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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

NATIONAL NEWS

It's Reagan 1, Pessimists 0 As Tax Reform Becomes Law -- President Reagan yesterday signed into law the most sweeping overhaul of the 73-year-old federal tax code, ending nearly two years of false starts, political wrangling and widespread nay-saying about the chances for reform.
(Washington Post, Washington Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Moscow Expels 5 And Bars U.S. Use Of Russian Aides -- Striking in another round of the diplomatic expulsions, the Soviet Union said today that five more staff members of the United States Embassy would have to leave and that all 260 Soviet employees of the embassy would be withdrawn. (Baltimore Sun, Christian Science Monitor, New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, Reuter, UPI)

Reykjavik Results Win Confidence Of NATO -- NATO defense ministers yesterday backed the U.S. stance at the Reykjavik summit and urged Moscow not to let "star wars" block the removal of superpower nuclear missiles from Europe. (Washington Post, Washington Times, Reuter)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

U.S./SOVIETS/DIPLOMATS -- In the U.S.-Soviet expulsion wars, Moscow has fired off the latest round.

TAX REFORM -- President Reagan signed the sweeping federal tax overhaul affecting virtually every American's taxes.

SOVIET EXECUTED -- Tass reported today the execution of a Soviet scientific research worker.



NATIONAL NEWS

TAX BILL IS SIGNED INTO LAW President Hails A 'Revolution' In Revenue-Raising

President Reagan yesterday signed into law the most far-reaching overhaul of the federal income tax in more than 40 years, a bipartisan initiative given up for dead many times in the last two years.

With the U.S. Marine Band playing patriotic tunes on the White House lawn before an audience of 1,500, Reagan was so eager to put in place his chief domestic policy initiative that he signed his last name first and had to insert his first name in front of it.

"This tax bill is less a reform...than a revolution," Reagan said. In closing, he said: "I feel like we just played the World Series of tax reform and the American people won."

(Anne Swardson & Dale Russakoff, Washington Post, A1)

It's Reagan 1, Pessimists 0 As Tax Reform Becomes Law

President Reagan yesterday signed into law the most sweeping overhaul of the 73-year-old federal tax code, ending nearly two years of false starts, political wrangling and widespread nay-saying about the chances for reform.

Mr. Reagan said "vanishing loopholes" in the tax code will insure that every individual and corporation "pay their fair share."

"That's why I'm certain that the bill I'm signing today is not only an historic overhaul of our tax code and a sweeping victory for fairness; it's also the best anti-poverty bill, the best pro-family measure, and the best job-creation program ever to come out of the Congress of the United States," he said.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A4)

PRESSURE BUILDS TO READJUST TAX CODE NEXT YEAR But Lawmakers And Officials Do Not Expect A 1987 'Raid On Reform'

Even as President Reagan signed the historic Tax Reform Act of 1986 yesterday, Washington's weary tax-writers already were being pushed toward readjusting the tax system in 1987.

No one at the upbeat bill-signing ceremony on the White House lawn yesterday wanted to discuss this dreaded enterprise. But the nation's dual deficits -- budget and trade -- and political pressures generated by the 1988 presidential campaigns make shifts in the tax system next year all but inevitable, according to a range of lawmakers and tax specialists.

(Dale Russakoff, Washington Post, A20)

U.S. ECONOMY GROWS AT MODERATE 2.4 Pct.
Trade Gap, Capital Lag Offset Car Sales

The nation's economy grew at a moderate 2.4 percent annual rate in the third quarter as a worsening trade deficit and weak business investment offset a surge in consumer spending for new cars, the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

Growth was substantially faster than the previous quarter's meager 0.6 percent rate of increase, but it also was well short of the inflation-adjusted 4 percent rise in the gross national product the Reagan Administration forecasted. (John Berry, Washington Post, E1)

U.S. Economy Improves But Growth May Fall Short Of Target

The U.S. economy grew at a rate of 2.4 percent rate in the July-September third quarter, but it is unlikely to reach the Reagan Administration's target for the year.

At a news conference, Commerce Secretary Baldrige said growth in 1986 probably would fall short of the Administration's forecast, and analysts questioned whether the powerful rise in consumer spending that led the improvement during the third quarter could be sustained.

(Kenneth Barry, Reuter)

GNP Up 2.4 Percent

The nation's broadest measure of economic health expanded at a rate of 2.4 percent from July through September, four times the barely perceptible 0.6 percent pace set in the previous quarter, the Commerce Department said.

At the same time, an inflation index tied to the Gross National Product also accelerated, rising at an annual rate of 2.5 percent, compared with a 1.7 percent advance in the second quarter, the department said Wednesday. (John Given, AP)

ROSE GARDEN STRATEGY: THE PEN IS MIGHTIER...

President Reagan will try to boost the fortunes of selected Republican Senate candidates with symbolic bill signings in their states during his final week of campaigning before the Nov. 4 elections, White House officials said yesterday.

On Tuesday he will sign a veterans' bill during a stop in Columbus, Ga., for Sen. Mack Mattingly, a White House official said. The officials said the action should have appeal for the military community at nearby Fort Benning. (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A21)

REAGAN CAMPAIGN TOUR KICKS INTO HIGH GEAR

President Reagan is opening up the throttle on his valedictory campaign tour -- an intense effort that will take him to 13 states in the next two weeks trying to keep the Senate in Republican hands.

Describing it as a "go-for-broke" campaign on behalf of the 22 Republicans seeking to hold the party's contested Senate seats, Reagan's chief political strategist, Mitchell Daniels, said Wednesday, "The Senate hangs by a thread."
(Ira Allen, UPI)

DEMOCRATS PIN HOPES ON SOFT ECONOMY

Backed by fresh polling data, bumper stickers and position papers, Democrats are trying to frame the party's final campaign drive for the November elections on economic discontent.

Stressing jobs and the impact of Republican policies on the trade, farm and energy sectors, the chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, Rep. Tony Coelho of California, is urging Democrats "to help us keep the focus on our own turf."

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A2)

DEFICIT SLOWING CREDITED TO HILL

Congressional cutbacks in the Reagan Administration's proposed defense buildup have done more than anything else to halt the growth of federal budget deficits, the head of the Congressional Budget Office said yesterday.

Office Director Rudolph Penner said the \$291.8 billion defense spending limit set by Congress for fiscal 1987 amounts to a 5 percent to 6 percent cut in "real," or inflation-adjusted, spending levels since 1985.

It also amounts to about \$100 billion less in Pentagon spending than Mr. Reagan outlined in the three-year plan he submitted in his 1985 budget request, Mr. Penner said.

(Damon Thompson, Washington Times, A2)

MEESE FORMS ANTIPORNOGRAPHY TASK FORCE

Attorney General Meese unveiled a plan yesterday to combat what he called "an explosion of obscenity," announcing the formation of an antipornography task force and proposing laws to restrict obscene material on cable television, telephone messages and computer networks.

Endorsing most of the recommendations made by his commission on pornography in a 1,960-page August report, Meese also called upon "hundreds of thousands of concerned citizens" to "express their understandable intolerance...and revulsion for the obscene materials being sold in their neighborhoods."
(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A21)

Meese: Anti-Pornography Force Will Be Organized Within 30 Days

Attorney General Meese yesterday declared war against hard-core pornography rings, especially those that exploit children.

He called on local officials and the public for help and said he expects to get the Justice Department anti-pornography force organized in about 30 days.

Congress will be asked to pass a law prohibiting pornographers from using anyone under 21 years old as models, Mr. Meese said.

(Ed Rogers, Washington Times, A3)

Meese Promises Tougher Anti-Porn Efforts

Attorney General Meese, announcing a new push in the federal war on smut, says a new Justice Department center and obscenity task force will result in "many more prosecutions" of pornographers nationwide.

Meese, acting on several recommendations from his controversial pornography commission, announced Wednesday that the center will serve as an information clearinghouse for state, local and federal law enforcement officials, and at least one person in each of the 93 U.S. Attorney offices nationwide will work exclusively on pornography cases.

(Lori Santos, UPI)

AIDS REPORT CALLS FOR SEX EDUCATION

Surgeon General Urges End To 'Silence,' Opposes Compulsory Testing

Surgeon General Dr. C. Everett Koop, in an unusually frank report to the nation on AIDS, yesterday urged Americans to put aside their differences on the controversial subject of sex education in the schools and begin new efforts to inform children and adolescents about sex.

He said that "many people -- especially our youth -- are not receiving information that is vital to their future health and well-being because of our reticence in dealing with the subjects of sex, sexual practices, and homosexuality. This silence must end. We can no longer afford to sidestep frank, open discussions about sexual practices -- homosexual and heterosexual."

(Cristine Russell, Washington Post, A1)

Koop Urges Early Sex Education To Fight AIDS

Surgeon General C. Everett Koop yesterday said AIDS education must start at the lowest school grade possible and he suggested that third- and fourth-graders could be taught how to avoid the deadly disease.

Pointing out that more than 70 percent of the nation's 26,500 reported AIDS cases have resulted from homosexual relations, Dr. Koop said, "We need teachers to teach sex, including homosexuality."

(Joyce Price, Washington Times, A1)

Surgeon General Says Silence On AIDS Must End

Parents and educators reluctant to talk with children about sex-related subjects, especially AIDS, are getting a strong message from the nation's top health official: "This silence must end."

Surgeon General Koop said sex and AIDS education should begin at home as soon as children begin asking questions, or by the third or fourth grade if they fail to speak up. In school, he said, AIDS education must start at "the lowest grade possible" as part of health or hygiene classes. (Jan Ziegler, UPI)

Surgeon General Wants Children Taught About AIDS

Saying that AIDS is an epidemic for which a cure may not be found, U.S. Attorney General Koop has urged that all Americans, including children, be taught to protect themselves from the disease.

"The impact of AIDS on our society is and will continue to be devastating," Koop said at a news conference yesterday.

"This epidemic has already claimed the lives of almost 15,000 Americans and that figure is expected to increase twelvefold by the end of 1991 -- only five years from now." (Robert Green, Reuter)

FORMER NASA OFFICIAL CITES FLAWS IN CHALLENGER PROBE

A further investigation of the Challenger explosion is needed because the presidential panel that studied the accident did not do a thorough job, a former NASA budget analyst says.

"The biggest gap in the commission't report," Richard Cook writes in the November issue of Washington Monthly magazine, "is not its failure to explore whether there was a cover-up, but its failure to explain why there was so much pressure to launch that day."

"What possible pressures were acting upon them (NASA officials) to cause them to send up a space shuttle that they knew could explode?" he asked. (Harry Rosenthal, AP)

NEW JOB FOR REAGAN?

National Republican Congressional Committee Chairman Guy Vander Jagt, the man who came forth with the notion to repeal the 22nd Amendment so President Reagan could run for a third term, has another idea: Make Reagan the speaker of the House -- just in case the 22nd Amendment isn't repealed.

Rep. Vander Jagt, on campaign swings in Iowa and Michigan in recent days, has been telling voters that if enough Republicans are elected to Congress, he will nominate Reagan to be speaker of the 101st Congress, which begins in January 1989. The Constitution does not require the speaker be an elected member of the House.

(Maralee Schwartz & T.R. Reid, Washington Post, A9)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SOVIETS RETALIATE, LIMIT U.S. EMBASSY Gorbachev Calls U.S. Action 'Simply Wild'

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union responded tonight to the expulsion of 55 Soviet diplomats from the United States by expelling another round of five American diplomats and barring 260 current Soviet employees from working at the U.S. Embassy here and the U.S. Consulate in Leningrad.

Soviet leader Gorbachev, in an hour-long television speech tonight, blasted the expulsions by Washington as "simply wild in the normal human view," coming a week after the Reykjavik summit meeting.

"We do not intend to allow such outrages," he said, delivering a particularly harsh verdict on the Reagan Administration's interpretation of the Reykjavik meeting. (Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A1)

Moscow Expels 5 And Bars U.S. Use Of Russian Aides

MOSCOW -- Striking in another round of the diplomatic expulsions, the Soviet Union said today that five more staff members of the United States Embassy would have to leave and that all 260 Soviet employees of the embassy would be withdrawn.

The Soviet government further imposed restrictions on the number of Americans who could be stationed in the embassy for temporary duty and on the number of foreign house guests invited by American diplomats.

(Serge Schmemmann, New York Times, A1)

Gorbachev Vows To Get 'Tough' On U.S.

MOSCOW -- Mikhail Gorbachev accused the United States yesterday of "wild actions" in expelling 55 Soviet diplomats, and his Foreign Ministry ordered five more American diplomats to leave the country.

The Soviet employees at the U.S. mission may be replaced by Americans, but the Soviet announcement also placed an overall personnel limit on the embassy and the consulate in Leningrad. That may mean that a choice must be made between employing a cook or a diplomat.

(Washington Times, A1)

Soviets Expel 5 U.S. Envoys In Retaliation

MOSCOW -- Continuing a game of wuperpower tit-for-tat, the Kremlin yesterday expelled five more American diplomats and withdrew the services of 260 Soviet employees from the U.S. missions in Moscow and Leningrad.

Meanwhile, Kremlin chief Gorbachev scorned the Reagan Administration on television for its expulsion Tuesday of 55 Soviet diplomats. (Antero Pietila, Baltimore Sun, A1)

Soviets Blast U.S. But Arms Offer Holds

Soviet leader Gorbachev said yesterday that his Iceland arms proposals still stand, despite the latest crisis in superpower relations. But he accused the United States of deliberately trying to undermine any chances of an agreement.

In an angry and bitter speech on Soviet television, he also accused West European politicians of sharing the same insincere attitude to nuclear weapons. They called constantly for nuclear disarmament, but lost their enthusiasm when disarmament suddenly seemed within reach, he said. It is clear, he added, that politicians in the West "most certainly do not think of nuclear weapons in a defensive way."

(Paul Quinn-Judge, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

Gorbachev Condemns U.S. Actions On Arms Control, Expulsions

MOSCOW -- Soviet leader Gorbachev said the Reagan Administration was deliberately poisoning Soviet-American relations by ordering 55 Soviet diplomats out of the United States.

In a nationwide television address Wednesday night, Gorbachev said American officials "have taken actions in recent days which to the normal human mind appear simply wild after such an important meeting" as the Oct. 11-12 Reykjavik summit.

"There is no bridling the hawks in the White House," he said in the 50-minute speech as translated by Radio Moscow. (Alison Smale, AP)

New Round In Expulsion Battle

MOSCOW -- With Soviet leader Gorbachev blaming Washington for a continuing tit-for-tat expulsion battle, Moscow expelled five more American diplomats and put severe curbs on the U.S. right to hire local workers.

"We are not going to put up with such outrageous practices," Gorbachev said of the U.S. expulsion of 55 Soviets.

The Reagan Administration, he said, "lacks not only constructive proposals on key issues of disarmament, but even the desire to preserve the atmosphere necessary for a normal continuation of the dialogue."

(Jack Redden, UPI)

Kremlin Delivers Tough Response To U.S. Expulsions

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union, reacting to the expulsion of 55 Soviet personnel from the United States, ordered out five American officials and said 260 Soviet workers would be withdrawn from U.S. Missions in Moscow and Leningrad.

At the same time, Soviet leader Gorbachev stepped up his attacks on the Reagan Administration's "Star Wars" program for a space-based missile defense, calling it the main obstacle to ridding the world of nuclear weapons.

(Tony Barber, Reuter)

Gorbachev Says U.S. Is Twisting Iceland Results

MOSCOW -- Mikhail Gorbachev accused the United States today of deliberately misrepresenting the results of the Iceland meeting.

At the same time, he affirmed that the proposals he presented to President Reagan at Reykjavik still stood, but only as an indivisible package.

But this time he appeared grim and at times angry as he spoke of "word-juggling and dissonance" and of "downright deception" in the way the United States was portraying the meeting and Soviet policy positions.

(New York Times, A1)

U.S. Ponders Next Move In Embassy Expulsions War

The United States was pondering its next move in its expulsions war with the Kremlin, but a White House official said embassy staff in Moscow could cope without Soviet personnel who are now to be withdrawn.

"We are still considering our response," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said yesterday after an expulsion order against five more U.S. diplomats and a Kremlin decision to withdraw 260 Soviet nationals who work at the U.S. mission in Moscow and consulate in Leningrad.

The White House pointedly made no formal comment on the new Soviet action in a statement from spokesman Larry Speakes.

(Charles Bremner, Reuter)

U.S. LOSS OF MOSCOW WORKERS SEEN COSTLY

The Soviet Union's withdrawal of 260 Russians employed as support workers at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow will cause immediate, major disruptions in the embassy's ability to function, and in the long term is likely to be very costly, senior State Department officials said yesterday.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, said that was the case even though Administration spokesmen said that the United States is prepared to live with the loss and that American diplomats in Moscow can cope with the situation.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A34)

U.S. SAYS EXPULSIONS 'DECAPITATED' SOVIET SPY NETWORK

The expulsion of 80 Russian diplomats has brought "an end to an era" of Soviet spying in the United States, the Administration asserts.

Senior U.S. officials, briefing reporters Wednesday on the condition of anonymity, said the Administration chose the senior-level officers of the Soviet KGB and GRU for expulsion in order to clean out the top ranks of the military intelligence network down to the equivalent of Lieutenant Colonels.

"There is no management left," one official said.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

SOVIETS REPORT EXECUTION OF SPY EXPOSED BY CIA TURNCOAT

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union announced yesterday it had executed aviation design expert Adolf Tolkachyov as a spy for the United States. Mr. Tolkachyov reportedly was exposed by CIA turncoat Edward Howard.

Tass said Mr. Tokachyov, a researcher at a scientific institute in Moscow, had been an operative for the CIA working through diplomats at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. (Washington Times, A7)

Soviet Execute Scientist As Spy For U.S.

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union has executed an aviation expert working on top secret stealth technology following his conviction for spying for the United States, Tass said.

Shortly after Adolf Tolkachyov was arrested in June 1985, The Washington Post quoted U.S. intelligence sources as saying he had been exposed by Edward Howard, the former CIA employee who defected to the Soviet Union last summer. (UPI)

REAGAN FOCUSES ON ARMS TALKS

The latest round of Soviet expulsions of American diplomats, and the order to Soviet employees in U.S. missions to quit their jobs, are side issues that shouldn't interfere with arms negotiation, White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan said yesterday.

"We can have more than one point of contact, even more than one issue in dispute with the Soviet Union," he said in an interview.

Mr. Regan's remarks seemed to be a clear signal that the Administration is determined to pursue negotiations despite the sort of Soviet affronts that on other occasions would have provoked U.S. fury.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A12)

RESEARCH 'STAR WARS' AND REDUCE ARMS, EXPERTS SAY

Non-partisan arms control analysts favor moving ahead with research and limited testing of President Reagan's "star wars" anti-missile program but doubt if the space-based defense shield ever will work.

The Aspen Strategy Group concluded in a study of "star Wars," the SDI, that the United States should determine whether the technology can be developed to destroy ballistic missiles on launch or in space -- before reaching their targets.

But Joseph Nye, Director of the non-partisan group, also said Wednesday that while research is carried on within the framework of the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty, negotiations should proceed on reducing arsenals of land- and sea-based nuclear missiles. (UPI)

KOHL POINTS TO SOVIET SUPERIORITY IN CONVENTIONAL FORCES
Proposals For Radical Cuts In Strategic Weapons Could Split NATO,
West German Chancellor Warns

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl warned the Reagan Administration yesterday that U.S. and Soviet proposals for radical reductions in their strategic nuclear forces must take into account the superiority of Soviet conventional forces in Europe to avoid a split in NATO.

Speaking at a news conference here about the implications of the Iceland summit for Western Europe, Kohl said, "It must be made clear what that [the proposals] means for NATO." The security of Western Europe and the United States is "indivisible," he said, adding, "You cannot decouple Europe's security from that of the United States."

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A36)

Kohl Cautions On Deep Cuts In Missiles

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said yesterday that the deep nuclear missile cuts discussed at the Reykjavik summit must not leave Western Europe exposed to superior Soviet conventional forces and short-range missiles.

He said that NATO strategy would lack credibility "unless the issue of Soviet conventional superiority is put on the table at the same time. We want to see a situation where it is no longer possible to fight a war."

(Richard Beeston, Washington Times, A6)

Kohl Concludes SDI Differences 'Part Of Poker Game'

West German Chancellor Kohl, dismissing U.S.-Soviet disagreement about the SDI as "part of a poker game," says he is optimistic that another superpower summit will be held next year.

"What we are witnessing now and seeing going on now is part of a game of poker," he said, referring to the abrupt end of talks in Iceland because of a dispute over SDI, the President's "star wars" space defense plan.

(Matthew Quinn, UPI)

Kohl Optimistic On Summit Next Year, Arms Control Progress

West German Chancellor Kohl, joining a wave of post-Iceland optimism, has predicted a U.S.-Soviet summit will take place next year and bring the superpowers closer to an arms control agreement.

But Kohl, wrapping up a two-day Washington visit later today, cautioned yesterday the security of Western Europe must be fully taken into account before drastic cuts are made.

"President Reagan and I were in agreement that both sides had made considerable progress in this field and that an agreement is now within reach," Kohl, who held talks with Reagan on Tuesday, told yesterday's news conference.

(Sue Baker, Reuter)

U.S., HEEDING NATO, LIMITS GENEVA ARMS CUT PROPOSALS

The Reagan Administration, beset by complaints from NATO allies and the Joint Chiefs of Staff over portions of the sweeping arms control proposals discussed at the Iceland summit, has sent instructions to its negotiators in Geneva that exclude plans to eliminate medium-range missiles in Europe and all ballistic nuclear missiles in 10 years, government sources said yesterday.

In the instructions sent from Washington Tuesday night, the U.S. delegation was told to limit its proposal on longer-range strategic weapons as of now to a plan to reduce arsenals to 1,600 long-range missiles and bombers and 6,000 warheads on each side, as Reagan and Gorbachev agreed in Reykjavik, sources said. Those cuts, according to the new instructions, are not yet tied to the five-year timetable proposed by Reagan in the summit.

(Walter Pincus & Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A1)

NATO ENDORSES U.S. SUMMIT STAND Defense Ministers Warn Soviets To Honor Commitments

GLENEAGLES -- NATO defense ministers today "fully endorsed" U.S. proposals for nuclear weapons cuts made at the Reykjavik summit meeting, and warned the Soviet Union that failure to honor its negotiating commitments "would destroy [its] credibility."

A communique issued at the close of a two-day meeting here urged the Soviets to "reaffirm" assurances that were made before Reykjavik but now appear in question. The ministers made particular reference to Soviet willingness before the summit to conclude an agreement on intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) independent from any other area of arms negotiations.

(Molly Moore & Karen DeYoung, Washington Post, A33)

NATO Considers Future Without U.S. Nuclear Umbrella

GLENFAGLES -- Still reeling from the speed of arms control progress at Reykjavik, the NATO European allies are looking with mixed feelings to the prospect of a future without a U.S. nuclear "umbrella."

After years of pressing a hard-line Reagan Administration to reach a nuclear arms deal with the Russians, some European allies, ironically, are now clearly worried the United States could be moving too fast.

The meeting, held in this remote Scottish location, closed with a ringing endorsement by the allies of President Reagan's stand at his October 11-12 Icelandic mini-summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev.

(Richard Balmforth, Reuter)

Reykjavik Results Win Confidence Of NATO

GLENEAGLES -- NATO defense ministers yesterday backed the U.S. stance at the Reykjavik summit and urged Moscow not to let "star wars" block the removal of superpower nuclear missiles from Europe.

Greece and Denmark did not go along with the other 12 NATO representatives here in endorsing the SDI, which was the obstacle to a wide-ranging arms reduction agreement at the Oct. 11-12 summit.

The defense ministers' communique expressed "warm appreciation" of President Reagan's "conduct of the talks and fully endorsed his bold attempt to seek far-reaching arms control agreements with the Soviet Union."
(AP story, Washington Times, A6)

NICARAGUA 'KANGAROO COURT' TRIAL OF FLIER SCORED BY WALTERS AT U.N.

NEW YORK -- U.S. Ambassador Vernon Walters told the United Nations Security Council yesterday that the Marxist government of Nicaragua has set up a "kangaroo court" to try a downed American flier in that Central American nation.

Mr. Walters, a long-time presidential trouble-shooter and World War II officer who once was deputy director of the CIA, described Eugene Hasenfus, the captured American, as a "brave man" who was "engaged in the task of helping the people of Nicaragua in their struggle for freedom."
(Narayan Keshavan, Washington Times, A7)

Hasenfus' Attorney To Plan Defense Today With Former U.S. Attorney General

MANAGUA -- The attorney for captured American Eugene Hasenfus said he and former U.S. Attorney General Griffin Bell would begin planning a defense today against Sandinista charges which include terrorism and violating Nicaraguan security.

Enrique Sotelo Borgen refused to say how he would plead Hasenfus' case before the People's Tribunal, which under Nicaraguan law must be done today. The tribunal of a lawyer and two laymen refused Wednesday to give him more time to prepare his case and enter a plea.

(Andrew Selsky, AP)

American Flier To Answer Nicaraguan War Crime Charges

MANAGUA -- An American downed over Nicaragua in an abortive rebel supply mission was to present his defense today in a court accusing him of involvement in efforts to topple the country's revolutionary leadership.

Eugene Hasenfus, captured two weeks ago by Nicaraguan troops, faces a maximum 30 years in jail if proven guilty on just one of the charges of "terrorism," security violations or criminal association against the left-wing Sandinista government.

But officials charge the real culprit is the United States as the bankroller for Nicaraguan rebel activities. (Matthew Campbell, Reuter)

Plea Filing Extension Denied For Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- Eugene Hasenfus, an American captured after a supply flight to Contra rebels was shot down, met with his Nicaraguan lawyer for about two hours after a people's tribunal rejected his request for a two-day extension on filing a plea.

Security agents escorted Hasenfus to the People's Tribunal for the Wednesday meeting with lawyer Enrique Sotelo Borgen, the first time they had been allowed to discuss the case at length. Hasenfus' wife, Sally, brother William and an interpreter also were present at the two-hour session. (Oswaldo Bonilla, UPI)

Yuletide Pardon Seen For Hasenfus

Eugene Hasenfus, the American captured when a plane supplying resistance fighters went down in Nicaragua, will be found guilty but pardoned before Christmas, a lawyer from Nicaragua, now living in the United States, predicted yesterday.

Jose Tijerino said it was a foregone conclusion that Mr. Hasenfus would be found guilty by the Popular Anti-Somocista Tribunal, the special body set up in 1983 to try cases of anti-government activity. By pardoning him before Christmas, the Marxist Sandinista government would gain maximum propaganda value. (Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A7)

'Stay On Our Side,' Hasenfus' Wife Pleads After Visit

MANAGUA -- The wife of captured American flier Eugene Hasenfus, who faces 30 years in Nicaraguan prisons on a charge of terrorism for flying weapons to U.S.-backed rebels, pleaded with the U.S. public yesterday to "stay on our side."

"Stay on his side," she said in a soft voice as several hundred shouting, shoving reporters packed around her outside the courtroom where her husband is to enter his plea today. "Stay on our side. We need your backing." (Glenn Garvin, Washington Times, A7)

REAGAN REVIEWS DETAILS OF CONTRA SUPPLY PIPELINE

President Reagan yesterday prepared to reopen a pipeline of arms, ammunition and other aid to Nicaragua's anti-communist resistance as he reviewed a national security document proposing details on distributing the rebel aid.

He was expected to approve the document last night, but some last-minute details might delay the signing until today, an Administration source said. (Washington Times, A4)

Reagan To Reopen Aid To Contras

The Administration has set the stage for formal escalation of U.S. involvement in the war against Nicaragua's government by renewing a flow of military hardware halted two years ago by an angry Congress.

President Reagan was expected to sign documents today needed to establish a distribution network for \$100 million in aid that won final approval from the 99th Congress in its final hours before adjournment last weekend. (Norman Sandler, UPI)

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NARCOTICS OUTPUT SOARS IN MEXICO, U.S. REPORT SAYS

A State Department report made public today says production of marijuana and opium poppy in Mexico has increased dramatically in the last year.

The report, the State Department's midyear update of its annual assessment of drug trafficking world wide, contradicts the Mexican Government's assessment of its drug eradication program.

(Joel Brinkley, New York Times, A1)

U.S. SOLDIERS COMING HOME FROM DRUG WAR IN BOLIVIA

LA PAZ -- American soldiers will begin returning home this weekend after helping to fight a drug war here for the past three months, the government has announced.

Information Minister Herman Antelo announced a timetable for the departure of the 160 U.S. troops in a domestic radio broadcast, saying an American military transport plane will arrive in Bolivia tomorrow and take a group of soldiers home Saturday.

(Washington Times, A8)

ANALYSTS SEE OPEC ACCORD TEMPORARILY STABILIZING PRICES

BONN -- The OPEC accord announced today, which continues restraints on production, shows that the oil cartel's two principal rivals, Saudi Arabia and Iran, have reached a truce that is likely to prop up prices at least until December and possibly into next year, oil analysts said.

For consumers, the new unity in OPEC means that there is virtually no hope of a new plunge in prices for gasoline and heating oil similar to the one experienced earlier this year. Instead, prices may rise by a few cents a gallon in coming weeks because of OPEC's agreement to extend production ceilings until Dec. 31.

(Robert McCartney, Washington Post, E3)

SAVIMBI HINTS U.S. GAVE 'STINGERS' TO HIS TROOPS

STRASBOURG, France -- Jonas Savimbi, leader of the anti-communist guerrillas fighting Angola's Marxist government, praised U.S. aid to his movement yesterday, saying weapons provided earlier this year by Washington had enabled it to shoot down 29 government aircraft.

Mr. Savimbi's remarks suggested that his forces had received the shoulder-held Stinger anti-aircraft missiles as part of a \$15 million aid package from the United States.

(Agence France-Presse, Washington Times, A6)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday evening, October 22nd)

U.S./SOVIETS/DIPLOMATS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Today it was the Soviets' turn once again. They kicked out of Moscow 5 American diplomats, their retaliation for the 55 Soviet diplomats who were expelled from the U.S. yesterday. They also withdrew more than 250 Soviet citizens who helped run the American embassy in Moscow, drivers maids and so on. And Gorbachev went on national television tonight from Moscow to talk about what all of this means. It seems to add up to a little action, a lot of talk, but no lasting damage.

NBC's Steve Hurst reports the Kremlin took an unexpectedly soft line tonight in response to Washington's expulsion of 55 Soviet diplomats just yesterday. Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennadi Gerasimov first announced the expulsions of more Americans. That brings to ten the total of American diplomats expelled from Moscow since Sunday. They all apparently can be replaced by other diplomats. But the Kremlin said everyone of the 260 Soviet workers at the American embassy in Moscow and the consulate in Leningrad will be ordered to quit. Moscow said they could be replaced by Americans but was vague about details. Later Gorbachev accused the Reagan Administration of trying to use the expulsion of Soviet diplomats to poison the post-Reykjavik summit atmosphere.

(Gorbachev: "Does it favor a search for solutions or does it want to finally destroy everything that could be a basis for forward movement and to exclude any normalization.")

Gorbachev again accused hawks in the Reagan Administration of trying to use Star Wars to kill Reagan-Gorbachev agreements to cut nuclear arsenals deeply. However, he did give a glowing assessment of his personal meeting with Reagan saying the two men had advanced to fundamentally new frontiers on disarmament. Beyond that Gorbachev said he was withdrawing nothing he put on the table at Reykjavik and stood ready still for drastic and lasting cuts in nuclear arms if President Reagan was ready to put a cap on star wars.

Prokaw: Chris Wallace has been looking into the reaction of the Reagan Administration to all of this. Chris what now, still more retaliation from the U.S.?

NBC's Chris Wallace: Well what officials here are saying tonight is that the U.S. will have an appropriate response, that options are already being considered. But there is also a clear desire here to end this case. They feel it has gone far enough and they read Gorbachev's speech as thinking that he does too, that for all his tough talk about expulsions what they are impressed with was that he continued to talk about the need for arms control. So they see two separate tracks, on the one hand these expulsions, and they hope that is going to end soon. On the other hand arms talks, which they think are going to proceed.

Brokaw: The President today was issuing new instructions on arms control to the American negotiators. Where do they expect all that to end up now?

Wallace: My sources tell me that since the summit there has been absolutely no progress at all in Geneva. Both sides are sticking basically to old positions. The first place that they see that the logjam could be broken is when Secretary Shultz meets with Shevardnadze in Vienna next month. But officials caution that the sense of distrust coming out of the Iceland summit is so deep and the obvious jockeying for political gain is so strong, don't look for any breakthrough any time soon.

Brokaw: Can you tell us what has happened now to Soviet intelligence as a result of all these diplomats being expelled?

Wallace: Officials here were saying today that the Soviet intelligence network has been decapitated. That the 80 people who are going to be kicked out, 25 last month, 55 yesterday, that they are the top of the line, all of the most experienced Soviet intelligence officers, the ones with the good contacts, the good english and the years of experience here. (NBC-1)

ABC's Peter Jennings: Today it was the Soviet Union's turn. Five American diplomats in Moscow and in Leningrad are being expelled and there is more, 260 Soviet citizens who helped keep the U.S. embassy in Moscow running have been told they are not going to be working there any more. This is round 4 one day after the Reagan Administration ordered 55 Soviet diplomats to leave the United States. Mikhail Gorbachev went on television this evening to say this expulsion war was bad for arms control. He also held out some hope for a better relationship.

ABC's John McWethy reports U.S. officials in Washington say the overall Soviet response today is in some ways encouraging, even though it will make life more difficult for American diplomats in Moscow. In Gorbachev's speech, for example, he makes it clear, as has President Reagan, that arms control progress made at the Iceland summit is separate from and more important than the tit-for-tat diplomatic expulsions in which both countries are now engaged. Gorbachev repeated that his initiatives from Iceland were still on the table, he clarified, however, by saying everything aimed at reducing nuclear weapons was part of a package all linked to the need to limit the President's star wars defense program. The White House today defended the President's decision to kick-out 55 Soviet diplomats by saying the U.S. has effectively wiped-out all senior intelligence management of the KGB working in the U.S.

(Thomas Simmons, assistant undersecretary of state: "We are satisfied that they were engaged in activities, as the saying goes, incompatible with their with diplomatic status.")

There was growing pressure from outside the Administration, however, for the U.S. and Soviet Union to call a truce in the expulsion war.

McWethy continues:

(Sen. William Cohen: "I think it's an appropriate time to stop at the current level that we are at and I think it is easy for both sides to say that we don't need to expel any more.")

The Reagan Administration has not yet decided whether to up the ante by retaliating once again. The White House, however, tonight handed out a written statement stressing the positive on arms control and for the moment ignoring everything else. (ABC-1)

CBS's Dan Rather: In the U.S.-Soviet expulsion wars, Moscow has fired off the latest round. Gorbachev went on Soviet television tonight, in a kind of Reaganesque appearance, but he barely mentioned the latest retaliation, instead Gorbachev talked up prospects for arms control after the Iceland summit. President Reagan and his aides accentuated the positive too today but boasted about getting rid of dozens of top Soviet spies posing as diplomats....

Rather: The controversy over just what President Reagan put on the table at Reykjavik and whether he was confused about it came up again in the course of Gorbachev's speech today. The leader insisted that President Reagan at one point did offer to make part of the deal getting rid of all strategic nuclear weapons, not just, as the White House now insists, only getting rid of ballistic nuclear missiles. No immediate comment on this tonight from the White House, what the White House is saying this evening from Bill Plante.

CBS's Bill Plante: The Reagan Administration completely ignored both the new expulsions and Gorbachev's stinging denunciation of the U.S. approach to arms control. Almost as though nothing had happened, White House officials issued a low-key, cautiously optimistic statement praising the Soviet desire to move forward from where the two sides left-off at Reykjavik and adding we are ready to get on with it. But some experts believe Gorbachev's anger means a new chill in U.S.-Soviet relations.

(Dimitri Simes: "What has happened today was the end of the spirit of Reykjavik. Mr. Gorbachev clearly was sending a signal that something has changed, something went wrong and you have to be prepared for a new year Soviet confrontation.")

Administration officials say they won the latest confrontation. They trumpeted the expulsion of 55 Soviet diplomats yesterday and 25 Soviet U.N. officials earlier as a "decapitation," a "body blow" to Soviet intelligence efforts in the U.S. Officials said those expelled were all senior intelligence officials, without exception, spies who can now never return to any allied nation. The Administration continues to insist those expulsions won't slow down efforts on arms control.

(Attorney General Meese: "As far as what impact it will have on arms control, I shouldn't think it would have any impact except maybe a positive one and that is the Soviet Union now knows that we stick to our agreements.")

Sources tell CBS News that despite internal debate, there is no current plan to retaliate against the Soviets. The Administration wants the game to end and to get on with things at Geneva where the U.S. has placed a slightly modified version the Reykjavik arms control proposal on the table. Despite concern that there may be a new chill in U.S.-Soviet relations, White House officials chose to believe the glass is half full, not half empty. (CBS-1)

-more-

TAX REFORM

Brokaw: Tonight it is finally the law of the land, the sweeping tax reform plan that will affect almost every American individual and corporation. President Reagan called it less a reform than a revolution. At a White House ceremony the President said I feel like we have just played the world series of tax reform and the American people won. (TV coverage of the President at the bill signing ceremony.) Then he signed the 879 page law which goes into effect on January 1st. Mr. Reagan said that lower tax rates and vanishing loopholes will mean that everyone, individuals and corporations will now pay their fair share. ...There may be fewer loopholes in this new era of tax reform but they still will be there and individuals and business have already found them. NBC's Irving R. Levine reports tonight on how tax payers are now adjusting. (NBC-6)

Jennings: President Reagan has signed the new tax bill and it is now law. Dozens of congressman who helped nudge the bill along witnessed what really is an historic change in the country's tax code. As usual, President Reagan had a timely remark. (TV coverage of the President at the bill signing ceremony: "I feel like we've just played the world series of tax reform and the American people won.") The new tax rates will be put in place gradually. When they are finally in place individual rates will be 15% and 28%, the corporate rate will be 34%. And now begins the quite awesome job of adapting to the new tax laws. As ABC's Dan Cordtz reports tonight is going to be a very busy few years for the IRS and the people who help you prepare your taxes. (ABC-3)

Rather: President Reagan today signed the sweeping federal tax overhaul affecting virtually every American's taxes. Still unclear, how will this affect who is elected this election night '86 and how the economy will be affected long after.

CBS's Eric Engberg reports...

(TV coverage of the President at the bill signing ceremony: "I feel like we've just played the world series of tax reform and the American people won.")

The President has adopted it as the top legislative priority of his second term, put on a hard sell to keep the issue alive. Today he was so anxious to sign the measure into law using many pens so as to create momentos, that he mistakenly wrote his last name first. He handed out thanks in equal measure to Democrats and Republicans who led the fight in Congress.

(TV coverage of Sen. Packwood receiving telephone call from the President.)

All the back-patting stems from the hope of both parties that they claim credit for tax reform just before the election. The Democrats will now take aim at the President on other economic issues.

(Rep. Dan Rostenkoski: "He ought to start thinking about where we are going on the deficit. This is President Reagan's deficit now, he can't blame it on anybody else.")

Engberg continues:

A CBS News poll shows the public about evenly divided now on whether they like the new law, most people doubt they will benefit directly. The politicians can only hope now that this historic shift to much lower tax rates and an end to many cherished deductions will find favor with the public and won't lead to trouble down the road for the economy. (CBS-3)

SOVIET EXECUTED

Brokaw reports the U.S. for its part, however, has suffered still another intelligence loss to the Soviets and it is linked to Edward Lee Howard, he was the fired CIA employee who defected to Moscow last August. Tass reported today the execution of a Soviet scientific research worker. Intelligence sources tell Art Kent tonight that this person worked for the CIA in Moscow and that Howard provided information that led to his arrest. (NBC-2, ABC-2, CBS-2)

GNP

Brokaw: The federal government reported today that the U.S. economy grew this summer at the modest annual rate of about 2½%, that was much slower growth than forecast by the Reagan Administration but an improvement over the near standstill in the economy last spring. (NBC-9, ABC-4, CBS-6)

AIDS

Brokaw reports the nation's top public health official, Surgeon General C. Everett Koop warned today that to stop the spread of aids we must educate children about sex and do it while they are young. However, that course of action faces a lot of opposition. (NBC-3, ABC-5, CBS-4)

MEESE/PORNOGRAPHY

Rather: More controversy tonight from the election year report on pornography that Attorney General Meese put out this year. Rita Braver reports that Meese has followed up now by announcing what he plans to do about pornography.

CBS's Rita Braver reports ever since his pornography commission released its controversial report Attorney General Meese has been roasted by critics who say the government should stay out of the censorship business. Nevertheless, Meese today declared a federal crackdown on obscene materials.

(Edwin Meese: "They outrageously abuse the persons who are being photographed and portrayed. They do untold injury to society.") Meese said the government will not target mainstream publications like Playboy, but will only go after violent and degrading material. Civil libertarians claim the problem will be deciding what that means. (CBS-7, NBC-4)

SOVIETS/DIPLOMATS

Eleven to one -- "Love those odds. Retaliating for the expulsion of five U.S. diplomats on phony spying charges, the Reagan Administration yesterday ordered 55 Soviets to clear out by Nov. 1. The double nickel: it's a law we can live with. If the Soviets retaliate, as indicated, the United States might consider expelling some of those Soviet 'journalists' who are forever peering out at us from TV screen and op-ed page. Not only would Moscow's propaganda output be diminished, but the news profession's sometimes threadbare reputation might be enhanced as well."

(Washington Times, 10/22)

Tit-for-Tat Diplomacy -- "It's all about gamesmanship. Which government will back off first? Which is willing to risk being seen as weak? What face-saving trick can be employed to end the game? No side really wins in such a contest. When the two superpowers are busy expelling diplomats, the resulting storm is bound to chill the climate in other spheres. The two sides are getting ready to start a new round of arms control negotiations in Geneva. These negotiations can only be trivialized by the silly game of diplomatic expulsion dare."

(Hartford Courant, 10/22)

Bum's Rush Diplomacy -- "Surely, however, President Reagan understands that he may pay a high price for his sledgehammer tactic. The Soviets may now feel honor-bound to retaliate still again. If so, what will be the American response then? Where does it end? An atmosphere of tension and injured pride on both sides could make it difficult to carry on serious negotiations on arms control or anything else....By acting in a ham-handed way, the Administration has made it easy for the rest of the world to blame the United States for any breakdown in negotiations that now occurs."

(Los Angeles Times, 10/22)

Bye Bye for Spies -- "During the detente of the early 1970s, the Nixon Administration agreed that U.S.-Soviet relations would be improved if each side were allowed to build a new embassy. The U.S. complex is in a low-lying area near the Moscow River, whereas the Soviets have perhaps the best spying location in Washington....KGB listeners are manning Mount Alto and will continue to do so even after yesterday's expulsion order. The U.S. has made a start on countering Soviet spying. But clearly a lot more toughness will be needed to really win this game."

(Wall Street Journal, 10/22)

TOXIC WASTE

Reagan Approval of Superfund Assures Toxic Waste Cleanup -- "With the proverbial stroke of his pen, President Reagan has assured Americans that the cleanup of the country's festering piles of toxic waste, those left years ago by now largely unidentifiable or corporately defunct industrial polluters, will go ahead on a reasonably sound financial basis."

(Salt Lake Tribune, 10/18)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

Superfund money needed for cleanup -- "Now the burden is on the EPA to make superfund work....Assuming Superfund survives, it's time for those billions to go to work. Cleaning up abandoned waste sites must continue to be a task our generation completes so deadly toxins won't be the legacy we leave to the future."
(Idaho Statesman, 10/13)

Superfund a necessity -- "No doubt, any costs borne by industry will be passed on to consumers. But Americans have time and again indicated that they are willing to pay the price to make sure their land, water and air are clean. Superfund is designed to do that, but it can't without a serious commitment to enforcement by the Environmental Protection Agency. That commitment under previous administrators has not been consistent with its enforcement. Now the necessary commitment seems to be emerging with Lee M. Thomas, the latest EPA chief, who helped shepherd the fund's renewal through Congress."
(Fort Myers News-Press, 10/17)

TAX REFORM

A Tax Law to Hail. Yes, a Tax Law -- "Give Mr. Reagan a full measure of credit for supplying the push that finally made it happen. Still, historic legislation doesn't follow a single push, a single year, or even a single Administration. Remember that President Carter sparked the public's indignation a whole decade ago when he lit into a tax system so unfair it was a "disgrace to the human race" and made infamous the deductible "three-martini lunch." ...As sure as there will be a new Congress in January, it will feel heavy pressure to undo major accomplishments that don't sit well with influential taxpayers. Just as reform wasn't written overnight, today's signing doesn't end it. But for the moment, it's time to cheer."
(New York Times, 10/22)

99th CONGRESS

Congress Out of Control -- "Squabbling over a jet trainer plane the Air Force doesn't want was the proximate cause of the embarrassing and needless shutdown of the federal government Friday just before the 99th Congress finally adjourned....But the temporary shutdown of government mainly reflected Congress' inability to quickly settle pork-barrel fights, to give adequate attention to the mass of appropriations, to gain control of the budget process....What a bad performance."

(Hartford Courant, 10/22)

The whipped 99th -- "True, much of the 99th's confusion, procrastination and inefficiency resulted from the often-cumbersome legislative process. And true, too, neither party had firm control of the process. But poor congressional leadership and heightened senses of parochialism and combativeness caused many initiatives to founder and be diluted. Other crucial work, such as reducing the deficit even if it means raising taxes, remains incomplete. In all, therefore, the 99th was not the kind of Congress you want to see every two years."

(Cleveland Plain Dealer, 10/21)

NEWS FROM THE STATES

PRESIDENT REAGAN/SENATOR NICKLES

OKLAHOMA CITY -- President Reagan and former President Gerald Ford will both visit Oklahoma this week to support the campaigns of Republican candidates.

Reagan will appear at a Friday rally for Sen. Don Nickles, R-Okla., at the Lloyd Noble Center in Norman. Ford will attend a Friday evening dinner and reception at the National Cowboy Hall of Fame in support of Henry Bellmon's gubernatorial campaign.

Reagan is scheduled to arrive Thursday night at Tinker Air Force Base in Midwest City. Following his appearance in Norman he will return to Tinker and then fly to Florida for another campaign stop. (UPI)

GRAHAM ATTACKS HAWKINS FOR LACK OF LEADERSHIP

LAKE BUENA VISTA, Fla. -- Democratic Gov. Bob Graham used his only scheduled opportunity to meet Republican Sen. Paula Hawkins in debate to attack the incumbent for what he called a lack of leadership in her first term.

Graham shied away from attacking President Reagan directly and said the Reagan agenda would not necessarily be thwarted if the Republicans lose control of the Senate. "I will be U.S. senator for the people of Florida," Graham said. "This is not a referendum on President Reagan."

And he criticized Hawkins' approval of the Administration's huge defense budget without controls on contractor abuses. Hawkins, elected in 1980, defended some of her votes as reflecting the will of the popular president.

When questioned about her vacillating stance on strong sanctions against South Africa, opposed by Reagan, Hawkins said, "I felt the president should show us the lead in saying absolutely how we should handle this -- how we can insist on stability in a strategic area of the world where we have much oil going by, where we get our wonderful minerals...."

(Bill Wood, UPI)

WOMAN SAID TO BE WORLD'S OLDEST PERSON DIES

FLORISSANT, Mo. (UPI) -- A 115-year-old woman said to be the world's oldest human being has died of pneumonia and complications at a suburban St. Louis nursing home.

Augusta Holtz, who died Tuesday, had claimed she was born Aug. 3, 1871, in eastern Germany. She was born Augusta Louise Hoppe and emigrated with her family to the United States when Ulysses S. Grant was president. Gertrude Dickinson said her mother's earliest memory was of the U.S. centennial celebration in 1876. She also remembered pioneers in ox-drawn covered wagons stopping for water at her father's farm near Troy, Ill., as they traveled westward.

In recent years, Holtz had received presidential birthday messages from Richard M. Nixon, Gerald Ford, Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan. Although Holtz loved to tell stories about the past, she also was interested in current events, friends said. "She liked keeping up on Nancy Reagan and Princess Di," said Penny Pohlman, social services director at St. Sophia Geriatric Center. Pohlman said Holtz's advice on attaining longevity was, "Just keep having birthdays."

-end of C-Section-