms negotiator, Viktor Karpov, that the Soviet Union might drop its insistence on linking an arms deal to the SDI program. (Washington Times, A1)

Contradictions Leave Post-Summit Arms Prospects Uncertain

MOSCOW -- Contradictory statements by Soviet leader Gorbachev and his chief arms negotiator leave prospects for a superpower accord uncertain, Western diplomats say.

While Gorbachev has repeatedly described the arms proposals he put forward in Iceland as an inseparable package, arms negotiator Viktor Karpov declared that Moscow was prepared to work out a separate deal on medium-range missiles. (Mary Ellen Bortin, Reuter)

JAPAN FIRM ON SDI BACKING, ROWNY SAYS

TOKYO -- President Reagan's arms adviser Edward Rowny briefed Japanese officials on the Iceland summit yesterday and said that Japan's commitment to participate in the SDI is as strong as ever.

Mr. Rowny said after his confidential briefing and exchanges with Japanese government officials and scientific specialists, "My impression was Japan had no reason to change its mind in any way."

(Edward Neilan, Washington Times, A8)

25 SOVIETS EXPELLED

The State Department said Wednesday that all 25 Soviet U.N. mission diplomats on an American expulsion list have left the country, setting the stage for possible Soviet retaliation.

The New York Times reported that when asked later if the Kremlin would carry out a threat by Foreign Minister Shevardnadze to retaliate, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky replied, "Surely, surely. It's quite clear. So the retaliation will be made."

(Matthew Quinn, UPI)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

QADDAFI PREPARING FOR AN ATTACK BY U.S. ANY TIME, HE TELLS ABC

Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi said in a rare interview this week with an American television network that he expects another U.S. military attack on his country at "any minute."

"The man who carried it out [the April 15 raid] is still in power and still insane, so we shall expect another attack any minute," Col. Qaddafi said of President Reagan.

In an interview to be aired this morning, Col Qaddafi told ABC's "Good Morning America" that because of U.S. aggression on Libya, "I have to create an international secret army."

"I'm absolutely certain that such an army will finish off the American empire," the Libyan leader said. (John McCaslin, Washington Times, A7)

SOVIETS SAID TO BOLSTER FORCES IN AFGHANISTAN

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan -- Pakistani President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, on the day that the Soviets began a much-publicized withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan, said intelligence reports show that Moscow has secretly added twice as many new troops to the embattled nation as it plans to pull out.

Zia, speaking to western journalists on the eve of a meeting here with Secretary Weinberger, said that over the past three months the Soviets have added 15,000 new troops to its existing force of about 118,000 in neighboring Afghanistan, according to Pakistani intelligence reports.

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A29)

Soviet Troop Withdrawal

ISLAMABAD -- President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq said Wednesday he was dubious of the Soviet Union's plans to withdraw some 8,000 troops from Afghanistan, saying unconfirmed intelligence reports showed 15,000 new soldiers were recently sent in.

Zia said Moscow increased its manpower in Afghanistan three years ago after announcing some of its forces were being withdrawn.

"It happened three years ago...but at that time they introduced 10,000 mechanized troops in addition," he said. "We are once bitten and twice shy."

(Jonathan Landay, UPI)

AMERICANS LINKED TO DELIVERIES
Officials Say Civilians Ran Flights From El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR -- Salvadoran military and civilian officials have acknowledged privately that U.S. civilians have been operating a resupply program from here for anti-Sandinista rebels and, according to an official with direct knowledge of the subject, the U.S. ambassador to El Salvador had personal contacts with the Cuban-American running the clandestine effort.

On at least one occasion, U.S. Ambassador Edwin Corr had lunch with the Cuban-American, Max Gomez, who is also known as Felix Rodriguez and Gustavo Villoldo, the official said. The officials did not say where in El Salvador or when the lunch took place but declared that Corr at the time was aware that Gomez was helping operate the resupply flights from here.
(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A1)

Jailed American Said To Have Identified Man Who Blew Up Cuban Airliner

MANAGUA -- A top Sandinista official said Wednesday that an American captured in Nicaragua identified a man he claims is a CIA employee in El Salvador as being involved in the 1976 bombing of a Cuban airliner that killed 73 people.

Asked for comment, Jake Gillespie, a U.S. Embassy spokesman in El Salvador, replied: "I know nothing about it."
(Filadelfo Aleman, AP)

Managua Links Plane Figure To '76 Bombing

MANAGUA -- Top Sandinista officials claimed today that one of two alleged CIA employees of Cuban origin said to have supervised a secret air resupply operation in El Salvador is a fugitive Cuban terrorist.

The officials quoted American prisoner Eugene Hasenfus, 45, as saying the Cuban, reportedly known in El Salvador as "Ramon Medina," told associates there that he was a "friend" of Vice President Bush.

Deputy Interior Minister Luis Carrion and Commander Lenin Cerna, head of the state security police, reported at a midday press conference that they concluded "Medina" actually is Luis Posada Carriles, who is wanted in Venezuela, they said, for the 1976 bombing of a Cubana Airlines plane in which 73 persons were killed.

(Julia Preston, Washington Post, A24)

Officials: American Contact Was Escaped Cuban "Terrorist"

MANAGUA -- The government said Wednesday that a Cuban "terrorist" with longstanding ties to the CIA was a contact of downed U.S. flier Eugene Hasenfus and also was linked to a fatal airline bombing in 1976.

The government also said it will announce Thursday details of the trial of the mercenary flyer, who was in a cargo plane that was shot down Oct. 5 during a supply mission to U.S.-backed rebels fighting to oust the leftist Sandinista government.
(Tracy Wilkinson, UPI)

Sandinistas Call Contra Supplier A Terrorist

MANAGUA -- The Sandinista government claimed yesterday that one of the persons who coordinated a supply operation for Nicaraguan resistance forces is an anti-Castro Cuban allegedly linked to a terrorist bombing that killed 73 people.

The Nicaraguans refused to say what other information they had besides the testimony of Mr. Hasenfus to identify Mr. Medina and Mr. Posada as the same person, although they hinted that the Cuban government supplied some information.

(Glenn Garvin, Washington Times, A6)

Abrams On Downed Plane: 'Lots Of Things Are Lies'

Reports that the Administration bankrolled arms shipments aboard a U.S.-made plane shot down in Nicaragua are untrue, but the Americans aboard may have believed they were working for the CIA, a State Department official says.

Elliott Abrams told a House Foreign Affairs Committee panel Wednesday the captive, Eugene Hasenfus, and two companions who died in the plane crash were "brave men engaged in the task of helping the people of Nicaragua in their struggle for freedom."

(Dana Walker, UPI)

House Panel To Plead For Care Of Hasenfus

A congressional subcommittee agreed yesterday to urge Nicaragua's President Daniel Ortega to provide humane treatment to captured American Eugene Hasenfus, who was shot down last week while flying weapons and supplies to the Nicaraguan resistance.

Elliott Abrams said "pressure from Congress would be helpful" in getting the Sandinistas to allow Mr. Hasenfus access to independent doctor and visits from his wife.

(James Morrison, Washington Times, A6)

WALESA URGES REAGAN TO LIFT SANCTIONS

WARSAW -- Lech Walesa and nine other prominent Poles urged President Reagan yesterday to lift the remaining economic sanctions against Poland.

They said Western help is indispensable for Poland to overcome its economic crisis.

The group called on Mr. Reagan to restore to Poland most favored nation trading status, under which Poland would be accorded the same trading conditions as any other nation regarding tariffs, quotas and the like. They also requested access to guaranteed governmental financial credits "on reasonable and economically justified conditions."

(AP story, Washington Times, A7)

CONGRESS MARKS RELIEF FUNDS FOR EL SALVADOR
Initial \$50 Million In Quake Aid Is Added To Omnibus Spending Bill

At the request of the Reagan Administration, Congress yesterday moved to provide \$50 million in "initial disaster relief" for El Salvador, ravaged Friday by an earthquake.

Elliott Abrams, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, told a congressional hearing that the Administration will make a request for additional funds when the new Congress returns after the November elections. (Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A25)

COLUMBIAN REPORTER HELD AT AIRPORT, VISA REVOKED

The State Department revoked the visa of a reporter for Columbia's leading newspaper yesterday following her detention Monday at John F. Kennedy International Airport by immigration officials.

Patricia Lara, of Bogota's El Tiempo, was refused entry to the United States and was detained under an Immigration and Naturalization Act provision that excludes aliens who are suspected of subversive, communist or terrorist activities, Verne Jervis, a spokesman for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, said. (Zeynep Alemdar, Washington Post, A23)

PLUGGING THE U.S. KNOWLEDGE LEAK

The United States has quarrelled with its trading partners over autos, TV sets, oranges, steel bars and semiconductors. Next comes a battle over knowledge.

The protection of American inventions, laboratory research and intellectual property from unfair exploitation has moved to the top of the Reagan Administration's agenda for the next round of international trade negotiations. (Peter Behr, Washington Post, F1)

BOMB ATTACK IN JERUSALEM LEAVES 1 DEAD, 60 WOUNDED
New Israeli Soldiers, Families Were Target

JERUSALEM -- Terrorists threw grenades into a parking lot crowded with young Israeli soldiers and their families here tonight after a swearing-in ceremony at the Wailing wall, Judaism's holiest site, killing at least one person and injuring between 60 and 70.

Witnesses said the grenades appeared to have been thrown by two persons who escaped in a car that sped away into the steep, winding alleyways of the densely populated Arab neighborhood of Silwan, below the parking lot. (Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A1)

PLO Claims Responsibility For Wailing Wall Grenade Attack

JERUSALEM -- The PLO today claimed responsibility for the grenade attack near the Wailing Wall that killed at least one person and wounded 69 others, and indicated more acts of "armed struggle" may follow.

The statement called the attack a "heroic operation," and said it "serves to underline a decision by the Palestinian leadership at a recent meeting to escalate the armed struggle...." It did not say when or where the decision was made. (Mary Sedor, AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH GIVES CHAVEZ FUND SHOT IN ARM

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan yesterday helped U.S. Senate candidate Linda Chavez set a campaign fund-raising record in Maryland.

Supporters of Mrs. Chavez, the Republican nominee, collectively plunked down \$402,000 for the opportunity to lunch with Mr. Reagan and hear him blast Rep. Barbara Mikulski, the Democratic contender.

"The last thing America needs is another liberal senator congenitally unable to say no to special interest groups," the President said to a hearty round of applause at Festival Hall in the city's Inner Harbor.

(Chris Harvey, Washington Times, A1)

HILL CONFERENCE CLEARS RECORD SPENDING BILL Obstacles To Adjournment Remain

House-Senate negotiators agreed yesterday to a long-overdue \$576 billion catchall spending bill for the government as the 99th Congress gathered speed in its rush to wrap up work and adjourn by the weekend.

But obstacles to adjournment remained, including uncertain prospects for final approval of the huge spending measure -- and its signing by President Reagan -- before the government faces another threat of shutdown when the latest stopgap funding expires today. The Senate was scheduled to take up the bill today if it passed the House in a session that droned into last night.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

Joint Panel Reaches Accord On \$560 Billion Spending Bill

A House-Senate panel yesterday reached accord on a catchall spending bill for the 1987 fiscal year totaling a record \$560 billion.

The House was considering the bill last night as Congress was approaching a midnight deadline by which the government becomes technically bankrupt. The Senate was expected to bring up the measure either late last night or today.

Rep. Fazio said the bill "puts the President's budget to shame," noting it would spend \$14.9 billion less than Mr. Reagan requested in his 1987 budget.

(Damon Thompson, Washington Times, A1)

House Passes Compromise Money Bill Following Reagan Endorsement

The House approved a record catchall spending bill Wednesday night after President Reagan urged speedy adoption of the compromise that provides more than a half-trillion dollars for federal programs.

The House-Senate conference agreement was passed 235-172. The fiscal 1987 money package was headed next to the Senate after the House insisted on some Add-ons, including a labor provision which Reagan's advisers warned could provoke a veto of the entire package.

(Steven Komarow, AP)

House/Spending Bill

The House tentatively approved the biggest spending bill in history Wednesday night, but faces up to six hours of debate on amendments that would push it past a midnight deadline to keep the government running.

Opponents, led by Rep. Schroeder, said they did not want to close down the government at a cost of up to \$55 million a day, but they could not support a measure where such important items as a nuclear test ban and adherence to SALT II limits had been removed. In addition, Schroeder noted the catchall spending measure includes \$100 million in aid to the Nicaraguan "Contra" rebels, which she said sets a "very, very dangerous precedent" in Central America. (Mary Beth Franklin, UPI)

HCUSE/DEFENSE SPENDING BILL

Congress passed and sent President Reagan a compromise \$292 billion 1987 defense spending blueprint Wednesday, a measure that for the second straight year represents a drop in U.S. defense budgeting.

The bill, \$10 billion less than initially authorized for the Pentagon in fiscal 1986 and \$28 billion less than Reagan wanted, passed the House 283-128 and hours later cleared the Senate on a voice vote.

The compromise reflects a House-Senate agreement on touchy arms control issues reached last week just before the superpower summit in Iceland. (Eliot Brenner, UPI)

Bill Agrees On Trimmed Military Bill

The Congress yesterday voted approval of a compromise Pentagon budget bill that cuts President Reagan's military buildup but drops the Democratic-proposed restrictions that Mr. Reagan said would hamper U.S.-Soviet arms control efforts.

Sen. Goldwater said, "We are cutting too much from defense.... I have a terrible sense that we are returning to the irresponsible policies of the later 1970s." (AP story, Washington Times, A5)

19 DIPLOMATS, INCLUDING PERKINS, CONFIRMED

The Senate confirmed 19 nominations for diplomatic posts yesterday, including ambassadors to South Africa and Mexico.

Edward Perkins was confirmed as ambassador to South Africa. A career diplomat who previously served as ambassador to Liberia, Perkins will be the first black to serve as ambassador to Pretoria.

Frank Shakespeare, a former head of RFO General and later chairman of the Board of International Broadcasting, was confirmed as ambassador to the Holy See. (UPI story, Washington Post, A19)

SENATE DOOMS DRUG-BILL DEATH PENALTY
Proponents Fail To Limit Debate; Approval Of Package More Likely

An attempt to authorize the death penalty in some drug-related murder cases collapsed in the Senate yesterday, improving chances for passage of a major antidrug package.

The issue was decided on a 58-to-38 vote on limiting debate, two votes short of the 60 needed to choke off a filibuster threatened by death-penalty opponents as Congress rushes toward adjournment

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A6)

Senate Passes Drug Bill

The Senate passed a \$1.7 billion anti-drug bill Wednesday night that replaced a death penalty provision with a life term and no chance of parole for those convicted of drug-related murders.

The compromise measure passed on a voice vote and was sent to the House where its fate is less certain. The House sponsor of the death penalty amendment has vowed to keep it in the bill, but it is unclear if he can rally enough support to retain the death penalty since anxious lawmakers are eager to pass a drug bill and go home to campaign for re-election.

(Bud Newman, UPI)

Capital Punishment Dead In Anti-Drug Bill

The Senate yesterday moved to strip a controversial death penalty provision from a compromise anti-drug bill, after narrowly refusing to shut off debate on the measure.

Rep. Gekas said he would oppose any drug bill that does not include the death penalty.

"I will not vote for it without the death penalty in it. It is simply throwing money at the problem, which is what Congress usually resorts to in times of crisis," Mr. Gekas said.

(Jennifer Spevacek, Washington Times, A5)

HOUSE PASSES COMPROMISE IMMIGRATION BILL
Supporters Attempting To Head Off
Possible Opposition In Senate, Administration

Compromise legislation to rewrite U.S. immigration laws passed the House yesterday, 238 to 173, as proponents scrambled to quell possible opposition in the Senate or the White House.

The Reagan Administration supports the heart of the bill: amnesty for illegal aliens who came to the United States before 1982 and civil and criminal penalties for employers who knowingly hire illegal aliens.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A5)

House/Immigration Bill

The House passed a landmark bill Wednesday to grant amnesty to aliens who entered the United States illegally before 1982 and keep more from coming by making it illegal to hire them.

In an indication the bill could face trouble in the Senate, Alan Simpson filed a petition to curb debate -- normally a precautionary move against a filibuster. A vote on the petition could not come before Friday.

(Elmer Lammi, UPI)

House Approves Final Immigration Bill

By a 238-173 vote, the House Wednesday approved a final version of a landmark immigration control bill designed to stem the flow of illegal aliens into the United States.

The Reagan Administration, which urged Congress to enact such legislation, said it supported the Senate version, but has yet to say whether the compromise is acceptable.

(Benjamin Shore, Copley)

HOUSE RENEWS CLEAN WATER ACT Reauthorization Bill Provides \$18 Billion Through 1994

The House voted unanimously yesterday to reauthorize the Clean Water Act, providing \$18 billion through 1994 for local sewage treatment systems and other projects to curb pollution of the nation's lakes and streams.

The compromise bill, the product of months of negotiations, was sent to the Senate for final action.

The Administration had objected to the amounts authorized in the original House and Senate bills, but it was uncertain whether the final version of the bill would be vetoed. (UPI story, Washington Post, A12)

DEMOCRATS ARE WITHIN RANGE OF SENATE MAJORITY, POLL FINDS Party Holds Lead For Five GOP Seats

Three weeks before Election Day and Democrats have moved clearly within range of retaking control of the Senate, according to a series of Washington Post-ABC News polls.

The surveys, based on 13,838 interviews in all 34 states holding Senate elections on Nov. 4, showed Democrats leading in five states that have Republican senators -- Florida, Idaho, Maryland, Nevada and North Dakota -- while Missouri is the only state where a Republican was leading in the race for a seat held by a retiring Democrat.

(David Broder, Washington Post, A1)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday evening, October 15th. ABC News preempted by baseball)

U.S.-U.S.S.R. RELATIONS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Today President Reagan and Gorbachev were emphasizing the positive. For his part, the President described the offers that were on the table in Reykjavik as the most sweeping in history and he said we are closer than ever to agreements that could lead to a safer world without nuclear weapons. The unresolved issues are very difficult but there seems to be a renewed determination to tackle them.

NBC's Marvin Kalb: Moscow: Gorbachev meeting with Argentina's President Alfonsine spoke positively about the Iceland summit. We shall stand by our proposals, said Gorbachev, it is possible to achieve major agreements. The ruling Politburo in an unusual public report on a private deliberation stressed the importance of continuing contacts and talks with the United States. Washington: White House Spokesman Larry Speakes praised Gorbachev.

(Larry Speakes: "General Secretary Gorbachev's report to the Soviet people was unprecedented in its detail. He emphasized the same areas of progress upon which U.S. officials have commented over the past two days.")

Secretary Shultz echoed the same line during a summit-selling trip to NBC and other news organizations in New York. He disclosed that Gorbachev yesterday welcomed the idea of another Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting in Vienna in three weeks and that the Soviet foreign minister looked forward to it. And in Geneva where the arms control talks reconvened for the first time since the summit, U.S. negotiator Max Kampelman was upbeat.

(Max Kampelman: "We are ready to sit down now, take the agreements that were made, communicate them into practical language and try to proceed to formalize as much of this as we can.")

But the big problem remains Star Wars, a wide basic gap remaining between the two sides, SDI as it is called.

(Georgi Arbatov: "SDI is actually a pie in the sky and a big lie.")

It's clear both sides want to give negotiations another chance, they also want to avoid blame for the breakdown of the summit with each hoping the other will make the ultimate concession on Star Wars.

(NBC-1)

Brokaw: President Reagan appears to have the strong support of the American people in his dealing with the Soviets according to the latest NBC News-Wall Street Journal poll which was conducted last night. It shows that almost three-quarters of the public, 71% approves of his handling of the Iceland summit. Just 16% disapprove. Half the public supports his commitment to build the Star Wars weapon system no matter what the Soviets do. Twenty-seven percent think it should be a bargaining chip to convince the Soviets to reduce their nuclear weapons, only 15% don't want to build Star Wars under any circumstances. And most people don't think the summit, for all the harsh words at the end, will hurt U.S.-Soviet relations. Less than 1 in 10 (9%) say relations will get worse, 60% think they will stay the same, 26% think they will actually get better.

(NBC-2)

Brokaw: The question is can that strong showing for President Reagan be extended to Republican candidates in the congressional elections now less than three weeks away. The President today was doing what he could to see that his personal popularity on this issue works for others who support him.

NBC's Chris Wallace: New White House polls also show overwhelming support for the way the President handled Iceland. And so today Mr. Reagan lost no time turning the summit and SDI into a hot political issue.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign event for Linda Chavez: "It would a terrible tragedy for this country and for our children's future if those on Capitol Hill opposed to SDI are allowed to hand over to the Soviet Union free of charge what we refused to hand over across the negotiating table in Reykjavik.")

Until now public reaction to SDI has been sharply divided. But with a boost from Iceland, the President suggested a kind of referendum.

(President Reagan: "Today I urge the voters of Maryland and the voters of this nation to ask each of their candidates this question: Where do you stand on defending America. Where do you stand on SDI?")

Maryland's Republican candidate for the Senate, who is trailing badly in the polls, spoke right up.

(Linda Chavez: "If I am in the United States Senate I will be there to stand with you in conducting the foreign policy of this country.")

Her opponent, Congresswoman Barbara Mikulski, has voted to cut SDI funding. Today she turned down a request for an interview. Most Democrats are following the same strategy, figuring the best way to handle the President's trip to Iceland is to change the subject.

(Rep. Tony Coelho: "While he is going around trying to convince people that he was successful the general public is going to focus on the real issues and that's the economy and jobs.")

Some Republicans are also uncomfortable stressing the summit saying U.S.-Soviet relations are too volatile to stake an election on.

(Ed Rollins: "I don't think a campaign season is really the kind of an environment that you want to go out and debate the merits of SDI.")

Tonight House Speaker O'Neill complained the President has abused the bipartisan spirit of the summit. But Reagan advisers now see the Iceland trip as a big winner and they plan to keep pushing it hard.

(NBC-3)

CBS's Dan Rather: U.S. and Soviet arms control negotiators picked up in Geneva today where the Iceland summit left off and here at home the Star Wars stalemate with the Russians was trotted out on the partisan political campaign trail by President Reagan.

CBS's Bill Plante: At the first session of the Geneva arms talks since the weekend summit, the dramatic missiles cutbacks offered by both sides at Reykjavik became the new negotiating positions.

(Max Kampelman: "We are ready to sit down now, take the agreements that were made, communicate them into practical language and try to proceed to formalize as much of this as we can.")

Plante continues:

But Gorbachev is still insisting that all the arms control discussed in Reykjavik depend on U.S. agreement not to test or deploy Star Wars, the President's strategic defense initiative. He delivered that message in a meeting today with Argentina's president. Mr. Reagan, meanwhile, on the campaign trail for the first time since Iceland, cast SDI as a partisan issue.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign event for Linda Chavez: "It would be a terrible tragedy for this country and for our children's future if those on Capitol Hill opposed to SDI are allowed to hand over to the Soviet Union free of charge what we refused to hand over across the negotiating table in Reykjavik.")

The President charged heatedly that liberals are waiting with a meat ax to do Gorbachev's work.

(President Reagan: "SDI is the key to a world free of nuclear blackmail, don't let liberals in Congress throw it away.")

And can this supercharged rhetoric help Republican candidates?

(President Reagan: "I don't know. I'm going to find out between now and November 4th.")

(Peter Hart, Democratic pollster: "The more the President chooses to make it partisan, I imagine the more it is going to rebound against the Republicans. People aren't in favor of the partisan summit. They are in favor of an American summit.")

Despite an angry charge from Speaker O'Neill that the President is abusing the bipartisan spirit of the summit, Mr. Reagan and his advisers are not much worried about their credibility, they think they have already won the public relations battle at home, claiming their own polls show Mr. Reagan's popularity increasing every day, though the jury is still out in the rest of the world. (CBS-2)

Rather: Those were polls taken by the White House. Independent

indications from the latest CBS News-New York Times poll out tonight of public support for President Reagan's actions and view point about what happened at the Iceland summit, among the results, by better than 3 to 1 (68% don't give up SDI, 20% give it up) those polled agreed with President Reagan's refusal to give up the idea of his Star Wars missile shield to get big cuts in U.S. and Soviet nuclear arsenals. Mikhail Gorbachev was blamed much more than Ronald Reagan for the stalemate at Reykjavik (44% blame Gorbachev, 17% blame the President), and a majority of Americans polled said they believed the Iceland summit will result eventually in a real arms control agreement (57% believe there will be an agreement, 31% believe there won't). These results came from 767 Americans first polled about U.S.-Soviet relations two weeks ago and called again last night and today. (CBS-3)

STAR WARS

CBS's David Martin asks what is so promising about this infant technology called Star Wars that President Reagan refuses to give it up?

(Lt Gen. James Abrahamson: "Well there is a whole range of technology advances but of all of the technology advances it's the computer revolution that's the most important.")

Martin continues:

There are plenty of responsible critics who say that no matter how spectacular the technology, a defense against thousands of Soviet missiles is just too complex and too costly to build. But those critics are not reporting to President Reagan. The President's scientists are showing off successful test after successful test and crowing about the results. The Soviets are not watching all of this with just idle curiosity. They too are working on Star Wars technologies. But there are many in this country who believe the Soviets are at a disadvantage in a high tech race, which may explain why Gorbachev insists that research be confined to the laboratory. Whether or not it ever produces a shield against missiles, the \$25 billion the Pentagon plans to invest in Star Wars research is bound to produce some military technologies that will give the Soviets trouble. At this stage in the research no one can be certain that Star Wars will work, by the same token no one can be certain it won't work, and Ronald Reagan is not about to give up his vision unless and until technology tells him no. (CBS-14)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS

Rather: It is officially reported tonight that all 25 Soviet U.N. diplomats ordered out of the U.S. for spying are finally out of the country. The last of them reportedly left last night just a few hours after the Soviets asked for and got a five day extension from the U.S. State Department. (CBS-4)

AFGHANISTAN

Rather: What the U.S. calls a propaganda smoke screen, what the Soviet Union insists is a limited troop withdrawal began on schedule today in Afghanistan. To see it CBS News correspondent Burt Quint was allowed in the war zone by the Russians. (CBS-5, NRC-11)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND

Reagan Destroys A Taboo -- "At Reykjavik (Reagan) handed his opponents a gift: quite apart from what he believes about Star Wars, he has destroyed the taboo against talking about the abolition of nuclear weapons. Reykjavik may have failed in the near term, but Ronald Reagan may indeed have earned his place in history with his willingness to negotiate what no President has had the courage to touch. Audacity is required to pursue it, but in the long run nothing else is going to appeal to the American people."
(Robert Manoff, New York Times, 10/15)

Stardust At The Summit -- "Seldom have two leaders of divided nations tried to do so much in so short a time. Maybe this effort to negotiate the dangerous intricacies of the nuclear balance of power was a blunder. But it was not, as so many are now saying, a disaster. Everything was attempted without success, but nothing was irretrievably lost. In a way, the practical proposals they agreed about -- substantial reductions in strategic and intermediate weapons, some limitation on testing and the right to on-site inspection -- were more surprising than their disagreement on the President's Strategic Defense Initiative, or 'Star Wars' program."
(James Reston, New York Times, 10/15)

Reagan Says 'No' To Soviet Subjugation -- "With one word President Reagan restored this nation to great power status. The word was 'no'. Reagan's simple 'no' to the scrapping of 'Star Wars,' therefore, is a mountain the Soviets may not be able to cross. Only if, however, the American people say 'no' to the armies of sycophants, deceivers and 'useful idiots' who are now certain to rail against SDI to achieve what Gorbachev couldn't at Reykjavik."
(New York City Tribune, 10/14)

Let's Get On With The Opportunity From Iceland -- "Among the most valuable qualities of the current Administration are its optimism, self-confidence and resilience. These qualities make it possible to overcome the disappointment of the outcome at Iceland and to look at the bright side represented in how much was accomplished and to press on to consolidate the gains and build on them.... Iceland represents an opportunity that can be translated into concrete measures that make for a better world. Let's get on with it."

(Robert McFarlane, Washington Post, 10/15)

SDI And Reagan: What A Dream; What A Dreamer -- "SDI came into his life only halfway through his first term, and in Iceland he demonstrated it is now his passion. Scientists and diplomats may disagree with his priority, but they will be as ineffectual as the economists and businessmen who question the tax cuts.... One can only hope the legacy of the Reagan years turns out to be something other than the soaring deficits and the escalating arms race that now engulf us."

(David Broder, Chicago Tribune, 10/15)

The Summit: Reagan Deserves Credit For Holding Firm -- "President Reagan may have shown greater leadership in the arms control impasse at Reykjavik than at any other time in his presidential career. The pressure was great to 'play it for history' by obtaining some form of arms control pact. But the stakes were high. And in the end the stakes were too high in what the President surely felt would have been a compromise of the security of the United States." (Dallas Morning News, 10/13)

So Close... -- "But harsh reality remains that both the arms-control community and the scientific community have been and will continue to be overwhelmingly skeptical that 'Star Wars' has any practical value other than as a bargaining chip -- a trading device to be used for its utmost leverage, then traded for meaningful arms reductions. Now the chip has been forfeited." (Baltimore Evening Sun, 10/13)

Beyond Reykjavik -- "The Administration, recovering from its Reykjavik blues, responds in an upbeat fashion that Moscow's new positions on medium-range missiles in Europe (and Asia), on nuclear testing and, above all, on a 50 percent cut in offensive strategic arms are the baseline from which this country resumes negotiations on those separate issues in Geneva. The Soviets insist that all these positions are part of a package that must include further American concessions on SDI, but surely it is in the Soviet interest -- and presumably also in Mr. Gorbachev's political interest -- to consummate agreement on these issues. This is necessarily the main American objective now." (Washington Post, 10/15)

The President's Finest Hour -- "It was the President's finest hour. And he gave the nation a clinic in leadership: with his mind on future generations, not the next election, he spurned the short-term applause that comes automatically to any President who signs any arms-control agreement. The arms-control 'process' has indeed now given this President the high place in history that was waiting for the first president who would show that it is possible to 'just say no'." (George Will, Washington Post, 10/14)

The War Over Star Wars -- "What appears to have happened in Iceland is this: Reagan had the chance to eliminate Soviet and U.S. medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe, to work toward a test ban on his terms, to halve nuclear arsenals in five years and to agree on huge reductions later. He said no. S.D.I. as a shield remains utopian, inconceivable without one miraculous technical breakthrough after another. Perhaps an argument can be made that this visionary bird in the bush is worth the sacrifice of the Soviet bird in the hand. But so far, the President has not made the case, only asserted it." (New York Times, 10/15)

Summits Can Work Despite This Setback -- "It is incumbent on Gorbachev to prove his sincerity. Reagan, meanwhile, must continue to accept the Russian concessions as serious and work toward compromise on SDI. To do otherwise and yield to the arguments of the cold warriors who oppose any negotiation with the Soviet Union could only guarantee failure. The two leaders made extraordinary strides. They provided a new foundation on which the Geneva negotiators can build. It would be a sad mistake if the icy farewells in Reykjavik are allowed to put U.S.-Soviet relations in the deep freeze." (USA Today, 10/15)

It Isn't Peace Moscow Seeks -- It's American Disarmament -- "Playing the peacemaker -- signing an agreement and 'going down in history' -- that was the easy way, and the tempting way to go. But when it came to the national interest, the President of the United States -- to his credit and to the good fortune of the American people -- wouldn't compromise."

(New York Post, 10/15)

Not Dead, Only Sleeping -- "No informed person will challenge the President's judgment. It was the dread of having SDI neutralize their missiles that energized the Soviets, extracting from them an agreement in principle to make sharp cuts in their nuclear weapons. To trust the Soviets, who are even now in violation of the ABM treaty (among others) to abide by missile-cut commitments once SDI had been effectively shelved -- well, this would have been monumental folly indeed."

(Washington Times, 10/15)

No Time For Naysayers -- "When the Soviet leader sets it up to the United States to take the next steps in arms control, he may be giving President Reagan an easy assignment. American initiatives in Geneva would fit neatly with the President's effort to put a good gloss on the Iceland summit. And they would put pressure on Gorbachev to back off from his all-or-nothing stance on SDI.... Reykjavik taught us that summits are mainly good for signing complicated arms control treaties -- not for negotiating them."

(Baltimore Sun, 10/15)

Make 'Star Wars' Deal -- "The world is now perilously close to a renewed escalation of an unstoppable nuclear arms race in the aftermath of the unsuccessful summit talks in Iceland.... If Reagan plans to make history as the man who initiated an end to the arms race, he will have to find an acceptable way to sacrifice or at least modify his dream of SDI in the bargain."

(Dallas Times Herald, 10/14)

The Poison of Star Wars -- "President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev came within a hairbreadth of guaranteeing themselves the next Nobel Peace prize.... The two sides were so close in Iceland, but they left far apart. Americans are still waiting for Mr. Reagan to make history on arms control."

(Hartford Courant, 10/15)

Still Hope After Shattered Summit -- "Whether public opinion, legislative input or even a change of heart by the Reagan Administration can reverse the Reykjavik impasse is a matter that is up for grabs.... We implore the President -- and Gorbachev, if he is listening -- to search for a way to get back to the table. Problems can only be settled for the time being by men of integrity bending a little bit when it counts."

(Chicago Sun-Times, 10/15)

The 'Star Wars' Obstacle -- "The Iceland conference would appear to have embarked on a more ambitious agenda than the American delegation anticipated.... The door to nuclear arms control remains open. American and allied opinion should now be marshalled to move the President's 'Star Wars' obstacle out of the way."

(Boston Globe, 10/15)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

REYKJAVIK MEETING

"Reagan is unlikely to be hurt at home, though his image abroad, especially on the left in Britain and Western Europe, will be severely dented...." (Times, Britain)

"For the time being, Mr. Gorbachev has won the propaganda battle of Reykjavik. He has emerged with his peacemakers's reputation intact. And he has reversed the defeat he suffered at Geneva 11 months ago when he returned to Moscow with an agreement to go to Washington but without a concession on SDI. The Washington summit is now off the agenda...." (Times, Britain)

"And a reasoned judgment must be that Mr. Reagan was right not to give concessions that he judged dangerous, simply because the Russians were asking for them. That the Russians were asking, and were prepared to offer unprecedented inducements, is the real Reykjavik news." (Daily Telegraph, Britain)

"For the United States, it is not certain that Reykjavik was a failure.... Reagan was able to avoid the trap planted by Gorbachev, that is abandonment of SDI without an important strategic or political counterpart. On the domestic level, it is not certain that the U.S. President did badly by displaying firmness and returning to Washington with the image of a man always ready to talk but not necessarily yield to the demands of his interlocutor...." (Quotidien, France)

"Appearances are sometimes misleading. Even though Gorbachev is a serious rival, the American President remains a first class 'communicator,' and a man who knows how to find convincing arguments to present a failure as a success...." (Le Matin, France)

"President Reagan's desire to go down in history as the President of peace will not come true. He will leave behind a powerful America that is not yet aware of its responsibility for peace." (Frankfurter Rundschau, West Germany)

"President Reagan with his SDI project has been accused of being responsible for the failure. That, however, is highly short-sighted. It was the very SDI project which, because it broke a new path in nuclear strategy, forced the Soviets to offer compromises which no one could have dreamed of before." (Berliner Morgenpost, West Berlin)

"This intense and enticing campaign is likely to continue for a long time. Negotiations will inevitably be resumed. Meantime, we must recognize that the description of the Soviet leader made by Gromyko upon Gorbachev's appointment was indeed true: 'A charming smile, but iron teeth.'" (Corriere della Sera, Italy)

"The future outlook is somber. The chance offered by the Reykjavik meeting was thrown away. Not only is a trip by Gorbachev to the United States ruled out, but the deadlock could last until the end of President Reagan's term in office...." (Le Matin, Switzerland)

FOREIGN MEDIA (continued)

"Even though, during the coming days, both parties will try to pass the joker to each other for making this meeting into a failure, one should bear in mind that it was indeed possible for Reagan and Gorbachev to come to an agreement in Reykjavik on the issues for the agenda, and that they have come closer on a number of these issues. Therefore the mini-summit was not a complete failure." (De Telegraaf, The Netherlands)

"It is unlikely that there will be another summit with President Reagan. He has staked so much on SDI as the indispensable project for U.S. and the Western world's security, that there is nothing more to negotiate with him about on this decisive issue...." (Berlingske Tidende, Denmark)

"The Western allies have to make policy before public opinion. When, as in the Soviet Union, there is no public opinion, negotiating can only be carried out basing it on secrecy and double talk.... There has been neither a summit -- both parts agreed to term the negotiation a 'preparatory meeting' -- nor, possibly, a failure...." (ABC, Spain)

"The world's two most powerful men were making their excuses yesterday for the failure of the Reykjavik summit and, in truth, it must be said that Mr. Gorbachev's excuses were more convincing than those of President Reagan...." (Irish Press, Ireland)

"The President's stubborn striving to continue the realization of the Star Wars program blocked the working out of history-making agreements in the field of disarmament. According to news analysts, by demonstrating his adherence to the SDI once again, the President has put in doubt the sincerity of his statements about being interested in arms control." (Moscow Radio, Soviet Union)

"In Reykjavik the United States ruined the historical chance for elimination of the most serious obstacles on the road toward disarmament...." (Bulgarian Telegraph Agency, Bulgaria)

"It must be left to history to judge whether Mr. Ronald Reagan was right in being so intransigent in refusing to give way on his 'Star Wars' program. For the moment he appears to have handed Mr. Gorbachev a great propaganda victory...." (Hong Kong Standard, Hong Kong)

"Mr. Gorbachev's insistence that the United States abandon the program is a demand for the impossible...Mr. Reagan's stand was honest and realistic...." (Australian, Australia)

"The USSR is desperately making efforts to frustrate the U.S. SDI project just because the nation can never catch up with the United States' defense system under the present Soviet economic power or technological standards...." (Chosun Ilbo, South Korea)

"The crisis was rekindled by Gorbachev's insistence on a linkage between nuclear arms control and SDI. The Soviet leader back-tracked from his pledge at the Geneva summit not to tie the two issues to each other." (Maariv, Israel)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

Reagan Hitches Elections To 'Star Wars' -- President Reagan, continuing his post-summit public relations barrage and bolstered by the polls, is injecting support for his futuristic "Star Wars" defense program into the mid-term election campaign.

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

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Qaddafi Preparing For An Attack By U.S. Any Time, He Tells ABC -- Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi said in a rare interview this week with an American television network that he expects another U.S. military attack on his country at "any minute."

(Washington Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

House Passes Compromise Money Bill Following Reagan Endorsement -- The House approved a record catchall spending bill Wednesday night after President Reagan urged speedy adoption of the compromise that provides more than a half-trillion dollars for federal programs.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

U.S.-USSR RELATIONS -- U.S. and Soviet negotiators picked up in Geneva today where the Iceland summit left off.

SOVIET EXPULSIONS -- All 25 Soviet U.N. diplomats expelled from the U.S. are finally out.

AFGHANISTAN -- The Soviet troop withdrawal began today.

SDI HAS SHOWN ITS POWER

It's the fear of SDI which inspired Gorbachev to make his 'historic' concessions in Reykjavik. Reagan had thus every reason to reject a deal....

Nothing for the time being justifies a U.S. renunciation of a system which, in theory, constitutes progress: the replacement of the sword by the shield.

(Figaro, France, 10/14)

TRIP NEWS

PRESIDENT SEIZES ON SDI AS GOP CAMPAIGN THEME

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan emotionally defended his SDI today as a key to national survival and signaled that he intends to make the missile-defense plan a touchstone issue of his postsummit political drive to keep the Senate in Republican hands.

In his first campaign speech since meeting in Iceland with Soviet leader Gorbachev, the President accused congressional "liberals" of "promising to take a meat ax and chop up" SDI. This is "exactly what Mr. Gorbachev is hoping Congress will do," Reagan said.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Presses Gorbachev On Talks In Geneva

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan reaffirmed his support for the SDI yesterday but urged Soviet leader Gorbachev to join him in seeking an arms agreement at Geneva.

"SDI is one of the chief reasons the Soviets went to the summit and one of the primary reasons they'll come back again," Mr. Reagan said here.

Mr. Reagan and his senior aides yesterday continued to tone down the blame-placing and keep alive the proposals put forth in Iceland.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

President Is Critical Of 'Liberals' Who May 'Chop Up' 'Star Wars'

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan today accused what he called "liberals" in Congress of trying to "chop up" the space-based missile defense program and playing into the hands of Mikhail Gorbachev.

The criticism, which came at a rally here for Linda Chavez, the Republican Senate candidate from Maryland, was the first attempt by Mr. Reagan to use the Iceland meeting as a partisan issue in the election campaign.

The President's remarks in Baltimore were part of a White House effort to deflect domestic and international criticism from Mr. Reagan's refusal to curb the program.

(Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

Reagan Hitches Elections To 'Star Wars'

President Reagan, continuing his post-summit public relations barrage and bolstered by the polls, is injecting support for his futuristic "Star Wars" defense program into the mid-term election campaign.

White House aide Haley Barbour said the President was not attempting to make the summit a campaign issue beyond his normal rhetoric on behalf of SDI and increased defense spending.

But House Speaker O'Neill issues a statement complaining that Reagan had "abused the bipartisan spirit of the Iceland summit."

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

President Tries To Convert Summit Approval Rating Into GOP Votes

President Reagan, buoyed by polls showing broad approval of his handling of the weekend summit, is framing next month's election as a referendum on the "Star Wars" missile defense system he refused to trade away in Iceland.

Democrats, in return, are accusing the President of excessive partisanship for injecting the program into the congressional campaign while it is an issue in arms control negotiations. (Dale Nelson, AP)

The President/Baltimore

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan, campaigning at the birthplace of the national anthem, appeared to inject his post-summit public relations blitz into the midterm election Wednesday, urging voters to ask candidates, "Where do you stand on defending America?"

At an appearance before high school students at Fort McHenry and then at a luncheon to raise \$500,000 for Republican Senate candidate Linda Chavez, Reagan charged unnamed lawmakers with "promising to take a meat ax and chop America's SDI, which is exactly what Mr. Gorbachev is hoping Congress will do." (Ira Allen, UPI)

Buoyed By Poll Results, Reagan Tries To Make SDI A Campaign Issue

BALTIMORE -- Armed with a Republican poll indicating strong public support for his SDI, President Reagan Wednesday used his first public outing since the Reykjavik summit to attempt to make "Star Wars" a national campaign issue.

"It would be a terrible tragedy for this country and for our children's future," Mr. Reagan said, "if those on Capitol Hill opposed to SDI are allowed to hand over to the Soviet Union free of charge what we refused to hand over across the negotiating table in Reykjavik."

(George Condon, Copley)

Both Sides Move Toward A European Missile Deal

President Reagan on Wednesday declared "let's not look back and place blame," and both superpowers indicated they were ready to build on the Reykjavik summit and move toward an agreement sharply reducing U.S. and Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe.

The main objective will be to nail down an agreement that Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev were on the verge of reaching before the Iceland summit foundered last weekend over the U.S. "Star Wars" program.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

Perle Finds Climate Improved For SDI

The SDI, which proved to be a barrier to an arms control agreement at last weekend's superpower summit, will fare better -- not worse -- as a result, a top Pentagon official said yesterday.

The summit in Reykjavik, Iceland, "has made it clear even for the most obtuse House Democrats that SDI is fundamental to the whole process of negotiating arms control agreements with the Soviets," said Richard Perle, assistant defense secretary for international security policy.

"SDI is the locomotive pulling the arms control train," said Mr. Perle, who participated in negotiations at the two-day summit.

(Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A5)

Room For Compromise On SDI

The differences over President Reagan's SDI that prevented agreement on historic reductions of nuclear weapons at the Reykjavik summit sound profound in the rhetoric of Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev, but could be resolved through compromise if both leaders decide to try again.

Arms control experts in Washington, including some Reagan Administration hardliners such as Assistant Defense Secretary Richard Perle, have declared their belief that a compromise on SDI is possible despite the finger-pointing that followed the Iceland meeting.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A31)

Lengthy Bargaining Seen On Medium-Range Missiles

U.S. and Soviet arms negotiators could face months of difficult talks before they can nail down an agreement to eliminate all medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe and reduce them in Asia, according to several senior Reagan Administration officials.

Despite broad concurrence on the issue during the recent meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev in Iceland, the officials cautioned that the negotiations could be dragged out by a Soviet decision to link an agreement to U.S. concessions on the SDI, or by Soviet objections to intrusive measures for verification of treaty compliance.

(Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A33)

REAGAN UNDAMAGED BY SUMMIT

But Poll Finds Many Want Greater Arms Control Effort

More than 60 percent of Americans approve of President Reagan's handling of relations with the Soviet Union, including his stance at the Reykjavik summit, according to a Washington Post-ABC News poll. But 49 percent also believe that he could do more to further nuclear arms control.

The poll, conducted Tuesday, indicates that the failure of Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev to break the arms-control impasse will not significantly affect the Nov. 4 congressional elections.

Of those polled, 78 percent said the summit would make no difference in how they vote, while 10 percent said they were more likely to vote Democratic and 9 percent said the summit was likely to turn them toward the Republican column.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A32)

-more-

Reagan Gets Public Approval For Iceland Stance

President Reagan won better than three-to-one approval of the American public for his handling of the Reykjavik summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev, according to polls released today.

The polls were conducted by the three major television networks, ABC, NBC, and CBS, combined with three major newspapers, The Washington Post, Wall Street Journal, and New York Times respectively.

They showed approval of the President's handling of the Iceland meeting by percentages ranging from 71-16 to 64-22. (Reuter)

Network Polls Find Overwhelming Support For Reagan

The three commercial U.S. television networks reported Wednesday night that separate polls found overwhelming support for the way President Reagan conducted himself at the summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev last weekend in Iceland.

A poll conducted by NBC found 71 percent favoring Reagan's handling of the summit and 16 percent disapproving. (AP)

Reagan's Image Untarnished By Iceland Summit

Most Americans approve of President Reagan's handling of the Iceland summit and only one-third think he should abandon "Star Wars" to reach an arms control agreement with the Soviets, polls showed Wednesday.

Fifty-three percent of those surveyed by ABC News blamed Soviet leader Gorbachev for the outcome of the summit, which collapsed when Reagan refused to abandon "Star Wars," while 16 percent chided Reagan for the impasse. (UPI)

AFTER ICELAND, SUPERPOWERS STRESS HOW MUCH PROGRESS THEY MADE

PARIS -- Soviet and American leaders appear to have pulled back from the brink of a confidence-damaging confrontation over who bears responsibility for the failure of last week's summit talks in Reykjavik to produce any firm agreements.

Instead of continuing the pessimistic emphasis that spokesmen placed on the break up of the talks immediately after they ended late Sunday, both sides have turned instead to focusing world attention on how much progress they made in Iceland.

(Jim Hoagland, News Analysis, Washington Post, A31)

Kampelman And Associates Return To Table At Geneva

GENEVA -- Despite the shadow of failure at the Reykjavik "mini-summit," U.S. and Soviet negotiators met here yesterday to pursue the elusive task of nuclear disarmament.

"I am not interested in continuing a stalemate," said chief U.S. negotiator Max Kampelman. "Our purpose is to proceed beyond Reykjavik, which was a very important, significant and positive step."

(Andrew Borowiec, Washington Times, A8)

U.S., Soviets In Geneva To Build On Reykjavik

GENEVA -- U.S. and Soviet nuclear arms negotiators met here today for the first time since last weekend's superpower summit and indicated they would seek arms control agreements built upon partial understandings reached by President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev.

Both sides entered the talks today willing to pick up where Reagan and Gorbachev left off in their Reykjavik meetings, U.S. and Soviet officials said. The two delegations have expressed the desire to consider new treaty language that would reflect the tentative accords achieved on some, but not all, major issues regarding nuclear weapons.

(Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A31)

Congress' Ventures Disrupt Reagan's Foreign Policy

Before President Reagan left for Iceland he accused Congress of gross interference in foreign policy. In Reykjavik, Soviet delegates candidly said they were counting on congressional support for curbing nuclear weapons.

Mr. Reagan's charge is one that has echoed through American history since George Washington first locked horns with Congress over foreign affairs.

(James Morrison, Washington Times, A8)

Summit Puzzles Linger

Days After President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev parted company in Iceland after appearing to be on the verge of making an arms pact of historic proportions, Administration officials and critics alike are still looking for answers to key questions about that meeting.

Mr. Shultz and other senior Administration officials have spent the last two days trying, as their aides have acknowledged, to reshape perceptions of the Reykjavik meeting. Where Mr. Shultz and others initially called the meeting a deep disappointment, the Secretary spoke of it yesterday as a "watershed" event because "for the first time the two sides agreed to dramatic reductions in nuclear and strategic arms."

(Leslie Gelb, New York Times, A1)

EX-ENVOY APPLAUDS REAGAN SDI STAND

Laurence Eagleburger, a practiced strategist in U.S.-Soviet affairs, has joined those applauding President Reagan's conduct at the Reykjavik summit.

Mr. Eagleburger, former under secretary for political affairs at the State Department, said the President had the courage to say "no" to Soviet leader Gorbachev, even though he knew it would cost him politically.

(Roger Fontaine & Martin Sieff, Washington Times, A8)

GORBACHEV IS FIRM ON LINKING ARMS CUTS, SDI
Moscow's Mixed Signals Cloud Negotiating Stance

MOSCOW -- Soviet leader Gorbachev said today that the disarmament proposals he made at the Reykjavik summit are part of a package that cannot be split up.

Gorbachev's view was conveyed to journalists by visiting President Raul Alfonsin of Argentina following a Kremlin meeting he had with the Soviet leader.

"Our platform of new proposals, which are inseparable from each other, and we do not remove any of them, provides the opportunity to invigorate the search for mutually acceptable decision," Tass quoted Gorbachev as saying.
(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A1)

Soviets Contradictory On Prospects For Talks

MOSCOW -- Moscow's position on the link between arms control and the U.S. SDI was muddled yesterday by contradictory statements from Kremlin leader Gorbachev and his top arms control negotiator.

Mr. Gorbachev's statement yesterday contradicts suggestions made at about the same time by Moscow's chief arms negotiator, Viktor Karpov, that the Soviet Union might drop its insistence on linking an arms deal to the SDI program.
(Washington Times, A1)

Contradictions Leave Post-Summit Arms Prospects Uncertain

MOSCOW -- Contradictory statements by Soviet leader Gorbachev and his chief arms negotiator leave prospects for a superpower accord uncertain, Western diplomats say.

While Gorbachev has repeatedly described the arms proposals he put forward in Iceland as an inseparable package, arms negotiator Viktor Karpov declared that Moscow was prepared to work out a separate deal on medium-range missiles.
(Mary Ellen Bortin, Reuter)

JAPAN FIRM ON SDI BACKING, ROWNY SAYS

TOKYO -- President Reagan's arms adviser Edward Rowny briefed Japanese officials on the Iceland summit yesterday and said that Japan's commitment to participate in the SDI is as strong as ever.

Mr. Rowny said after his confidential briefing and exchanges with Japanese government officials and scientific specialists, "My impression was Japan had no reason to change its mind in any way."

(Edward Neilan, Washington Times, A8)

25 SOVIETS EXPELLED

The State Department said Wednesday that all 25 Soviet U.N. mission diplomats on an American expulsion list have left the country, setting the stage for possible Soviet retaliation.

The New York Times reported that when asked later if the Kremlin would carry out a threat by Foreign Minister Shevardnadze to retaliate, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky replied, "Surely, surely. It's quite clear. So the retaliation will be made."

(Matthew Quinn, UPI)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

QADDAFI PREPARING FOR AN ATTACK BY U.S. ANY TIME, HE TELLS ABC

Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi said in a rare interview this week with an American television network that he expects another U.S. military attack on his country at "any minute."

"The man who carried it out [the April 15 raid] is still in power and still insane, so we shall expect another attack any minute," Col. Qaddafi said of President Reagan.

In an interview to be aired this morning, Col. Qaddafi told ABC's "Good Morning America" that because of U.S. aggression on Libya, "I have to create an international secret army."

"I'm absolutely certain that such an army will finish off the American empire," the Libyan leader said. (John McCaslin, Washington Times, A7)

SOVIETS SAID TO BOLSTER FORCES IN AFGHANISTAN

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan -- Pakistani President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, on the day that the Soviets began a much-publicized withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan, said intelligence reports show that Moscow has secretly added twice as many new troops to the embattled nation as it plans to pull out.

Zia, speaking to western journalists on the eve of a meeting here with Secretary Weinberger, said that over the past three months the Soviets have added 15,000 new troops to its existing force of about 118,000 in neighboring Afghanistan, according to Pakistani intelligence reports.

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A29)

Soviet Troop Withdrawal

ISLAMABAD -- President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq said Wednesday he was dubious of the Soviet Union's plans to withdraw some 8,000 troops from Afghanistan, saying unconfirmed intelligence reports showed 15,000 new soldiers were recently sent in.

Zia said Moscow increased its manpower in Afghanistan three years ago after announcing some of its forces were being withdrawn.

"It happened three years ago...but at that time they introduced 10,000 mechanized troops in addition," he said. "We are once bitten and twice shy."

(Jonathan Landay, UPI)

AMERICANS LINKED TO DELIVERIES
Officials Say Civilians Ran Flights From El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR -- Salvadoran military and civilian officials have acknowledged privately that U.S. civilians have been operating a resupply program from here for anti-Sandinista rebels and, according to an official with direct knowledge of the subject, the U.S. ambassador to El Salvador had personal contacts with the Cuban-American running the clandestine effort.

On at least one occasion, U.S. Ambassador Edwin Corr had lunch with the Cuban-American, Max Gomez, who is also known as Felix Rodriguez and Gustavo Villoldo, the official said. The officials did not say where in El Salvador or when the lunch took place but declared that Corr at the time was aware that Gomez was helping operate the resupply flights from here.

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A1)

Jailed American Said To Have Identified Man Who Blew Up Cuban Airliner

MANAGUA -- A top Sandinista official said Wednesday that an American captured in Nicaragua identified a man he claims is a CIA employee in El Salvador as being involved in the 1976 bombing of a Cuban airliner that killed 73 people.

Asked for comment, Jake Gillespie, a U.S. Embassy spokesman in El Salvador, replied: "I know nothing about it." (Filadelfo Aleman, AP)

Managua Links Plane Figure To '76 Bombing

MANAGUA -- Top Sandinista officials claimed today that one of two alleged CIA employees of Cuban origin said to have supervised a secret air resupply operation in El Salvador is a fugitive Cuban terrorist.

The officials quoted American prisoner Eugene Hasenfus, 45, as saying the Cuban, reportedly known in El Salvador as "Ramon Medina," told associates there that he was a "friend" of Vice President Bush.

Deputy Interior Minister Luis Carrion and Commander Lenin Cerna, head of the state security police, reported at a midday press conference that they concluded "Medina" actually is Luis Posada Carriles, who is wanted in Venezuela, they said, for the 1976 bombing of a Cubana Airlines plane in which 73 persons were killed.

(Julia Preston, Washington Post, A24)

Officials: American Contact Was Escaped Cuban "Terrorist"

MANAGUA -- The government said Wednesday that a Cuban "terrorist" with longstanding ties to the CIA was a contact of downed U.S. flier Eugene Hasenfus and also was linked to a fatal airline bombing in 1976.

The government also said it will announce Thursday details of the trial of the mercenary flyer, who was in a cargo plane that was shot down Oct. 5 during a supply mission to U.S.-backed rebels fighting to oust the leftist Sandinista government.

(Tracy Wilkinson, UPI)

Sandinistas Call Contra Supplier A Terrorist

MANAGUA -- The Sandinista government claimed yesterday that one of the persons who coordinated a supply operation for Nicaraguan resistance forces is an anti-Castro Cuban allegedly linked to a terrorist bombing that killed 73 people.

The Nicaraguans refused to say what other information they had besides the testimony of Mr. Hasenfus to identify Mr. Medina and Mr. Posada as the same person, although they hinted that the Cuban government supplied some information.

(Glenn Garvin, Washington Times, A6)

Abrams On Downed Plane: 'Lots Of Things Are Lies'

Reports that the Administration bankrolled arms shipments aboard a U.S.-made plane shot down in Nicaragua are untrue, but the Americans aboard may have believed they were working for the CIA, a State Department official says.

Elliott Abrams told a House Foreign Affairs Committee panel Wednesday the captive, Eugene Hasenfus, and two companions who died in the plane crash were "brave men engaged in the task of helping the people of Nicaragua in their struggle for freedom."

(Dana Walker, UPI)

House Panel To Plead For Care Of Hasenfus

A congressional subcommittee agreed yesterday to urge Nicaragua's President Daniel Ortega to provide humane treatment to captured American Eugene Hasenfus, who was shot down last week while flying weapons and supplies to the Nicaraguan resistance.

Elliott Abrams said "pressure from Congress would be helpful" in getting the Sandinistas to allow Mr. Hasenfus access to independent doctor and visits from his wife.

(James Morrison, Washington Times, A6)

WALESA URGES REAGAN TO LIFT SANCTIONS

WARSAW -- Lech Walesa and nine other prominent Poles urged President Reagan yesterday to lift the remaining economic sanctions against Poland.

They said Western help is indispensable for Poland to overcome its economic crisis.

The group called on Mr. Reagan to restore to Poland most favored nation trading status, under which Poland would be accorded the same trading conditions as any other nation regarding tariffs, quotas and the like. They also requested access to guaranteed governmental financial credits "on reasonable and economically justified conditions."

(AP story, Washington Times, A7)

CONGRESS MARKS RELIEF FUNDS FOR EL SALVADOR
Initial \$50 Million In Quake Aid Is Added To Omnibus Spending Bill

At the request of the Reagan Administration, Congress yesterday moved to provide \$50 million in "initial disaster relief" for El Salvador, ravaged Friday by an earthquake.

Elliott Abrams, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, told a congressional hearing that the Administration will make a request for additional funds when the new Congress returns after the November elections.
(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A25)

COLUMBIAN REPORTER HELD AT AIRPORT, VISA REVOKED

The State Department revoked the visa of a reporter for Columbia's leading newspaper yesterday following her detention Monday at John F. Kennedy International Airport by immigration officials.

Patricia Lara, of Bogota's El Tiempo, was refused entry to the United States and was detained under an Immigration and Naturalization Act provision that excludes aliens who are suspected of subversive, communist or terrorist activities, Verne Jervis, a spokesman for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, said.
(Zeynep Alemdar, Washington Post, A23)

PLUGGING THE U.S. KNOWLEDGE LEAK

The United States has quarrelled with its trading partners over autos, TV sets, oranges, steel bars and semiconductors. Next comes a battle over knowledge.

The protection of American inventions, laboratory research and intellectual property from unfair exploitation has moved to the top of the Reagan Administration's agenda for the next round of international trade negotiations.
(Peter Behr, Washington Post, F1)

BOMB ATTACK IN JERUSALEM LEAVES 1 DEAD, 60 WOUNDED
New Israeli Soldiers, Families Were Target

JERUSALEM -- Terrorists threw grenades into a parking lot crowded with young Israeli soldiers and their families here tonight after a swearing-in ceremony at the Wailing wall, Judaism's holiest site, killing at least one person and injuring between 60 and 70.

Witnesses said the grenades appeared to have been thrown by two persons who escaped in a car that sped away into the steep, winding alleyways of the densely populated Arab neighborhood of Silwan, below the parking lot.
(Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A1)

PLO Claims Responsibility For Wailing Wall Grenade Attack

JERUSALEM -- The PLO today claimed responsibility for the grenade attack near the Wailing Wall that killed at least one person and wounded 69 others, and indicated more acts of "armed struggle" may follow.

The statement called the attack a "heroic operation," and said it "serves to underline a decision by the Palestinian leadership at a recent meeting to escalate the armed struggle...." It did not say when or where the decision was made.
(Mary Sedor, AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH GIVES CHAVEZ FUND SHOT IN ARM

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan yesterday helped U.S. Senate candidate Linda Chavez set a campaign fund-raising record in Maryland.

Supporters of Mrs. Chavez, the Republican nominee, collectively plunked down \$402,000 for the opportunity to lunch with Mr. Reagan and hear him blast Rep. Barbara Mikulski, the Democratic contender.

"The last thing America needs is another liberal senator congenitally unable to say no to special interest groups," the President said to a hearty round of applause at Festival Hall in the city's Inner Harbor.

(Chris Harvey, Washington Times, A1)

HILL CONFERENCE CLEARS RECORD SPENDING BILL Obstacles To Adjournment Remain

House-Senate negotiators agreed yesterday to a long-overdue \$576 billion catchall spending bill for the government as the 99th Congress gathered speed in its rush to wrap up work and adjourn by the weekend.

But obstacles to adjournment remained, including uncertain prospects for final approval of the huge spending measure -- and its signing by President Reagan -- before the government faces another threat of shutdown when the latest stopgap funding expires today. The Senate was scheduled to take up the bill today if it passed the House in a session that droned into last night.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

Joint Panel Reaches Accord On \$560 Billion Spending Bill

A House-Senate panel yesterday reached accord on a catchall spending bill for the 1987 fiscal year totaling a record \$560 billion.

The House was considering the bill last night as Congress was approaching a midnight deadline by which the government becomes technically bankrupt. The Senate was expected to bring up the measure either late last night or today.

Rep. Fazio said the bill "puts the President's budget to shame," noting it would spend \$14.9 billion less than Mr. Reagan requested in his 1987 budget.

(Damon Thompson, Washington Times, A1)

House Passes Compromise Money Bill Following Reagan Endorsement

The House approved a record catchall spending bill Wednesday night after President Reagan urged speedy adoption of the compromise that provides more than a half-trillion dollars for federal programs.

The House-Senate conference agreement was passed 235-172. The fiscal 1987 money package was headed next to the Senate after the House insisted on some Add-ons, including a labor provision which Reagan's advisers warned could provoke a veto of the entire package.

(Steven Komarow, AP)

House/Spending Bill

The House tentatively approved the biggest spending bill in history Wednesday night, but faces up to six hours of debate on amendments that would push it past a midnight deadline to keep the government running.

Opponents, led by Rep. Schroeder, said they did not want to close down the government at a cost of up to \$55 million a day, but they could not support a measure where such important items as a nuclear test ban and adherence to SALT II limits had been removed. In addition, Schroeder noted the catchall spending measure includes \$100 million in aid to the Nicaraguan "Contra" rebels, which she said sets a "very, very dangerous precedent" in Central America. (Mary Beth Franklin, UPI)

HCUSE/DEFENSE SPENDING BILL

Congress passed and sent President Reagan a compromise \$292 billion 1987 defense spending blueprint Wednesday, a measure that for the second straight year represents a drop in U.S. defense budgeting.

The bill, \$10 billion less than initially authorized for the Pentagon in fiscal 1986 and \$28 billion less than Reagan wanted, passed the House 283-128 and hours later cleared the Senate on a voice vote.

The compromise reflects a House-Senate agreement on touchy arms control issues reached last week just before the superpower summit in Iceland. (Eliot Brenner, UPI)

Hill Agrees On Trimmed Military Bill

The Congress yesterday voted approval of a compromise Pentagon budget bill that cuts President Reagan's military buildup but drops the Democratic-proposed restrictions that Mr. Reagan said would hamper U.S.-Soviet arms control efforts.

Sen. Goldwater said, "We are cutting too much from defense.... I have a terrible sense that we are returning to the irresponsible policies of the later 1970s." (AP story, Washington Times, A5)

19 DIPLOMATS, INCLUDING PERKINS, CONFIRMED

The Senate confirmed 19 nominations for diplomatic posts yesterday, including ambassadors to South Africa and Mexico.

Edward Perkins was confirmed as ambassador to South Africa. A career diplomat who previously served as ambassador to Liberia, Perkins will be the first black to serve as ambassador to Pretoria.

Frank Shakespeare, a former head of RFO General and later chairman of the Board of International Broadcasting, was confirmed as ambassador to the Holy See. (UPI story, Washington Post, A19)

SENATE DOOMS DRUG-BILL DEATH PENALTY
Proponents Fail To Limit Debate; Approval Of Package More Likely

An attempt to authorize the death penalty in some drug-related murder cases collapsed in the Senate yesterday, improving chances for passage of a major antidrug package.

The issue was decided on a 58-to-38 vote on limiting debate, two votes short of the 60 needed to choke off a filibuster threatened by death-penalty opponents as Congress rushes toward adjournment

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A6)

Senate Passes Drug Bill

The Senate passed a \$1.7 billion anti-drug bill Wednesday night that replaced a death penalty provision with a life term and no chance of parole for those convicted of drug-related murders.

The compromise measure passed on a voice vote and was sent to the House where its fate is less certain. The House sponsor of the death penalty amendment has vowed to keep it in the bill, but it is unclear if he can rally enough support to retain the death penalty since anxious lawmakers are eager to pass a drug bill and go home to campaign for re-election.

(Bud Newman, UPI)

Capital Punishment Dead In Anti-Drug Bill

The Senate yesterday moved to strip a controversial death penalty provision from a compromise anti-drug bill, after narrowly refusing to shut off debate on the measure.

Rep. Gekas said he would oppose any drug bill that does not include the death penalty.

"I will not vote for it without the death penalty in it. It is simply throwing money at the problem, which is what Congress usually resorts to in times of crisis," Mr. Gekas said.

(Jennifer Spevacek, Washington Times, A5)

HOUSE PASSES COMPROMISE IMMIGRATION BILL
Supporters Attempting To Head Off
Possible Opposition In Senate, Administration

Compromise legislation to rewrite U.S. immigration laws passed the House yesterday, 238 to 173, as proponents scrambled to quell possible opposition in the Senate or the White House.

The Reagan Administration supports the heart of the bill: amnesty for illegal aliens who came to the United States before 1982 and civil and criminal penalties for employers who knowingly hire illegal aliens.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A5)

House/Immigration Bill

The House passed a landmark bill Wednesday to grant amnesty to aliens who entered the United States illegally before 1982 and keep more from coming by making it illegal to hire them.

In an indication the bill could face trouble in the Senate, Alan Simpson filed a petition to curb debate -- normally a precautionary move against a filibuster. A vote on the petition could not come before Friday.
(Elmer Lammi, UPI)

House Approves Final Immigration Bill

By a 238-173 vote, the House Wednesday approved a final version of a landmark immigration control bill designed to stem the flow of illegal aliens into the United States.

The Reagan Administration, which urged Congress to enact such legislation, said it supported the Senate version, but has yet to say whether the compromise is acceptable.
(Benjamin Shore, Copley)

HOUSE RENEWS CLEAN WATER ACT Reauthorization Bill Provides \$18 Billion Through 1994

The House voted unanimously yesterday to reauthorize the Clean Water Act, providing \$18 billion through 1994 for local sewage treatment systems and other projects to curb pollution of the nation's lakes and streams.

The compromise bill, the product of months of negotiations, was sent to the Senate for final action.

The Administration had objected to the amounts authorized in the original House and Senate bills, but it was uncertain whether the final version of the bill would be vetoed. (UPI story, Washington Post, A12)

DEMOCRATS ARE WITHIN RANGE OF SENATE MAJORITY, POLL FINDS Party Holds Lead For Five GOP Seats

Three weeks before Election Day and Democrats have moved clearly within range of retaking control of the Senate, according to a series of Washington Post-ABC News polls.

The surveys, based on 13,838 interviews in all 34 states holding Senate elections on Nov. 4, showed Democrats leading in five states that have Republican senators -- Florida, Idaho, Maryland, Nevada and North Dakota -- while Missouri is the only state where a Republican was leading in the race for a seat held by a retiring Democrat.

(David Broder, Washington Post, A1)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday evening, October 15th. ABC News preempted by baseball)

U.S.-U.S.S.R. RELATIONS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Today President Reagan and Gorbachev were emphasizing the positive. For his part, the President described the offers that were on the table in Reykjavik as the most sweeping in history and he said we are closer than ever to agreements that could lead to a safer world without nuclear weapons. The unresolved issues are very difficult but there seems to be a renewed determination to tackle them.

NBC's Marvin Kalb: Moscow: Gorbachev meeting with Argentina's President Alfonsine spoke positively about the Iceland summit. We shall stand by our proposals, said Gorbachev, it is possible to achieve major agreements. The ruling Politburo in an unusual public report on a private deliberation stressed the importance of continuing contacts and talks with the United States. Washington: White House Spokesman Larry Speakes praised Gorbachev.

(Larry Speakes: "General Secretary Gorbachev's report to the Soviet people was unprecedented in its detail. He emphasized the same areas of progress upon which U.S. officials have commented over the past two days.")

Secretary Shultz echoed the same line during a summit-selling trip to NBC and other news organizations in New York. He disclosed that Gorbachev yesterday welcomed the idea of another Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting in Vienna in three weeks and that the Soviet foreign minister looked forward to it. And in Geneva where the arms control talks reconvened for the first time since the summit, U.S. negotiator Max Kampelman was upbeat.

(Max Kampelman: "We are ready to sit down now, take the agreements that were made, communicate them into practical language and try to proceed to formalize as much of this as we can.")

But the big problem remains Star Wars, a wide basic gap remaining between the two sides, SDI as it is called.

(Georgi Arbatov: "SDI is actually a pie in the sky and a big lie.")

It's clear both sides want to give negotiations another chance, they also want to avoid blame for the breakdown of the summit with each hoping the other will make the ultimate concession on Star Wars.

(NBC-1)

Brokaw: President Reagan appears to have the strong support of the American people in his dealing with the Soviets according to the latest NBC News-Wall Street Journal poll which was conducted last night. It shows that almost three-quarters of the public, 71% approves of his handling of the Iceland summit. Just 16% disapprove. Half the public supports his commitment to build the Star Wars weapon system no matter what the Soviets do. Twenty-seven percent think it should be a bargaining chip to convince the Soviets to reduce their nuclear weapons, only 15% don't want to build Star Wars under any circumstances. And most people don't think the summit, for all the harsh words at the end, will hurt U.S.-Soviet relations. Less than 1 in 10 (9%) say relations will get worse, 60% think they will stay the same, 26% think they will actually get better.

(NBC-2)

Brokaw: The question is can that strong showing for President Reagan be extended to Republican candidates in the congressional elections now less than three weeks away. The President today was doing what he could to see that his personal popularity on this issue works for others who support him.

NBC's Chris Wallace: New White House polls also show overwhelming support for the way the President handled Iceland. And so today Mr. Reagan lost no time turning the summit and SDI into a hot political issue.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign event for Linda Chavez: "It would a terrible tragedy for this country and for our children's future if those on Capitol Hill opposed to SDI are allowed to hand over to the Soviet Union free of charge what we refused to hand over across the negotiating table in Reykjavik.")

Until now public reaction to SDI has been sharply divided. But with a boost from Iceland, the President suggested a kind of referendum.

(President Reagan: "Today I urge the voters of Maryland and the voters of this nation to ask each of their candidates this question: Where do you stand on defending America. Where do you stand on SDI?")

Maryland's Republican candidate for the Senate, who is trailing badly in the polls, spoke right up.

(Linda Chavez: "If I am in the United States Senate I will be there to stand with you in conducting the foreign policy of this country.")

Her opponent, Congresswoman Barbara Mikulski, has voted to cut SDI funding. Today she turned down a request for an interview. Most Democrats are following the same strategy, figuring the best way to handle the President's trip to Iceland is to change the subject.

(Rep. Tony Coelho: "While he is going around trying to convince people that he was successful the general public is going to focus on the real issues and that's the economy and jobs.")

Some Republicans are also uncomfortable stressing the summit saying U.S.-Soviet relations are too volatile to stake an election on.

(Ed Rollins: "I don't think a campaign season is really the kind of an environment that you want to go out and debate the merits of SDI.")

Tonight House Speaker O'Neill complained the President has abused the bipartisan spirit of the summit. But Reagan advisers now see the Iceland trip as a big winner and they plan to keep pushing it hard.

(NBC-3)

CBS's Dan Rather: U.S. and Soviet arms control negotiators picked up in Geneva today where the Iceland summit left off and here at home the Star Wars stalemate with the Russians was trotted out on the partisan political campaign trail by President Reagan.

CBS's Bill Plante: At the first session of the Geneva arms talks since the weekend summit, the dramatic missiles cutbacks offered by both sides at Reykjavik became the new negotiating positions.

(Max Kampelman: "We are ready to sit down now, take the agreements that were made, communicate them into practical language and try to procede to formalize as much of this as we can.")

Plante continues:

But Gorbachev is still insisting that all the arms control discussed in Reykjavik depend on U.S. agreement not to test or deploy Star Wars, the President's strategic defense initiative. He delivered that message in a meeting today with Argentina's president. Mr. Reagan, meanwhile, on the campaign trail for the first time since Iceland, cast SDI as a partisan issue.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign event for Linda Chavez: "It would be a terrible tragedy for this country and for our children's future if those on Capitol Hill opposed to SDI are allowed to hand over to the Soviet Union free of charge what we refused to hand over across the negotiating table in Reykjavik.")

The President charged heatedly that liberals are waiting with a meat ax to do Gorbachev's work.

(President Reagan: "SDI is the key to a world free of nuclear blackmail, don't let liberals in Congress throw it away.")

And can this supercharged rhetoric help Republican candidates?

(President Reagan: "I don't know. I'm going to find out between now and November 4th.")

(Peter Hart, Democratic pollster: "The more the President chooses to make it partisan, I imagine the more it is going to rebound against the Republicans. People aren't in favor of the partisan summit. They are in favor of an American summit.")

Despite an angry charge from Speaker O'Neill that the President is abusing the bipartisan spirit of the summit, Mr. Reagan and his advisers are not much worried about their credibility, they think they have already won the public relations battle at home, claiming their own polls show Mr. Reagan's popularity increasing every day, though the jury is still out in the rest of the world. (CBS-2)

Rather: Those were polls taken by the White House. Independent indications from the latest CBS News-New York Times poll out tonight of public support for President Reagan's actions and view point about what happened at the Iceland summit, among the results, by better than 3 to 1 (68% don't give up SDI, 20% give it up) those polled agreed with President Reagan's refusal to give up the idea of his Star Wars missile shield to get big cuts in U.S. and Soviet nuclear arsenals. Mikhail Gorbachev was blamed much more than Ronald Reagan for the stalemate at Reykjavik (44% blame Gorbachev, 17% blame the President), and a majority of Americans polled said they believed the Iceland summit will result eventually in a real arms control agreement (57% believe there will be an agreement, 31% believe there won't). These results came from 767 Americans first polled about U.S.-Soviet relations two weeks ago and called again last night and today. (CBS-3)

STAR WARS

CBS's David Martin asks what is so promising about this infant technology called Star Wars that President Reagan refuses to give it up?

(Lt Gen. James Abrahamson: "Well there is a whole range of technology advances but of all of the technology advances it's the computer revolution that's the most important.")

Martin continues:

There are plenty of responsible critics who say that no matter how spectacular the technology, a defense against thousands of Soviet missiles is just too complex and too costly to build. But those critics are not reporting to President Reagan. The President's scientists are showing off successful test after successful test and crowing about the results. The Soviets are not watching all of this with just idle curiosity. They too are working on Star Wars technologies. But there are many in this country who believe the Soviets are at a disadvantage in a high tech race, which may explain why Gorbachev insists that research be confined to the laboratory. Whether or not it ever produces a shield against missiles, the \$25 billion the Pentagon plans to invest in Star Wars research is bound to produce some military technologies that will give the Soviets trouble. At this stage in the research no one can be certain that Star Wars will work, by the same token no one can be certain it won't work, and Ronald Reagan is not about to give up his vision unless and until technology tells him no. (CBS-14)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS

Rather: It is officially reported tonight that all 25 Soviet U.N. diplomats ordered out of the U.S. for spying are finally out of the country. The last of them reportedly left last night just a few hours after the Soviets asked for and got a five day extension from the U.S. State Department. (CBS-4)

AFGHANISTAN

Rather: What the U.S. calls a propaganda smoke screen, what the Soviet Union insists is a limited troop withdrawal began on schedule today in Afghanistan. To see it CBS News correspondent Burt Quint was allowed in the war zone by the Russians. (CBS-5, NRC-11)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND

Reagan Destroys A Taboo -- "At Reykjavik (Reagan) handed his opponents a gift: quite apart from what he believes about Star Wars, he has destroyed the taboo against talking about the abolition of nuclear weapons. Reykjavik may have failed in the near term, but Ronald Reagan may indeed have earned his place in history with his willingness to negotiate what no President has had the courage to touch. Audacity is required to pursue it, but in the long run nothing else is going to appeal to the American people."
(Robert Manoff, New York Times, 10/15)

Stardust At The Summit -- "Seldom have two leaders of divided nations tried to do so much in so short a time. Maybe this effort to negotiate the dangerous intricacies of the nuclear balance of power was a blunder. But it was not, as so many are now saying, a disaster. Everything was attempted without success, but nothing was irretrievably lost. In a way, the practical proposals they agreed about -- substantial reductions in strategic and intermediate weapons, some limitation on testing and the right to on-site inspection -- were more surprising than their disagreement on the President's Strategic Defense Initiative, or 'Star Wars' program."
(James Reston, New York Times, 10/15)

Reagan Says 'No' To Soviet Subjugation -- "With one word President Reagan restored this nation to great power status. The word was 'no'. Reagan's simple 'no' to the scrapping of 'Star Wars,' therefore, is a mountain the Soviets may not be able to cross. Only if, however, the American people say 'no' to the armies of sycophants, deceivers and 'useful idiots' who are now certain to rail against SDI to achieve what Gorbachev couldn't at Reykjavik."
(New York City Tribune, 10/14)

Let's Get On With The Opportunity From Iceland -- "Among the most valuable qualities of the current Administration are its optimism, self-confidence and resilience. These qualities make it possible to overcome the disappointment of the outcome at Iceland and to look at the bright side represented in how much was accomplished and to press on to consolidate the gains and build on them.... Iceland represents an opportunity that can be translated into concrete measures that make for a better world. Let's get on with it."

(Robert McFarlane, Washington Post, 10/15)

SDI And Reagan: What A Dream; What A Dreamer -- "SDI came into his life only halfway through his first term, and in Iceland he demonstrated it is now his passion. Scientists and diplomats may disagree with his priority, but they will be as ineffectual as the economists and businessmen who question the tax cuts.... One can only hope the legacy of the Reagan years turns out to be something other than the soaring deficits and the escalating arms race that now engulf us."

(David Broder, Chicago Tribune, 10/15)

The Summit: Reagan Deserves Credit For Holding Firm -- "President Reagan may have shown greater leadership in the arms control impasse at Reykjavik than at any other time in his presidential career. The pressure was great to 'play it for history' by obtaining some form of arms control pact. But the stakes were high. And in the end the stakes were too high in what the President surely felt would have been a compromise of the security of the United States." (Dallas Morning News, 10/13)

So Close... -- "But harsh reality remains that both the arms-control community and the scientific community have been and will continue to be overwhelmingly skeptical that 'Star Wars' has any practical value other than as a bargaining chip -- a trading device to be used for its utmost leverage, then traded for meaningful arms reductions. Now the chip has been forfeited." (Baltimore Evening Sun, 10/13)

Beyond Reykjavik -- "The Administration, recovering from its Reykjavik blues, responds in an upbeat fashion that Moscow's new positions on medium-range missiles in Europe (and Asia), on nuclear testing and, above all, on a 50 percent cut in offensive strategic arms are the baseline from which this country resumes negotiations on those separate issues in Geneva. The Soviets insist that all these positions are part of a package that must include further American concessions on SDI, but surely it is in the Soviet interest -- and presumably also in Mr. Gorbachev's political interest -- to consummate agreement on these issues. This is necessarily the main American objective now." (Washington Post, 10/15)

The President's Finest Hour -- "It was the President's finest hour. And he gave the nation a clinic in leadership: with his mind on future generations, not the next election, he spurned the short-term applause that comes automatically to any President who signs any arms-control agreement. The arms-control 'process' has indeed now given this President the high place in history that was waiting for the first president who would show that it is possible to 'just say no'." (George Will, Washington Post, 10/14)

The War Over Star Wars -- "What appears to have happened in Iceland is this: Reagan had the chance to eliminate Soviet and U.S. medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe, to work toward a test ban on his terms, to halve nuclear arsenals in five years and to agree on huge reductions later. He said no. S.D.I. as a shield remains utopian, inconceivable without one miraculous technical breakthrough after another. Perhaps an argument can be made that this visionary bird in the bush is worth the sacrifice of the Soviet bird in the hand. But so far, the President has not made the case, only asserted it." (New York Times, 10/15)

Summits Can Work Despite This Setback -- "It is incumbent on Gorbachev to prove his sincerity. Reagan, meanwhile, must continue to accept the Russian concessions as serious and work toward compromise on SDI. To do otherwise and yield to the arguments of the cold warriors who oppose any negotiation with the Soviet Union could only guarantee failure. The two leaders made extraordinary strides. They provided a new foundation on which the Geneva negotiators can build. It would be a sad mistake if the icy farewells in Reykjavik are allowed to put U.S.-Soviet relations in the deep freeze." (USA Today, 10/15)

It Isn't Peace Moscow Seeks -- It's American Disarmament -- "Playing the peacemaker -- signing an agreement and 'going down in history' -- that was the easy way, and the tempting way to go. But when it came to the national interest, the President of the United States -- to his credit and to the good fortune of the American people -- wouldn't compromise."

(New York Post, 10/15)

Not Dead, Only Sleeping -- "No informed person will challenge the President's judgment. It was the dread of having SDI neutralize their missiles that energized the Soviets, extracting from them an agreement in principle to make sharp cuts in their nuclear weapons. To trust the Soviets, who are even now in violation of the ABM treaty (among others) to abide by missile-cut commitments once SDI had been effectively shelved -- well, this would have been monumental folly indeed."

(Washington Times, 10/15)

No Time For Naysayers -- "When the Soviet leader sets it up to the United States to take the next steps in arms control, he may be giving President Reagan an easy assignment. American initiatives in Geneva would fit neatly with the President's effort to put a good gloss on the Iceland summit. And they would put pressure on Gorbachev to back off from his all-or-nothing stance on SDI.... Reykjavik taught us that summits are mainly good for signing complicated arms control treaties -- not for negotiating them."

(Baltimore Sun, 10/15)

Make 'Star Wars' Deal -- "The world is now perilously close to a renewed escalation of an unstoppable nuclear arms race in the aftermath of the unsuccessful summit talks in Iceland.... If Reagan plans to make history as the man who initiated an end to the arms race, he will have to find an acceptable way to sacrifice or at least modify his dream of SDI in the bargain."

(Dallas Times Herald, 10/14)

The Poison of Star Wars -- "President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev came within a hairbreadth of guaranteeing themselves the next Nobel Peace prize.... The two sides were so close in Iceland, but they left far apart. Americans are still waiting for Mr. Reagan to make history on arms control."

(Hartford Courant, 10/15)

Still Hope After Shattered Summit -- "Whether public opinion, legislative input or even a change of heart by the Reagan Administration can reverse the Reykjavik impasse is a matter that is up for grabs.... We implore the President -- and Gorbachev, if he is listening -- to search for a way to get back to the table. Problems can only be settled for the time being by men of integrity bending a little bit when it counts."

(Chicago Sun-Times, 10/15)

The 'Star Wars' Obstacle -- "The Iceland conference would appear to have embarked on a more ambitious agenda than the American delegation anticipated.... The door to nuclear arms control remains open. American and allied opinion should now be marshalled to move the President's 'Star Wars' obstacle out of the way."

(Boston Globe, 10/15)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

REYKJAVIK MEETING

"Reagan is unlikely to be hurt at home, though his image abroad, especially on the left in Britain and Western Europe, will be severely dented...." (Times, Britain)

"For the time being, Mr. Gorbachev has won the propaganda battle of Reykjavik. He has emerged with his peacemakers's reputation intact. And he has reversed the defeat he suffered at Geneva 11 months ago when he returned to Moscow with an agreement to go to Washington but without a concession on SDI. The Washington summit is now off the agenda...." (Times, Britain)

"And a reasoned judgment must be that Mr. Reagan was right not to give concessions that he judged dangerous, simply because the Russians were asking for them. That the Russians were asking, and were prepared to offer unprecedented inducements, is the real Reykjavik news." (Daily Telegraph, Britain)

"For the United States, it is not certain that Reykjavik was a failure.... Reagan was able to avoid the trap planted by Gorbachev, that is abandonment of SDI without an important strategic or political counterpart. On the domestic level, it is not certain that the U.S. President did badly by displaying firmness and returning to Washington with the image of a man always ready to talk but not necessarily yield to the demands of his interlocutor...." (Quotidien, France)

"Appearances are sometimes misleading. Even though Gorbachev is a serious rival, the American President remains a first class 'communicator,' and a man who knows how to find convincing arguments to present a failure as a success...." (Le Matin, France)

"President Reagan's desire to go down in history as the President of peace will not come true. He will leave behind a powerful America that is not yet aware of its responsibility for peace." (Frankfurter Rundschau, West Germany)

"President Reagan with his SDI project has been accused of being responsible for the failure. That, however, is highly short-sighted. It was the very SDI project which, because it broke a new path in nuclear strategy, forced the Soviets to offer compromises which no one could have dreamed of before." (Berliner Morgenpost, West Berlin)

"This intense and enticing campaign is likely to continue for a long time. Negotiations will inevitably be resumed. Meantime, we must recognize that the description of the Soviet leader made by Gromyko upon Gorbachev's appointment was indeed true: 'A charming smile, but iron teeth.'" (Corriere della Sera, Italy)

"The future outlook is somber. The chance offered by the Reykjavik meeting was thrown away. Not only is a trip by Gorbachev to the United States ruled out, but the deadlock could last until the end of President Reagan's term in office...." (Le Matin, Switzerland)

FOREIGN MEDIA (continued)

"Even though, during the coming days, both parties will try to pass the joker to each other for making this meeting into a failure, one should bear in mind that it was indeed possible for Reagan and Gorbachev to come to an agreement in Reykjavik on the issues for the agenda, and that they have come closer on a number of these issues. Therefore the mini-summit was not a complete failure." (De Telegraaf, The Netherlands)

"It is unlikely that there will be another summit with President Reagan. He has staked so much on SDI as the indispensable project for U.S. and the Western world's security, that there is nothing more to negotiate with him about on this decisive issue...." (Berlingske Tidende, Denmark)

"The Western allies have to make policy before public opinion. When, as in the Soviet Union, there is no public opinion, negotiating can only be carried out basing it on secrecy and double talk.... There has been neither a summit -- both parts agreed to term the negotiation a 'preparatory meeting' -- nor, possibly, a failure...." (ABC, Spain)

"The world's two most powerful men were making their excuses yesterday for the failure of the Reykjavik summit and, in truth, it must be said that Mr. Gorbachev's excuses were more convincing than those of President Reagan...." (Irish Press, Ireland)

"The President's stubborn striving to continue the realization of the Star Wars program blocked the working out of history-making agreements in the field of disarmament. According to news analysts, by demonstrating his adherence to the SDI once again, the President has put in doubt the sincerity of his statements about being interested in arms control." (Moscow Radio, Soviet Union)

"In Reykjavik the United States ruined the historical chance for elimination of the most serious obstacles on the road toward disarmament...." (Bulgarian Telegraph Agency, Bulgaria)

"It must be left to history to judge whether Mr. Ronald Reagan was right in being so intransigent in refusing to give way on his 'Star Wars' program. For the moment he appears to have handed Mr. Gorbachev a great propaganda victory...." (Hong Kong Standard, Hong Kong)

"Mr. Gorbachev's insistence that the United States abandon the program is a demand for the impossible...Mr. Reagan's stand was honest and realistic...." (Australian, Australia)

"The USSR is desperately making efforts to frustrate the U.S. SDI project just because the nation can never catch up with the United States' defense system under the present Soviet economic power or technological standards...." (Chosun Ilbo, South Korea)

"The crisis was rekindled by Gorbachev's insistence on a linkage between nuclear arms control and SDI. The Soviet leader back-tracked from his pledge at the Geneva summit not to tie the two issues to each other." (Maariv, Israel)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

Reagan Hitches Elections To 'Star Wars' -- President Reagan, continuing his post-summit public relations barrage and bolstered by the polls, is injecting support for his futuristic "Star Wars" defense program into the mid-term election campaign.

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

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Qaddafi Preparing For An Attack By U.S. Any Time, He Tells ABC -- Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi said in a rare interview this week with an American television network that he expects another U.S. military attack on his country at "any minute."

(Washington Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

House Passes Compromise Money Bill Following Reagan Endorsement -- The House approved a record catchall spending bill Wednesday night after President Reagan urged speedy adoption of the compromise that provides more than a half-trillion dollars for federal programs.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

U.S.-USSR RELATIONS -- U.S. and Soviet negotiators picked up in Geneva today where the Iceland summit left off.

SOVIET EXPULSIONS -- All 25 Soviet U.N. diplomats expelled from the U.S. are finally out.

AFGHANISTAN -- The Soviet troop withdrawal began today.

SDI HAS SHOWN ITS POWER

It's the fear of SDI which inspired Gorbachev to make his 'historic' concessions in Reykjavik. Reagan had thus every reason to reject a deal....

Nothing for the time being justifies a U.S. renunciation of a system which, in theory, constitutes progress: the replacement of the sword by the shield.

(Figaro, France, 10/14)

TRIP NEWS

PRESIDENT SEIZES ON SDI AS GOP CAMPAIGN THEME

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan emotionally defended his SDI today as a key to national survival and signaled that he intends to make the missile-defense plan a touchstone issue of his postsummit political drive to keep the Senate in Republican hands.

In his first campaign speech since meeting in Iceland with Soviet leader Gorbachev, the President accused congressional "liberals" of "promising to take a meat ax and chop up" SDI. This is "exactly what Mr. Gorbachev is hoping Congress will do," Reagan said.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Presses Gorbachev On Talks In Geneva

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan reaffirmed his support for the SDI yesterday but urged Soviet leader Gorbachev to join him in seeking an arms agreement at Geneva.

"SDI is one of the chief reasons the Soviets went to the summit and one of the primary reasons they'll come back again," Mr. Reagan said here.

Mr. Reagan and his senior aides yesterday continued to tone down the blame-placing and keep alive the proposals put forth in Iceland.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

President Is Critical Of 'Liberals' Who May 'Chop Up' 'Star Wars'

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan today accused what he called "liberals" in Congress of trying to "chop up" the space-based missile defense program and playing into the hands of Mikhail Gorbachev.

The criticism, which came at a rally here for Linda Chavez, the Republican Senate candidate from Maryland, was the first attempt by Mr. Reagan to use the Iceland meeting as a partisan issue in the election campaign.

The President's remarks in Baltimore were part of a White House effort to deflect domestic and international criticism from Mr. Reagan's refusal to curb the program.

(Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

Reagan Hitches Elections To 'Star Wars'

President Reagan, continuing his post-summit public relations barrage and bolstered by the polls, is injecting support for his futuristic "Star Wars" defense program into the mid-term election campaign.

White House aide Haley Barbour said the President was not attempting to make the summit a campaign issue beyond his normal rhetoric on behalf of SDI and increased defense spending.

But House Speaker O'Neill issues a statement complaining that Reagan had "abused the bipartisan spirit of the Iceland summit."

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

President Tries To Convert Summit Approval Rating Into GOP Votes

President Reagan, buoyed by polls showing broad approval of his handling of the weekend summit, is framing next month's election as a referendum on the "Star Wars" missile defense system he refused to trade away in Iceland.

Democrats, in return, are accusing the President of excessive partisanship for injecting the program into the congressional campaign while it is an issue in arms control negotiations. (Dale Nelson, AP)

The President/Baltimore

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan, campaigning at the birthplace of the national anthem, appeared to inject his post-summit public relations blitz into the midterm election Wednesday, urging voters to ask candidates, "Where do you stand on defending America?"

At an appearance before high school students at Fort McHenry and then at a luncheon to raise \$500,000 for Republican Senate candidate Linda Chavez, Reagan charged unnamed lawmakers with "promising to take a meat ax and chop America's SDI, which is exactly what Mr. Gorbachev is hoping Congress will do." (Ira Allen, UPI)

Buoyed By Poll Results, Reagan Tries To Make SDI A Campaign Issue

BALTIMORE -- Armed with a Republican poll indicating strong public support for his SDI, President Reagan Wednesday used his first public outing since the Reykjavik summit to attempt to make "Star Wars" a national campaign issue.

"It would be a terrible tragedy for this country and for our children's future," Mr. Reagan said, "if those on Capitol Hill opposed to SDI are allowed to hand over to the Soviet Union free of charge what we refused to hand over across the negotiating table in Reykjavik."

(George Condon, Copley)

Both Sides Move Toward A European Missile Deal

President Reagan on Wednesday declared "let's not look back and place blame," and both superpowers indicated they were ready to build on the Reykjavik summit and move toward an agreement sharply reducing U.S. and Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe.

The main objective will be to nail down an agreement that Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev were on the verge of reaching before the Iceland summit foundered last weekend over the U.S. "Star Wars" program.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

Perle Finds Climate Improved For SDI

The SDI, which proved to be a barrier to an arms control agreement at last weekend's superpower summit, will fare better -- not worse -- as a result, a top Pentagon official said yesterday.

The summit in Reykjavik, Iceland, "has made it clear even for the most obtuse House Democrats that SDI is fundamental to the whole process of negotiating arms control agreements with the Soviets," said Richard Perle, assistant defense secretary for international security policy.

"SDI is the locomotive pulling the arms control train," said Mr. Perle, who participated in negotiations at the two-day summit.

(Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A5)

Room For Compromise On SDI

The differences over President Reagan's SDI that prevented agreement on historic reductions of nuclear weapons at the Reykjavik summit sound profound in the rhetoric of Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev, but could be resolved through compromise if both leaders decide to try again.

Arms control experts in Washington, including some Reagan Administration hardliners such as Assistant Defense Secretary Richard Perle, have declared their belief that a compromise on SDI is possible despite the finger-pointing that followed the Iceland meeting.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A31)

Lengthy Bargaining Seen On Medium-Range Missiles

U.S. and Soviet arms negotiators could face months of difficult talks before they can nail down an agreement to eliminate all medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe and reduce them in Asia, according to several senior Reagan Administration officials.

Despite broad concurrence on the issue during the recent meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev in Iceland, the officials cautioned that the negotiations could be dragged out by a Soviet decision to link an agreement to U.S. concessions on the SDI, or by Soviet objections to intrusive measures for verification of treaty compliance.

(Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A33)

REAGAN UNDAUNED BY SUMMIT

But Poll Finds Many Want Greater Arms Control Effort

More than 60 percent of Americans approve of President Reagan's handling of relations with the Soviet Union, including his stance at the Reykjavik summit, according to a Washington Post-ABC News poll. But 49 percent also believe that he could do more to further nuclear arms control.

The poll, conducted Tuesday, indicates that the failure of Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev to break the arms-control impasse will not significantly affect the Nov. 4 congressional elections.

Of those polled, 78 percent said the summit would make no difference in how they vote, while 10 percent said they were more likely to vote Democratic and 9 percent said the summit was likely to turn them toward the Republican column.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A32)

-more-

Reagan Gets Public Approval For Iceland Stance

President Reagan won better than three-to-one approval of the American public for his handling of the Reykjavik summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev, according to polls released today.

The polls were conducted by the three major television networks, ABC, NBC, and CBS, combined with three major newspapers, The Washington Post, Wall Street Journal, and New York Times respectively.

They showed approval of the President's handling of the Iceland meeting by percentages ranging from 71-16 to 64-22. (Reuter)

Network Polls Find Overwhelming Support For Reagan

The three commercial U.S. television networks reported Wednesday night that separate polls found overwhelming support for the way President Reagan conducted himself at the summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev last weekend in Iceland.

A poll conducted by NBC found 71 percent favoring Reagan's handling of the summit and 16 percent disapproving. (AP)

Reagan's Image Untarnished By Iceland Summit

Most Americans approve of President Reagan's handling of the Iceland summit and only one-third think he should abandon "Star Wars" to reach an arms control agreement with the Soviets, polls showed Wednesday.

Fifty-three percent of those surveyed by ABC News blamed Soviet leader Gorbachev for the outcome of the summit, which collapsed when Reagan refused to abandon "Star Wars," while 16 percent chided Reagan for the impasse. (UPI)

AFTER ICELAND, SUPERPOWERS STRESS HOW MUCH PROGRESS THEY MADE

PARIS -- Soviet and American leaders appear to have pulled back from the brink of a confidence-damaging confrontation over who bears responsibility for the failure of last week's summit talks in Reykjavik to produce any firm agreements.

Instead of continuing the pessimistic emphasis that spokesmen placed on the break up of the talks immediately after they ended late Sunday, both sides have turned instead to focusing world attention on how much progress they made in Iceland.

(Jim Hoagland, News Analysis, Washington Post, A31)

Kampelman And Associates Return To Table At Geneva

GENEVA -- Despite the shadow of failure at the Reykjavik "mini-summit," U.S. and Soviet negotiators met here yesterday to pursue the elusive task of nuclear disarmament.

"I am not interested in continuing a stalemate," said chief U.S. negotiator Max Kampelman. "Our purpose is to proceed beyond Reykjavik, which was a very important, significant and positive step."

(Andrew Borowiec, Washington Times, A8)

U.S., Soviets In Geneva To Build On Reykjavik

GENEVA -- U.S. and Soviet nuclear arms negotiators met here today for the first time since last weekend's superpower summit and indicated they would seek arms control agreements built upon partial understandings reached by President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev.

Both sides entered the talks today willing to pick up where Reagan and Gorbachev left off in their Reykjavik meetings, U.S. and Soviet officials said. The two delegations have expressed the desire to consider new treaty language that would reflect the tentative accords achieved on some, but not all, major issues regarding nuclear weapons.

(Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A31)

Congress' Ventures Disrupt Reagan's Foreign Policy

Before President Reagan left for Iceland he accused Congress of gross interference in foreign policy. In Reykjavik, Soviet delegates candidly said they were counting on congressional support for curbing nuclear weapons.

Mr. Reagan's charge is one that has echoed through American history since George Washington first locked horns with Congress over foreign affairs.

(James Morrison, Washington Times, A8)

Summit Puzzles Linger

Days After President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev parted company in Iceland after appearing to be on the verge of making an arms pact of historic proportions, Administration officials and critics alike are still looking for answers to key questions about that meeting.

Mr. Shultz and other senior Administration officials have spent the last two days trying, as their aides have acknowledged, to reshape perceptions of the Reykjavik meeting. Where Mr. Shultz and others initially called the meeting a deep disappointment, the Secretary spoke of it yesterday as a "watershed" event because "for the first time the two sides agreed to dramatic reductions in nuclear and strategic arms."

(Leslie Gelb, New York Times, A1)

EX-ENVOY APPLAUDS REAGAN SDI STAND

Laurence Eagleburger, a practiced strategist in U.S.-Soviet affairs, has joined those applauding President Reagan's conduct at the Reykjavik summit.

Mr. Eagleburger, former under secretary for political affairs at the State Department, said the President had the courage to say "no" to Soviet leader Gorbachev, even though he knew it would cost him politically.

(Roger Fontaine & Martin Sieff, Washington Times, A8)

GORBACHEV IS FIRM ON LINKING ARMS CUTS, SDI
Moscow's Mixed Signals Cloud Negotiating Stance

MOSCOW -- Soviet leader Gorbachev said today that the disarmament proposals he made at the Reykjavik summit are part of a package that cannot be split up.

Gorbachev's view was conveyed to journalists by visiting President Raul Alfonsin of Argentina following a Kremlin meeting he had with the Soviet leader.

"Our platform of new proposals, which are inseparable from each other, and we do not remove any of them, provides the opportunity to invigorate the search for mutually acceptable decision," Tass quoted Gorbachev as saying. (Gary Lee, Washington Post, A1)

Soviets Contradictory On Prospects For Talks

MOSCOW -- Moscow's position on the link between arms control and the U.S. SDI was muddled yesterday by contradictory statements from Kremlin leader Gorbachev and his top arms control negotiator.

Mr. Gorbachev's statement yesterday contradicts suggestions made at about the same time by Moscow's chief arms negotiator, Viktor Karpov, that the Soviet Union might drop its insistence on linking an arms deal to the SDI program. (Washington Times, A1)

Contradictions Leave Post-Summit Arms Prospects Uncertain

MOSCOW -- Contradictory statements by Soviet leader Gorbachev and his chief arms negotiator leave prospects for a superpower accord uncertain, Western diplomats say.

While Gorbachev has repeatedly described the arms proposals he put forward in Iceland as an inseparable package, arms negotiator Viktor Karpov declared that Moscow was prepared to work out a separate deal on medium-range missiles. (Mary Ellen Bortin, Reuter)

JAPAN FIRM ON SDI BACKING, ROWNY SAYS

TOKYO -- President Reagan's arms adviser Edward Rowny briefed Japanese officials on the Iceland summit yesterday and said that Japan's commitment to participate in the SDI is as strong as ever.

Mr. Rowny said after his confidential briefing and exchanges with Japanese government officials and scientific specialists, "My impression was Japan had no reason to change its mind in any way."

(Edward Neilan, Washington Times, A8)

25 SOVIETS EXPELLED

The State Department said Wednesday that all 25 Soviet U.N. mission diplomats on an American expulsion list have left the country, setting the stage for possible Soviet retaliation.

The New York Times reported that when asked later if the Kremlin would carry out a threat by Foreign Minister Shevardnadze to retaliate, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky replied, "Surely, surely. It's quite clear. So the retaliation will be made."

(Matthew Quinn, UPI)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

QADDAFI PREPARING FOR AN ATTACK BY U.S. ANY TIME, HE TELLS ABC

Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi said in a rare interview this week with an American television network that he expects another U.S. military attack on his country at "any minute."

"The man who carried it out [the April 15 raid] is still in power and still insane, so we shall expect another attack any minute," Col. Qaddafi said of President Reagan.

In an interview to be aired this morning, Col Qaddafi told ABC's "Good Morning America" that because of U.S. aggression on Libya, "I have to create an international secret army.

"I'm absolutely certain that such an army will finish off the American empire," the Libyan leader said. (John McCaslin, Washington Times, A7)

SOVIETS SAID TO BOLSTER FORCES IN AFGHANISTAN

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan -- Pakistani President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, on the day that the Soviets began a much-publicized withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan, said intelligence reports show that Moscow has secretly added twice as many new troops to the embattled nation as it plans to pull out.

Zia, speaking to western journalists on the eve of a meeting here with Secretary Weinberger, said that over the past three months the Soviets have added 15,000 new troops to its existing force of about 118,000 in neighboring Afghanistan, according to Pakistani intelligence reports.

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A29)

Soviet Troop Withdrawal

ISLAMABAD -- President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq said Wednesday he was dubious of the Soviet Union's plans to withdraw some 8,000 troops from Afghanistan, saying unconfirmed intelligence reports showed 15,000 new soldiers were recently sent in.

Zia said Moscow increased its manpower in Afghanistan three years ago after announcing some of its forces were being withdrawn.

"It happened three years ago...but at that time they introduced 10,000 mechanized troops in addition," he said. "We are once bitten and twice shy."

(Jonathan Landay, UPI)

AMERICANS LINKED TO DELIVERIES
Officials Say Civilians Ran Flights From El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR -- Salvadoran military and civilian officials have acknowledged privately that U.S. civilians have been operating a resupply program from here for anti-Sandinista rebels and, according to an official with direct knowledge of the subject, the U.S. ambassador to El Salvador had personal contacts with the Cuban-American running the clandestine effort.

On at least one occasion, U.S. Ambassador Edwin Corr had lunch with the Cuban-American, Max Gomez, who is also known as Felix Rodriguez and Gustavo Villoldo, the official said. The officials did not say where in El Salvador or when the lunch took place but declared that Corr at the time was aware that Gomez was helping operate the resupply flights from here.

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A1)

Jailed American Said To Have Identified Man Who Blew Up Cuban Airliner

MANAGUA -- A top Sandinista official said Wednesday that an American captured in Nicaragua identified a man he claims is a CIA employee in El Salvador as being involved in the 1976 bombing of a Cuban airliner that killed 73 people.

Asked for comment, Jake Gillespie, a U.S. Embassy spokesman in El Salvador, replied: "I know nothing about it." (Filadelfo Aleman, AP)

Managua Links Plane Figure To '76 Bombing

MANAGUA -- Top Sandinista officials claimed today that one of two alleged CIA employees of Cuban origin said to have supervised a secret air resupply operation in El Salvador is a fugitive Cuban terrorist.

The officials quoted American prisoner Eugene Hasenfus, 45, as saying the Cuban, reportedly known in El Salvador as "Ramon Medina," told associates there that he was a "friend" of Vice President Bush.

Deputy Interior Minister Luis Carrion and Commander Lenin Cerna, head of the state security police, reported at a midday press conference that they concluded "Medina" actually is Luis Posada Carriles, who is wanted in Venezuela, they said, for the 1976 bombing of a Cubana Airlines plane in which 73 persons were killed.

(Julia Preston, Washington Post, A24)

Officials: American Contact Was Escaped Cuban "Terrorist"

MANAGUA -- The government said Wednesday that a Cuban "terrorist" with longstanding ties to the CIA was a contact of downed U.S. flier Eugene Hasenfus and also was linked to a fatal airline bombing in 1976.

The government also said it will announce Thursday details of the trial of the mercenary flyer, who was in a cargo plane that was shot down Oct. 5 during a supply mission to U.S.-backed rebels fighting to oust the leftist Sandinista government.

(Tracy Wilkinson, UPI)

Sandinistas Call Contra Supplier A Terrorist

MANAGUA -- The Sandinista government claimed yesterday that one of the persons who coordinated a supply operation for Nicaraguan resistance forces is an anti-Castro Cuban allegedly linked to a terrorist bombing that killed 73 people.

The Nicaraguans refused to say what other information they had besides the testimony of Mr. Hasenfus to identify Mr. Medina and Mr. Posada as the same person, although they hinted that the Cuban government supplied some information.

(Glenn Garvin, Washington Times, A6)

Abrams On Downed Plane: 'Lots Of Things Are Lies'

Reports that the Administration bankrolled arms shipments aboard a U.S.-made plane shot down in Nicaragua are untrue, but the Americans aboard may have believed they were working for the CIA, a State Department official says.

Elliott Abrams told a House Foreign Affairs Committee panel Wednesday the captive, Eugene Hasenfus, and two companions who died in the plane crash were "brave men engaged in the task of helping the people of Nicaragua in their struggle for freedom."

(Dana Walker, UPI)

House Panel To Plead For Care Of Hasenfus

A congressional subcommittee agreed yesterday to urge Nicaragua's President Daniel Ortega to provide humane treatment to captured American Eugene Hasenfus, who was shot down last week while flying weapons and supplies to the Nicaraguan resistance.

Elliott Abrams said "pressure from Congress would be helpful" in getting the Sandinistas to allow Mr. Hasenfus access to independent doctor and visits from his wife.

(James Morrison, Washington Times, A6)

WALESA URGES REAGAN TO LIFT SANCTIONS

WARSAW -- Lech Walesa and nine other prominent Poles urged President Reagan yesterday to lift the remaining economic sanctions against Poland.

They said Western help is indispensable for Poland to overcome its economic crisis.

The group called on Mr. Reagan to restore to Poland most favored nation trading status, under which Poland would be accorded the same trading conditions as any other nation regarding tariffs, quotas and the like. They also requested access to guaranteed governmental financial credits "on reasonable and economically justified conditions."

(AP story, Washington Times, A7)

CONGRESS MARKS RELIEF FUNDS FOR EL SALVADOR
Initial \$50 Million In Quake Aid Is Added To Omnibus Spending Bill

At the request of the Reagan Administration, Congress yesterday moved to provide \$50 million in "initial disaster relief" for El Salvador, ravaged Friday by an earthquake.

Elliott Abrams, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, told a congressional hearing that the Administration will make a request for additional funds when the new Congress returns after the November elections. (Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A25)

COLUMBIAN REPORTER HELD AT AIRPORT, VISA REVOKED

The State Department revoked the visa of a reporter for Columbia's leading newspaper yesterday following her detention Monday at John F. Kennedy International Airport by immigration officials.

Patricia Lara, of Bogota's El Tiempo, was refused entry to the United States and was detained under an Immigration and Naturalization Act provision that excludes aliens who are suspected of subversive, communist or terrorist activities, Verne Jervis, a spokesman for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, said. (Zeynep Alemdar, Washington Post, A23)

PLUGGING THE U.S. KNOWLEDGE LEAK

The United States has quarrelled with its trading partners over autos, TV sets, oranges, steel bars and semiconductors. Next comes a battle over knowledge.

The protection of American inventions, laboratory research and intellectual property from unfair exploitation has moved to the top of the Reagan Administration's agenda for the next round of international trade negotiations. (Peter Behr, Washington Post, F1)

BOMB ATTACK IN JERUSALEM LEAVES 1 DEAD, 60 WOUNDED
New Israeli Soldiers, Families Were Target

JERUSALEM -- Terrorists threw grenades into a parking lot crowded with young Israeli soldiers and their families here tonight after a swearing-in ceremony at the Wailing wall, Judaism's holiest site, killing at least one person and injuring between 60 and 70.

Witnesses said the grenades appeared to have been thrown by two persons who escaped in a car that sped away into the steep, winding alleyways of the densely populated Arab neighborhood of Silwan, below the parking lot. (Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A1)

PLO Claims Responsibility For Wailing Wall Grenade Attack

JERUSALEM -- The PLO today claimed responsibility for the grenade attack near the Wailing Wall that killed at least one person and wounded 69 others, and indicated more acts of "armed struggle" may follow.

The statement called the attack a "heroic operation," and said it "serves to underline a decision by the Palestinian leadership at a recent meeting to escalate the armed struggle...." It did not say when or where the decision was made. (Mary Sedor, AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH GIVES CHAVEZ FUND SHOT IN ARM

BALTIMORE -- President Reagan yesterday helped U.S. Senate candidate Linda Chavez set a campaign fund-raising record in Maryland.

Supporters of Mrs. Chavez, the Republican nominee, collectively plunked down \$402,000 for the opportunity to lunch with Mr. Reagan and hear him blast Rep. Barbara Mikulski, the Democratic contender.

"The last thing America needs is another liberal senator congenitally unable to say no to special interest groups," the President said to a hearty round of applause at Festival Hall in the city's Inner Harbor.

(Chris Harvey, Washington Times, A1)

HILL CONFERENCE CLEARS RECORD SPENDING BILL Obstacles To Adjournment Remain

House-Senate negotiators agreed yesterday to a long-overdue \$576 billion catchall spending bill for the government as the 99th Congress gathered speed in its rush to wrap up work and adjourn by the weekend.

But obstacles to adjournment remained, including uncertain prospects for final approval of the huge spending measure -- and its signing by President Reagan -- before the government faces another threat of shutdown when the latest stopgap funding expires today. The Senate was scheduled to take up the bill today if it passed the House in a session that droned into last night.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

Joint Panel Reaches Accord On \$560 Billion Spending Bill

A House-Senate panel yesterday reached accord on a catchall spending bill for the 1987 fiscal year totaling a record \$560 billion.

The House was considering the bill last night as Congress was approaching a midnight deadline by which the government becomes technically bankrupt. The Senate was expected to bring up the measure either late last night or today.

Rep. Fazio said the bill "puts the President's budget to shame," noting it would spend \$14.9 billion less than Mr. Reagan requested in his 1987 budget.

(Damon Thompson, Washington Times, A1)

House Passes Compromise Money Bill Following Reagan Endorsement

The House approved a record catchall spending bill Wednesday night after President Reagan urged speedy adoption of the compromise that provides more than a half-trillion dollars for federal programs.

The House-Senate conference agreement was passed 235-172. The fiscal 1987 money package was headed next to the Senate after the House insisted on some Add-ons, including a labor provision which Reagan's advisers warned could provoke a veto of the entire package.

(Steven Komarow, AP)

House/Spending Bill

The House tentatively approved the biggest spending bill in history Wednesday night, but faces up to six hours of debate on amendments that would push it past a midnight deadline to keep the government running.

Opponents, led by Rep. Schroeder, said they did not want to close down the government at a cost of up to \$55 million a day, but they could not support a measure where such important items as a nuclear test ban and adherence to SALT II limits had been removed. In addition, Schroeder noted the catchall spending measure includes \$100 million in aid to the Nicaraguan "Contra" rebels, which she said sets a "very, very dangerous precedent" in Central America. (Mary Beth Franklin, UPI)

HCUSE/DEFENSE SPENDING BILL

Congress passed and sent President Reagan a compromise \$292 billion 1987 defense spending blueprint Wednesday, a measure that for the second straight year represents a drop in U.S. defense budgeting.

The bill, \$10 billion less than initially authorized for the Pentagon in fiscal 1986 and \$28 billion less than Reagan wanted, passed the House 283-128 and hours later cleared the Senate on a voice vote.

The compromise reflects a House-Senate agreement on touchy arms control issues reached last week just before the superpower summit in Iceland. (Eliot Brenner, UPI)

Hill Agrees On Trimmed Military Bill

The Congress yesterday voted approval of a compromise Pentagon budget bill that cuts President Reagan's military buildup but drops the Democratic-proposed restrictions that Mr. Reagan said would hamper U.S.-Soviet arms control efforts.

Sen. Goldwater said, "We are cutting too much from defense.... I have a terrible sense that we are returning to the irresponsible policies of the later 1970s." (AP story, Washington Times, A5)

19 DIPLOMATS, INCLUDING PERKINS, CONFIRMED

The Senate confirmed 19 nominations for diplomatic posts yesterday, including ambassadors to South Africa and Mexico.

Edward Perkins was confirmed as ambassador to South Africa. A career diplomat who previously served as ambassador to Liberia, Perkins will be the first black to serve as ambassador to Pretoria.

Frank Shakespeare, a former head of RFO General and later chairman of the Board of International Broadcasting, was confirmed as ambassador to the Holy See. (UPI story, Washington Post, A19)

SENATE DOOMS DRUG-BILL DEATH PENALTY
Proponents Fail To Limit Debate; Approval Of Package More Likely

An attempt to authorize the death penalty in some drug-related murder cases collapsed in the Senate yesterday, improving chances for passage of a major antidrug package.

The issue was decided on a 58-to-38 vote on limiting debate, two votes short of the 60 needed to choke off a filibuster threatened by death-penalty opponents as Congress rushes toward adjournment

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A6)

Senate Passes Drug Bill

The Senate passed a \$1.7 billion anti-drug bill Wednesday night that replaced a death penalty provision with a life term and no chance of parole for those convicted of drug-related murders.

The compromise measure passed on a voice vote and was sent to the House where its fate is less certain. The House sponsor of the death penalty amendment has vowed to keep it in the bill, but it is unclear if he can rally enough support to retain the death penalty since anxious lawmakers are eager to pass a drug bill and go home to campaign for re-election.

(Bud Newman, UPI)

Capital Punishment Dead In Anti-Drug Bill

The Senate yesterday moved to strip a controversial death penalty provision from a compromise anti-drug bill, after narrowly refusing to shut off debate on the measure.

Rep. Gekas said he would oppose any drug bill that does not include the death penalty.

"I will not vote for it without the death penalty in it. It is simply throwing money at the problem, which is what Congress usually resorts to in times of crisis," Mr. Gekas said.

(Jennifer Spevacek, Washington Times, A5)

HOUSE PASSES COMPROMISE IMMIGRATION BILL
Supporters Attempting To Head Off
Possible Opposition In Senate, Administration

Compromise legislation to rewrite U.S. immigration laws passed the House yesterday, 238 to 173, as proponents scrambled to quell possible opposition in the Senate or the White House.

The Reagan Administration supports the heart of the bill: amnesty for illegal aliens who came to the United States before 1982 and civil and criminal penalties for employers who knowingly hire illegal aliens.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A5)

House/Immigration Bill

The House passed a landmark bill Wednesday to grant amnesty to aliens who entered the United States illegally before 1982 and keep more from coming by making it illegal to hire them.

In an indication the bill could face trouble in the Senate, Alan Simpson filed a petition to curb debate -- normally a precautionary move against a filibuster. A vote on the petition could not come before Friday.
(Elmer Lammi, UPI)

House Approves Final Immigration Bill

By a 238-173 vote, the House Wednesday approved a final version of a landmark immigration control bill designed to stem the flow of illegal aliens into the United States.

The Reagan Administration, which urged Congress to enact such legislation, said it supported the Senate version, but has yet to say whether the compromise is acceptable.
(Benjamin Shore, Copley)

HOUSE RENEWS CLEAN WATER ACT Reauthorization Bill Provides \$18 Billion Through 1994

The House voted unanimously yesterday to reauthorize the Clean Water Act, providing \$18 billion through 1994 for local sewage treatment systems and other projects to curb pollution of the nation's lakes and streams.

The compromise bill, the product of months of negotiations, was sent to the Senate for final action.

The Administration had objected to the amounts authorized in the original House and Senate bills, but it was uncertain whether the final version of the bill would be vetoed. (UPI story, Washington Post, A12)

DEMOCRATS ARE WITHIN RANGE OF SENATE MAJORITY, POLL FINDS Party Holds Lead For Five GOP Seats

Three weeks before Election Day and Democrats have moved clearly within range of retaking control of the Senate, according to a series of Washington Post-ABC News polls.

The surveys, based on 13,838 interviews in all 34 states holding Senate elections on Nov. 4, showed Democrats leading in five states that have Republican senators -- Florida, Idaho, Maryland, Nevada and North Dakota -- while Missouri is the only state where a Republican was leading in the race for a seat held by a retiring Democrat.

(David Broder, Washington Post, A1)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday evening, October 15th. ABC News preempted by baseball)

U.S.-U.S.S.R. RELATIONS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Today President Reagan and Gorbachev were emphasizing the positive. For his part, the President described the offers that were on the table in Reykjavik as the most sweeping in history and he said we are closer than ever to agreements that could lead to a safer world without nuclear weapons. The unresolved issues are very difficult but there seems to be a renewed determination to tackle them.

NBC's Marvin Kalb: Moscow: Gorbachev meeting with Argentina's President Alfonsine spoke positively about the Iceland summit. We shall stand by our proposals, said Gorbachev, it is possible to achieve major agreements. The ruling Politburo in an unusual public report on a private deliberation stressed the importance of continuing contacts and talks with the United States. Washington: White House Spokesman Larry Speakes praised Gorbachev.

(Larry Speakes: "General Secretary Gorbachev's report to the Soviet people was unprecedented in its detail. He emphasized the same areas of progress upon which U.S. officials have commented over the past two days.")

Secretary Shultz echoed the same line during a summit-selling trip to NBC and other news organizations in New York. He disclosed that Gorbachev yesterday welcomed the idea of another Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting in Vienna in three weeks and that the Soviet foreign minister looked forward to it. And in Geneva where the arms control talks reconvened for the first time since the summit, U.S. negotiator Max Kampelman was upbeat.

(Max Kampelman: "We are ready to sit down now, take the agreements that were made, communicate them into practical language and try to proceed to formalize as much of this as we can.")

But the big problem remains Star Wars, a wide basic gap remaining between the two sides, SDI as it is called.

(Georgi Arbatov: "SDI is actually a pie in the sky and a big lie.")

It's clear both sides want to give negotiations another chance, they also want to avoid blame for the breakdown of the summit with each hoping the other will make the ultimate concession on Star Wars.

(NBC-1)

Brokaw: President Reagan appears to have the strong support of the American people in his dealing with the Soviets according to the latest NBC News-Wall Street Journal poll which was conducted last night. It shows that almost three-quarters of the public, 71% approves of his handling of the Iceland summit. Just 16% disapprove. Half the public supports his commitment to build the Star Wars weapon system no matter what the Soviets do. Twenty-seven percent think it should be a bargaining chip to convince the Soviets to reduce their nuclear weapons, only 15% don't want to build Star Wars under any circumstances. And most people don't think the summit, for all the harsh words at the end, will hurt U.S.-Soviet relations. Less than 1 in 10 (9%) say relations will get worse, 60% think they will stay the same, 26% think they will actually get better.

(NBC-2)

Brokaw: The question is can that strong showing for President Reagan be extended to Republican candidates in the congressional elections now less than three weeks away. The President today was doing what he could to see that his personal popularity on this issue works for others who support him.

NBC's Chris Wallace: New White House polls also show overwhelming support for the way the President handled Iceland. And so today Mr. Reagan lost no time turning the summit and SDI into a hot political issue.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign event for Linda Chavez: "It would a terrible tragedy for this country and for our children's future if those on Capitol Hill opposed to SDI are allowed to hand over to the Soviet Union free of charge what we refused to hand over across the negotiating table in Reykjavik.")

Until now public reaction to SDI has been sharply divided. But with a boost from Iceland, the President suggested a kind of referendum.

(President Reagan: "Today I urge the voters of Maryland and the voters of this nation to ask each of their candidates this question: Where do you stand on defending America. Where do you stand on SDI?")

Maryland's Republican candidate for the Senate, who is trailing badly in the polls, spoke right up.

(Linda Chavez: "If I am in the United States Senate I will be there to stand with you in conducting the foreign policy of this country.")

Her opponent, Congresswoman Barbara Mikulski, has voted to cut SDI funding. Today she turned down a request for an interview. Most Democrats are following the same strategy, figuring the best way to handle the President's trip to Iceland is to change the subject.

(Rep. Tony Coelho: "While he is going around trying to convince people that he was successful the general public is going to focus on the real issues and that's the economy and jobs.")

Some Republicans are also uncomfortable stressing the summit saying U.S.-Soviet relations are too volatile to stake an election on.

(Ed Rollins: "I don't think a campaign season is really the kind of an environment that you want to go out and debate the merits of SDI.")

Tonight House Speaker O'Neill complained the President has abused the bipartisan spirit of the summit. But Reagan advisers now see the Iceland trip as a big winner and they plan to keep pushing it hard.

(NBC-3)

CBS's Dan Rather: U.S. and Soviet arms control negotiators picked up in Geneva today where the Iceland summit left off and here at home the Star Wars stalemate with the Russians was trotted out on the partisan political campaign trail by President Reagan.

CBS's Bill Plante: At the first session of the Geneva arms talks since the weekend summit, the dramatic missiles cutbacks offered by both sides at Reykjavik became the new negotiating positions.

(Max Kampelman: "We are ready to sit down now, take the agreements that were made, communicate them into practical language and try to procede to formalize as much of this as we can.")

Plante continues:

But Gorbachev is still insisting that all the arms control discussed in Reykjavik depend on U.S. agreement not to test or deploy Star Wars, the President's strategic defense initiative. He delivered that message in a meeting today with Argentina's president. Mr. Reagan, meanwhile, on the campaign trail for the first time since Iceland, cast SDI as a partisan issue.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign event for Linda Chavez: "It would a terrible tragedy for this country and for our children's future if those on Capitol Hill opposed to SDI are allowed to hand over to the Soviet Union free of charge what we refused to hand over across the negotiating table in Reykjavik.")

The President charged heatedly that liberals are waiting with a meat ax to do Gorbachev's work.

(President Reagan: "SDI is the key to a world free of nuclear blackmail, don't let liberals in Congress throw it away.")

And can this supercharged rhetoric help Republican candidates?

(President Reagan: "I don't know. I'm going to find out between now and November 4th.")

(Peter Hart, Democratic pollster: "The more the President choses to make it partisan, I image the more it is going to rebound against the Republicans. People aren't in favor of the partisan summit. They are in favor of an American summit.")

Despite an angry charge from Speaker O'Neill that the President is abusing the bipartisan spirit of the summit, Mr. Reagan and his advisers are not much worried about their credibility, they think they have already won the public relations battle at home, claiming their own polls show Mr. Reagan's popularity increasing every day, though the jury is still out in the rest of the world. (CBS-2)

Rather: Those were polls taken by the White House. Independent

indications from the latest CBS News-New York Times poll out tonight of public support for President Reagan's actions and view point about what happened at the Iceland summit, among the results, by better than 3 to 1 (68% don't give up SDI, 20% give it up) those polled agreed with President Reagan's refusal to give up the idea of his Star Wars missile shield to get big cuts in U.S. and Soviet nuclear arsenals. Mikhail Gorbachev was blamed much more than Ronald Reagan for the stalemate at Reykjavik (44% blame Gorbachev, 17% blame the President), and a majority of Americans polled said they believed the Iceland summit will result eventually in a real arms control agreement (57% believe there will an agreement, 31% believe there won't). These results came from 767 Americans first polled about U.S.-Soviet relations two weeks ago and called again last night and today. (CBS-3)

STAR WARS

CBS's David Martin asks what is so promising about this infant technology called Star Wars that President Reagan refuses to give it up?

(Lt Gen. James Abrahamson: "Well there is a whole range of technology advances but of all of the technology advances it's the computer revolution that's the most important.")

Martin continues:

There are plenty of responsible critics who say that no matter how spectacular the technology, a defense against thousands of Soviet missiles is just too complex and too costly to build. But those critics are not reporting to President Reagan. The President's scientists are showing off successful test after successful test and crowing about the results. The Soviets are not watching all of this with just idle curiosity. They too are working on Star Wars technologies. But there are many in this country who believe the Soviets are at a disadvantage in a high tech race, which may explain why Gorbachev insists that research be confined to the laboratory. Whether or not it ever produces a shield against missiles, the \$25 billion the Pentagon plans to invest in Star Wars research is bound to produce some military technologies that will give the Soviets trouble. At this stage in the research no one can be certain that Star Wars will work, by the same token no one can be certain it won't work, and Ronald Reagan is not about to give up his vision unless and until technology tells him no. (CBS-14)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS

Rather: It is officially reported tonight that all 25 Soviet U.N. diplomats ordered out of the U.S. for spying are finally out of the country. The last of them reportedly left last night just a few hours after the Soviets asked for and got a five day extension from the U.S. State Department. (CBS-4)

AFGHANISTAN

Rather: What the U.S. calls a propaganda smoke screen, what the Soviet Union insists is a limited troop withdrawal began on schedule today in Afghanistan. To see it CBS News correspondent Burt Quint was allowed in the war zone by the Russians. (CBS-5, NBC-11)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND

Reagan Destroys A Taboo -- "At Reykjavik (Reagan) handed his opponents a gift: quite apart from what he believes about Star Wars, he has destroyed the taboo against talking about the abolition of nuclear weapons. Reykjavik may have failed in the near term, but Ronald Reagan may indeed have earned his place in history with his willingness to negotiate what no President has had the courage to touch. Audacity is required to pursue it, but in the long run nothing else is going to appeal to the American people."
(Robert Manoff, New York Times, 10/15)

Stardust At The Summit -- "Seldom have two leaders of divided nations tried to do so much in so short a time. Maybe this effort to negotiate the dangerous intricacies of the nuclear balance of power was a blunder. But it was not, as so many are now saying, a disaster. Everything was attempted without success, but nothing was irretrievably lost. In a way, the practical proposals they agreed about -- substantial reductions in strategic and intermediate weapons, some limitation on testing and the right to on-site inspection -- were more surprising than their disagreement on the President's Strategic Defense Initiative, or 'Star Wars' program."
(James Reston, New York Times, 10/15)

Reagan Says 'No' To Soviet Subjugation -- "With one word President Reagan restored this nation to great power status. The word was 'no'. Reagan's simple 'no' to the scrapping of 'Star Wars,' therefore, is a mountain the Soviets may not be able to cross. Only if, however, the American people say 'no' to the armies of sycophants, deceivers and 'useful idiots' who are now certain to rail against SDI to achieve what Gorbachev couldn't at Reykjavik."
(New York City Tribune, 10/14)

Let's Get On With The Opportunity From Iceland -- "Among the most valuable qualities of the current Administration are its optimism, self-confidence and resilience. These qualities make it possible to overcome the disappointment of the outcome at Iceland and to look at the bright side represented in how much was accomplished and to press on to consolidate the gains and build on them.... Iceland represents an opportunity that can be translated into concrete measures that make for a better world. Let's get on with it."

(Robert McFarlane, Washington Post, 10/15)

SDI And Reagan: What A Dream; What A Dreamer -- "SDI came into his life only halfway through his first term, and in Iceland he demonstrated it is now his passion. Scientists and diplomats may disagree with his priority, but they will be as ineffectual as the economists and businessmen who question the tax cuts.... One can only hope the legacy of the Reagan years turns out to be something other than the soaring deficits and the escalating arms race that now engulf us."

(David Broder, Chicago Tribune, 10/15)

Thursday, October 16, 1986 -- C-2

The Summit: Reagan Deserves Credit For Holding Firm -- "President Reagan may have shown greater leadership in the arms control impasse at Reykjavik than at any other time in his presidential career. The pressure was great to 'play it for history' by obtaining some form of arms control pact. But the stakes were high. And in the end the stakes were too high in what the President surely felt would have been a compromise of the security of the United States." (Dallas Morning News, 10/13)

So Close... -- "But harsh reality remains that both the arms-control community and the scientific community have been and will continue to be overwhelmingly skeptical that 'Star Wars' has any practical value other than as a bargaining chip -- a trading device to be used for its utmost leverage, then traded for meaningful arms reductions. Now the chip has been forfeited." (Baltimore Evening Sun, 10/13)

Beyond Reykjavik -- "The Administration, recovering from its Reykjavik blues, responds in an upbeat fashion that Moscow's new positions on medium-range missiles in Europe (and Asia), on nuclear testing and, above all, on a 50 percent cut in offensive strategic arms are the baseline from which this country resumes negotiations on those separate issues in Geneva. The Soviets insist that all these positions are part of a package that must include further American concessions on SDI, but surely it is in the Soviet interest -- and presumably also in Mr. Gorbachev's political interest -- to consummate agreement on these issues. This is necessarily the main American objective now." (Washington Post, 10/15)

The President's Finest Hour -- "It was the President's finest hour. And he gave the nation a clinic in leadership: with his mind on future generations, not the next election, he spurned the short-term applause that comes automatically to any President who signs any arms-control agreement. The arms-control 'process' has indeed now given this President the high place in history that was waiting for the first president who would show that it is possible to 'just say no'." (George Will, Washington Post, 10/14)

The War Over Star Wars -- "What appears to have happened in Iceland is this: Reagan had the chance to eliminate Soviet and U.S. medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe, to work toward a test ban on his terms, to halve nuclear arsenals in five years and to agree on huge reductions later. He said no. S.D.I. as a shield remains utopian, inconceivable without one miraculous technical breakthrough after another. Perhaps an argument can be made that this visionary bird in the bush is worth the sacrifice of the Soviet bird in the hand. But so far, the President has not made the case, only asserted it." (New York Times, 10/15)

Summits Can Work Despite This Setback -- "It is incumbent on Gorbachev to prove his sincerity. Reagan, meanwhile, must continue to accept the Russian concessions as serious and work toward compromise on SDI. To do otherwise and yield to the arguments of the cold warriors who oppose any negotiation with the Soviet Union could only guarantee failure. The two leaders made extraordinary strides. They provided a new foundation on which the Geneva negotiators can build. It would be a sad mistake if the icy farewells in Reykjavik are allowed to put U.S.-Soviet relations in the deep freeze." (USA Today, 10/15)

It Isn't Peace Moscow Seeks -- It's American Disarmament -- "Playing the peacemaker -- signing an agreement and 'going down in history' -- that was the easy way, and the tempting way to go. But when it came to the national interest, the President of the United States -- to his credit and to the good fortune of the American people -- wouldn't compromise."

(New York Post, 10/15)

Not Dead, Only Sleeping -- "No informed person will challenge the President's judgment. It was the dread of having SDI neutralize their missiles that energized the Soviets, extracting from them an agreement in principle to make sharp cuts in their nuclear weapons. To trust the Soviets, who are even now in violation of the ABM treaty (among others) to abide by missile-cut commitments once SDI had been effectively shelved -- well, this would have been monumental folly indeed."

(Washington Times, 10/15)

No Time For Naysayers -- "When the Soviet leader sets it up to the United States to take the next steps in arms control, he may be giving President Reagan an easy assignment. American initiatives in Geneva would fit neatly with the President's effort to put a good gloss on the Iceland summit. And they would put pressure on Gorbachev to back off from his all-or-nothing stance on SDI.... Reykjavik taught us that summits are mainly good for signing complicated arms control treaties -- not for negotiating them."

(Baltimore Sun, 10/15)

Make 'Star Wars' Deal -- "The world is now perilously close to a renewed escalation of an unstoppable nuclear arms race in the aftermath of the unsuccessful summit talks in Iceland.... If Reagan plans to make history as the man who initiated an end to the arms race, he will have to find an acceptable way to sacrifice or at least modify his dream of SDI in the bargain."

(Dallas Times Herald, 10/14)

The Poison of Star Wars -- "President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev came within a hairbreadth of guaranteeing themselves the next Nobel Peace prize.... The two sides were so close in Iceland, but they left far apart. Americans are still waiting for Mr. Reagan to make history on arms control."

(Hartford Courant, 10/15)

Still Hope After Shattered Summit -- "Whether public opinion, legislative input or even a change of heart by the Reagan Administration can reverse the Reykjavik impasse is a matter that is up for grabs.... We implore the President -- and Gorbachev, if he is listening -- to search for a way to get back to the table. Problems can only be settled for the time being by men of integrity bending a little bit when it counts."

(Chicago Sun-Times, 10/15)

The 'Star Wars' Obstacle -- "The Iceland conference would appear to have embarked on a more ambitious agenda than the American delegation anticipated.... The door to nuclear arms control remains open. American and allied opinion should now be marshalled to move the President's 'Star Wars' obstacle out of the way."

(Boston Globe, 10/15)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

REYKJAVIK MEETING

"Reagan is unlikely to be hurt at home, though his image abroad, especially on the left in Britain and Western Europe, will be severely dented...." (Times, Britain)

"For the time being, Mr. Gorbachev has won the propaganda battle of Reykjavik. He has emerged with his peacemakers's reputation intact. And he has reversed the defeat he suffered at Geneva 11 months ago when he returned to Moscow with an agreement to go to Washington but without a concession on SDI. The Washington summit is now off the agenda...." (Times, Britain)

"And a reasoned judgment must be that Mr. Reagan was right not to give concessions that he judged dangerous, simply because the Russians were asking for them. That the Russians were asking, and were prepared to offer unprecedented inducements, is the real Reykjavik news." (Daily Telegraph, Britain)

"For the United States, it is not certain that Reykjavik was a failure.... Reagan was able to avoid the trap planted by Gorbachev, that is abandonment of SDI without an important strategic or political counterpart. On the domestic level, it is not certain that the U.S. President did badly by displaying firmness and returning to Washington with the image of a man always ready to talk but not necessarily yield to the demands of his interlocutor...." (Quotidien, France)

"Appearances are sometimes misleading. Even though Gorbachev is a serious rival, the American President remains a first class 'communicator,' and a man who knows how to find convincing arguments to present a failure as a success...." (Le Matin, France)

"President Reagan's desire to go down in history as the President of peace will not come true. He will leave behind a powerful America that is not yet aware of its responsibility for peace." (Frankfurter Rundschau, West Germany)

"President Reagan with his SDI project has been accused of being responsible for the failure. That, however, is highly short-sighted. It was the very SDI project which, because it broke a new path in nuclear strategy, forced the Soviets to offer compromises which no one could have dreamed of before." (Berliner Morgenpost, West Berlin)

"This intense and enticing campaign is likely to continue for a long time. Negotiations will inevitably be resumed. Meantime, we must recognize that the description of the Soviet leader made by Gromyko upon Gorbachev's appointment was indeed true: 'A charming smile, but iron teeth.'" (Corriere della Sera, Italy)

"The future outlook is somber. The chance offered by the Reykjavik meeting was thrown away. Not only is a trip by Gorbachev to the United States ruled out, but the deadlock could last until the end of President Reagan's term in office...." (Le Matin, Switzerland)

FOREIGN MEDIA (continued)

"Even though, during the coming days, both parties will try to pass the joker to each other for making this meeting into a failure, one should bear in mind that it was indeed possible for Reagan and Gorbachev to come to an agreement in Reykjavik on the issues for the agenda, and that they have come closer on a number of these issues. Therefore the mini-summit was not a complete failure." (De Telegraaf, The Netherlands)

"It is unlikely that there will be another summit with President Reagan. He has staked so much on SDI as the indispensable project for U.S. and the Western world's security, that there is nothing more to negotiate with him about on this decisive issue...." (Berlingske Tidende, Denmark)

"The Western allies have to make policy before public opinion. When, as in the Soviet Union, there is no public opinion, negotiating can only be carried out basing it on secrecy and double talk.... There has been neither a summit -- both parts agreed to term the negotiation a 'preparatory meeting' -- nor, possibly, a failure...." (ABC, Spain)

"The world's two most powerful men were making their excuses yesterday for the failure of the Reykjavik summit and, in truth, it must be said that Mr. Gorbachev's excuses were more convincing than those of President Reagan...." (Irish Press, Ireland)

"The President's stubborn striving to continue the realization of the Star Wars program blocked the working out of history-making agreements in the field of disarmament. According to news analysts, by demonstrating his adherence to the SDI once again, the President has put in doubt the sincerity of his statements about being interested in arms control." (Moscow Radio, Soviet Union)

"In Reykjavik the United States ruined the historical chance for elimination of the most serious obstacles on the road toward disarmament...." (Bulgarian Telegraph Agency, Bulgaria)

"It must be left to history to judge whether Mr. Ronald Reagan was right in being so intransigent in refusing to give way on his 'Star Wars' program. For the moment he appears to have handed Mr. Gorbachev a great propaganda victory...." (Hong Kong Standard, Hong Kong)

"Mr. Gorbachev's insistence that the United States abandon the program is a demand for the impossible...Mr. Reagan's stand was honest and realistic...." (Australian, Australia)

"The USSR is desperately making efforts to frustrate the U.S. SDI project just because the nation can never catch up with the United States' defense system under the present Soviet economic power or technological standards...." (Chosun Ilbo, South Korea)

"The crisis was rekindled by Gorbachev's insistence on a linkage between nuclear arms control and SDI. The Soviet leader back-tracked from his pledge at the Geneva summit not to tie the two issues to each other." (Maariv, Israel)