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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Will Retaliate For Soviet Expulsions -- The United States will retaliate "sooner rather than later" for the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union, Administration officials say.

(Christian Science Monitor, Washington Post, AP, Reuter, UPI)

Kohl To Press Reagan To Pursue Arms Reduction Talks With Soviets -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is visiting here intent on encouraging President Reagan to continue efforts to achieve a nuclear arms reduction agreement with the Soviet Union. (Washington Post, AP, Reuter, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Lawmakers Say Energy Department Distorted Report On Nuke Waste Sites -- The Department of Energy suppressed and manipulated information to make two proposed nuclear waste sites appear more suitable than they really are, according to two congressmen. (AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS -- President Reagan will retaliate tomorrow for the Soviet expulsion of 5 U.S. diplomats.

SDI -- The White House confirmed the Soviets would like to talk again about the future of SDI.

HASENFUS -- Eugene Hasenfus went on trial today before a so-called people's tribunal in Nicaragua.

WHAT VOTERS SAY

Do you approve of the way President Reagan is handling relations with the Soviet Union?

CBS News/New York Times 72%

U.S. News & World Report 64%

Do you approve of the way President Reagan handled the Reykjavik summit?

NBC News/Wall Street Journal 71%

ABC News/Washington Post 64%

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. TO RETALIATE FOR EXPULSIONS Action To Show 'Displeasure' With Soviets, Official Says

The Reagan Administration will take retaliatory action, probably today, in response to Soviet expulsion of five American diplomats, White House and State Department officials said yesterday.

The officials declined to be specific about the U.S. action, but a White House source said "it will make clear our displeasure" with the Soviets.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the U.S. response "won't be long in coming...there's certainly going to be a reaction."

(Lou Cannon & David Ottaway, Washington Post, A22)

Dilemma For U.S. On Soviet Expulsions

The Reagan Administration faces a complicated dilemma in responding to the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union.

The Administration feels it must reply firmly enough to discourage further expulsions. Moreover, it does not want to signal a lack of resolve, especially at a critical juncture in arms control negotiations.

The Administration, however, does not want its retaliation to sour relations to the point that progress on arms control is jeopardized.

(Gary Thatcher, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

White House Plans Action For Soviet Expulsions Of Diplomats

The White House plans to retaliate for the Soviet expulsion of five American diplomats, U.S. officials confirmed last night.

A White House spokesman refused to discuss timing of the action and refused direct comment on a television report that action of some sort would come today.

"It will happen when it will happen," the spokesman said. (Reuter)

U.S. Will Retaliate For Soviet Expulsions

The United States will retaliate "sooner rather than later" for the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union, Administration officials say.

One official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said an expected expulsion of more Soviet diplomats from the United States could come as soon as today.

"(It is) totally without justification and can't help but have a detrimental effect on relations," said department spokesmen Charles Redman. He also would not link the Soviet action with continuing post-summit contacts between U.S. and Soviet arms control negotiators.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

U.S. Weighs Expulsion Of Soviet Diplomats

The Reagan Administration is nearing a decision to retaliate for the expulsion of five U.S. diplomats from Moscow on spying charges, U.S. officials say.

A meeting was held Monday at the White House. Among the measures considered was expulsion of Soviet diplomats from their embassy here, said U.S. officials who declined to be identified.

An announcement is expected shortly, perhaps as early as today.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

KOHL, REAGAN TO MEET HERE TODAY

West German Plans To Urge U.S. To Seek SDI Compromise

BONN -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who meets President Reagan in Washington Tuesday, plans to urge Reagan to seek a compromise with Moscow on "Star Wars" research and to help speed up talks on reducing conventional arms in Europe, West German officials said today.

Kohl also will urge caution in considering the unexpected, sweeping disarmament proposals discussed at Reagan's recent summit meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev in Reykjavik, Iceland, the officials said.

(Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A25)

Kohl To Press Reagan To Pursue Arms Reduction Talks With Soviets

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is visiting here intent on encouraging President Reagan to continue efforts to achieve a nuclear arms reduction agreement with the Soviet Union.

But Kohl has said he would oppose any agreement that left Western Europe vulnerable to attack by powerful Soviet bloc conventional forces.

Kohl was especially interested in Reagan's account of the discussions on reducing intermediate range missiles because of the pivotal role assigned to West Germany, among NATO countries, in the deployment of these weapons.

(George Gedda, AP)

Reagan Welcomes West German Chancellor Kohl

A briefing on the Iceland summit is on today's meeting agenda for President Reagan and West German Chancellor Kohl, who backs the President's stance on arms control and said he would tell Reagan, "Don't allow yourself to be pushed."

Kohl has developed a close friendship with Reagan during the last few years, and his arrival in Washington for a state visit was to begin today with a red carpet welcome at a ceremony on the White House south lawn.

In an interview with Newsweek magazine, Kohl called the summit "anything but a failure" and said of his meeting with Reagan: "I'm going to tell him, 'Ron, be patient. Don't allow yourself to be pushed. You're in a good position.'"

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

Reagan Giving West German Leader First-Hand Account Of Summit

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl today gets a first-hand account from President Reagan of the Iceland summit and the intensive negotiations that produced sweeping potential accords on nuclear weapons.

For his part, Kohl, in Washington for a two-day official visit, is expected to urge that the superpowers take careful stock of what was agreed upon in Iceland before moving on to radical arms cuts.

In a television interview broadcast in West Germany on Sunday, Kohl said he would tell Reagan that both Washington and Moscow should carefully examine the new arms proposals offered in Iceland before making their next move.
(William Scally, Reuter)

'STAR WARS' SEMANTICS

The issue of how to interpret the 1972 Antiballistic Missile Treaty has emerged as the principal barrier to an arms agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Put simply, the Reagan Administration has proposed a very loose interpretation of the treaty that would permit extensive development and testing of new space-based defense systems.

The Soviet Union has adopted the opposite approach.

(Michael Gordon, New York Times, A1)

WHO MAKES POLICY? NATO CONFRONTATION LOOMS

GLENEAGLES -- Europe's future as a nuclear force hung in the balance today in a confrontation between NATO's civilian and military leaders over who decides the alliance's missile strategy.

NATO defense ministers and military chiefs faced off Monday as they gathered for at what is officially described as a routine meeting of the organization's nuclear planning group in Gleneagles, a remote Scottish golfing capital.

Secretary Weinberger flew in by helicopter under tight security cover provided by police and British army troops to brief his alliance colleagues for the first time on details of the Reykjavik, Iceland, summit's near-agreements.
(Al Webb, UPI)

NATO Allies Meet Amid Concern Over Near U.S.-Soviet Deal

GLENEAGLES -- Defense Secretary Weinberger was today meeting with foreign ministers from 13 NATO countries to review nuclear planning and discuss the implications of the recent mini-summit in Reykjavik.

Initial post-Reykjavik elation by the West has given way to nervousness and doubt by several allies, including West Germany and Britain, particularly over U.S. proposals for removing all intermediate-range (INF) nuclear missiles from Europe.

(Richard Balmforth, Reuter)

NATO Defense Ministers Debate Strategic Future After Reykjavik

GLENFAGLES -- NATO defense ministers today begin discussion of the alliance's strategic future in light of huge reductions in nuclear arms offered, but not agreed upon, by the United States and the Soviet Union at their Reykjavik summit.

Secretary Weinberger, whose tasks at Gleneagles include reassuring the European allies that Washington will not abandon them, arrived Monday by helicopter.

British government officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Monday night that Prime Minister Thatcher, unlike the openly critical West Germans, had no specific grievances to put to Weinberger.

However, some West German officials have stressed to reporters that Mrs. Thatcher shares their reservations. (Maureen Johnson, AP)

GORBACHEV SAYS U.S. WOULD NOT SHARE SECRETS -- HAMMER

PASADENA -- Soviet leader Gorbachev told President Reagan at the Iceland summit that he doubted the U.S. would deliver on promises to share "Star Wars" technology, industrialist Armand Hammer said last night.

Hammer, who has close ties to U.S. and Soviet officials, said that when Reagan told Gorbachev the U.S. was willing to share its missile defense system, Gorbachev replied, "You won't share how to measure milk with us, much less the secrets of the cosmos."

"So let us not waste time talking about that," Hammer quoted Gorbachev as saying. (Ronald Clarke, Reuter)

DOWNED U.S. FLIER APPEARS IN MANAGUA SANDINISTA TRIBUNAL Cargo Handler's Trial Could Last 2 Weeks

MANAGUA -- Captured American flier Eugene Hasenfus faced a revolutionary Sandinista tribunal in a dingy courtroom today, where he was charged with violating Nicaraguan state security laws and with terrorism.

With a conviction rate of more than 90 percent, the Popular Anti-Somocista Tribunal was considered almost certain to find Hasenfus guilty in what authorities said would be an expeditious trial -- though likely to run two weeks. But President Daniel Ortega has acknowledged the possibility of a subsequent pardon that would get Hasenfus home for Christmas, saying the Sandinista revolution is "generous."

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A19)

U.S. Policy On Trial Along With Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- The Sandinista government opened its case against Eugene Hasenfus, the first American captured in the Washington-backed rebel war, with a scathing review of the history of U.S.-Nicaraguan relations.

In a sweltering courtroom packed with reporters, Hasenfus sat stonily at a table with court president Reynaldo Monterrey. He listened as he was formally charged with terrorism, criminal association and violating the public order and security on behalf of the U.S. government.

(Andrew Selsky, AP)

Hasenfus Trial

MANAGUA -- American flier Eugene Hasenfus, captured while trying to deliver combat supplies to U.S.-backed rebels, went on trial Monday before a People's Tribunal and was formally charged with terrorism against the state. The U.S. government has dismissed the proceeding as a "kangaroo court."

The charges were contained in a long statement accusing the Reagan Administration of promoting war against Nicaragua by supporting the rebels, known as Contras.

The statement said Hasenfus was a "tool" used by the Reagan Administration of promoting war against Nicaragua by supporting the rebels, known as Contras. (Tracy Wilkinson, UPI)

Hasenfus Accused Of Three Crimes

MANAGUA -- Eugene Hasenfus, the American air cargo crewman captured two weeks ago, was formally accused Monday of being part of a wider U.S. plan to overthrow the Nicaraguan government.

In his statement outlining the charges, Minister of Justice Rodrigo Reyes, who was acting as the prosecutor, took the opportunity to link Hasenfus's actions to the wider accusation that the U.S. is directly involved in attempts to overthrow the seven-year-old Sandinista government.

"It has been demonstrated that the government of the United States has executed acts of terrorism against the Republic of Nicaragua, and it continues to carry them out," the statement said.

(Maria Newman, McClatchy)

MOZAMBIQUE'S LEADER DIES IN CRASH

Machel's Death Clouds Future Of His Revolution-Torn Country

JOHANNESBURG -- President Samora Machel of Mozambique and some of the most senior members of his Marxist government were killed when their twin-engined jet crashed last night inside South Africa near the Mozambican border, the South African government announced today.

The death of Machel, 53, clouded the future of insurgency-torn Mozambique and posed broad regional implications for black southern Africa and its relationship with the white minority government of South Africa.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A1)

Mozambique Says Plane Crash That Killed Leader "Not Clear"

KOMATIPOORT -- The No.2 man in Mozambique's ruling party said the plane crash that killed President Samora Machel and other senior officials occurred "in circumstances not yet clarified."

Marcelino dos Santos, Mozambique's parliamentary secretary, in a nationwide radio address, did not elaborate. He announced a 60-day period of national mourning.

Two anti-apartheid organizations said they suspected South Africa's white-led government somehow was involved in the crash.

(Laurinda Keys, AP)

Mozambicans Mourn President

Mozambique mourned President Samora Machel today and officials prepared to investigate the plane crash that killed the popular Marxist leader and 28 senior government officials and ministers.

The cause of the crash was not determined but the African National Congress -- fighting a guerrilla war against South Africa's minority white government -- suggested the crash was not accidental and pointed an accusing finger at South Africa, which repeatedly accused Machel of allowing ANC guerrillas to operate from Mozambique. (UPI)

GM SETS S. AFRICA PULLOUT Auto Maker Cites Losses, Apartheid; To Leave By 1987

General Motors Corp. yesterday became the largest U.S. company to announce that it was pulling out of South Africa, saying it will sell off its operations there by the end of the year because of continued economic losses and "the slowness of progress in ending apartheid."

The decision announced by company chairman Roger B. Smith represented a key victory for anti-apartheid activists and a blow to the dwindling U.S. corporate community in South Africa. General Motors was until recently the biggest U.S. employer in that country -- with 3,056 workers at two major plants and annual sales of about \$300 million.

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A1)

G.M. Plans To Sell South Africa Unit To A Local Group

DETROIT -- The General Motors Corporation, the largest American company doing business in South Africa, said today that it would withdraw from South Africa by selling its operations there to a group of investors led by local G.M. managers.

The automotive giant, which in the past has argued that the jobs it provides bring economic benefits to all races, has been a leader among American companies doing business in South Africa. Its shift was hailed by leaders of groups seeking corporate divestment from that country.

(John Holusha, New York Times, A1)

GM's South Africa Pullout Merely Latest In String

South Africa's tight economy combined with pressure from anti-apartheid activists in the United States has convinced a growing number of American companies to abandon operations in the white-ruled country, figures show.

GM, the second-largest U.S. employer in the country with annual sales of about \$300 million, joins 28 American firms that have left or revealed plans to do so this year, according to the Investor Responsibility Research Center. (Joan Mower, AP)

Questions In Wake Of GM South Africa Withdrawal

DETROIT -- While U.S. anti-apartheid leaders praised General Motors Corp.'s decision to sell its South African operations, a black labor leader in that country warned the immediate impact on blacks there could be negative.

A black labor leader in Port Elizabeth warned South African owners would not be obligated to maintain GM's unusually good housing and education programs, to deal as positively with black trade unions or pay equal wages to blacks and whites. (UPI)

GM's Withdrawal From South Africa Seen As Watershed

NEW YORK -- The decision by General Motors Corp. to sell its South African assembly plants marks a turning point in relations between U.S. businesses and that strife-torn country, anti-apartheid activists say.

GM made the move partially out of concerns about having ties with an unpopular country, a financial analyst said.

"They like to avoid resistance by consumers and investors in the United States to their continued involvement in South Africa," said Gary Glaser, an auto industry analyst with First Boston Corp.

(Marybeth Nibley, AP)

General Motors Citing Losses, Selling Off S. African Operation

DETROIT -- GM Corp., bowing to mounting political and financial pressure, will sell off its money-losing operation in South Africa to cut its losses in the troubled white-led nation.

GM is "disappointed in the pace of change in ending apartheid" and will sell its South African automotive business to a local management group for an undisclosed price, company chairman Roger Smith announced yesterday. (Richard Walker, Reuter)

FOR SOUTH AFRICANS, INGENUITY IS KEY TO BEATING U.S. SANCTIONS

JOHANNESBURG -- The Cape Town Room in Johannesburg's posh Carlton Hotel was filled to capacity, and the chairman of the meeting, W.B. Holtes, chief executive of the South African Foreign Trade Organization, made no bones about why the South African exporters and importers had been summoned there.

The purpose was to circumvent sanctions passed by the U.S. Senate earlier this month, even if the now-popular term "sanctions-busting" was not being openly used on the agenda.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A23)

HIGH-TECH TRADE DEFICIT PREDICTED FOR U.S.

U.S. high-technology industries, often hailed as the wave of the future for the nation's economy, are losing their international competitiveness and will show a trade deficit this year for the first time, according to a study released yesterday by the Joint Economic Committee of Congress.

The study predicts that Americans will buy \$2 billion more computers, scientific instruments, planes and specialty chemicals overseas than they will sell in foreign markets. That would represent a sharp turnabout since 1980, when U.S. high-technology companies ran a \$26.7 billion trade surplus.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, C1)

CANADA UNDER PRESSURE TO QUIT FREE TRADE TALKS

TORONTO -- Prime Minister Brian Mulroney is under pressure to pull out of the free trade talks with the United States to retaliate for what is seen here as U.S. protectionism that could cost Canada nearly \$500 million a year.

The Conservative prime minister, whose party's approval rating has dropped to 32 percent after two years in office, has said he views the latest U.S. steps, including a possible 15 percent tariff on Canadian lumber, as problems that can be resolved.

(Jeff Bradley, Washington Post, C3)

U.S.-ISRAEL/PLO

The State Department reports it rejected a request from Israel's new prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, that the Administration shut down offices of the PLO in the United States.

Department spokesman Charles Redman said Monday that PLO information offices in the United States "are staffed by U.S. citizens and by legal foreign residents" and that the U.S. government had no basis for shutting them down.

(UPI)

OPEC HAGGLING DRAGS INTO 16TH DAY

GENEVA -- Bitter differences over sharing a minor increase in oil production forced OPEC ministers into a 16th day of negotiations today as Saudi Arabia's King Fahd tried to forge a compromise.

In Riyadh, the official Saudi news agency reported late Monday that King Fahd was consulting with other Persian Gulf states to resolve a last-minute OPEC deadlock over extending temporary production controls until the end of the year.

(John Callcott, UPI)

MOSCOW EMBASSY'S LEAKS, GAPS AND BUGS
Senate Report Blames State Department For
Costly Problems in Construction, Security

A Senate committee report on the new U.S. embassy in Moscow has concluded that the State Department waited "much too long" to address security and construction problems that have delayed the scheduled completion of the building for at least six years, boosted its cost by at least \$100 million and may force a major renovation project before it can be used.

The report blames most of the problems on the terms of two accords signed with the Soviet government in 1969 and 1972, which cover the new U.S. compound in Moscow and the new Soviet embassy on the old Mr. Alto property on Wisconsin Avenue. (David Ottaway, Washington Post, A15)

LAWYERS LINK SLAIN CHILEAN TO GAS BOMBS

SANTIAGO -- The young Washington resident who died while on a trip to his native Chile this summer, after soldiers allegedly doused him with gasoline and set him on fire, probably was carrying at least one molotov cocktail when he was arrested, according to a witness and lawyers for his mother.

The lawyers also claimed that Chilean intelligence officers, as well as an Army lieutenant who has already been charged by a martial court with "unnecessary violence," were responsible for the young man's death.

(David Remnick, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Resident Killed In Chile Probably Was Carrying Molotov Cocktail

A U.S. resident, who died after Chilean soldiers allegedly doused him with gasoline and set him on fire, probably was carrying at least one molotov cocktail when he was arrested, according to a published report.

The Washington Post, in Tuesday's editions, quoted lawyers for Rodrigo Rojas' mother as saying the youth made a "naive error" that they fear the defense will "distort and exploit" in a trial.

Lawyer Hector Salazar told the newspaper that Rojas planned to photograph a demonstration on July 2 in Nogales, but "unwisely" agreed to help two of the demonstrators by carrying one or two bottles filled with incendiary fluids. (AP)

PRESIDENT MEETS ENRILE AMID CONTROVERSY

MANILA -- President Corazon Aquino met briefly Monday with her controversial defense minister, and an opposition politician warned that unspecified forces were out to topple her government by mid-December.

Presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno said Mrs. Aquino talked briefly with Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel Ramos at Malacangang Palace. He said he did not know what they discussed.

Some of Mrs. Aquino's supporters have called on Enrile to resign over his criticism of her strategy for settling the communist insurgency on Mindanao island and her refusal to schedule new presidential elections.

(AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

LAWMAKERS SAY ENERGY DEPARTMENT DISTORTED REPORT ON NUKE WASTE SITES

The Department of Energy suppressed and manipulated information to make two proposed nuclear waste sites appear more suitable than they really are, according to two congressmen.

The accusations were made Monday by Rep. Edward Markey and Rep. Jim Weaver, D-Ore.

In a letter Secretary Herrington, Weaver and Markey said department documents "reveal that DOE systematically deleted unfavorable information concerning the desirability of the Hanford, Washington and the Deaf Smith County, Texas sites." (AP)

BUDGET CUTS, SDI'S PRIORITY HURT CONVENTIONAL MILITARY READINESS

Congress' latest cuts in the Pentagon budget and President Reagan's commitment to the Strategic Defense Initiative have combined to reduce the military's capability to fight a conventional war and develop new weapons for it, according to defense analysts.

The effects of this trend toward slighting conventional readiness are already visible and will be more pronounced in the future. The Reagan Administration has already made deep cuts in funding for spare parts, ammunition and other basic readiness items, and has slashed research in non-SDI weaponry -- changes that drew a sharp rebuke from Congress, and new legislative measures intended to reverse this trend.

(George Wilson, News Analysis, Washington Post, A10)

SDI PROTESTERS ARRESTED IN DISTRICT Demonstration One Of Four Actions Nationwide

At least 30 people protesting the Reagan Administration's SDI plan were arrested in downtown Washington yesterday as part of a series of nationwide demonstrations against the program, also known as "Star Wars."

Police said the protesters here were arrested after blocking streets and sidewalks around 1717 H St. NW, which, protesters said, houses much of the headquarters of the SDI project.

In addition to the protesters arrested during day-long demonstrations here, the Associated Press reported that more than 60 people were arrested at the Lockheed Missile and Space Co. in Sunnyvale, Calif., and at a NASA research center in Cleveland.

(Martin Weil & Patrice Gaines-Carter, Washington Post, A10)

JUSTICE TO HEAR EMPLOYEE RIGHTS CASE
Clerk Fired For Saying She Favored Assassination Of President

The Supreme Court, in a case that could affect the First Amendment rights of public employes, agreed yesterday to decide whether the Constitution protects a clerk typist in Houston from being fired for saying she favored the assassination of President Reagan.

Constable Walter Rankin fired McPherson, saying that, despite her lack of a weapon or uniform, she was a deputy constable with a duty to uphold the law.

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A4)

PERSONALITIES/PRESIDENT REAGAN

Fifty years ago this month, President Reagan's picture appeared on the front page of The Sporting News. And it had nothing to do with politics. The sports newspaper, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year, polled its readers back then to vote for their favorite baseball radio announcers. And even then, Reagan was a great communicator. He was broadcasting baseball at WHO in Des Moines and was listed among the readers' favorites. At a special White House luncheon yesterday, Sporting News editor Thomas Barnidge presented the President with framed copies of the stories about the poll, and one of them included a photograph of the young broadcaster. Two others named in that poll, Red Barber and Byron Saam, were among the 13 special guests at the Cabinet Room luncheon that was a who's who of sports broadcasters and writers, including Mel Allen and Shirley Povich.

(Chuck Conconi, Washington Post, D3)

'NANCY, CAN WE TALK?'

Show biz is a lot like politics when it comes to calling in your chits, and Joan Rivers will be calling in hers when she welcomes Nancy Reagan to "The Late Show Starring Joan Rivers" on Oct. 30 in Hollywood.

It was Rivers, you'll remember, whom Nancy Reagan chose to leave several thousand Republican women laughing at the GOP national convention in Dallas in 1984. And though not everybody approved, finding Rivers' material even raunchier live than on TV, most did -- and Nancy loved her.

(Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, D2)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Monday evening, October 20th)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The Soviet Union today was playing down its weekend expulsions of 5 American diplomats but the White House wasn't, calling this unjustified. President Reagan met with top foreign policy advisers on how to react to these expulsions. One action under consideration tonight, reduce the large Soviet diplomatic contingent in this country to make its size closer to the number of American diplomats in the Soviet Union(NBC-6)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Reagan Administration was naturally upset today that 5 American diplomats have been told they have to get out of the Soviet Union. It is clearly a Soviet response to the American insistence that a number of their diplomats leave the U.S. earlier this month. The Soviets have clearly labeled the 5 Americans as spies and ABC News has learned the Administration will take action tomorrow in response to the Soviet expulsions. (ABC-6)

CBS's Dan Rather: CBS News has been told tonight that President Reagan will retaliate tomorrow for the Soviet expulsion of 5 U.S. diplomats, the exact form of retaliation not known. (CBS-2)

Rather: Word today that Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze will meet November 5th or 6th in Vienna trying to pick up the pieces of the Iceland summit. Bill McLaughlin has been told the meeting was suggested in a letter from Gorbachev delivered 48 hours after the summit and based on this letter President Reagan's aides today are also talking of hints that Gorbachev's hard-line against star wars research may be a little softer now. (CBS-3)

SDI

Brokaw reports opponents of the President's SDI held protest demonstrations today in 4 American cities where research is being conducted. A total of 95 people were arrested. In Washington 27 were arrested for disorderly conduct outside the main SDI offices and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. (NBC-7, ABC-8)

Brokaw: And Secretary Weinberger, in an apparent slip with the White House line, said that he would object to any limitations on testing of star wars technology. He said he knew of no new Soviet flexibility on this. But the White House indicated that there had been some Soviet movement and said the United States would be eager to discuss it at the Geneva arms talks. (NBC-8)

Jennings: The White House did confirm today the Soviets would like to talk again about the future of SDI. The summit in Iceland broke down, you will remember, because the talks went nowhere. Now there is a hint, apparently, that the Soviets might be willing to modify their demand that research on SDI be confined to the laboratory. (ABC-7)

-more-

HASENFUS

NBC's Jamie Gangel reports Hasenfus has not been able to see the lawyer his wife has chosen for him and the U.S. government has protested the trial will be rigged. Today White House Spokesman Larry Speakes called it "a show-trial Soviet style" and the State Department continued to deny any link to the mission, but critics in Congress say the case is building against the Administration.

(Sen. John Kerry: "I think this Administration ought to just lay out the facts and come clean, which to my point of view they simply haven't done yet.")

Whether Hasenfus was working for the CIA or was a soldier of fortune, the Nicaraguans say they have what they want, a public relations wind-fall and a forum to try Ronald Reagan.

(NBC-4, ABC-1)

Brokaw: Just how extensive is the CIA factor in the Contra battle against Nicaragua's Sandinista regime? NBC's Art Kent has been looking into this and he reports tonight that while there may be no finger prints there do appear to be some smoking guns. (NBC-5)

Rather reports Eugene Hasenfus went on trial today before a so-called people's tribunal in Nicaragua. In Washington President Reagan's spokesman called it nothing more than a show-trial Soviet style.

CBS's Mike O'Conner reports in the long run for Hasenfus questions about the Sandinista justice system may not be so important. An informed diplomatic source told CBS News that a deal is being worked on between the government and the defense, a deal in which Hasenfus would found guilty and then given a pardon.

CBS's Eric Engberg reports while Hasenfus says he thought he was in on a CIA operation he has so far offered no solid evidence of a direct CIA link which would have been illegal at the time of his mission.

(Elliott Abrams: "He sits there in a communist prison and we really don't know what he thinks. But I can reaffirm that there is no violation of law here at all.")

Over the weekend a new law went into effect allowing the CIA to send guns and other aid to the Contras. But that has not made charges of past law violations a dead issue in Congress and several investigations are underway. A key figure in the investigations will be Max Gomez, a long-time CIA man who met twice with Vice President Bush and became a supervisor at a Salvadoran air base next door to Nicaragua.

CBS's David Martin reports documents found in the wreckage of the Contra supply plane leave a trail which leads to this man, retired Maj. Gen. Richard Secord who still works for the Pentagon as a consultant. Secord could not be reached today but told UPI he had given "military guidance to the Contras."

Martin continues:

Ever since the Contra supply plane crashed U.S. officials from President Reagan down have insisted they had no involvement with the flight, but Defense Department officials confirmed Secord is currently a member of the special operations policy advisory group, a panel of retired generals who advise the Pentagon on unconventional warfare. There is still no evidence that U.S. funds paid for the flight, but one State Department official acknowledged that if Secord is a Pentagon consultant, "that gets a little hairy." (CBS-1)

G.M./SOUTH AFRICA

NBC's Tom Brokaw reports another major link between the U.S. and South Africa has been snapped tonight. G.M. is pulling out of South Africa sighting slow business and continuing problems with apartheid. G.M.'s operation there will be sold to a South African management. (NBC-1, ABC-3, CBS-7)

Brokaw reports at the same tonight South Africa is trying to determine the uncertain future of its neighbor to the north Mozambique. Mozambique's Marxist President Machel was killed in a plane crash. The Reagan Administration considered Machel a key figure in its constructive engagement policy. (NBC-2, ABC-4, CBS-6)

ISRAEL

Brokaw reports in Jerusalem today the right-winger Yitzak Shamir became Prime Minister of Israel. (NBC-3, ABC-5, CBS-8)

GOLD COINS

Jennings reports the first gold coin in 50 years which is legal tender and which is called the American Eagle is now available for purchase. (ABC-11, CBS-5)

WOMEN IN COMBAT

Brokaw reports NBC's Fred Francis reports tonight that for some women combat training is already underway. (NBC-11)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

You Can Trust Soviets-(Read On) -- "You can always trust Communists -- to act like Communists. That's something Americans need to remind themselves these days.... The liberals in this country who want to trust the unworthy Communists ought not to fool and mislead Americans about the truth: Soviets and other Communists can be trusted -- only to act like Communists."
(Chattanooga News-Free Press, 10/15)

After Reykjavik -- "The hyped expectancy that built up around the hurriedly arranged Reagan-Gorbachev summit at Reykjavik, Iceland, has been followed by some expressions of gloom over the meeting's ending in disagreements tinged with personal bitterness. But the disagreement hardly ends the arms control process. From the U.S. point of view, it kept it firmly hitched to reality."
(New Orleans Times-Picayune, 10/15)

Failure In Iceland -- "Applause from the right notwithstanding, President Reagan's performance at Reykjavik may ultimately have produced one of the great failures in modern diplomatic history. Americans, and people of the world, can only hope that in the aftermath of the Iceland summit's collapse the President will keep hopes of negotiation alive, and that in time he can salvage the peace he walked away from in the cold darkness of last Sunday evening."
(Shreveport Journal, 10/15)

Agreement To Expand Contacts -- "The Reykjavik meeting between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev was an extraordinary event. Far more was achieved than anyone had considered possible. If the Soviets are as prepared as we to follow through on the work done last week, Reykjavik could set the stage for a major advance in United States-Soviet relations, one that could potentially transform the international security landscape."
(George Shultz, New York Times, 10/19)

Outcome Of Iceland Talks Not As Bad As Portrayed -- "Despite instant-analysis judgments that a historic opportunity had been lost at the superpower talks in Iceland, the opportunity for some restraint in the arms race is as good as the two nations want it to be."
(Dayton Daily News, 10/15)

Moving Forward -- "The Reykjavik meeting was never supposed to be a summit to begin with, rather a preliminary meeting where arms control positions could be firmed up for a later, bona fide summit meeting that just might produce some real results. And that is exactly what happened. The Soviets came in with a willingness to promise deeper than expected cuts in offensive weapons in order to pressure Reagan into curbing development of the SDI, the high-tech missile defense system that brought them back to the bargaining table to begin with."
(Charleston Daily Mail, 10/16)

EDITORIALS (continued)

Iceland Summit Must Be Viewed As Hopeful Beginning, Not End -- "The Iceland summit should not be viewed as a failure, nor as an opportunity bungled by either President Reagan or Mikhail Gorbachev. Rather, it should be perceived as a historic meeting in which both sides offered major concessions on subsidiary issues in an effort to build momentum toward arms control. In the end, fatigue and failure to reach accord on the most basic issues prevented the kind of ultimate agreement people of good will on both sides seem so urgently to desire." (Salt Lake Tribune, 10/15)

We Are Much Closer To A Nuclear-Free World -- "Progress on fundamental issues in U.S.-Soviet relations was made at Iceland. We are dealing now from a position of strength, and for that reason we have it within our grasp to move speedily with the Soviets toward even more breakthroughs. We believe additional meetings would be useful. But that's a decision that the Soviets must make." (Ken Adelman, Dallas Morning News, 10/20)

Backing Up Reagan -- "If Soviet strategists were expecting American public opinion to force Ronald Reagan to abandon the SDI, then the Russians must be very surprised by polls this week which show a clear majority of Americans strongly behind the President.... First reports of American reaction show massive support for Mr. Reagan's firm stand not to give in on SDI. That means the Soviets may have to change their strategy." (Indianapolis Star, 10/17)

Reagan Hangs Tough On SDI -- "Thoughtful Americans will applaud President Reagan for sticking to his guns at Reykjavik on protecting his SDI, despite pressure from the arms-control-at-any-price crowd to give the Soviets what they wanted." (Daily Oklahoman, 10/14)

Reykjavik Aftermath -- "The fallout from Reykjavik may not be properly measured for several weeks -- even months. As with all top-level decisions, it has more than one dimension -- a substantive military defense one and a political one. The test for the Administration may be to keep the politics from overwhelming the reality of the face-off between the United States and the Soviet Union.... The bottom line is that Mr. Reagan is a tough negotiator and is not going to give away the store willy-nilly." (Birmingham News, 10/15)

Getting Beyond The Iceland Impasse -- "Unfortunately, the development of trust was certainly not enhanced in Iceland when Mr. Gorbachev put the United States in a take-it-or-leave-it position. But fortunately, some of the areas of tentative agreement represent the possibility of real advances in stability, reassurance and the husbanding of resources. They must now be pursued, and it will be up to the leadership in this country, inside the Administration and out, to discuss them without the kind of exaggeration that creates false hope or fear." (Chicago Tribune, 10/19)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Will Retaliate For Soviet Expulsions -- The United States will retaliate "sooner rather than later" for the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union, Administration officials say.

(Christian Science Monitor, Washington Post, AP, Reuter, UPI)

Kohl To Press Reagan To Pursue Arms Reduction Talks With Soviets -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is visiting here intent on encouraging President Reagan to continue efforts to achieve a nuclear arms reduction agreement with the Soviet Union. (Washington Post, AP, Reuter, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Lawmakers Say Energy Department Distorted Report On Nuke Waste Sites -- The Department of Energy suppressed and manipulated information to make two proposed nuclear waste sites appear more suitable than they really are, according to two congressmen. (AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS -- President Reagan will retaliate tomorrow for the Soviet expulsion of 5 U.S. diplomats.

SDI -- The White House confirmed the Soviets would like to talk again about the future of SDI.

HASENFUS -- Eugene Hasenfus went on trial today before a so-called people's tribunal in Nicaragua.

WHAT VOTERS SAY

Do you approve of the way President Reagan is handling relations with the Soviet Union?

CBS News/ <u>New York Times</u>	72%
U.S. News & World Report	64%

Do you approve of the way President Reagan handled the Reykjavik summit?

NBC News/ <u>Wall Street Journal</u>	71%
ABC News/ <u>Washington Post</u>	64%

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. TO RETALIATE FOR EXPULSIONS Action To Show 'Displeasure' With Soviets, Official Says

The Reagan Administration will take retaliatory action, probably today, in response to Soviet expulsion of five American diplomats, White House and State Department officials said yesterday.

The officials declined to be specific about the U.S. action, but a White House source said "it will make clear our displeasure" with the Soviets.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the U.S. response "won't be long in coming...there's certainly going to be a reaction."

(Lou Cannon & David Ottaway, Washington Post, A22)

Dilemma For U.S. On Soviet Expulsions

The Reagan Administration faces a complicated dilemma in responding to the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union.

The Administration feels it must reply firmly enough to discourage further expulsions. Moreover, it does not want to signal a lack of resolve, especially at a critical juncture in arms control negotiations.

The Administration, however, does not want its retaliation to sour relations to the point that progress on arms control is jeopardized.

(Gary Thatcher, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

White House Plans Action For Soviet Expulsions Of Diplomats

The White House plans to retaliate for the Soviet expulsion of five American diplomats, U.S. officials confirmed last night.

A White House spokesman refused to discuss timing of the action and refused direct comment on a television report that action of some sort would come today.

"It will happen when it will happen," the spokesman said. (Reuter)

U.S. Will Retaliate For Soviet Expulsions

The United States will retaliate "sooner rather than later" for the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union, Administration officials say.

One official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said an expected expulsion of more Soviet diplomats from the United States could come as soon as today.

"(It is) totally without justification and can't help but have a detrimental effect on relations," said department spokesmen Charles Redman. He also would not link the Soviet action with continuing post-summit contacts between U.S. and Soviet arms control negotiators.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

U.S. Weighs Expulsion Of Soviet Diplomats

The Reagan Administration is nearing a decision to retaliate for the expulsion of five U.S. diplomats from Moscow on spying charges, U.S. officials say.

A meeting was held Monday at the White House. Among the measures considered was expulsion of Soviet diplomats from their embassy here, said U.S. officials who declined to be identified.

An announcement is expected shortly, perhaps as early as today.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

KOHL, REAGAN TO MEET HERE TODAY

West German Plans To Urge U.S. To Seek SDI Compromise

BONN -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who meets President Reagan in Washington Tuesday, plans to urge Reagan to seek a compromise with Moscow on "Star Wars" research and to help speed up talks on reducing conventional arms in Europe, West German officials said today.

Kohl also will urge caution in considering the unexpected, sweeping disarmament proposals discussed at Reagan's recent summit meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev in Reykjavik, Iceland, the officials said.

(Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A25)

Kohl To Press Reagan To Pursue Arms Reduction Talks With Soviets

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is visiting here intent on encouraging President Reagan to continue efforts to achieve a nuclear arms reduction agreement with the Soviet Union.

But Kohl has said he would oppose any agreement that left Western Europe vulnerable to attack by powerful Soviet bloc conventional forces.

Kohl was especially interested in Reagan's account of the discussions on reducing intermediate range missiles because of the pivotal role assigned to West Germany, among NATO countries, in the deployment of these weapons.

(George Gedda, AP)

Reagan Welcomes West German Chancellor Kohl

A briefing on the Iceland summit is on today's meeting agenda for President Reagan and West German Chancellor Kohl, who backs the President's stance on arms control and said he would tell Reagan, "Don't allow yourself to be pushed."

Kohl has developed a close friendship with Reagan during the last few years, and his arrival in Washington for a state visit was to begin today with a red carpet welcome at a ceremony on the White House south lawn.

In an interview with Newsweek magazine, Kohl called the summit "anything but a failure" and said of his meeting with Reagan: "I'm going to tell him, 'Ron, be patient. Don't allow yourself to be pushed. You're in a good position.'"

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

Reagan Giving West German Leader First-Hand Account Of Summit

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl today gets a first-hand account from President Reagan of the Iceland summit and the intensive negotiations that produced sweeping potential accords on nuclear weapons.

For his part, Kohl, in Washington for a two-day official visit, is expected to urge that the superpowers take careful stock of what was agreed upon in Iceland before moving on to radical arms cuts.

In a television interview broadcast in West Germany on Sunday, Kohl said he would tell Reagan that both Washington and Moscow should carefully examine the new arms proposals offered in Iceland before making their next move.
(William Scally, Reuter)

'STAR WARS' SEMANTICS

The issue of how to interpret the 1972 Antiballistic Missile Treaty has emerged as the principal barrier to an arms agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Put simply, the Reagan Administration has proposed a very loose interpretation of the treaty that would permit extensive development and testing of new space-based defense systems.

The Soviet Union has adopted the opposite approach.

(Michael Gordon, New York Times, A1)

WHO MAKES POLICY? NATO CONFRONTATION LOOMS

GLENEAGLES -- Europe's future as a nuclear force hung in the balance today in a confrontation between NATO's civilian and military leaders over who decides the alliance's missile strategy.

NATO defense ministers and military chiefs faced off Monday as they gathered for at what is officially described as a routine meeting of the organization's nuclear planning group in Gleneagles, a remote Scottish golfing capital.

Secretary Weinberger flew in by helicopter under tight security cover provided by police and British army troops to brief his alliance colleagues for the first time on details of the Reykjavik, Iceland, summit's near-agreements.
(Al Webb, UPI)

NATO Allies Meet Amid Concern Over Near U.S.-Soviet Deal

GLENEAGLES -- Defense Secretary Weinberger was today meeting with foreign ministers from 13 NATO countries to review nuclear planning and discuss the implications of the recent mini-summit in Reykjavik.

Initial post-Reykjavik elation by the West has given way to nervousness and doubt by several allies, including West Germany and Britain, particularly over U.S. proposals for removing all intermediate-range (INF) nuclear missiles from Europe.

(Richard Balmforth, Reuter)

NATO Defense Ministers Debate Strategic Future After Reykjavik

GLENFAGLES -- NATO defense ministers today begin discussion of the alliance's strategic future in light of huge reductions in nuclear arms offered, but not agreed upon, by the United States and the Soviet Union at their Reykjavik summit.

Secretary Weinberger, whose tasks at Gleneagles include reassuring the European allies that Washington will not abandon them, arrived Monday by helicopter.

British government officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Monday night that Prime Minister Thatcher, unlike the openly critical West Germans, had no specific grievances to put to Weinberger.

However, some West German officials have stressed to reporters that Mrs. Thatcher shares their reservations. (Maureen Johnson, AP)

GORBACHEV SAYS U.S. WOULD NOT SHARE SECRETS -- HAMMER

PASADENA -- Soviet leader Gorbachev told President Reagan at the Iceland summit that he doubted the U.S. would deliver on promises to share "Star Wars" technology, industrialist Armand Hammer said last night.

Hammer, who has close ties to U.S. and Soviet officials, said that when Reagan told Gorbachev the U.S. was willing to share its missile defense system, Gorbachev replied, "You won't share how to measure milk with us, much less the secrets of the cosmos."

"So let us not waste time talking about that," Hammer quoted Gorbachev as saying. (Ronald Clarke, Reuter)

DOWNED U.S. FLIER APPEARS IN MANAGUA SANDINISTA TRIBUNAL Cargo Handler's Trial Could Last 2 Weeks

MANAGUA -- Captured American flier Eugene Hasenfus faced a revolutionary Sandinista tribunal in a dingy courtroom today, where he was charged with violating Nicaraguan state security laws and with terrorism.

With a conviction rate of more than 90 percent, the Popular Anti-Somocista Tribunal was considered almost certain to find Hasenfus guilty in what authorities said would be an expeditious trial -- though likely to run two weeks. But President Daniel Ortega has acknowledged the possibility of a subsequent pardon that would get Hasenfus home for Christmas, saying the Sandinista revolution is "generous."

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A19)

U.S. Policy On Trial Along With Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- The Sandinista government opened its case against Eugene Hasenfus, the first American captured in the Washington-backed rebel war, with a scathing review of the history of U.S.-Nicaraguan relations.

In a sweltering courtroom packed with reporters, Hasenfus sat stonily at a table with court president Reynaldo Monterrey. He listened as he was formally charged with terrorism, criminal association and violating the public order and security on behalf of the U.S. government.

(Andrew Selsky, AP)

Hasenfus Trial

MANAGUA -- American flier Eugene Hasenfus, captured while trying to deliver combat supplies to U.S.-backed rebels, went on trial Monday before a People's Tribunal and was formally charged with terrorism against the state. The U.S. government has dismissed the proceeding as a "kangaroo court."

The charges were contained in a long statement accusing the Reagan Administration of promoting war against Nicaragua by supporting the rebels, known as Contras.

The statement said Hasenfus was a "tool" used by the Reagan Administration of promoting war against Nicaragua by supporting the rebels, known as Contras. (Tracy Wilkinson, UPI)

Hasenfus Accused Of Three Crimes

MANAGUA -- Eugene Hasenfus, the American air cargo crewman captured two weeks ago, was formally accused Monday of being part of a wider U.S. plan to overthrow the Nicaraguan government.

In his statement outlining the charges, Minister of Justice Rodrigo Reyes, who was acting as the prosecutor, took the opportunity to link Hasenfus's actions to the wider accusation that the U.S. is directly involved in attempts to overthrow the seven-year-old Sandinista government.

"It has been demonstrated that the government of the United States has executed acts of terrorism against the Republic of Nicaragua, and it continues to carry them out," the statement said.

(Maria Newman, McClatchy)

MOZAMBIQUE'S LEADER DIES IN CRASH

Machel's Death Clouds Future Of His Revolution-Torn Country

JOHANNESBURG -- President Samora Machel of Mozambique and some of the most senior members of his Marxist government were killed when their twin-engined jet crashed last night inside South Africa near the Mozambican border, the South African government announced today.

The death of Machel, 53, clouded the future of insurgency-torn Mozambique and posed broad regional implications for black southern Africa and its relationship with the white minority government of South Africa.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A1)

Mozambique Says Plane Crash That Killed Leader "Not Clear"

KOMATIPOORT -- The No.2 man in Mozambique's ruling party said the plane crash that killed President Samora Machel and other senior officials occurred "in circumstances not yet clarified."

Marcelino dos Santos, Mozambique's parliamentary secretary, in a nationwide radio address, did not elaborate. He announced a 60-day period of national mourning.

Two anti-apartheid organizations said they suspected South Africa's white-led government somehow was involved in the crash.

(Laurinda Keys, AP)

Mozambicans Mourn President

Mozambique mourned President Samora Machel today and officials prepared to investigate the plane crash that killed the popular Marxist leader and 28 senior government officials and ministers.

The cause of the crash was not determined but the African National Congress -- fighting a guerrilla war against South Africa's minority white government -- suggested the crash was not accidental and pointed an accusing finger at South Africa, which repeatedly accused Machel of allowing ANC guerrillas to operate from Mozambique. (UPI)

GM SETS S. AFRICA PULLOUT

Auto Maker Cites Losses, Apartheid; To Leave By 1987

General Motors Corp. yesterday became the largest U.S. company to announce that it was pulling out of South Africa, saying it will sell off its operations there by the end of the year because of continued economic losses and "the slowness of progress in ending apartheid."

The decision announced by company chairman Roger B. Smith represented a key victory for anti-apartheid activists and a blow to the dwindling U.S. corporate community in South Africa. General Motors was until recently the biggest U.S. employer in that country -- with 3,056 workers at two major plants and annual sales of about \$300 million.

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A1)

G.M. Plans To Sell South Africa Unit To A Local Group

DETROIT -- The General Motors Corporation, the largest American company doing business in South Africa, said today that it would withdraw from South Africa by selling its operations there to a group of investors led by local G.M. managers.

The automotive giant, which in the past has argued that the jobs it provides bring economic benefits to all races, has been a leader among American companies doing business in South Africa. Its shift was hailed by leaders of groups seeking corporate divestment from that country.

(John Holusha, New York Times, A1)

GM's South Africa Pullout Merely Latest In String

South Africa's tight economy combined with pressure from anti-apartheid activists in the United States has convinced a growing number of American companies to abandon operations in the white-ruled country, figures show.

GM, the second-largest U.S. employer in the country with annual sales of about \$300 million, joins 28 American firms that have left or revealed plans to do so this year, according to the Investor Responsibility Research Center. (Joan Mower, AP)

Questions In Wake Of GM South Africa Withdrawal

DETROIT -- While U.S. anti-apartheid leaders praised General Motors Corp.'s decision to sell its South African operations, a black labor leader in that country warned the immediate impact on blacks there could be negative.

A black labor leader in Port Elizabeth warned South African owners would not be obligated to maintain GM's unusually good housing and education programs, to deal as positively with black trade unions or pay equal wages to blacks and whites. (UPI)

GM's Withdrawal From South Africa Seen As Watershed

NEW YORK -- The decision by General Motors Corp. to sell its South African assembly plants marks a turning point in relations between U.S. businesses and that strife-torn country, anti-apartheid activists say.

GM made the move partially out of concerns about having ties with an unpopular country, a financial analyst said.

"They like to avoid resistance by consumers and investors in the United States to their continued involvement in South Africa," said Gary Glaser, an auto industry analyst with First Boston Corp.

(Marybeth Nibley, AP)

General Motors Citing Losses, Selling Off S. African Operation

DETROIT -- GM Corp., bowing to mounting political and financial pressure, will sell off its money-losing operation in South Africa to cut its losses in the troubled white-led nation.

GM is "disappointed in the pace of change in ending apartheid" and will sell its South African automotive business to a local management group for an undisclosed price, company chairman Roger Smith announced yesterday. (Richard Walker, Reuter)

FOR SOUTH AFRICANS, INGENUITY IS KEY TO BEATING U.S. SANCTIONS

JOHANNESBURG -- The Cape Town Room in Johannesburg's posh Carlton Hotel was filled to capacity, and the chairman of the meeting, W.B. Holtes, chief executive of the South African Foreign Trade Organization, made no bones about why the South African exporters and importers had been summoned there.

The purpose was to circumvent sanctions passed by the U.S. Senate earlier this month, even if the now-popular term "sanctions-busting" was not being openly used on the agenda.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A23)

HIGH-TECH TRADE DEFICIT PREDICTED FOR U.S.

U.S. high-technology industries, often hailed as the wave of the future for the nation's economy, are losing their international competitiveness and will show a trade deficit this year for the first time, according to a study released yesterday by the Joint Economic Committee of Congress.

The study predicts that Americans will buy \$2 billion more computers, scientific instruments, planes and specialty chemicals overseas than they will sell in foreign markets. That would represent a sharp turnabout since 1980, when U.S. high-technology companies ran a \$26.7 billion trade surplus.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, C1)

CANADA UNDER PRESSURE TO QUIT FREE TRADE TALKS

TORONTO -- Prime Minister Brian Mulroney is under pressure to pull out of the free trade talks with the United States to retaliate for what is seen here as U.S. protectionism that could cost Canada nearly \$500 million a year.

The Conservative prime minister, whose party's approval rating has dropped to 32 percent after two years in office, has said he views the latest U.S. steps, including a possible 15 percent tariff on Canadian lumber, as problems that can be resolved.

(Jeff Bradley, Washington Post, C3)

U.S.-ISRAEL/PLO

The State Department reports it rejected a request from Israel's new prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, that the Administration shut down offices of the PLO in the United States.

Department spokesman Charles Redman said Monday that PLO information offices in the United States "are staffed by U.S. citizens and by legal foreign residents" and that the U.S. government had no basis for shutting them down.

(UPI)

OPEC HAGGLING DRAGS INTO 16TH DAY

GENEVA -- Bitter differences over sharing a minor increase in oil production forced OPEC ministers into a 16th day of negotiations today as Saudi Arabia's King Fahd tried to forge a compromise.

In Riyadh, the official Saudi news agency reported late Monday that King Fahd was consulting with other Persian Gulf states to resolve a last-minute OPEC deadlock over extending temporary production controls until the end of the year.

(John Callcott, UPI)

MOSCOW EMBASSY'S LEAKS, GAPS AND BUGS
Senate Report Blames State Department For
Costly Problems in Construction, Security

A Senate committee report on the new U.S. embassy in Moscow has concluded that the State Department waited "much too long" to address security and construction problems that have delayed the scheduled completion of the building for at least six years, boosted its cost by at least \$100 million and may force a major renovation project before it can be used.

The report blames most of the problems on the terms of two accords signed with the Soviet government in 1969 and 1972, which cover the new U.S. compound in Moscow and the new Soviet embassy on the old Mr. Alto property on Wisconsin Avenue. (David Ottaway, Washington Post, A15)

LAWYERS LINK SLAIN CHILEAN TO GAS BOMBS

SANTIAGO -- The young Washington resident who died while on a trip to his native Chile this summer, after soldiers allegedly doused him with gasoline and set him on fire, probably was carrying at least one molotov cocktail when he was arrested, according to a witness and lawyers for his mother.

The lawyers also claimed that Chilean intelligence officers, as well as an Army lieutenant who has already been charged by a martial court with "unnecessary violence," were responsible for the young man's death.

(David Remnick, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Resident Killed In Chile Probably Was Carrying Molotov Cocktail

A U.S. resident, who died after Chilean soldiers allegedly doused him with gasoline and set him on fire, probably was carrying at least one molotov cocktail when he was arrested, according to a published report.

The Washington Post, in Tuesday's editions, quoted lawyers for Rodrigo Rojas' mother as saying the youth made a "naive error" that they fear the defense will "distort and exploit" in a trial.

Lawyer Hector Salazar told the newspaper that Rojas planned to photograph a demonstration on July 2 in Nogales, but "unwisely" agreed to help two of the demonstrators by carrying one or two bottles filled with incendiary fluids. (AP)

PRESIDENT MEETS ENRILE AMID CONTROVERSY

MANILA -- President Corazon Aquino met briefly Monday with her controversial defense minister, and an opposition politician warned that unspecified forces were out to topple her government by mid-December.

Presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno said Mrs. Aquino talked briefly with Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel Ramos at Malacangang Palace. He said he did not know what they discussed.

Some of Mrs. Aquino's supporters have called on Enrile to resign over his criticism of her strategy for settling the communist insurgency on Mindanao island and her refusal to schedule new presidential elections.

(AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

LAWMAKERS SAY ENERGY DEPARTMENT DISTORTED REPORT ON NUKE WASTE SITES

The Department of Energy suppressed and manipulated information to make two proposed nuclear waste sites appear more suitable than they really are, according to two congressmen.

The accusations were made Monday by Rep. Edward Markey and Rep. Jim Weaver, D-Ore.

In a letter Secretary Herrington, Weaver and Markey said department documents "reveal that DOE systematically deleted unfavorable information concerning the desirability of the Hanford, Washington and the Deaf Smith County, Texas sites." (AP)

BUDGET CUTS, SDI'S PRIORITY HURT CONVENTIONAL MILITARY READINESS

Congress' latest cuts in the Pentagon budget and President Reagan's commitment to the Strategic Defense Initiative have combined to reduce the military's capability to fight a conventional war and develop new weapons for it, according to defense analysts.

The effects of this trend toward slighting conventional readiness are already visible and will be more pronounced in the future. The Reagan Administration has already made deep cuts in funding for spare parts, ammunition and other basic readiness items, and has slashed research in non-SDI weaponry -- changes that drew a sharp rebuke from Congress, and new legislative measures intended to reverse this trend.

(George Wilson, News Analysis, Washington Post, A10)

SDI PROTESTERS ARRESTED IN DISTRICT Demonstration One Of Four Actions Nationwide

At least 30 people protesting the Reagan Administration's SDI plan were arrested in downtown Washington yesterday as part of a series of nationwide demonstrations against the program, also known as "Star Wars."

Police said the protesters here were arrested after blocking streets and sidewalks around 1717 H St. NW, which, protesters said, houses much of the headquarters of the SDI project.

In addition to the protesters arrested during day-long demonstrations here, the Associated Press reported that more than 60 people were arrested at the Lockheed Missile and Space Co. in Sunnyvale, Calif., and at a NASA research center in Cleveland.

(Martin Weil & Patrice Gaines-Carter, Washington Post, A10)

JUSTICE TO HEAR EMPLOYEE RIGHTS CASE
Clerk Fired For Saying She Favored Assassination Of President

The Supreme Court, in a case that could affect the First Amendment rights of public employes, agreed yesterday to decide whether the Constitution protects a clerk typist in Houston from being fired for saying she favored the assassination of President Reagan.

Constable Walter Rankin fired McPherson, saying that, despite her lack of a weapon or uniform, she was a deputy constable with a duty to uphold the law.

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A4)

PERSONALITIES/PRESIDENT REAGAN

Fifty years ago this month, President Reagan's picture appeared on the front page of The Sporting News. And it had nothing to do with politics. The sports newspaper, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year, polled its readers back then to vote for their favorite baseball radio announcers. And even then, Reagan was a great communicator. He was broadcasting baseball at WHO in Des Moines and was listed among the readers' favorites. At a special White House luncheon yesterday, Sporting News editor Thomas Barnidge presented the President with framed copies of the stories about the poll, and one of them included a photograph of the young broadcaster. Two others named in that poll, Red Barber and Byron Saam, were among the 13 special guests at the Cabinet Room luncheon that was a who's who of sports broadcasters and writers, including Mel Allen and Shirley Povich.

(Chuck Conconi, Washington Post, D3)

'NANCY, CAN WE TALK?'

Show biz is a lot like politics when it comes to calling in your chits, and Joan Rivers will be calling in hers when she welcomes Nancy Reagan to "The Late Show Starring Joan Rivers" on Oct. 30 in Hollywood.

It was Rivers, you'll remember, whom Nancy Reagan chose to leave several thousand Republican women laughing at the GOP national convention in Dallas in 1984. And though not everybody approved, finding Rivers' material even raunchier live than on TV, most did -- and Nancy loved her.

(Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, D2)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Monday evening, October 20th)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The Soviet Union today was playing down its weekend expulsions of 5 American diplomats but the White House wasn't, calling this unjustified. President Reagan met with top foreign policy advisers on how to react to these expulsions. One action under consideration tonight, reduce the large Soviet diplomatic contingent in this country to make its size closer to the number of American diplomats in the Soviet Union(NBC-6)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Reagan Administration was naturally upset today that 5 American diplomats have been told they have to get out of the Soviet Union. It is clearly a Soviet response to the American insistence that a number of their diplomats leave the U.S. earlier this month. The Soviets have clearly labeled the 5 Americans as spies and ABC News has learned the Administration will take action tomorrow in response to the Soviet expulsions. (ABC-6)

CBS's Dan Rather: CBS News has been told tonight that President Reagan will retaliate tomorrow for the Soviet expulsion of 5 U.S. diplomats, the exact form of retaliation not known. (CBS-2)

Rather: Word today that Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze will meet November 5th or 6th in Vienna trying to pick up the pieces of the Iceland summit. Bill McLaughlin has been told the meeting was suggested in a letter from Gorbachev delivered 48 hours after the summit and based on this letter President Reagan's aides today are also talking of hints that Gorbachev's hard-line against star wars research may be a little softer now. (CBS-3)

SDI

Brokaw reports opponents of the President's SDI held protest demonstrations today in 4 American cities where research is being conducted. A total of 95 people were arrested. In Washington 27 were arrested for disorderly conduct outside the main SDI offices and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. (NBC-7, ABC-8)

Brokaw: And Secretary Weinberger, in an apparent slip with the White House line, said that he would object to any limitations on testing of star wars technology. He said he knew of no new Soviet flexibility on this. But the White House indicated that there had been some Soviet movement and said the United States would be eager to discuss it at the Geneva arms talks. (NBC-8)

Jennings: The White House did confirm today the Soviets would like to talk again about the future of SDI. The summit in Iceland broke down, you will remember, because the talks went nowhere. Now there is a hint, apparently, that the Soviets might be willing to modify their demand that research on SDI be confined to the laboratory. (ABC-7)

HASENFUS

NBC's Jamie Gangel reports Hasenfus has not been able to see the lawyer his wife has chosen for him and the U.S. government has protested the trial will be rigged. Today White House Spokesman Larry Speakes called it "a show-trial Soviet style" and the State Department continued to deny any link to the mission, but critics in Congress say the case is building against the Administration.

(Sen. John Kerry: "I think this Administration ought to just lay out the facts and come clean, which to my point of view they simply haven't done yet.")

Whether Hasenfus was working for the CIA or was a soldier of fortune, the Nicaraguans say they have what they want, a public relations wind-fall and a forum to try Ronald Reagan.

(NBC-4, ABC-1)

Brokaw: Just how extensive is the CIA factor in the Contra battle against Nicaragua's Sandinista regime? NBC's Art Kent has been looking into this and he reports tonight that while there may be no finger prints there do appear to be some smoking guns. (NBC-5)

Rather reports Eugene Hasenfus went on trial today before a so-called people's tribunal in Nicaragua. In Washington President Reagan's spokesman called it nothing more than a show-trial Soviet style.

CBS's Mike O'Conner reports in the long run for Hasenfus questions about the Sandinista justice system may not be so important. An informed diplomatic source told CBS News that a deal is being worked on between the government and the defense, a deal in which Hasenfus would found guilty and then given a pardon.

CBS's Eric Engberg reports while Hasenfus says he thought he was in on a CIA operation he has so far offered no solid evidence of a direct CIA link which would have been illegal at the time of his mission.

(Elliott Abrams: "He sits there in a communist prison and we really don't know what he thinks. But I can reaffirm that there is no violation of law here at all.")

Over the weekend a new law went into effect allowing the CIA to send guns and other aid to the Contras. But that has not made charges of past law violations a dead issue in Congress and several investigations are underway. A key figure in the investigations will be Max Gomez, a long-time CIA man who met twice with Vice President Bush and became a supervisor at a Salvadoran air base next door to Nicaragua.

CBS's David Martin reports documents found in the wreckage of the Contra supply plane leave a trail which leads to this man, retired Maj. Gen. Richard Secord who still works for the Pentagon as a consultant. Secord could not be reached today but told UPI he had given "military guidance to the Contras."

Martin continues:

Ever since the Contra supply plane crashed U.S. officials from President Reagan down have insisted they had no involvement with the flight, but Defense Department officials confirmed Secord is currently a member of the special operations policy advisory group, a panel of retired generals who advise the Pentagon on unconventional warfare. There is still no evidence that U.S. funds paid for the flight, but one State Department official acknowledged that if Secord is a Pentagon consultant, "that gets a little hairy." (CBS-1)

G.M./SOUTH AFRICA

NBC's Tom Brokaw reports another major link between the U.S. and South Africa has been snapped tonight. G.M. is pulling out of South Africa sighting slow business and continuing problems with apartheid. G.M.'s operation there will be sold to a South African management. (NBC-1, ABC-3, CBS-7)

Brokaw reports at the same tonight South Africa is trying to determine the uncertain future of its neighbor to the north Mozambique. Mozambique's Marxist President Machel was killed in a plane crash. The Reagan Administration considered Machel a key figure in its constructive engagement policy. (NBC-2, ABC-4, CBS-6)

ISRAEL

Brokaw reports in Jerusalem today the right-winger Yitzak Shamir became Prime Minister of Israel. (NBC-3, ABC-5, CBS-8)

GOLD COINS

Jennings reports the first gold coin in 50 years which is legal tender and which is called the American Eagle is now available for purchase. (ABC-11, CBS-5)

WOMEN IN COMBAT

Brokaw reports NBC's Fred Francis reports tonight that for some women combat training is already underway. (NBC-11)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

You Can Trust Soviets-(Read On) -- "You can always trust Communists -- to act like Communists. That's something Americans need to remind themselves these days.... The liberals in this country who want to trust the unworthy Communists ought not to fool and mislead Americans about the truth: Soviets and other Communists can be trusted -- only to act like Communists."
(Chattanooga News-Free Press, 10/15)

After Reykjavik -- "The hyped expectancy that built up around the hurriedly arranged Reagan-Gorbachev summit at Reykjavik, Iceland, has been followed by some expressions of gloom over the meeting's ending in disagreements tinged with personal bitterness. But the disagreement hardly ends the arms control process. From the U.S. point of view, it kept it firmly hitched to reality."
(New Orleans Times-Picayune, 10/15)

Failure In Iceland -- "Applause from the right notwithstanding, President Reagan's performance at Reykjavik may ultimately have produced one of the great failures in modern diplomatic history. Americans, and people of the world, can only hope that in the aftermath of the Iceland summit's collapse the President will keep hopes of negotiation alive, and that in time he can salvage the peace he walked away from in the cold darkness of last Sunday evening."
(Shreveport Journal, 10/15)

Agreement To Expand Contacts -- "The Reykjavik meeting between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev was an extraordinary event. Far more was achieved than anyone had considered possible. If the Soviets are as prepared as we to follow through on the work done last week, Reykjavik could set the stage for a major advance in United States-Soviet relations, one that could potentially transform the international security landscape."
(George Shultz, New York Times, 10/19)

Outcome Of Iceland Talks Not As Bad As Portrayed -- "Despite instant-analysis judgments that a historic opportunity had been lost at the superpower talks in Iceland, the opportunity for some restraint in the arms race is as good as the two nations want it to be."
(Dayton Daily News, 10/15)

Moving Forward -- "The Reykjavik meeting was never supposed to be a summit to begin with, rather a preliminary meeting where arms control positions could be firmed up for a later, bona fide summit meeting that just might produce some real results. And that is exactly what happened. The Soviets came in with a willingness to promise deeper than expected cuts in offensive weapons in order to pressure Reagan into curbing development of the SDI, the high-tech missile defense system that brought them back to the bargaining table to begin with."
(Charleston Daily Mail, 10/16)

EDITORIALS (continued)

Iceland Summit Must Be Viewed As Hopeful Beginning, Not End -- "The Iceland summit should not be viewed as a failure, nor as an opportunity bungled by either President Reagan or Mikhail Gorbachev. Rather, it should be perceived as a historic meeting in which both sides offered major concessions on subsidiary issues in an effort to build momentum toward arms control. In the end, fatigue and failure to reach accord on the most basic issues prevented the kind of ultimate agreement people of good will on both sides seem so urgently to desire." (Salt Lake Tribune, 10/15)

We Are Much Closer To A Nuclear-Free World -- "Progress on fundamental issues in U.S.-Soviet relations was made at Iceland. We are dealing now from a position of strength, and for that reason we have it within our grasp to move speedily with the Soviets toward even more breakthroughs. We believe additional meetings would be useful. But that's a decision that the Soviets must make." (Ken Adelman, Dallas Morning News, 10/20)

Backing Up Reagan -- "If Soviet strategists were expecting American public opinion to force Ronald Reagan to abandon the SDI, then the Russians must be very surprised by polls this week which show a clear majority of Americans strongly behind the President.... First reports of American reaction show massive support for Mr. Reagan's firm stand not to give in on SDI. That means the Soviets may have to change their strategy." (Indianapolis Star, 10/17)

Reagan Hangs Tough On SDI -- "Thoughtful Americans will applaud President Reagan for sticking to his guns at Reykjavik on protecting his SDI, despite pressure from the arms-control-at-any-price crowd to give the Soviets what they wanted." (Daily Oklahoman, 10/14)

Reykjavik Aftermath -- "The fallout from Reykjavik may not be properly measured for several weeks -- even months. As with all top-level decisions, it has more than one dimension -- a substantive military defense one and a political one. The test for the Administration may be to keep the politics from overwhelming the reality of the face-off between the United States and the Soviet Union.... The bottom line is that Mr. Reagan is a tough negotiator and is not going to give away the store willy-nilly." (Birmingham News, 10/15)

Getting Beyond The Iceland Impasse -- "Unfortunately, the development of trust was certainly not enhanced in Iceland when Mr. Gorbachev put the United States in a take-it-or-leave-it position. But fortunately, some of the areas of tentative agreement represent the possibility of real advances in stability, reassurance and the husbanding of resources. They must now be pursued, and it will be up to the leadership in this country, inside the Administration and out, to discuss them without the kind of exaggeration that creates false hope or fear." (Chicago Tribune, 10/19)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Will Retaliate For Soviet Expulsions -- The United States will retaliate "sooner rather than later" for the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union, Administration officials say.

(Christian Science Monitor, Washington Post, AP, Reuter, UPI)

Kohl To Press Reagan To Pursue Arms Reduction Talks With Soviets -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is visiting here intent on encouraging President Reagan to continue efforts to achieve a nuclear arms reduction agreement with the Soviet Union.

(Washington Post, AP, Reuter, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Lawmakers Say Energy Department Distorted Report On Nuke Waste Sites -- The Department of Energy suppressed and manipulated information to make two proposed nuclear waste sites appear more suitable than they really are, according to two congressmen.

(AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS -- President Reagan will retaliate tomorrow for the Soviet expulsion of 5 U.S. diplomats.

SDI -- The White House confirmed the Soviets would like to talk again about the future of SDI.

HASENFUS -- Eugene Hasenfus went on trial today before a so-called people's tribunal in Nicaragua.

WHAT VOTERS SAY

Do you approve of the way President Reagan is handling relations with the Soviet Union?

CBS News/ <u>New York Times</u>	72%
<u>U.S. News & World Report</u>	64%

Do you approve of the way President Reagan handled the Reykjavik summit?

NBC News/ <u>Wall Street Journal</u>	71%
ABC News/ <u>Washington Post</u>	64%

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. TO RETALIATE FOR EXPULSIONS Action To Show 'Displeasure' With Soviets, Official Says

The Reagan Administration will take retaliatory action, probably today, in response to Soviet expulsion of five American diplomats, White House and State Department officials said yesterday.

The officials declined to be specific about the U.S. action, but a White House source said "it will make clear our displeasure" with the Soviets.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the U.S. response "won't be long in coming...there's certainly going to be a reaction."

(Lou Cannon & David Ottaway, Washington Post, A22)

Dilemma For U.S. On Soviet Expulsions

The Reagan Administration faces a complicated dilemma in responding to the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union.

The Administration feels it must reply firmly enough to discourage further expulsions. Moreover, it does not want to signal a lack of resolve, especially at a critical juncture in arms control negotiations.

The Administration, however, does not want its retaliation to sour relations to the point that progress on arms control is jeopardized.

(Gary Thatcher, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

White House Plans Action For Soviet Expulsions Of Diplomats

The White House plans to retaliate for the Soviet expulsion of five American diplomats, U.S. officials confirmed last night.

A White House spokesman refused to discuss timing of the action and refused direct comment on a television report that action of some sort would come today.

"It will happen when it will happen," the spokesman said. (Reuter)

U.S. Will Retaliate For Soviet Expulsions

The United States will retaliate "sooner rather than later" for the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union, Administration officials say.

One official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said an expected expulsion of more Soviet diplomats from the United States could come as soon as today.

"(It is) totally without justification and can't help but have a detrimental effect on relations," said department spokesmen Charles Redman. He also would not link the Soviet action with continuing post-summit contacts between U.S. and Soviet arms control negotiators.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

U.S. Weighs Expulsion Of Soviet Diplomats

The Reagan Administration is nearing a decision to retaliate for the expulsion of five U.S. diplomats from Moscow on spying charges, U.S. officials say.

A meeting was held Monday at the White House. Among the measures considered was expulsion of Soviet diplomats from their embassy here, said U.S. officials who declined to be identified.

An announcement is expected shortly, perhaps as early as today.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

KOHL, REAGAN TO MEET HERE TODAY

West German Plans To Urge U.S. To Seek SDI Compromise

BONN -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who meets President Reagan in Washington Tuesday, plans to urge Reagan to seek a compromise with Moscow on "Star Wars" research and to help speed up talks on reducing conventional arms in Europe, West German officials said today.

Kohl also will urge caution in considering the unexpected, sweeping disarmament proposals discussed at Reagan's recent summit meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev in Reykjavik, Iceland, the officials said.

(Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A25)

Kohl To Press Reagan To Pursue Arms Reduction Talks With Soviets

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is visiting here intent on encouraging President Reagan to continue efforts to achieve a nuclear arms reduction agreement with the Soviet Union.

But Kohl has said he would oppose any agreement that left Western Europe vulnerable to attack by powerful Soviet bloc conventional forces.

Kohl was especially interested in Reagan's account of the discussions on reducing intermediate range missiles because of the pivotal role assigned to West Germany, among NATO countries, in the deployment of these weapons.

(George Gedda, AP)

Reagan Welcomes West German Chancellor Kohl

A briefing on the Iceland summit is on today's meeting agenda for President Reagan and West German Chancellor Kohl, who backs the President's stance on arms control and said he would tell Reagan, "Don't allow yourself to be pushed."

Kohl has developed a close friendship with Reagan during the last few years, and his arrival in Washington for a state visit was to begin today with a red carpet welcome at a ceremony on the White House south lawn.

In an interview with Newsweek magazine, Kohl called the summit "anything but a failure" and said of his meeting with Reagan: "I'm going to tell him, 'Ron, be patient. Don't allow yourself to be pushed. You're in a good position.'"

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

Reagan Giving West German Leader First-Hand Account Of Summit

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl today gets a first-hand account from President Reagan of the Iceland summit and the intensive negotiations that produced sweeping potential accords on nuclear weapons.

For his part, Kohl, in Washington for a two-day official visit, is expected to urge that the superpowers take careful stock of what was agreed upon in Iceland before moving on to radical arms cuts.

In a television interview broadcast in West Germany on Sunday, Kohl said he would tell Reagan that both Washington and Moscow should carefully examine the new arms proposals offered in Iceland before making their next move. (William Scally, Reuter)

'STAR WARS' SEMANTICS

The issue of how to interpret the 1972 Antiballistic Missile Treaty has emerged as the principal barrier to an arms agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Put simply, the Reagan Administration has proposed a very loose interpretation of the treaty that would permit extensive development and testing of new space-based defense systems.

The Soviet Union has adopted the opposite approach.

(Michael Gordon, New York Times, A1)

WHO MAKES POLICY? NATO CONFRONTATION LOOMS

GLENEAGLES -- Europe's future as a nuclear force hung in the balance today in a confrontation between NATO's civilian and military leaders over who decides the alliance's missile strategy.

NATO defense ministers and military chiefs faced off Monday as they gathered for at what is officially described as a routine meeting of the organization's nuclear planning group in Gleneagles, a remote Scottish golfing capital.

Secretary Weinberger flew in by helicopter under tight security cover provided by police and British army troops to brief his alliance colleagues for the first time on details of the Reykjavik, Iceland, summit's near-agreements. (Al Webb, UPI)

NATO Allies Meet Amid Concern Over Near U.S.-Soviet Deal

GLENEAGLES -- Defense Secretary Weinberger was today meeting with foreign ministers from 13 NATO countries to review nuclear planning and discuss the implications of the recent mini-summit in Reykjavik.

Initial post-Reykjavik elation by the West has given way to nervousness and doubt by several allies, including West Germany and Britain, particularly over U.S. proposals for removing all intermediate-range (INF) nuclear missiles from Europe.

(Richard Balmforth, Reuter)

NATO Defense Ministers Debate Strategic Future After Reykjavik

GLENFAGLES -- NATO defense ministers today begin discussion of the alliance's strategic future in light of huge reductions in nuclear arms offered, but not agreed upon, by the United States and the Soviet Union at their Reykjavik summit.

Secretary Weinberger, whose tasks at Gleneagles include reassuring the European allies that Washington will not abandon them, arrived Monday by helicopter.

British government officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Monday night that Prime Minister Thatcher, unlike the openly critical West Germans, had no specific grievances to put to Weinberger.

However, some West German officials have stressed to reporters that Mrs. Thatcher shares their reservations. (Maureen Johnson, AP)

GORBACHEV SAYS U.S. WOULD NOT SHARE SECRETS -- HAMMER

PASADENA -- Soviet leader Gorbachev told President Reagan at the Iceland summit that he doubted the U.S. would deliver on promises to share "Star Wars" technology, industrialist Armand Hammer said last night.

Hammer, who has close ties to U.S. and Soviet officials, said that when Reagan told Gorbachev the U.S. was willing to share its missile defense system, Gorbachev replied, "You won't share how to measure milk with us, much less the secrets of the cosmos."

"So let us not waste time talking about that," Hammer quoted Gorbachev as saying. (Ronald Clarke, Reuter)

DOWNED U.S. FLIER APPEARS IN MANAGUA SANDINISTA TRIBUNAL
Cargo Handler's Trial Could Last 2 Weeks

MANAGUA -- Captured American flier Eugene Hasenfus faced a revolutionary Sandinista tribunal in a dingy courtroom today, where he was charged with violating Nicaraguan state security laws and with terrorism.

With a conviction rate of more than 90 percent, the Popular Anti-Somocista Tribunal was considered almost certain to find Hasenfus guilty in what authorities said would be an expeditious trial -- though likely to run two weeks. But President Daniel Ortega has acknowledged the possibility of a subsequent pardon that would get Hasenfus home for Christmas, saying the Sandinista revolution is "generous."

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A19)

U.S. Policy On Trial Along With Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- The Sandinista government opened its case against Eugene Hasenfus, the first American captured in the Washington-backed rebel war, with a scathing review of the history of U.S.-Nicaraguan relations.

In a sweltering courtroom packed with reporters, Hasenfus sat stonily at a table with court president Reynaldo Monterrey. He listened as he was formally charged with terrorism, criminal association and violating the public order and security on behalf of the U.S. government.

(Andrew Selsky, AP)

Hasenfus Trial

MANAGUA -- American flier Eugene Hasenfus, captured while trying to deliver combat supplies to U.S.-backed rebels, went on trial Monday before a People's Tribunal and was formally charged with terrorism against the state. The U.S. government has dismissed the proceeding as a "kangaroo court."

The charges were contained in a long statement accusing the Reagan Administration of promoting war against Nicaragua by supporting the rebels, known as Contras.

The statement said Hasenfus was a "tool" used by the Reagan Administration of promoting war against Nicaragua by supporting the rebels, known as Contras. (Tracy Wilkinson, UPI)

Hasenfus Accused Of Three Crimes

MANAGUA -- Eugene Hasenfus, the American air cargo crewman captured two weeks ago, was formally accused Monday of being part of a wider U.S. plan to overthrow the Nicaraguan government.

In his statement outlining the charges, Minister of Justice Rodrigo Reyes, who was acting as the prosecutor, took the opportunity to link Hasenfus's actions to the wider accusation that the U.S. is directly involved in attempts to overthrow the seven-year-old Sandinista government.

"It has been demonstrated that the government of the United States has executed acts of terrorism against the Republic of Nicaragua, and it continues to carry them out," the statement said.

(Maria Newman, McClatchy)

MOZAMBIQUE'S LEADER DIES IN CRASH

Machel's Death Clouds Future Of His Revolution-Torn Country

JOHANNESBURG -- President Samora Machel of Mozambique and some of the most senior members of his Marxist government were killed when their twin-engined jet crashed last night inside South Africa near the Mozambican border, the South African government announced today.

The death of Machel, 53, clouded the future of insurgency-torn Mozambique and posed broad regional implications for black southern Africa and its relationship with the white minority government of South Africa.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A1)

Mozambique Says Plane Crash That Killed Leader "Not Clear"

KOMATIPOORT -- The No.2 man in Mozambique's ruling party said the plane crash that killed President Samora Machel and other senior officials occurred "in circumstances not yet clarified."

Marcelino dos Santos, Mozambique's parliamentary secretary, in a nationwide radio address, did not elaborate. He announced a 60-day period of national mourning.

Two anti-apartheid organizations said they suspected South Africa's white-led government somehow was involved in the crash.

(Laurinda Keys, AP)

Mozambicans Mourn President

Mozambique mourned President Samora Machel today and officials prepared to investigate the plane crash that killed the popular Marxist leader and 28 senior government officials and ministers.

The cause of the crash was not determined but the African National Congress -- fighting a guerrilla war against South Africa's minority white government -- suggested the crash was not accidental and pointed an accusing finger at South Africa, which repeatedly accused Machel of allowing ANC guerrillas to operate from Mozambique. (UPI)

GM SETS S. AFRICA PULLOUT Auto Maker Cites Losses, Apartheid; To Leave By 1987

General Motors Corp. yesterday became the largest U.S. company to announce that it was pulling out of South Africa, saying it will sell off its operations there by the end of the year because of continued economic losses and "the slowness of progress in ending apartheid."

The decision announced by company chairman Roger B. Smith represented a key victory for anti-apartheid activists and a blow to the dwindling U.S. corporate community in South Africa. General Motors was until recently the biggest U.S. employer in that country -- with 3,056 workers at two major plants and annual sales of about \$300 million.

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A1)

G.M. Plans To Sell South Africa Unit To A Local Group

DETROIT -- The General Motors Corporation, the largest American company doing business in South Africa, said today that it would withdraw from South Africa by selling its operations there to a group of investors led by local G.M. managers.

The automotive giant, which in the past has argued that the jobs it provides bring economic benefits to all races, has been a leader among American companies doing business in South Africa. Its shift was hailed by leaders of groups seeking corporate divestment from that country.

(John Holusha, New York Times, A1)

GM's South Africa Pullout Merely Latest In String

South Africa's tight economy combined with pressure from anti-apartheid activists in the United States has convinced a growing number of American companies to abandon operations in the white-ruled country, figures show.

GM, the second-largest U.S. employer in the country with annual sales of about \$300 million, joins 28 American firms that have left or revealed plans to do so this year, according to the Investor Responsibility Research Center. (Joan Mower, AP)

Questions In Wake Of GM South Africa Withdrawal

DETROIT -- While U.S. anti-apartheid leaders praised General Motors Corp.'s decision to sell its South African operations, a black labor leader in that country warned the immediate impact on blacks there could be negative.

A black labor leader in Port Elizabeth warned South African owners would not be obligated to maintain GM's unusually good housing and education programs, to deal as positively with black trade unions or pay equal wages to blacks and whites. (UPI)

GM's Withdrawal From South Africa Seen As Watershed

NEW YORK -- The decision by General Motors Corp. to sell its South African assembly plants marks a turning point in relations between U.S. businesses and that strife-torn country, anti-apartheid activists say.

GM made the move partially out of concerns about having ties with an unpopular country, a financial analyst said.

"They like to avoid resistance by consumers and investors in the United States to their continued involvement in South Africa," said Gary Glaser, an auto industry analyst with First Boston Corp.

(Marybeth Nibley, AP)

General Motors Citing Losses, Selling Off S. African Operation

DETROIT -- GM Corp., bowing to mounting political and financial pressure, will sell off its money-losing operation in South Africa to cut its losses in the troubled white-led nation.

GM is "disappointed in the pace of change in ending apartheid" and will sell its South African automotive business to a local management group for an undisclosed price, company chairman Roger Smith announced yesterday. (Richard Walker, Reuter)

FOR SOUTH AFRICANS, INGENUITY IS KEY TO BEATING U.S. SANCTIONS

JOHANNESBURG -- The Cape Town Room in Johannesburg's posh Carlton Hotel was filled to capacity, and the chairman of the meeting, W.B. Holtes, chief executive of the South African Foreign Trade Organization, made no bones about why the South African exporters and importers had been summoned there.

The purpose was to circumvent sanctions passed by the U.S. Senate earlier this month, even if the now-popular term "sanctions-busting" was not being openly used on the agenda.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A23)

HIGH-TECH TRADE DEFICIT PREDICTED FOR U.S.

U.S. high-technology industries, often hailed as the wave of the future for the nation's economy, are losing their international competitiveness and will show a trade deficit this year for the first time, according to a study released yesterday by the Joint Economic Committee of Congress.

The study predicts that Americans will buy \$2 billion more computers, scientific instruments, planes and specialty chemicals overseas than they will sell in foreign markets. That would represent a sharp turnabout since 1980, when U.S. high-technology companies ran a \$26.7 billion trade surplus.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, C1)

CANADA UNDER PRESSURE TO QUIT FREE TRADE TALKS

TORONTO -- Prime Minister Brian Mulroney is under pressure to pull out of the free trade talks with the United States to retaliate for what is seen here as U.S. protectionism that could cost Canada nearly \$500 million a year.

The Conservative prime minister, whose party's approval rating has dropped to 32 percent after two years in office, has said he views the latest U.S. steps, including a possible 15 percent tariff on Canadian lumber, as problems that can be resolved.

(Jeff Bradley, Washington Post, C3)

U.S.-ISRAEL/PLO

The State Department reports it rejected a request from Israel's new prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, that the Administration shut down offices of the PLO in the United States.

Department spokesman Charles Redman said Monday that PLO information offices in the United States "are staffed by U.S. citizens and by legal foreign residents" and that the U.S. government had no basis for shutting them down.

(UPI)

OPEC HAGGLING DRAGS INTO 16TH DAY

GENEVA -- Bitter differences over sharing a minor increase in oil production forced OPEC ministers into a 16th day of negotiations today as Saudi Arabia's King Fahd tried to forge a compromise.

In Riyadh, the official Saudi news agency reported late Monday that King Fahd was consulting with other Persian Gulf states to resolve a last-minute OPEC deadlock over extending temporary production controls until the end of the year.

(John Callcott, UPI)

MOSCOW EMBASSY'S LEAKS, GAPS AND BUGS
Senate Report Blames State Department For
Costly Problems in Construction, Security

A Senate committee report on the new U.S. embassy in Moscow has concluded that the State Department waited "much too long" to address security and construction problems that have delayed the scheduled completion of the building for at least six years, boosted its cost by at least \$100 million and may force a major renovation project before it can be used.

The report blames most of the problems on the terms of two accords signed with the Soviet government in 1969 and 1972, which cover the new U.S. compound in Moscow and the new Soviet embassy on the old Mr. Alto property on Wisconsin Avenue. (David Ottaway, Washington Post, A15)

LAWYERS LINK SLAIN CHILEAN TO GAS BOMBS

SANTIAGO -- The young Washington resident who died while on a trip to his native Chile this summer, after soldiers allegedly doused him with gasoline and set him on fire, probably was carrying at least one molotov cocktail when he was arrested, according to a witness and lawyers for his mother.

The lawyers also claimed that Chilean intelligence officers, as well as an Army lieutenant who has already been charged by a martial court with "unnecessary violence," were responsible for the young man's death.

(David Remnick, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Resident Killed In Chile Probably Was Carrying Molotov Cocktail

A U.S. resident, who died after Chilean soldiers allegedly doused him with gasoline and set him on fire, probably was carrying at least one molotov cocktail when he was arrested, according to a published report.

The Washington Post, in Tuesday's editions, quoted lawyers for Rodrigo Rojas' mother as saying the youth made a "naive error" that they fear the defense will "distort and exploit" in a trial.

Lawyer Hector Salazar told the newspaper that Rojas planned to photograph a demonstration on July 2 in Nogales, but "unwisely" agreed to help two of the demonstrators by carrying one or two bottles filled with incendiary fluids. (AP)

PRESIDENT MEETS ENRILE AMID CONTROVERSY

MANILA -- President Corazon Aquino met briefly Monday with her controversial defense minister, and an opposition politician warned that unspecified forces were out to topple her government by mid-December.

Presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno said Mrs. Aquino talked briefly with Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel Ramos at Malacangang Palace. He said he did not know what they discussed.

Some of Mrs. Aquino's supporters have called on Enrile to resign over his criticism of her strategy for settling the communist insurgency on Mindanao island and her refusal to schedule new presidential elections.

(AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

LAWMAKERS SAY ENERGY DEPARTMENT DISTORTED REPORT ON NUKE WASTE SITES

The Department of Energy suppressed and manipulated information to make two proposed nuclear waste sites appear more suitable than they really are, according to two congressmen.

The accusations were made Monday by Rep. Edward Markey and Rep. Jim Weaver, D-Ore.

In a letter Secretary Herrington, Weaver and Markey said department documents "reveal that DOE systematically deleted unfavorable information concerning the desirability of the Hanford, Washington and the Deaf Smith County, Texas sites." (AP)

BUDGET CUTS, SDI'S PRIORITY HURT CONVENTIONAL MILITARY READINESS

Congress' latest cuts in the Pentagon budget and President Reagan's commitment to the Strategic Defense Initiative have combined to reduce the military's capability to fight a conventional war and develop new weapons for it, according to defense analysts.

The effects of this trend toward slighting conventional readiness are already visible and will be more pronounced in the future. The Reagan Administration has already made deep cuts in funding for spare parts, ammunition and other basic readiness items, and has slashed research in non-SDI weaponry -- changes that drew a sharp rebuke from Congress, and new legislative measures intended to reverse this trend.

(George Wilson, News Analysis, Washington Post, A10)

SDI PROTESTERS ARRESTED IN DISTRICT Demonstration One Of Four Actions Nationwide

At least 30 people protesting the Reagan Administration's SDI plan were arrested in downtown Washington yesterday as part of a series of nationwide demonstrations against the program, also known as "Star Wars."

Police said the protesters here were arrested after blocking streets and sidewalks around 1717 H St. NW, which, protesters said, houses much of the headquarters of the SDI project.

In addition to the protesters arrested during day-long demonstrations here, the Associated Press reported that more than 60 people were arrested at the Lockheed Missile and Space Co. in Sunnyvale, Calif., and at a NASA research center in Cleveland.

(Martin Weil & Patrice Gaines-Carter, Washington Post, A10)

JUSTICE TO HEAR EMPLOYE RIGHTS CASE
Clerk Fired For Saying She Favored Assassination Of President

The Supreme Court, in a case that could affect the First Amendment rights of public employes, agreed yesterday to decide whether the Constitution protects a clerk typist in Houston from being fired for saying she favored the assassination of President Reagan.

Constable Walter Rankin fired McPherson, saying that, despite her lack of a weapon or uniform, she was a deputy constable with a duty to uphold the law. (Al Kamen, Washington Post, A4)

PERSONALITIES/PRESIDENT REAGAN

Fifty years ago this month, President Reagan's picture appeared on the front page of The Sporting News. And it had nothing to do with politics. The sports newspaper, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year, polled its readers back then to vote for their favorite baseball radio announcers. And even then, Reagan was a great communicator. He was broadcasting baseball at WHO in Des Moines and was listed among the readers' favorites. At a special White House luncheon yesterday, Sporting News editor Thomas Barnidge presented the President with framed copies of the stories about the poll, and one of them included a photograph of the young broadcaster. Two others named in that poll, Red Barber and Byron Saam, were among the 13 special guests at the Cabinet Room luncheon that was a who's who of sports broadcasters and writers, including Mel Allen and Shirley Povich.

(Chuck Conconi, Washington Post, D3)

'NANCY, CAN WE TALK?'

Show biz is a lot like politics when it comes to calling in your chits, and Joan Rivers will be calling in hers when she welcomes Nancy Reagan to "The Late Show Starring Joan Rivers" on Oct. 30 in Hollywood.

It was Rivers, you'll remember, whom Nancy Reagan chose to leave several thousand Republican women laughing at the GOP national convention in Dallas in 1984. And though not everybody approved, finding Rivers' material even raunchier live than on TV, most did -- and Nancy loved her. (Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, D2)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Monday evening, October 20th)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The Soviet Union today was playing down its weekend expulsions of 5 American diplomats but the White House wasn't, calling this unjustified. President Reagan met with top foreign policy advisers on how to react to these expulsions. One action under consideration tonight, reduce the large Soviet diplomatic contingent in this country to make its size closer to the number of American diplomats in the Soviet Union(NBC-6)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Reagan Administration was naturally upset today that 5 American diplomats have been told they have to get out of the Soviet Union. It is clearly a Soviet response to the American insistence that a number of their diplomats leave the U.S. earlier this month. The Soviets have clearly labeled the 5 Americans as spies and ABC News has learned the Administration will take action tomorrow in response to the Soviet expulsions. (ABC-6)

CBS's Dan Rather: CBS News has been told tonight that President Reagan will retaliate tomorrow for the Soviet expulsion of 5 U.S. diplomats, the exact form of retaliation not known. (CBS-2)

Rather: Word today that Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze will meet November 5th or 6th in Vienna trying to pick up the pieces of the Iceland summit. Bill McLaughlin has been told the meeting was suggested in a letter from Gorbachev delivered 48 hours after the summit and based on this letter President Reagan's aides today are also talking of hints that Gorbachev's hard-line against star wars research may be a little softer now. (CBS-3)

SDI

Brokaw reports opponents of the President's SDI held protest demonstrations today in 4 American cities where research is being conducted. A total of 95 people were arrested. In Washington 27 were arrested for disorderly conduct outside the main SDI offices and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. (NBC-7, ABC-8)

Brokaw: And Secretary Weinberger, in an apparent slip with the White House line, said that he would object to any limitations on testing of star wars technology. He said he knew of no new Soviet flexibility on this. But the White House indicated that there had been some Soviet movement and said the United States would be eager to discuss it at the Geneva arms talks. (NBC-8)

Jennings: The White House did confirm today the Soviets would like to talk again about the future of SDI. The summit in Iceland broke down, you will remember, because the talks went nowhere. Now there is a hint, apparently, that the Soviets might be willing to modify their demand that research on SDI be confined to the laboratory. (ABC-7)

HASENFUS

NBC's Jamie Gangel reports Hasenfus has not been able to see the lawyer his wife has chosen for him and the U.S. government has protested the trial will be rigged. Today White House Spokesman Larry Speakes called it "a show-trial Soviet style" and the State Department continued to deny any link to the mission, but critics in Congress say the case is building against the Administration.

(Sen. John Kerry: "I think this Administration ought to just lay out the facts and come clean, which to my point of view they simply haven't done yet.")

Whether Hasenfus was working for the CIA or was a soldier of fortune, the Nicaraguans say they have what they want, a public relations wind-fall and a forum to try Ronald Reagan.

(NBC-4, ABC-1)

Brokaw: Just how extensive is the CIA factor in the Contra battle against Nicaragua's Sandinista regime? NBC's Art Kent has been looking into this and he reports tonight that while there may be no finger prints there do appear to be some smoking guns. (NBC-5)

Rather reports Eugene Hasenfus went on trial today before a so-called people's tribunal in Nicaragua. In Washington President Reagan's spokesman called it nothing more than a show-trial Soviet style.

CBS's Mike O'Conner reports in the long run for Hasenfus questions about the Sandinista justice system may not be so important. An informed diplomatic source told CBS News that a deal is being worked on between the government and the defense, a deal in which Hasenfus would found guilty and then given a pardon.

CBS's Eric Engberg reports while Hasenfus says he thought he was in on a CIA operation he has so far offered no solid evidence of a direct CIA link which would have been illegal at the time of his mission.

(Elliott Abrams: "He sits there in a communist prison and we really don't know what he thinks. But I can reaffirm that there is no violation of law here at all.")

Over the weekend a new law went into effect allowing the CIA to send guns and other aid to the Contras. But that has not made charges of past law violations a dead issue in Congress and several investigations are underway. A key figure in the investigations will be Max Gomez, a long-time CIA man who met twice with Vice President Bush and became a supervisor at a Salvadoran air base next door to Nicaragua.

CBS's David Martin reports documents found in the wreckage of the Contra supply plane leave a trail which leads to this man, retired Maj. Gen. Richard Secord who still works for the Pentagon as a consultant. Secord could not be reached today but told UPI he had given "military guidance to the Contras."

Martin continues:

Ever since the Contra supply plane crashed U.S. officials from President Reagan down have insisted they had no involvement with the flight, but Defense Department officials confirmed Secord is currently a member of the special operations policy advisory group, a panel of retired generals who advise the Pentagon on unconventional warfare. There is still no evidence that U.S. funds paid for the flight, but one State Department official acknowledged that if Secord is a Pentagon consultant, "that gets a little hairy." (CBS-1)

G.M./SOUTH AFRICA

NBC's Tom Brokaw reports another major link between the U.S. and South Africa has been snapped tonight. G.M. is pulling out of South Africa sighting slow business and continuing problems with apartheid. G.M.'s operation there will be sold to a South African management. (NBC-1, ABC-3, CBS-7)

Brokaw reports at the same tonight South Africa is trying to determine the uncertain future of its neighbor to the north Mozambique. Mozambique's Marxist President Machel was killed in a plane crash. The Reagan Administration considered Machel a key figure in its constructive engagement policy. (NBC-2, ABC-4, CBS-6)

ISRAEL

Brokaw reports in Jerusalem today the right-winger Yitzak Shamir became Prime Minister of Israel. (NBC-3, ABC-5, CBS-8)

GOLD COINS

Jennings reports the first gold coin in 50 years which is legal tender and which is called the American Eagle is now available for purchase. (ABC-11, CBS-5)

WOMEN IN COMBAT

Brokaw reports NBC's Fred Francis reports tonight that for some women combat training is already underway. (NBC-11)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

You Can Trust Soviets-(Read On) -- "You can always trust Communists -- to act like Communists. That's something Americans need to remind themselves these days.... The liberals in this country who want to trust the unworthy Communists ought not to fool and mislead Americans about the truth: Soviets and other Communists can be trusted -- only to act like Communists."
(Chattanooga News-Free Press, 10/15)

After Reykjavik -- "The hyped expectancy that built up around the hurriedly arranged Reagan-Gorbachev summit at Reykjavik, Iceland, has been followed by some expressions of gloom over the meeting's ending in disagreements tinged with personal bitterness. But the disagreement hardly ends the arms control process. From the U.S. point of view, it kept it firmly hitched to reality."
(New Orleans Times-Picayune, 10/15)

Failure In Iceland -- "Applause from the right notwithstanding, President Reagan's performance at Reykjavik may ultimately have produced one of the great failures in modern diplomatic history. Americans, and people of the world, can only hope that in the aftermath of the Iceland summit's collapse the President will keep hopes of negotiation alive, and that in time he can salvage the peace he walked away from in the cold darkness of last Sunday evening."
(Shreveport Journal, 10/15)

Agreement To Expand Contacts -- "The Reykjavik meeting between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev was an extraordinary event. Far more was achieved than anyone had considered possible. If the Soviets are as prepared as we to follow through on the work done last week, Reykjavik could set the stage for a major advance in United States-Soviet relations, one that could potentially transform the international security landscape."
(George Shultz, New York Times, 10/19)

Outcome Of Iceland Talks Not As Bad As Portrayed -- "Despite instant-analysis judgments that a historic opportunity had been lost at the superpower talks in Iceland, the opportunity for some restraint in the arms race is as good as the two nations want it to be."
(Dayton Daily News, 10/15)

Moving Forward -- "The Reykjavik meeting was never supposed to be a summit to begin with, rather a preliminary meeting where arms control positions could be firmed up for a later, bona fide summit meeting that just might produce some real results. And that is exactly what happened. The Soviets came in with a willingness to promise deeper than expected cuts in offensive weapons in order to pressure Reagan into curbing development of the SDI, the high-tech missile defense system that brought them back to the bargaining table to begin with."
(Charleston Daily Mail, 10/16)

EDITORIALS (continued)

Iceland Summit Must Be Viewed As Hopeful Beginning, Not End -- "The Iceland summit should not be viewed as a failure, nor as an opportunity bungled by either President Reagan or Mikhail Gorbachev. Rather, it should be perceived as a historic meeting in which both sides offered major concessions on subsidiary issues in an effort to build momentum toward arms control. In the end, fatigue and failure to reach accord on the most basic issues prevented the kind of ultimate agreement people of good will on both sides seem so urgently to desire." (Salt Lake Tribune, 10/15)

We Are Much Closer To A Nuclear-Free World -- "Progress on fundamental issues in U.S.-Soviet relations was made at Iceland. We are dealing now from a position of strength, and for that reason we have it within our grasp to move speedily with the Soviets toward even more breakthroughs. We believe additional meetings would be useful. But that's a decision that the Soviets must make." (Ken Adelman, Dallas Morning News, 10/20)

Backing Up Reagan -- "If Soviet strategists were expecting American public opinion to force Ronald Reagan to abandon the SDI, then the Russians must be very surprised by polls this week which show a clear majority of Americans strongly behind the President.... First reports of American reaction show massive support for Mr. Reagan's firm stand not to give in on SDI. That means the Soviets may have to change their strategy." (Indianapolis Star, 10/17)

Reagan Hangs Tough On SDI -- "Thoughtful Americans will applaud President Reagan for sticking to his guns at Reykjavik on protecting his SDI, despite pressure from the arms-control-at-any-price crowd to give the Soviets what they wanted." (Daily Oklahoman, 10/14)

Reykjavik Aftermath -- "The fallout from Reykjavik may not be properly measured for several weeks -- even months. As with all top-level decisions, it has more than one dimension -- a substantive military defense one and a political one. The test for the Administration may be to keep the politics from overwhelming the reality of the face-off between the United States and the Soviet Union.... The bottom line is that Mr. Reagan is a tough negotiator and is not going to give away the store willy-nilly." (Birmingham News, 10/15)

Getting Beyond The Iceland Impasse -- "Unfortunately, the development of trust was certainly not enhanced in Iceland when Mr. Gorbachev put the United States in a take-it-or-leave-it position. But fortunately, some of the areas of tentative agreement represent the possibility of real advances in stability, reassurance and the husbanding of resources. They must now be pursued, and it will be up to the leadership in this country, inside the Administration and out, to discuss them without the kind of exaggeration that creates false hope or fear." (Chicago Tribune, 10/19)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Will Retaliate For Soviet Expulsions -- The United States will retaliate "sooner rather than later" for the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union, Administration officials say.

(Christian Science Monitor, Washington Post, AP, Reuter, UPI)

Kohl To Press Reagan To Pursue Arms Reduction Talks With Soviets -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is visiting here intent on encouraging President Reagan to continue efforts to achieve a nuclear arms reduction agreement with the Soviet Union. (Washington Post, AP, Reuter, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Lawmakers Say Energy Department Distorted Report On Nuke Waste Sites -- The Department of Energy suppressed and manipulated information to make two proposed nuclear waste sites appear more suitable than they really are, according to two congressmen. (AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS -- President Reagan will retaliate tomorrow for the Soviet expulsion of 5 U.S. diplomats.

SDI -- The White House confirmed the Soviets would like to talk again about the future of SDI.

HASENFUS -- Eugene Hasenfus went on trial today before a so-called people's tribunal in Nicaragua.

WHAT VOTERS SAY

Do you approve of the way President Reagan is handling relations with the Soviet Union?

<u>CBS News/New York Times</u>	72%
<u>U.S. News & World Report</u>	64%

Do you approve of the way President Reagan handled the Reykjavik summit?

<u>NBC News/Wall Street Journal</u>	71%
<u>ABC News/Washington Post</u>	64%

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. TO RETALIATE FOR EXPULSIONS Action To Show 'Displeasure' With Soviets, Official Says

The Reagan Administration will take retaliatory action, probably today, in response to Soviet expulsion of five American diplomats, White House and State Department officials said yesterday.

The officials declined to be specific about the U.S. action, but a White House source said "it will make clear our displeasure" with the Soviets.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the U.S. response "won't be long in coming...there's certainly going to be a reaction."

(Lou Cannon & David Ottaway, Washington Post, A22)

Dilemma For U.S. On Soviet Expulsions

The Reagan Administration faces a complicated dilemma in responding to the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union.

The Administration feels it must reply firmly enough to discourage further expulsions. Moreover, it does not want to signal a lack of resolve, especially at a critical juncture in arms control negotiations.

The Administration, however, does not want its retaliation to sour relations to the point that progress on arms control is jeopardized.

(Gary Thatcher, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

White House Plans Action For Soviet Expulsions Of Diplomats

The White House plans to retaliate for the Soviet expulsion of five American diplomats, U.S. officials confirmed last night.

A White House spokesman refused to discuss timing of the action and refused direct comment on a television report that action of some sort would come today.

"It will happen when it will happen," the spokesman said. (Reuter)

U.S. Will Retaliate For Soviet Expulsions

The United States will retaliate "sooner rather than later" for the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union, Administration officials say.

One official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said an expected expulsion of more Soviet diplomats from the United States could come as soon as today.

"(It is) totally without justification and can't help but have a detrimental effect on relations," said department spokesmen Charles Redman. He also would not link the Soviet action with continuing post-summit contacts between U.S. and Soviet arms control negotiators.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

U.S. Weighs Expulsion Of Soviet Diplomats

The Reagan Administration is nearing a decision to retaliate for the expulsion of five U.S. diplomats from Moscow on spying charges, U.S. officials say.

A meeting was held Monday at the White House. Among the measures considered was expulsion of Soviet diplomats from their embassy here, said U.S. officials who declined to be identified.

An announcement is expected shortly, perhaps as early as today.
(Barry Schweid, AP)

KOHL, REAGAN TO MEET HERE TODAY West German Plans To Urge U.S. To Seek SDI Compromise

BONN -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who meets President Reagan in Washington Tuesday, plans to urge Reagan to seek a compromise with Moscow on "Star Wars" research and to help speed up talks on reducing conventional arms in Europe, West German officials said today.

Kohl also will urge caution in considering the unexpected, sweeping disarmament proposals discussed at Reagan's recent summit meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev in Reykjavik, Iceland, the officials said.

(Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A25)

Kohl To Press Reagan To Pursue Arms Reduction Talks With Soviets

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is visiting here intent on encouraging President Reagan to continue efforts to achieve a nuclear arms reduction agreement with the Soviet Union.

But Kohl has said he would oppose any agreement that left Western Europe vulnerable to attack by powerful Soviet bloc conventional forces.

Kohl was especially interested in Reagan's account of the discussions on reducing intermediate range missiles because of the pivotal role assigned to West Germany, among NATO countries, in the deployment of these weapons.
(George Gedda, AP)

Reagan Welcomes West German Chancellor Kohl

A briefing on the Iceland summit is on today's meeting agenda for President Reagan and West German Chancellor Kohl, who backs the President's stance on arms control and said he would tell Reagan, "Don't allow yourself to be pushed."

Kohl has developed a close friendship with Reagan during the last few years, and his arrival in Washington for a state visit was to begin today with a red carpet welcome at a ceremony on the White House south lawn.

In an interview with Newsweek magazine, Kohl called the summit "anything but a failure" and said of his meeting with Reagan: "I'm going to tell him, 'Ron, be patient. Don't allow yourself to be pushed. You're in a good position.'" (Helen Thomas, UPI)

Reagan Giving West German Leader First-Hand Account Of Summit

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl today gets a first-hand account from President Reagan of the Iceland summit and the intensive negotiations that produced sweeping potential accords on nuclear weapons.

For his part, Kohl, in Washington for a two-day official visit, is expected to urge that the superpowers take careful stock of what was agreed upon in Iceland before moving on to radical arms cuts.

In a television interview broadcast in West Germany on Sunday, Kohl said he would tell Reagan that both Washington and Moscow should carefully examine the new arms proposals offered in Iceland before making their next move.
(William Scally, Reuter)

'STAR WARS' SEMANTICS

The issue of how to interpret the 1972 Antiballistic Missile Treaty has emerged as the principal barrier to an arms agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Put simply, the Reagan Administration has proposed a very loose interpretation of the treaty that would permit extensive development and testing of new space-based defense systems.

The Soviet Union has adopted the opposite approach.

(Michael Gordon, New York Times, A1)

WHO MAKES POLICY? NATO CONFRONTATION LOOMS

GLENEAGLES -- Europe's future as a nuclear force hung in the balance today in a confrontation between NATO's civilian and military leaders over who decides the alliance's missile strategy.

NATO defense ministers and military chiefs faced off Monday as they gathered for at what is officially described as a routine meeting of the organization's nuclear planning group in Gleneagles, a remote Scottish golfing capital.

Secretary Weinberger flew in by helicopter under tight security cover provided by police and British army troops to brief his alliance colleagues for the first time on details of the Reykjavik, Iceland, summit's near-agreements.
(Al Webb, UPI)

NATO Allies Meet Amid Concern Over Near U.S.-Soviet Deal

GLENEAGLES -- Defense Secretary Weinberger was today meeting with foreign ministers from 13 NATO countries to review nuclear planning and discuss the implications of the recent mini-summit in Reykjavik.

Initial post-Reykjavik elation by the West has given way to nervousness and doubt by several allies, including West Germany and Britain, particularly over U.S. proposals for removing all intermediate-range (INF) nuclear missiles from Europe.

(Richard Balmforth, Reuter)

NATO Defense Ministers Debate Strategic Future After Reykjavik

GLENFAGLES -- NATO defense ministers today begin discussion of the alliance's strategic future in light of huge reductions in nuclear arms offered, but not agreed upon, by the United States and the Soviet Union at their Reykjavik summit.

Secretary Weinberger, whose tasks at Gleneagles include reassuring the European allies that Washington will not abandon them, arrived Monday by helicopter.

British government officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Monday night that Prime Minister Thatcher, unlike the openly critical West Germans, had no specific grievances to put to Weinberger.

However, some West German officials have stressed to reporters that Mrs. Thatcher shares their reservations. (Maureen Johnson, AP)

GORBACHEV SAYS U.S. WOULD NOT SHARE SECRETS -- HAMMER

PASADENA -- Soviet leader Gorbachev told President Reagan at the Iceland summit that he doubted the U.S. would deliver on promises to share "Star Wars" technology, industrialist Armand Hammer said last night.

Hammer, who has close ties to U.S. and Soviet officials, said that when Reagan told Gorbachev the U.S. was willing to share its missile defense system, Gorbachev replied, "You won't share how to measure milk with us, much less the secrets of the cosmos."

"So let us not waste time talking about that," Hammer quoted Gorbachev as saying. (Ronald Clarke, Reuter)

DOWNED U.S. FLIER APPEARS IN MANAGUA SANDINISTA TRIBUNAL Cargo Handler's Trial Could Last 2 Weeks

MANAGUA -- Captured American flier Eugene Hasenfus faced a revolutionary Sandinista tribunal in a dingy courtroom today, where he was charged with violating Nicaraguan state security laws and with terrorism.

With a conviction rate of more than 90 percent, the Popular Anti-Somocista Tribunal was considered almost certain to find Hasenfus guilty in what authorities said would be an expeditious trial -- though likely to run two weeks. But President Daniel Ortega has acknowledged the possibility of a subsequent pardon that would get Hasenfus home for Christmas, saying the Sandinista revolution is "generous."

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A19)

U.S. Policy On Trial Along With Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- The Sandinista government opened its case against Eugene Hasenfus, the first American captured in the Washington-backed rebel war, with a scathing review of the history of U.S.-Nicaraguan relations.

In a sweltering courtroom packed with reporters, Hasenfus sat stonily at a table with court president Reynaldo Monterrey. He listened as he was formally charged with terrorism, criminal association and violating the public order and security on behalf of the U.S. government.

(Andrew Selsky, AP)

Hasenfus Trial

MANAGUA -- American flier Eugene Hasenfus, captured while trying to deliver combat supplies to U.S.-backed rebels, went on trial Monday before a a People's Tribunal and was formally charged with terrorism against the state. The U.S. government has dismissed the proceeding as a "kangaroo court."

The charges were contained in a long statement accusing the Reagan Administration of promoting war against Nicaragua by supporting the rebels, known as Contras.

The statement said Hasenfus was a "tool" used by the Reagan Administration of promoting war against Nicaragua by supporting the rebels, known as Contras. (Tracy Wilkinson, UPI)

Hasenfus Accused Of Three Crimes

MANAGUA -- Eugene Hasenfus, the American air cargo crewman captured two weeks ago, was formally accused Monday of being part of a wider U.S. plan to overthrow the Nicaraguan government.

In his statement outlining the charges, Minister of Justice Rodrigo Reyes, who was acting as the prosecutor, took the opportunity to link Hasenfus's actions to the wider accusation that the U.S. is directly involved in attempts to overthrow the seven-year-old Sandinista government.

"It has been demonstrated that the government of the United States has executed acts of terrorism against the Republic of Nicaragua, and it continues to carry them out," the statement said.

(Maria Newman, McClatchy)

MOZAMBIQUE'S LEADER DIES IN CRASH

Machel's Death Clouds Future Of His Revolution-Torn Country

JOHANNESBURG -- President Samora Machel of Mozambique and some of the most senior members of his Marxist government were killed when their twin-engined jet crashed last night inside South Africa near the Mozambican border, the South African government announced today.

The death of Machel, 53, clouded the future of insurgency-torn Mozambique and posed broad regional implications for black southern Africa and its relationship with the white minority government of South Africa.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A1)

Mozambique Says Plane Crash That Killed Leader "Not Clear"

KOMATIPOORT -- The No.2 man in Mozambique's ruling party said the plane crash that killed President Samora Machel and other senior officials occurred "in circumstances not yet clarified."

Marcelino dos Santos, Mozambique's parliamentary secretary, in a nationwide radio address, did not elaborate. He announced a 60-day period of national mourning.

Two anti-apartheid organizations said they suspected South Africa's white-led government somehow was involved in the crash.

(Laurinda Keys, AP)

Mozambicans Mourn President

Mozambique mourned President Samora Machel today and officials prepared to investigate the plane crash that killed the popular Marxist leader and 28 senior government officials and ministers.

The cause of the crash was not determined but the African National Congress -- fighting a guerrilla war against South Africa's minority white government -- suggested the crash was not accidental and pointed an accusing finger at South Africa, which repeatedly accused Machel of allowing ANC guerrillas to operate from Mozambique. (UPI)

GM SETS S. AFRICA PULLOUT

Auto Maker Cites Losses, Apartheid; To Leave By 1987

General Motors Corp. yesterday became the largest U.S. company to announce that it was pulling out of South Africa, saying it will sell off its operations there by the end of the year because of continued economic losses and "the slowness of progress in ending apartheid."

The decision announced by company chairman Roger B. Smith represented a key victory for anti-apartheid activists and a blow to the dwindling U.S. corporate community in South Africa. General Motors was until recently the biggest U.S. employer in that country -- with 3,056 workers at two major plants and annual sales of about \$300 million.

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A1)

G.M. Plans To Sell South Africa Unit To A Local Group

DETROIT -- The General Motors Corporation, the largest American company doing business in South Africa, said today that it would withdraw from South Africa by selling its operations there to a group of investors led by local G.M. managers.

The automotive giant, which in the past has argued that the jobs it provides bring economic benefits to all races, has been a leader among American companies doing business in South Africa. Its shift was hailed by leaders of groups seeking corporate divestment from that country.

(John Holusha, New York Times, A1)

GM's South Africa Pullout Merely Latest In String

South Africa's tight economy combined with pressure from anti-apartheid activists in the United States has convinced a growing number of American companies to abandon operations in the white-ruled country, figures show.

GM, the second-largest U.S. employer in the country with annual sales of about \$300 million, joins 28 American firms that have left or revealed plans to do so this year, according to the Investor Responsibility Research Center. (Joan Mower, AP)

Questions In Wake Of GM South Africa Withdrawal

DETROIT -- While U.S. anti-apartheid leaders praised General Motors Corp.'s decision to sell its South African operations, a black labor leader in that country warned the immediate impact on blacks there could be negative.

A black labor leader in Port Elizabeth warned South African owners would not be obligated to maintain GM's unusually good housing and education programs, to deal as positively with black trade unions or pay equal wages to blacks and whites. (UPI)

GM's Withdrawal From South Africa Seen As Watershed

NEW YORK -- The decision by General Motors Corp. to sell its South African assembly plants marks a turning point in relations between U.S. businesses and that strife-torn country, anti-apartheid activists say.

GM made the move partially out of concerns about having ties with an unpopular country, a financial analyst said.

"They like to avoid resistance by consumers and investors in the United States to their continued involvement in South Africa," said Gary Glaser, an auto industry analyst with First Boston Corp.

(Marybeth Nibley, AP)

General Motors Citing Losses, Selling Off S. African Operation

DETROIT -- GM Corp., bowing to mounting political and financial pressure, will sell off its money-losing operation in South Africa to cut its losses in the troubled white-led nation.

GM is "disappointed in the pace of change in ending apartheid" and will sell its South African automotive business to a local management group for an undisclosed price, company chairman Roger Smith announced yesterday. (Richard Walker, Reuter)

FOR SOUTH AFRICANS, INGENUITY IS KEY TO BEATING U.S. SANCTIONS

JOHANNESBURG -- The Cape Town Room in Johannesburg's posh Carlton Hotel was filled to capacity, and the chairman of the meeting, W.B. Holtes, chief executive of the South African Foreign Trade Organization, made no bones about why the South African exporters and importers had been summoned there.

The purpose was to circumvent sanctions passed by the U.S. Senate earlier this month, even if the now-popular term "sanctions-busting" was not being openly used on the agenda.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A23)

HIGH-TECH TRADE DEFICIT PREDICTED FOR U.S.

U.S. high-technology industries, often hailed as the wave of the future for the nation's economy, are losing their international competitiveness and will show a trade deficit this year for the first time, according to a study released yesterday by the Joint Economic Committee of Congress.

The study predicts that Americans will buy \$2 billion more computers, scientific instruments, planes and specialty chemicals overseas than they will sell in foreign markets. That would represent a sharp turnabout since 1980, when U.S. high-technology companies ran a \$26.7 billion trade surplus.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, C1)

CANADA UNDER PRESSURE TO QUIT FREE TRADE TALKS

TORONTO -- Prime Minister Brian Mulroney is under pressure to pull out of the free trade talks with the United States to retaliate for what is seen here as U.S. protectionism that could cost Canada nearly \$500 million a year.

The Conservative prime minister, whose party's approval rating has dropped to 32 percent after two years in office, has said he views the latest U.S. steps, including a possible 15 percent tariff on Canadian lumber, as problems that can be resolved.

(Jeff Bradley, Washington Post, C3)

U.S.-ISRAEL/PLO

The State Department reports it rejected a request from Israel's new prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, that the Administration shut down offices of the PLO in the United States.

Department spokesman Charles Redman said Monday that PLO information offices in the United States "are staffed by U.S. citizens and by legal foreign residents" and that the U.S. government had no basis for shutting them down.

(UPI)

OPEC HAGGLING DRAGS INTO 16TH DAY

GENEVA -- Bitter differences over sharing a minor increase in oil production forced OPEC ministers into a 16th day of negotiations today as Saudi Arabia's King Fahd tried to forge a compromise.

In Riyadh, the official Saudi news agency reported late Monday that King Fahd was consulting with other Persian Gulf states to resolve a last-minute OPEC deadlock over extending temporary production controls until the end of the year.

(John Callcott, UPI)

MOSCOW EMBASSY'S LEAKS, GAPS AND BUGS
Senate Report Blames State Department For
Costly Problems in Construction, Security

A Senate committee report on the new U.S. embassy in Moscow has concluded that the State Department waited "much too long" to address security and construction problems that have delayed the scheduled completion of the building for at least six years, boosted its cost by at least \$100 million and may force a major renovation project before it can be used.

The report blames most of the problems on the terms of two accords signed with the Soviet government in 1969 and 1972, which cover the new U.S. compound in Moscow and the new Soviet embassy on the old Mr. Alto property on Wisconsin Avenue. (David Ottaway, Washington Post, A15)

LAWYERS LINK SLAIN CHILEAN TO GAS BOMBS

SANTIAGO -- The young Washington resident who died while on a trip to his native Chile this summer, after soldiers allegedly doused him with gasoline and set him on fire, probably was carrying at least one molotov cocktail when he was arrested, according to a witness and lawyers for his mother.

The lawyers also claimed that Chilean intelligence officers, as well as an Army lieutenant who has already been charged by a martial court with "unnecessary violence," were responsible for the young man's death.

(David Remnick, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Resident Killed In Chile Probably Was Carrying Molotov Cocktail

A U.S. resident, who died after Chilean soldiers allegedly doused him with gasoline and set him on fire, probably was carrying at least one molotov cocktail when he was arrested, according to a published report.

The Washington Post, in Tuesday's editions, quoted lawyers for Rodrigo Rojas' mother as saying the youth made a "naive error" that they fear the defense will "distort and exploit" in a trial.

Lawyer Hector Salazar told the newspaper that Rojas planned to photograph a demonstration on July 2 in Nogales, but "unwisely" agreed to help two of the demonstrators by carrying one or two bottles filled with incendiary fluids. (AP)

PRESIDENT MEETS ENRILE AMID CONTROVERSY

MANILA -- President Corazon Aquino met briefly Monday with her controversial defense minister, and an opposition politician warned that unspecified forces were out to topple her government by mid-December.

Presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno said Mrs. Aquino talked briefly with Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel Ramos at Malacangang Palace. He said he did not know what they discussed.

Some of Mrs. Aquino's supporters have called on Enrile to resign over his criticism of her strategy for settling the communist insurgency on Mindanao island and her refusal to schedule new presidential elections.

(AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

LAWMAKERS SAY ENERGY DEPARTMENT DISTORTED REPORT ON NUKE WASTE SITES

The Department of Energy suppressed and manipulated information to make two proposed nuclear waste sites appear more suitable than they really are, according to two congressmen.

The accusations were made Monday by Rep. Edward Markey and Rep. Jim Weaver, D-Ore.

In a letter Secretary Herrington, Weaver and Markey said department documents "reveal that DOE systematically deleted unfavorable information concerning the desirability of the Hanford, Washington and the Deaf Smith County, Texas sites." (AP)

BUDGET CUTS, SDI'S PRIORITY HURT CONVENTIONAL MILITARY READINESS

Congress' latest cuts in the Pentagon budget and President Reagan's commitment to the Strategic Defense Initiative have combined to reduce the military's capability to fight a conventional war and develop new weapons for it, according to defense analysts.

The effects of this trend toward slighting conventional readiness are already visible and will be more pronounced in the future. The Reagan Administration has already made deep cuts in funding for spare parts, ammunition and other basic readiness items, and has slashed research in non-SDI weaponry -- changes that drew a sharp rebuke from Congress, and new legislative measures intended to reverse this trend.

(George Wilson, News Analysis, Washington Post, A10)

SDI PROTESTERS ARRESTED IN DISTRICT Demonstration One Of Four Actions Nationwide

At least 30 people protesting the Reagan Administration's SDI plan were arrested in downtown Washington yesterday as part of a series of nationwide demonstrations against the program, also known as "Star Wars."

Police said the protesters here were arrested after blocking streets and sidewalks around 1717 H St. NW, which, protesters said, houses much of the headquarters of the SDI project.

In addition to the protesters arrested during day-long demonstrations here, the Associated Press reported that more than 60 people were arrested at the Lockheed Missile and Space Co. in Sunnyvale, Calif., and at a NASA research center in Cleveland.

(Martin Weil & Patrice Gaines-Carter, Washington Post, A10)

JUSTICE TO HEAR EMPLOYEE RIGHTS CASE
Clerk Fired For Saying She Favored Assassination Of President

The Supreme Court, in a case that could affect the First Amendment rights of public employes, agreed yesterday to decide whether the Constitution protects a clerk typist in Houston from being fired for saying she favored the assassination of President Reagan.

Constable Walter Rankin fired McPherson, saying that, despite her lack of a weapon or uniform, she was a deputy constable with a duty to uphold the law.
(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A4)

PERSONALITIES/PRESIDENT REAGAN

Fifty years ago this month, President Reagan's picture appeared on the front page of The Sporting News. And it had nothing to do with politics. The sports newspaper, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year, polled its readers back then to vote for their favorite baseball radio announcers. And even then, Reagan was a great communicator. He was broadcasting baseball at WHO in Des Moines and was listed among the readers' favorites. At a special White House luncheon yesterday, Sporting News editor Thomas Barnidge presented the President with framed copies of the stories about the poll, and one of them included a photograph of the young broadcaster. Two others named in that poll, Red Barber and Byron Saam, were among the 13 special guests at the Cabinet Room luncheon that was a who's who of sports broadcasters and writers, including Mel Allen and Shirley Povich.

(Chuck Conconi, Washington Post, D3)

'NANCY, CAN WE TALK?'

Show biz is a lot like politics when it comes to calling in your chits, and Joan Rivers will be calling in hers when she welcomes Nancy Reagan to "The Late Show Starring Joan Rivers" on Oct. 30 in Hollywood.

It was Rivers, you'll remember, whom Nancy Reagan chose to leave several thousand Republican women laughing at the GOP national convention in Dallas in 1984. And though not everybody approved, finding Rivers' material even raunchier live than on TV, most did -- and Nancy loved her.
(Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, D2)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Monday evening, October 20th)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The Soviet Union today was playing down its weekend expulsions of 5 American diplomats but the White House wasn't, calling this unjustified. President Reagan met with top foreign policy advisers on how to react to these expulsions. One action under consideration tonight, reduce the large Soviet diplomatic contingent in this country to make its size closer to the number of American diplomats in the Soviet Union(NBC-6)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Reagan Administration was naturally upset today that 5 American diplomats have been told they have to get out of the Soviet Union. It is clearly a Soviet response to the American insistence that a number of their diplomats leave the U.S. earlier this month. The Soviets have clearly labeled the 5 Americans as spies and ABC News has learned the Administration will take action tomorrow in response to the Soviet expulsions. (ABC-6)

CBS's Dan Rather: CBS News has been told tonight that President Reagan will retaliate tomorrow for the Soviet expulsion of 5 U.S. diplomats, the exact form of retaliation not known. (CBS-2)

Rather: Word today that Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze will meet November 5th or 6th in Vienna trying to pick up the pieces of the Iceland summit. Bill McLaughlin has been told the meeting was suggested in a letter from Gorbachev delivered 48 hours after the summit and based on this letter President Reagan's aides today are also talking of hints that Gorbachev's hard-line against star wars research may be a little softer now. (CBS-3)

SDI

Brokaw reports opponents of the President's SDI held protest demonstrations today in 4 American cities where research is being conducted. A total of 95 people were arrested. In Washington 27 were arrested for disorderly conduct outside the main SDI offices and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. (NBC-7, ABC-8)

Brokaw: And Secretary Weinberger, in an apparent slip with the White House line, said that he would object to any limitations on testing of star wars technology. He said he knew of no new Soviet flexibility on this. But the White House indicated that there had been some Soviet movement and said the United States would be eager to discuss it at the Geneva arms talks. (NBC-8)

Jennings: The White House did confirm today the Soviets would like to talk again about the future of SDI. The summit in Iceland broke down, you will remember, because the talks went nowhere. Now there is a hint, apparently, that the Soviets might be willing to modify their demand that research on SDI be confined to the laboratory. (ABC-7)

HASENFUS

NBC's Jamie Gangel reports Hasenfus has not been able to see the lawyer his wife has chosen for him and the U.S. government has protested the trial will be rigged. Today White House Spokesman Larry Speakes called it "a show-trial Soviet style" and the State Department continued to deny any link to the mission, but critics in Congress say the case is building against the Administration.

(Sen. John Kerry: "I think this Administration ought to just lay out the facts and come clean, which to my point of view they simply haven't done yet.")

Whether Hasenfus was working for the CIA or was a soldier of fortune, the Nicaraguans say they have what they want, a public relations wind-fall and a forum to try Ronald Reagan.

(NBC-4, ABC-1)

Brokaw: Just how extensive is the CIA factor in the Contra battle against Nicaragua's Sandinista regime? NBC's Art Kent has been looking into this and he reports tonight that while there may be no finger prints there do appear to be some smoking guns. (NBC-5)

Rather reports Eugene Hasenfus went on trial today before a so-called people's tribunal in Nicaragua. In Washington President Reagan's spokesman called it nothing more than a show-trial Soviet style.

CBS's Mike O'Conner reports in the long run for Hasenfus questions about the Sandinista justice system may not be so important. An informed diplomatic source told CBS News that a deal is being worked on between the government and the defense, a deal in which Hasenfus would found guilty and then given a pardon.

CBS's Eric Engberg reports while Hasenfus says he thought he was in on a CIA operation he has so far offered no solid evidence of a direct CIA link which would have been illegal at the time of his mission.

(Elliott Abrams: "He sits there in a communist prison and we really don't know what he thinks. But I can reaffirm that there is no violation of law here at all.")

Over the weekend a new law went into effect allowing the CIA to send guns and other aid to the Contras. But that has not made charges of past law violations a dead issue in Congress and several investigations are underway. A key figure in the investigations will be Max Gomez, a long-time CIA man who met twice with Vice President Bush and became a supervisor at a Salvadoran air base next door to Nicaragua.

CBS's David Martin reports documents found in the wreckage of the Contra supply plane leave a trail which leads to this man, retired Maj. Gen. Richard Secord who still works for the Pentagon as a consultant. Secord could not be reached today but told UPI he had given "military guidance to the Contras."

Martin continues:

Ever since the Contra supply plane crashed U.S. officials from President Reagan down have insisted they had no involvement with the flight, but Defense Department officials confirmed Secord is currently a member of the special operations policy advisory group, a panel of retired generals who advise the Pentagon on unconventional warfare. There is still no evidence that U.S. funds paid for the flight, but one State Department official acknowledged that if Secord is a Pentagon consultant, "that gets a little hairy." (CBS-1)

G.M./SOUTH AFRICA

NBC's Tom Brokaw reports another major link between the U.S. and South Africa has been snapped tonight. G.M. is pulling out of South Africa sighting slow business and continuing problems with apartheid. G.M.'s operation there will be sold to a South African management. (NBC-1, ABC-3, CBS-7)

Brokaw reports at the same tonight South Africa is trying to determine the uncertain future of its neighbor to the north Mozambique. Mozambique's Marxist President Machel was killed in a plane crash. The Reagan Administration considered Machel a key figure in its constructive engagement policy. (NBC-2, ABC-4, CBS-6)

ISRAEL

Brokaw reports in Jerusalem today the right-winger Yitzak Shamir became Prime Minister of Israel. (NBC-3, ABC-5, CBS-8)

GOLD COINS

Jennings reports the first gold coin in 50 years which is legal tender and which is called the American Eagle is now available for purchase. (ABC-11, CBS-5)

WOMEN IN COMBAT

Brokaw reports NBC's Fred Francis reports tonight that for some women combat training is already underway. (NBC-11)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

You Can Trust Soviets-(Read On) -- "You can always trust Communists -- to act like Communists. That's something Americans need to remind themselves these days.... The liberals in this country who want to trust the unworthy Communists ought not to fool and mislead Americans about the truth: Soviets and other Communists can be trusted -- only to act like Communists." (Chattanooga News-Free Press, 10/15)

After Reykjavik -- "The hyped expectancy that built up around the hurriedly arranged Reagan-Gorbachev summit at Reykjavik, Iceland, has been followed by some expressions of gloom over the meeting's ending in disagreements tinged with personal bitterness. But the disagreement hardly ends the arms control process. From the U.S. point of view, it kept it firmly hitched to reality." (New Orleans Times-Picayune, 10/15)

Failure In Iceland -- "Applause from the right notwithstanding, President Reagan's performance at Reykjavik may ultimately have produced one of the great failures in modern diplomatic history. Americans, and people of the world, can only hope that in the aftermath of the Iceland summit's collapse the President will keep hopes of negotiation alive, and that in time he can salvage the peace he walked away from in the cold darkness of last Sunday evening." (Shreveport Journal, 10/15)

Agreement To Expand Contacts -- "The Reykjavik meeting between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev was an extraordinary event. Far more was achieved than anyone had considered possible. If the Soviets are as prepared as we to follow through on the work done last week, Reykjavik could set the stage for a major advance in United States-Soviet relations, one that could potentially transform the international security landscape." (George Shultz, New York Times, 10/19)

Outcome Of Iceland Talks Not As Bad As Portrayed -- "Despite instant-analysis judgments that a historic opportunity had been lost at the superpower talks in Iceland, the opportunity for some restraint in the arms race is as good as the two nations want it to be." (Dayton Daily News, 10/15)

Moving Forward -- "The Reykjavik meeting was never supposed to be a summit to begin with, rather a preliminary meeting where arms control positions could be firmed up for a later, bona fide summit meeting that just might produce some real results. And that is exactly what happened. The Soviets came in with a willingness to promise deeper than expected cuts in offensive weapons in order to pressure Reagan into curbing development of the SDI, the high-tech missile defense system that brought them back to the bargaining table to begin with." (Charleston Daily Mail, 10/16)

EDITORIALS (continued)

Iceland Summit Must Be Viewed As Hopeful Beginning, Not End -- "The Iceland summit should not be viewed as a failure, nor as an opportunity bungled by either President Reagan or Mikhail Gorbachev. Rather, it should be perceived as a historic meeting in which both sides offered major concessions on subsidiary issues in an effort to build momentum toward arms control. In the end, fatigue and failure to reach accord on the most basic issues prevented the kind of ultimate agreement people of good will on both sides seem so urgently to desire." (Salt Lake Tribune, 10/15)

We Are Much Closer To A Nuclear-Free World -- "Progress on fundamental issues in U.S.-Soviet relations was made at Iceland. We are dealing now from a position of strength, and for that reason we have it within our grasp to move speedily with the Soviets toward even more breakthroughs. We believe additional meetings would be useful. But that's a decision that the Soviets must make." (Ken Adelman, Dallas Morning News, 10/20)

Backing Up Reagan -- "If Soviet strategists were expecting American public opinion to force Ronald Reagan to abandon the SDI, then the Russians must be very surprised by polls this week which show a clear majority of Americans strongly behind the President.... First reports of American reaction show massive support for Mr. Reagan's firm stand not to give in on SDI. That means the Soviets may have to change their strategy." (Indianapolis Star, 10/17)

Reagan Hangs Tough On SDI -- "Thoughtful Americans will applaud President Reagan for sticking to his guns at Reykjavik on protecting his SDI, despite pressure from the ,arms-control-at-any-price crowd to give the Soviets what they wanted." (Daily Oklahoman, 10/14)

Reykjavik Aftermath -- "The fallout from Reykjavik may not be properly measured for several weeks -- even months. As with all top-level decisions, it has more than one dimension -- a substantive military defense one and a political one. The test for the Administration may be to keep the politics from overwhelming the reality of the face-off between the United States and the Soviet Union.... The bottom line is that Mr. Reagan is a tough negotiator and is not going to give away the store willy-nilly." (Birmingham News, 10/15)

Getting Beyond The Iceland Impasse -- "Unfortunately, the development of trust was certainly not enhanced in Iceland when Mr. Gorbachev put the United States in a take-it-or-leave-it position. But fortunately, some of the areas of tentative agreement represent the possibility of real advances in stability, reassurance and the husbanding of resources. They must now be pursued, and it will be up to the leadership in this country, inside the Administration and out, to discuss them without the kind of exaggeration that creates false hope or fear." (Chicago Tribune, 10/19)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Will Retaliate For Soviet Expulsions -- The United States will retaliate "sooner rather than later" for the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union, Administration officials say.

(Christian Science Monitor, Washington Post, AP, Reuter, UPI)

Kohl To Press Reagan To Pursue Arms Reduction Talks With Soviets -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is visiting here intent on encouraging President Reagan to continue efforts to achieve a nuclear arms reduction agreement with the Soviet Union. (Washington Post, AP, Reuter, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Lawmakers Say Energy Department Distorted Report On Nuke Waste Sites -- The Department of Energy suppressed and manipulated information to make two proposed nuclear waste sites appear more suitable than they really are, according to two congressmen. (AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS -- President Reagan will retaliate tomorrow for the Soviet expulsion of 5 U.S. diplomats.

SDI -- The White House confirmed the Soviets would like to talk again about the future of SDI.

HASENFUS -- Eugene Hasenfus went on trial today before a so-called people's tribunal in Nicaragua.

WHAT VOTERS SAY

Do you approve of the way President Reagan is handling relations with the Soviet Union?

<u>CBS News/New York Times</u>	72%
<u>U.S. News & World Report</u>	64%

Do you approve of the way President Reagan handled the Reykjavik summit?

<u>NBC News/Wall Street Journal</u>	71%
<u>ABC News/Washington Post</u>	64%

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. TO RETALIATE FOR EXPULSIONS Action To Show 'Displeasure' With Soviets, Official Says

The Reagan Administration will take retaliatory action, probably today, in response to Soviet expulsion of five American diplomats, White House and State Department officials said yesterday.

The officials declined to be specific about the U.S. action, but a White House source said "it will make clear our displeasure" with the Soviets.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the U.S. response "won't be long in coming...there's certainly going to be a reaction."

(Lou Cannon & David Ottaway, Washington Post, A22)

Dilemma For U.S. On Soviet Expulsions

The Reagan Administration faces a complicated dilemma in responding to the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union.

The Administration feels it must reply firmly enough to discourage further expulsions. Moreover, it does not want to signal a lack of resolve, especially at a critical juncture in arms control negotiations.

The Administration, however, does not want its retaliation to sour relations to the point that progress on arms control is jeopardized.

(Gary Thatcher, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

White House Plans Action For Soviet Expulsions Of Diplomats

The White House plans to retaliate for the Soviet expulsion of five American diplomats, U.S. officials confirmed last night.

A White House spokesman refused to discuss timing of the action and refused direct comment on a television report that action of some sort would come today.

"It will happen when it will happen," the spokesman said. (Reuter)

U.S. Will Retaliate For Soviet Expulsions

The United States will retaliate "sooner rather than later" for the expulsion of five American diplomats from the Soviet Union, Administration officials say.

One official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said an expected expulsion of more Soviet diplomats from the United States could come as soon as today.

"(It is) totally without justification and can't help but have a detrimental effect on relations," said department spokesmen Charles Redman. He also would not link the Soviet action with continuing post-summit contacts between U.S. and Soviet arms control negotiators.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

U.S. Weighs Expulsion Of Soviet Diplomats

The Reagan Administration is nearing a decision to retaliate for the expulsion of five U.S. diplomats from Moscow on spying charges, U.S. officials say.

A meeting was held Monday at the White House. Among the measures considered was expulsion of Soviet diplomats from their embassy here, said U.S. officials who declined to be identified.

An announcement is expected shortly, perhaps as early as today.
(Barry Schweid, AP)

KOHL, REAGAN TO MEET HERE TODAY West German Plans To Urge U.S. To Seek SDI Compromise

BONN -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who meets President Reagan in Washington Tuesday, plans to urge Reagan to seek a compromise with Moscow on "Star Wars" research and to help speed up talks on reducing conventional arms in Europe, West German officials said today.

Kohl also will urge caution in considering the unexpected, sweeping disarmament proposals discussed at Reagan's recent summit meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev in Reykjavik, Iceland, the officials said.

(Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A25)

Kohl To Press Reagan To Pursue Arms Reduction Talks With Soviets

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is visiting here intent on encouraging President Reagan to continue efforts to achieve a nuclear arms reduction agreement with the Soviet Union.

But Kohl has said he would oppose any agreement that left Western Europe vulnerable to attack by powerful Soviet bloc conventional forces.

Kohl was especially interested in Reagan's account of the discussions on reducing intermediate range missiles because of the pivotal role assigned to West Germany, among NATO countries, in the deployment of these weapons.
(George Gedda, AP)

Reagan Welcomes West German Chancellor Kohl

A briefing on the Iceland summit is on today's meeting agenda for President Reagan and West German Chancellor Kohl, who backs the President's stance on arms control and said he would tell Reagan, "Don't allow yourself to be pushed."

Kohl has developed a close friendship with Reagan during the last few years, and his arrival in Washington for a state visit was to begin today with a red carpet welcome at a ceremony on the White House south lawn.

In an interview with Newsweek magazine, Kohl called the summit "anything but a failure" and said of his meeting with Reagan: "I'm going to tell him, 'Ron, be patient. Don't allow yourself to be pushed. You're in a good position.'"
(Helen Thomas, UPI)

Reagan Giving West German Leader First-Hand Account Of Summit

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl today gets a first-hand account from President Reagan of the Iceland summit and the intensive negotiations that produced sweeping potential accords on nuclear weapons.

For his part, Kohl, in Washington for a two-day official visit, is expected to urge that the superpowers take careful stock of what was agreed upon in Iceland before moving on to radical arms cuts.

In a television interview broadcast in West Germany on Sunday, Kohl said he would tell Reagan that both Washington and Moscow should carefully examine the new arms proposals offered in Iceland before making their next move.

(William Scally, Reuter)

'STAR WARS' SEMANTICS

The issue of how to interpret the 1972 Antiballistic Missile Treaty has emerged as the principal barrier to an arms agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Put simply, the Reagan Administration has proposed a very loose interpretation of the treaty that would permit extensive development and testing of new space-based defense systems.

The Soviet Union has adopted the opposite approach.

(Michael Gordon, New York Times, A1)

WHO MAKES POLICY? NATO CONFRONTATION LOOMS

GLENEAGLES -- Europe's future as a nuclear force hung in the balance today in a confrontation between NATO's civilian and military leaders over who decides the alliance's missile strategy.

NATO defense ministers and military chiefs faced off Monday as they gathered for at what is officially described as a routine meeting of the organization's nuclear planning group in Gleneagles, a remote Scottish golfing capital.

Secretary Weinberger flew in by helicopter under tight security cover provided by police and British army troops to brief his alliance colleagues for the first time on details of the Reykjavik, Iceland, summit's near-agreements.

(Al Webb, UPI)

NATO Allies Meet Amid Concern Over Near U.S.-Soviet Deal

GLENEAGLES -- Defense Secretary Weinberger was today meeting with foreign ministers from 13 NATO countries to review nuclear planning and discuss the implications of the recent mini-summit in Reykjavik.

Initial post-Reykjavik elation by the West has given way to nervousness and doubt by several allies, including West Germany and Britain, particularly over U.S. proposals for removing all intermediate-range (INF) nuclear missiles from Europe.

(Richard Balmforth, Reuter)

NATO Defense Ministers Debate Strategic Future After Reykjavik

GLENFAGLES -- NATO defense ministers today begin discussion of the alliance's strategic future in light of huge reductions in nuclear arms offered, but not agreed upon, by the United States and the Soviet Union at their Reykjavik summit.

Secretary Weinberger, whose tasks at Gleneagles include reassuring the European allies that Washington will not abandon them, arrived Monday by helicopter.

British government officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Monday night that Prime Minister Thatcher, unlike the openly critical West Germans, had no specific grievances to put to Weinberger.

However, some West German officials have stressed to reporters that Mrs. Thatcher shares their reservations. (Maureen Johnson, AP)

GORBACHEV SAYS U.S. WOULD NOT SHARE SECRETS -- HAMMER

PASADENA -- Soviet leader Gorbachev told President Reagan at the Iceland summit that he doubted the U.S. would deliver on promises to share "Star Wars" technology, industrialist Armand Hammer said last night.

Hammer, who has close ties to U.S. and Soviet officials, said that when Reagan told Gorbachev the U.S. was willing to share its missile defense system, Gorbachev replied, "You won't share how to measure milk with us, much less the secrets of the cosmos."

"So let us not waste time talking about that," Hammer quoted Gorbachev as saying. (Ronald Clarke, Reuter)

DOWNED U.S. FLIER APPEARS IN MANAGUA SANDINISTA TRIBUNAL Cargo Handler's Trial Could Last 2 Weeks

MANAGUA -- Captured American flier Eugene Hasenfus faced a revolutionary Sandinista tribunal in a dingy courtroom today, where he was charged with violating Nicaraguan state security laws and with terrorism.

With a conviction rate of more than 90 percent, the Popular Anti-Somocista Tribunal was considered almost certain to find Hasenfus guilty in what authorities said would be an expeditious trial -- though likely to run two weeks. But President Daniel Ortega has acknowledged the possibility of a subsequent pardon that would get Hasenfus home for Christmas, saying the Sandinista revolution is "generous."

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A19)

U.S. Policy On Trial Along With Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- The Sandinista government opened its case against Eugene Hasenfus, the first American captured in the Washington-backed rebel war, with a scathing review of the history of U.S.-Nicaraguan relations.

In a sweltering courtroom packed with reporters, Hasenfus sat stonily at a table with court president Reynaldo Monterrey. He listened as he was formally charged with terrorism, criminal association and violating the public order and security on behalf of the U.S. government.

(Andrew Selsky, AP)

Hasenfus Trial

MANAGUA -- American flier Eugene Hasenfus, captured while trying to deliver combat supplies to U.S.-backed rebels, went on trial Monday before a a People's Tribunal and was formally charged with terrorism against the state. The U.S. government has dismissed the proceeding as a "kangaroo court."

The charges were contained in a long statement accusing the Reagan Administration of promoting war against Nicaragua by supporting the rebels, known as Contras.

The statement said Hasenfus was a "tool" used by the Reagan Administration of promoting war against Nicaragua by supporting the rebels, known as Contras. (Tracy Wilkinson, UPI)

Hasenfus Accused Of Three Crimes

MANAGUA -- Eugene Hasenfus, the American air cargo crewman captured two weeks ago, was formally accused Monday of being part of a wider U.S. plan to overthrow the Nicaraguan government.

In his statement outlining the charges, Minister of Justice Rodrigo Reyes, who was acting as the prosecutor, took the opportunity to link Hasenfus's actions to the wider accusation that the U.S. is directly involved in attempts to overthrow the seven-year-old Sandinista government.

"It has been demonstrated that the government of the United States has executed acts of terrorism against the Republic of Nicaragua, and it continues to carry them out," the statement said.

(Maria Newman, McClatchy)

MOZAMBIQUE'S LEADER DIES IN CRASH

Machel's Death Clouds Future Of His Revolution-Torn Country

JOHANNESBURG -- President Samora Machel of Mozambique and some of the most senior members of his Marxist government were killed when their twin-engined jet crashed last night inside South Africa near the Mozambican border, the South African government announced today.

The death of Machel, 53, clouded the future of insurgency-torn Mozambique and posed broad regional implications for black southern Africa and its relationship with the white minority government of South Africa.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A1)

Mozambique Says Plane Crash That Killed Leader "Not Clear"

KOMATIPOORT -- The No.2 man in Mozambique's ruling party said the plane crash that killed President Samora Machel and other senior officials occurred "in circumstances not yet clarified."

Marcelino dos Santos, Mozambique's parliamentary secretary, in a nationwide radio address, did not elaborate. He announced a 60-day period of national mourning.

Two anti-apartheid organizations said they suspected South Africa's white-led government somehow was involved in the crash.

(Laurinda Keys, AP)

Mozambicans Mourn President

Mozambique mourned President Samora Machel today and officials prepared to investigate the plane crash that killed the popular Marxist leader and 28 senior government officials and ministers.

The cause of the crash was not determined but the African National Congress -- fighting a guerrilla war against South Africa's minority white government -- suggested the crash was not accidental and pointed an accusing finger at South Africa, which repeatedly accused Machel of allowing ANC guerrillas to operate from Mozambique. (UPI)

GM SETS S. AFRICA PULLOUT

Auto Maker Cites Losses, Apartheid; To Leave By 1987

General Motors Corp. yesterday became the largest U.S. company to announce that it was pulling out of South Africa, saying it will sell off its operations there by the end of the year because of continued economic losses and "the slowness of progress in ending apartheid."

The decision announced by company chairman Roger B. Smith represented a key victory for anti-apartheid activists and a blow to the dwindling U.S. corporate community in South Africa. General Motors was until recently the biggest U.S. employer in that country -- with 3,056 workers at two major plants and annual sales of about \$300 million.

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A1)

G.M. Plans To Sell South Africa Unit To A Local Group

DETROIT -- The General Motors Corporation, the largest American company doing business in South Africa, said today that it would withdraw from South Africa by selling its operations there to a group of investors led by local G.M. managers.

The automotive giant, which in the past has argued that the jobs it provides bring economic benefits to all races, has been a leader among American companies doing business in South Africa. Its shift was hailed by leaders of groups seeking corporate divestment from that country.

(John Holusha, New York Times, A1)

GM's South Africa Pullout Merely Latest In String

South Africa's tight economy combined with pressure from anti-apartheid activists in the United States has convinced a growing number of American companies to abandon operations in the white-ruled country, figures show.

GM, the second-largest U.S. employer in the country with annual sales of about \$300 million, joins 28 American firms that have left or revealed plans to do so this year, according to the Investor Responsibility Research Center. (Joan Mower, AP)

Questions In Wake Of GM South Africa Withdrawal

DETROIT -- While U.S. anti-apartheid leaders praised General Motors Corp.'s decision to sell its South African operations, a black labor leader in that country warned the immediate impact on blacks there could be negative.

A black labor leader in Port Elizabeth warned South African owners would not be obligated to maintain GM's unusually good housing and education programs, to deal as positively with black trade unions or pay equal wages to blacks and whites. (UPI)

GM's Withdrawal From South Africa Seen As Watershed

NEW YORK -- The decision by General Motors Corp. to sell its South African assembly plants marks a turning point in relations between U.S. businesses and that strife-torn country, anti-apartheid activists say.

GM made the move partially out of concerns about having ties with an unpopular country, a financial analyst said.

"They like to avoid resistance by consumers and investors in the United States to their continued involvement in South Africa," said Gary Glaser, an auto industry analyst with First Boston Corp.

(Marybeth Nibley, AP)

General Motors Citing Losses, Selling Off S. African Operation

DETROIT -- GM Corp., bowing to mounting political and financial pressure, will sell off its money-losing operation in South Africa to cut its losses in the troubled white-led nation.

GM is "disappointed in the pace of change in ending apartheid" and will sell its South African automotive business to a local management group for an undisclosed price, company chairman Roger Smith announced yesterday. (Richard Walker, Reuter)

FOR SOUTH AFRICANS, INGENUITY IS KEY TO BEATING U.S. SANCTIONS

JOHANNESBURG -- The Cape Town Room in Johannesburg's posh Carlton Hotel was filled to capacity, and the chairman of the meeting, W.B. Holtes, chief executive of the South African Foreign Trade Organization, made no bones about why the South African exporters and importers had been summoned there.

The purpose was to circumvent sanctions passed by the U.S. Senate earlier this month, even if the now-popular term "sanctions-busting" was not being openly used on the agenda.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A23)

HIGH-TECH TRADE DEFICIT PREDICTED FOR U.S.

U.S. high-technology industries, often hailed as the wave of the future for the nation's economy, are losing their international competitiveness and will show a trade deficit this year for the first time, according to a study released yesterday by the Joint Economic Committee of Congress.

The study predicts that Americans will buy \$2 billion more computers, scientific instruments, planes and specialty chemicals overseas than they will sell in foreign markets. That would represent a sharp turnabout since 1980, when U.S. high-technology companies ran a \$26.7 billion trade surplus.
(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, C1)

CANADA UNDER PRESSURE TO QUIT FREE TRADE TALKS

TORONTO -- Prime Minister Brian Mulroney is under pressure to pull out of the free trade talks with the United States to retaliate for what is seen here as U.S. protectionism that could cost Canada nearly \$500 million a year.

The Conservative prime minister, whose party's approval rating has dropped to 32 percent after two years in office, has said he views the latest U.S. steps, including a possible 15 percent tariff on Canadian lumber, as problems that can be resolved.

(Jeff Bradley, Washington Post, C3)

U.S.-ISRAEL/PLO

The State Department reports it rejected a request from Israel's new prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, that the Administration shut down offices of the PLO in the United States.

Department spokesman Charles Redman said Monday that PLO information offices in the United States "are staffed by U.S. citizens and by legal foreign residents" and that the U.S. government had no basis for shutting them down.
(UPI)

OPEC HAGGLING DRAGS INTO 16TH DAY

GENEVA -- Bitter differences over sharing a minor increase in oil production forced OPEC ministers into a 16th day of negotiations today as Saudi Arabia's King Fahd tried to forge a compromise.

In Riyadh, the official Saudi news agency reported late Monday that King Fahd was consulting with other Persian Gulf states to resolve a last-minute OPEC deadlock over extending temporary production controls until the end of the year.
(John Callcott, UPI)

MOSCOW EMBASSY'S LEAKS, GAPS AND BUGS
Senate Report Blames State Department For
Costly Problems in Construction, Security

A Senate committee report on the new U.S. embassy in Moscow has concluded that the State Department waited "much too long" to address security and construction problems that have delayed the scheduled completion of the building for at least six years, boosted its cost by at least \$100 million and may force a major renovation project before it can be used.

The report blames most of the problems on the terms of two accords signed with the Soviet government in 1969 and 1972, which cover the new U.S. compound in Moscow and the new Soviet embassy on the old Mr. Alto property on Wisconsin Avenue. (David Ottaway, Washington Post, A15)

LAWYERS LINK SLAIN CHILEAN TO GAS BOMBS

SANTIAGO -- The young Washington resident who died while on a trip to his native Chile this summer, after soldiers allegedly doused him with gasoline and set him on fire, probably was carrying at least one molotov cocktail when he was arrested, according to a witness and lawyers for his mother.

The lawyers also claimed that Chilean intelligence officers, as well as an Army lieutenant who has already been charged by a martial court with "unnecessary violence," were responsible for the young man's death.

(David Remnick, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Resident Killed In Chile Probably Was Carrying Molotov Cocktail

A U.S. resident, who died after Chilean soldiers allegedly doused him with gasoline and set him on fire, probably was carrying at least one molotov cocktail when he was arrested, according to a published report.

The Washington Post, in Tuesday's editions, quoted lawyers for Rodrigo Rojas' mother as saying the youth made a "naive error" that they fear the defense will "distort and exploit" in a trial.

Lawyer Hector Salazar told the newspaper that Rojas planned to photograph a demonstration on July 2 in Nogales, but "unwisely" agreed to help two of the demonstrators by carrying one or two bottles filled with incendiary fluids. (AP)

PRESIDENT MEETS ENRILE AMID CONTROVERSY

MANILA -- President Corazon Aquino met briefly Monday with her controversial defense minister, and an opposition politician warned that unspecified forces were out to topple her government by mid-December.

Presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno said Mrs. Aquino talked briefly with Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel Ramos at Malacangang Palace. He said he did not know what they discussed.

Some of Mrs. Aquino's supporters have called on Enrile to resign over his criticism of her strategy for settling the communist insurgency on Mindanao island and her refusal to schedule new presidential elections.

(AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

LAWMAKERS SAY ENERGY DEPARTMENT DISTORTED REPORT ON NUKE WASTE SITES

The Department of Energy suppressed and manipulated information to make two proposed nuclear waste sites appear more suitable than they really are, according to two congressmen.

The accusations were made Monday by Rep. Edward Markey and Rep. Jim Weaver, D-Ore.

In a letter Secretary Herrington, Weaver and Markey said department documents "reveal that DOE systematically deleted unfavorable information concerning the desirability of the Hanford, Washington and the Deaf Smith County, Texas sites." (AP)

BUDGET CUTS, SDI'S PRIORITY HURT CONVENTIONAL MILITARY READINESS

Congress' latest cuts in the Pentagon budget and President Reagan's commitment to the Strategic Defense Initiative have combined to reduce the military's capability to fight a conventional war and develop new weapons for it, according to defense analysts.

The effects of this trend toward slighting conventional readiness are already visible and will be more pronounced in the future. The Reagan Administration has already made deep cuts in funding for spare parts, ammunition and other basic readiness items, and has slashed research in non-SDI weaponry -- changes that drew a sharp rebuke from Congress, and new legislative measures intended to reverse this trend.

(George Wilson, News Analysis, Washington Post, A10)

SDI PROTESTERS ARRESTED IN DISTRICT Demonstration One Of Four Actions Nationwide

At least 30 people protesting the Reagan Administration's SDI plan were arrested in downtown Washington yesterday as part of a series of nationwide demonstrations against the program, also known as "Star Wars."

Police said the protesters here were arrested after blocking streets and sidewalks around 1717 H St. NW, which, protesters said, houses much of the headquarters of the SDI project.

In addition to the protesters arrested during day-long demonstrations here, the Associated Press reported that more than 60 people were arrested at the Lockheed Missile and Space Co. in Sunnyvale, Calif., and at a NASA research center in Cleveland.

(Martin Weil & Patrice Gaines-Carter, Washington Post, A10)

JUSTICE TO HEAR EMPLOYE RIGHTS CASE
Clerk Fired For Saying She Favored Assassination Of President

The Supreme Court, in a case that could affect the First Amendment rights of public employees, agreed yesterday to decide whether the Constitution protects a clerk typist in Houston from being fired for saying she favored the assassination of President Reagan.

Constable Walter Rankin fired McPherson, saying that, despite her lack of a weapon or uniform, she was a deputy constable with a duty to uphold the law.

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A4)

PERSONALITIES/PRESIDENT REAGAN

Fifty years ago this month, President Reagan's picture appeared on the front page of The Sporting News. And it had nothing to do with politics. The sports newspaper, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year, polled its readers back then to vote for their favorite baseball radio announcers. And even then, Reagan was a great communicator. He was broadcasting baseball at WHO in Des Moines and was listed among the readers' favorites. At a special White House luncheon yesterday, Sporting News editor Thomas Barnidge presented the President with framed copies of the stories about the poll, and one of them included a photograph of the young broadcaster. Two others named in that poll, Red Barber and Byron Saam, were among the 13 special guests at the Cabinet Room luncheon that was a who's who of sports broadcasters and writers, including Mel Allen and Shirley Povich.

(Chuck Conconi, Washington Post, D3)

'NANCY, CAN WE TALK?'

Show biz is a lot like politics when it comes to calling in your chits, and Joan Rivers will be calling in hers when she welcomes Nancy Reagan to "The Late Show Starring Joan Rivers" on Oct. 30 in Hollywood.

It was Rivers, you'll remember, whom Nancy Reagan chose to leave several thousand Republican women laughing at the GOP national convention in Dallas in 1984. And though not everybody approved, finding Rivers' material even raunchier live than on TV, most did -- and Nancy loved her.

(Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, D2)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Monday evening, October 20th)

SOVIET EXPULSIONS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The Soviet Union today was playing down its weekend expulsions of 5 American diplomats but the White House wasn't, calling this unjustified. President Reagan met with top foreign policy advisers on how to react to these expulsions. One action under consideration tonight, reduce the large Soviet diplomatic contingent in this country to make its size closer to the number of American diplomats in the Soviet Union(NBC-6)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Reagan Administration was naturally upset today that 5 American diplomats have been told they have to get out of the Soviet Union. It is clearly a Soviet response to the American insistence that a number of their diplomats leave the U.S. earlier this month. The Soviets have clearly labeled the 5 Americans as spies and ABC News has learned the Administration will take action tomorrow in response to the Soviet expulsions. (ABC-6)

CBS's Dan Rather: CBS News has been told tonight that President Reagan will retaliate tomorrow for the Soviet expulsion of 5 U.S. diplomats, the exact form of retaliation not known. (CBS-2)

Rather: Word today that Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze will meet November 5th or 6th in Vienna trying to pick up the pieces of the Iceland summit. Bill McLaughlin has been told the meeting was suggested in a letter from Gorbachev delivered 48 hours after the summit and based on this letter President Reagan's aides today are also talking of hints that Gorbachev's hard-line against star wars research may be a little softer now. (CBS-3)

SDI

Brokaw reports opponents of the President's SDI held protest demonstrations today in 4 American cities where research is being conducted. A total of 95 people were arrested. In Washington 27 were arrested for disorderly conduct outside the main SDI offices and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. (NBC-7, ABC-8)

Brokaw: And Secretary Weinberger, in an apparent slip with the White House line, said that he would object to any limitations on testing of star wars technology. He said he knew of no new Soviet flexibility on this. But the White House indicated that there had been some Soviet movement and said the United States would be eager to discuss it at the Geneva arms talks. (NBC-8)

Jennings: The White House did confirm today the Soviets would like to talk again about the future of SDI. The summit in Iceland broke down, you will remember, because the talks went nowhere. Now there is a hint, apparently, that the Soviets might be willing to modify their demand that research on SDI be confined to the laboratory. (ABC-7)

HASENFUS

NBC's Jamie Gangel reports Hasenfus has not been able to see the lawyer his wife has chosen for him and the U.S. government has protested the trial will be rigged. Today White House Spokesman Larry Speakes called it "a show-trial Soviet style" and the State Department continued to deny any link to the mission, but critics in Congress say the case is building against the Administration.

(Sen. John Kerry: "I think this Administration ought to just lay out the facts and come clean, which to my point of view they simply haven't done yet.")

Whether Hasenfus was working for the CIA or was a soldier of fortune, the Nicaraguans say they have what they want, a public relations wind-fall and a forum to try Ronald Reagan.

(NBC-4, ABC-1)

Brokaw: Just how extensive is the CIA factor in the Contra battle against Nicaragua's Sandinista regime? NBC's Art Kent has been looking into this and he reports tonight that while there may be no finger prints there do appear to be some smoking guns. (NBC-5)

Rather reports Eugene Hasenfus went on trial today before a so-called people's tribunal in Nicaragua. In Washington President Reagan's spokesman called it nothing more than a show-trial Soviet style.

CBS's Mike O'Conner reports in the long run for Hasenfus questions about the Sandinista justice system may not be so important. An informed diplomatic source told CBS News that a deal is being worked on between the government and the defense, a deal in which Hasenfus would found guilty and then given a pardon.

CBS's Eric Engberg reports while Hasenfus says he thought he was in on a CIA operation he has so far offered no solid evidence of a direct CIA link which would have been illegal at the time of his mission.

(Elliott Abrams: "He sits there in a communist prison and we really don't know what he thinks. But I can reaffirm that there is no violation of law here at all.")

Over the weekend a new law went into effect allowing the CIA to send guns and other aid to the Contras. But that has not made charges of past law violations a dead issue in Congress and several investigations are underway. A key figure in the investigations will be Max Gomez, a long-time CIA man who met twice with Vice President Bush and became a supervisor at a Salvadoran air base next door to Nicaragua.

CBS's David Martin reports documents found in the wreckage of the Contra supply plane leave a trail which leads to this man, retired Maj. Gen. Richard Secord who still works for the Pentagon as a consultant. Secord could not be reached today but told UPI he had given "military guidance to the Contras."

Martin continues:

Ever since the Contra supply plane crashed U.S. officials from President Reagan down have insisted they had no involvement with the flight, but Defense Department officials confirmed Secord is currently a member of the special operations policy advisory group, a panel of retired generals who advise the Pentagon on unconventional warfare. There is still no evidence that U.S. funds paid for the flight, but one State Department official acknowledged that if Secord is a Pentagon consultant, "that gets a little hairy." (CBS-1)

G.M./SOUTH AFRICA

NBC's Tom Brokaw reports another major link between the U.S. and South Africa has been snapped tonight. G.M. is pulling out of South Africa sighting slow business and continuing problems with apartheid. G.M.'s operation there will be sold to a South African management. (NBC-1, ABC-3, CBS-7)

Brokaw reports at the same tonight South Africa is trying to determine the uncertain future of its neighbor to the north Mozambique. Mozambique's Marxist President Machel was killed in a plane crash. The Reagan Administration considered Machel a key figure in its constructive engagement policy. (NBC-2, ABC-4, CBS-6)

ISRAEL

Brokaw reports in Jerusalem today the right-winger Yitzak Shamir became Prime Minister of Israel. (NBC-3, ABC-5, CBS-8)

GOLD COINS

Jennings reports the first gold coin in 50 years which is legal tender and which is called the American Eagle is now available for purchase. (ABC-11, CBS-5)

WOMEN IN COMBAT

Brokaw reports NBC's Fred Francis reports tonight that for some women combat training is already underway. (NBC-11)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

You Can Trust Soviets-(Read On) -- "You can always trust Communists -- to act like Communists. That's something Americans need to remind themselves these days.... The liberals in this country who want to trust the unworthy Communists ought not to fool and mislead Americans about the truth: Soviets and other Communists can be trusted -- only to act like Communists."
(Chattanooga News-Free Press, 10/15)

After Reykjavik -- "The hyped expectancy that built up around the hurriedly arranged Reagan-Gorbachev summit at Reykjavik, Iceland, has been followed by some expressions of gloom over the meeting's ending in disagreements tinged with personal bitterness. But the disagreement hardly ends the arms control process. From the U.S. point of view, it kept it firmly hitched to reality."
(New Orleans Times-Picayune, 10/15)

Failure In Iceland -- "Applause from the right notwithstanding, President Reagan's performance at Reykjavik may ultimately have produced one of the great failures in modern diplomatic history. Americans, and people of the world, can only hope that in the aftermath of the Iceland summit's collapse the President will keep hopes of negotiation alive, and that in time he can salvage the peace he walked away from in the cold darkness of last Sunday evening."
(Shreveport Journal, 10/15)

Agreement To Expand Contacts -- "The Reykjavik meeting between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev was an extraordinary event. Far more was achieved than anyone had considered possible. If the Soviets are as prepared as we to follow through on the work done last week, Reykjavik could set the stage for a major advance in United States-Soviet relations, one that could potentially transform the international security landscape."
(George Shultz, New York Times, 10/19)

Outcome Of Iceland Talks Not As Bad As Portrayed -- "Despite instant-analysis judgments that a historic opportunity had been lost at the superpower talks in Iceland, the opportunity for some restraint in the arms race is as good as the two nations want it to be."
(Dayton Daily News, 10/15)

Moving Forward -- "The Reykjavik meeting was never supposed to be a summit to begin with, rather a preliminary meeting where arms control positions could be firmed up for a later, bona fide summit meeting that just might produce some real results. And that is exactly what happened. The Soviets came in with a willingness to promise deeper than expected cuts in offensive weapons in order to pressure Reagan into curbing development of the SDI, the high-tech missile defense system that brought them back to the bargaining table to begin with."
(Charleston Daily Mail, 10/16)

EDITORIALS (continued)

Iceland Summit Must Be Viewed As Hopeful Beginning, Not End -- "The Iceland summit should not be viewed as a failure, nor as an opportunity bungled by either President Reagan or Mikhail Gorbachev. Rather, it should be perceived as a historic meeting in which both sides offered major concessions on subsidiary issues in an effort to build momentum toward arms control. In the end, fatigue and failure to reach accord on the most basic issues prevented the kind of ultimate agreement people of good will on both sides seem so urgently to desire." (Salt Lake Tribune, 10/15)

We Are Much Closer To A Nuclear-Free World -- "Progress on fundamental issues in U.S.-Soviet relations was made at Iceland. We are dealing now from a position of strength, and for that reason we have it within our grasp to move speedily with the Soviets toward even more breakthroughs. We believe additional meetings would be useful. But that's a decision that the Soviets must make." (Ken Adelman, Dallas Morning News, 10/20)

Backing Up Reagan -- "If Soviet strategists were expecting American public opinion to force Ronald Reagan to abandon the SDI, then the Russians must be very surprised by polls this week which show a clear majority of Americans strongly behind the President.... First reports of American reaction show massive support for Mr. Reagan's firm stand not to give in on SDI. That means the Soviets may have to change their strategy." (Indianapolis Star, 10/17)

Reagan Hangs Tough On SDI -- "Thoughtful Americans will applaud President Reagan for sticking to his guns at Reykjavik on protecting his SDI, despite pressure from the arms-control-at-any-price crowd to give the Soviets what they wanted." (Daily Oklahoman, 10/14)

Reykjavik Aftermath -- "The fallout from Reykjavik may not be properly measured for several weeks -- even months. As with all top-level decisions, it has more than one dimension -- a substantive military defense one and a political one. The test for the Administration may be to keep the politics from overwhelming the reality of the face-off between the United States and the Soviet Union.... The bottom line is that Mr. Reagan is a tough negotiator and is not going to give away the store willy-nilly." (Birmingham News, 10/15)

Getting Beyond The Iceland Impasse -- "Unfortunately, the development of trust was certainly not enhanced in Iceland when Mr. Gorbachev put the United States in a take-it-or-leave-it position. But fortunately, some of the areas of tentative agreement represent the possibility of real advances in stability, reassurance and the husbanding of resources. They must now be pursued, and it will be up to the leadership in this country, inside the Administration and out, to discuss them without the kind of exaggeration that creates false hope or fear." (Chicago Tribune, 10/19)