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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

Reagan Heads West For Last Roundup -- Of Votes -- President Reagan is heading west for the last roundup of votes for GOP candidates in his effort to keep Republicans in control of the Senate, with campaign stops planned in seven states before election day.

(Christian Science Monitor, New York Times, AP, UPI)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Soviet Optimistic On Vienna Talks -- Next week's meeting in Vienna between Secretary Shultz and Soviet Foreign Secretary Shevardnadze will "continue what was started in Reykjavik," a Soviet spokesman said today.

(Washington Post, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Private Industry Workers Staying Ahead Of Inflation Government Says—Wage increases received by U.S. private industry workers in the past year are filling their wallets faster than inflation is eating away at their earnings, government figures show.

(AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

DECISION '86 -- Republicans' chances for holding onto control of the U.S. Senate depend mightily on what happens in Dixie.

REYKJAVIK OFFER -- President Reagan is proposing officially the arms control package he says he offered in Iceland.

PUERTO RICO/BOMBS -- In Puerto Rico today terrorist bombs exploded at U.S. military installations.

CHALK TALK

While excessive rancor between opponents is marring too many games, at the recent meeting of South Carolina and Nebraska in Columbia, the P.A. announcer twice thanked Nebraska farmers for contributing 12,973 bales of hay to drought-ravaged South Carolina during the summer. Both times the crowd of 73,000 gave a standing ovation. . . .

(Sports Illustrated, 10/27)

REAGAN EMBARKS ON WEEK-LONG POLITICAL RESCUE MISSION

President Reagan embarks today on a week-long rescue mission for Republicans in some of the nation's tightest Senate races and trying to help the GOP win back a House seat it claims the Democrats stole two years ago.

Opening a seven-state drive that will run up to Tuesday's election, Reagan was heading for Evansville in southwest Indiana to help Republican challenger Richard McIntyre in his grudge match against Democratic Rep.

McCloskey.

It is the only House contest in which Reagan is making an appearance. (Terence Hunt, AP)

Democrats Gain In Senate Races, Pressuring G.O.P.

DENVER -- As the 1986 political campaign enters its final week, the Democrats appear to have slightly improved their chances of posting the net gain of four or more seats they need to take control of the Senate.

To meet the challenge in close races, the Republicans are spending millions to bring the voters out and are relying heavily on President

Reagan's popularity to help tip the balance.

"Fither the President is going to do it for us," said one Republican strategist, "or we're not going to do it. He's our last, best hope of keeping control of the Senate until 1988."

(R.W. Apple, New York Times, A1)

An Energetic Reagan Stumps For Senate Seats

It is Ronald Reagan's last all-out political drive as President of the United States.

With appearances in Georgia, Alabama, and North Carolina yesterday, the President began the final week of a strenuous campaign that will take him to still another seven states across the country before election day Nov. 4.

The political stakes are high. Not only will the drive determine the political fate of Republicans in House, Senate, and gubernatorial races, thus providing a bellwether of the state of Republicanism in 1986; it will affect the last two years of the presidency and the degree to which Ronald Reagan is or is not a lame-duck President.

(Charlotte Saikowski, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

Reagan Heads West For Last Roundup -- Of Votes

President Reagan is heading west for the last roundup of votes for GOP candidates in his effort to keep Republicans in control of the Senate, with campaign stops planned in seven states before election day.

The President appeared to enjoy every minute of the razzle dazzle red, white and blue rallies on his southern campaign swing Tuesday with stops in Columbus, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; and Charlotte, N.C.

Reagan has put his personal prestige on the line in hopes of retaining a Republican majority in the Senate. He ended his remarks in Charlotte, his last stop Tuesday, with the familiar: "Win this one for the Gipper."

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

Reagan Plays No Favorites In Campaign Tour

President Reagan is barnstorming the country in support of Republican Senate candidates, going the limit for those who backed his policies in Congress as well as those who turned on him in 1986.

Reagan's campaign itinerary has included or will include stops for such White House loyalists as Sens. Steve Symms in Idaho and James Broyhill in North Carolina as well as Mark Andrews in North Dakota, who supported Reagan only slightly more than half the time this year.

(Steve Gerstel, UPI)

REAGAN, ON STUMP, SEES NEW ECONOMIC BOOM 3 Republican Senators Boosted At Rallies

CHARLOTTE, N.C. -- President Reagan, on a southern campaign swing that included a stop on behalf of a Republican freshman senator whose race is in a dead heat, predicted today that the nation is "headed for a second boom" of economic growth.

"Just days ago we learned that the figure that represents the country's economic growth -- the GNP -- and some other indicators show our economy gathering momentum for even more growth, higher take-home pay and more new jobs," Reagan told an airport rally for Sen. Broyhill that was a last-minute addition to his campaign schedule.

(Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A8)

REAGAN WORKS TO STRENGTHEN GOP BOND WITH YOUNG VOTERS

COLUMBUS, Ga. -- President Reagan had just thanked the LaGrange High School band up in the right balcony for its fine music when he was interrupted by several girls yelling, "We love you" in high-pitched unison.

"I love all of you, believe me," the President replied soothingly.

It was one of few ad libbed comments in what otherwise was a Tuesday of carefully scripted campaigning -- from his well-honed jokes to the impeccably timed release of hundreds of red, white and blue balloons at the end of each speech.

But it fit well with a key, if little-noted element of Reagan's campaigning as he bids to preserve the current GOP Senate majority: his effort to strengthen a bond with young people. (David Espo, AP)

SECURITY TIGHT FOR REAGAN'S VISIT

EVANSVILLE, Ind. (UPI) -- Security in and around Roberts Stadium will be tight for President Reagan's visit Wednesday. As many as 9,000 people will be admitted to the stadium, requiring extra tight screening by security guards at the gates.

Reagan will be campaigning for Rick McIntyre, who political observers figure is involved in another close race with Rep. Frank McCloskey, D-Ind. McCloskey edged McIntyre by four votes in 1984 in the nation's tightest congressional race. The House of Representatives eventually decided the issue. This apparently will be Reagan's only campaign stop on behalf of a candidate for the House of Representatives.

At least three high school bands and at least one high school choir have been scheduled to perform during the rally. The choir is from Evansville Reitz and the bands are from Bedford-North Lawrence, Evansville North and Newburgh.

"We wanted to make a special effort to include lots of young people," McIntyre said. "We thought it was particularly important to get young people involved in this historic event."

"Another primary consideration in the planning was to make this an event for all the people of southern Indiana," McIntyre said.

REPUBLICAN PARTY CHANGING FOCUS

INDIANAPOLIS (UPI) -- The Indiana Republican Party is engaging in a nationwide battle to develop its influence in Washington, making efforts to penetrate into territories that have been traditionally Democratic.

So far, Republicans have shown some signs of progress, making inroads in the South, among the labor force and younger voters. But they're coming up against some strong resistance with one of their latest targets -- blacks. The Republicans are continuing efforts to gain support in the black population through seminars, workshops, campaigning and several other methods. Purdue Professor Robert Browning said several instances of black leaders switching parties, including a candidate for the governor of Michigan, have been helpful in the Republican's attempt to reach black voters.

Among the major obstacles in reaching blacks are traditional beliefs and their opposition to some Republican policies, specifically Reagan's lenient stance on apartheid, Browning said.

U.S. REGRETS EUROPE'S REJECTION OF SYRIA SANCTIONS

The U.S. government expressed disappointment yesterday at the European Community's rebuff of Britain's call for punitive sanctions against Syria, saying it is important for the international community to send "a clear and unequivocal message" warning Syria against support for international terrorism.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman, commenting on the 12-nation EC's failure Monday to take action against Syria for its alleged complicity in a plot to smuggle explosives aboard an Israeli jetliner in London, said:

"We are disappointed at the limited initial response indicated by [the EC] statement. We believe it important that a clear and unequivocal message be sent to the Syrian government on the necessity of abandoning its support for terrorism. We note that the EC foreign ministers will meet again on Nov. 10, at which time we hope they will consider this issue again. And we hope for additional action at that time."

(John Goshko & David Ottaway, Washington Post, A22)

SOVIET OPTIMISTIC ON VIENNA TALKS

Next week's meeting in Vienna between Secretary Shultz and Soviet foreign Secretary Shevardnadze will "continue what was started in Reykjavik," a Soviet spokesman said today.

"If there was no Vienna, we should have invented it," said Gennadi Gerasimov, information director at the Foreign Ministry. "If we stop new and fold our hands, we could lose the momentum."

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A26)

U.S.-Soviet Talks Continue Despite Iceland Flap

Despite the dispute over who is to blame for the breakdown at the Iceland summit, U.S.-Soviet discussions are quietly advancing on several fronts, including a new accord on space exploration, Administration officials said.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes also confirmed Tuesday the Administration had sent new instructions, based on the Iceland summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev, to its arms negotiators in Geneva.

"We're prepared to take up where we left off at the end of the Iceland summit," said Speakes, who was traveling with Reagan on a campaign swing through the South.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

Vienna Meeting May Clarify Iceland Summit

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union, accusing Washington of "backtracking," said talks next week between Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze will clarify what was agreed upon at the Iceland summit.

The Tass news agency Tuesday accused the Reagan Administration of "distorting" the outcome of the Reykjavik meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev.

"Washington is now backing out, trying to dissociate itself from what happened in Reykjavik," Tass said in a commentary entitled, "Backtracking in High Gear."

(Jack Redden, UPI)

MORE MXs, NEW 'MIDGET' SOUGHT BY THE AIR FORCE

While U.S. negotiators in Geneva are beginning to discuss President Reagan's plan to eliminate all ballistic missiles over the next 10 years, the Air Force is preparing to ask the next Congress for 50 additional MX intercontinental ballistic missiles and to approve development of a new, two-warhead mobile ICBM, according to Pentagon and defense industry sources.

Both systems have had problems getting congressional funding in the past but "the Air Force is convinced that eventually Congress will see the light," one retired senior Air Force officer said yesterday.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A26)

KOHL, MITTERRAND URGE CAUTION ON MISSILE REMOVAL

FRANKFURT -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and French President Francois Mitterrand said today that any elimination of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe must not be allowed to reduce their countries' security.

At a news conference ending a two-day meeting here, they said any U.S.-Soviet agreement to remove the missiles must be accompanied by cuts in superior Soviet conventional forces in Europe.

(Reuter story, Washington Post)

U.S. TO DISCOURAGE PRIVATE MILITARY AID TO CONTRAS

Administration officials say they want private groups to stop providing military support to the Nicaraguan insurgency now that the United States has resumed official backing for the rebels after a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -year suspension.

The officials said the support from these groups enabled the rebels to survive the U.S. aid cutoff, but their efforts often were marked by a lack of professionalism.

"We think we can do it in a more professional way," one official, speaking only on condition of anonymity, said Tuesday.

(George Gedda, AP)

CONTRA SAFE HOUSE CALLED WHITE HOUSE, BILLS SHOW

The office of a White House staff member overseeing U.S. support for Nicaraguan Contra rebels received telephone calls last month from a safe house in El Salvador used by Americans handling supply flights for the rebels. Salvadoran phone bills show.

During September, calls were made to two private lines used by Marine Lt. Col. Oliver North, a staff officer on President Reagan's National Security Council. Both lines were answered Tuesday by a tape-recorded message saying "you have reached a non-working number for the executive office of the President."

(Robert Parry, Washington Post, AP)

U.S. VETOES U.N. CALL TO END AID TO CONTRAS

UNITED NATIONS -- The United States today vetoed the second demand from the Security Council in three months that it comply with a World Court ruling against U.S. aid to Nicaraguan rebels.

The vote in the 15-nation council was 11 to 1, with Britain, France

and Thailand abstaining.

Vernon Walters, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, said the World Court's claim of jurisdiction in the Nicaragua case "was without foundation in law or in fact."

(AP story, Washington Post, A24)

SOVIETS SHIP MORE ARMS TO NICARAGUA

The Soviet Union has substantially increased arms shipments to Sandinista government troops in Nicaragua, providing more equipment and weapons during the first 10 months of 1986 than in any previous year, a Pentagon spokesman said yesterday.

A Soviet merchant ship delivered six Mi25 Hind helicopters, dubbed "armored flying tanks," within the past week, doubling the number of attack helicopters in the government arsenal, according to Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims. He said the armored helicopters are faster than other types of helicopters now used by the Sandinistas and are less vulnerable to ground fire. (Molly Moore, Washington Post, A24)

Soviet Union Has Surpassed Record For Arms Shipments To Nicaragua

Six Mi-24 helicopter gunships, delivered this month, are among the record amount of arms the Soviet Union is shipping to Nicaragua this year to help "the repressive abilities" of the Sandinista government, the Pentagon says.

The Soviets not only have supplied the leftist Nicaraguan government with more arms this year than ever before, but they are doing it in an increasingly open way, using Soviet ships rather than vessels from other Eastern European nations, Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims said Tuesday.

(AP)

CONTRA SPOKESMAN SUGGESTS EXCHANGE TO FREE HASENFUS

The Nicaraguan rebels offered yesterday to negotiate a prisoner exchange with their nation's leftist Sandinista government that would involve imprisoned American flier Eugene Hasenfus and Nicaraguan troops.

Ernesto Palazio, Washington spokesman for the United Nicaraguan Opposition, said former attorney general Griffin Bell could present the offer to the Sandinista as part of his effort to free Hasenfus, who has been held in Nicaragua since his cargo plane was shot down there Oct. 5.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A26)

Rebel Leader Says Hasenfus Could Be Part Of Exchange

Imprisoned American Eugene Hasenfus might be included in a prisoner exchange deal between the Nicaraguan rebels and the leftist Sandinista government, a Nicaraguan rebel spokesman was quoted today as suggesting.

A Nicaraguan Embassy spokesman, Manuel Cordero, told The Washington Post, "If we exchange (Hasenfus) with anybody, it will be with the United States itself because he is a U.S. citizen and a tool of American policy. (Reuter)

Griffin Bell Heads Home After Failing To Meet Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- Former U.S. Attorney General Bell flies home today after being barred from meeting a captured American mercenary to help prepare his defense.

Bell, who headed the Justice Department during the Carter Administration, said the Nicaraguan government's refusal Tuesday to permit the meeting was a "moral outrage." (Andrew Selsky, AP)

Griffin Bell Not Allowed To Meet With Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- Former Attorney Griffin Bell said a Sandinista court refused to allow him to meet with Eugene Hasenfus, the American captured on a weapons-supply run to U.S.-backed contra rebels.

"It is a moral outrage," Bell said Tuesday at a news conference outside the court house. "I think it is an outrage that a person charged with serious crimes cannot talk to his lawyer when he speaks a different language from the country."

U.S. MILITARY SITES IN PUERTO RICO BOMBED

SAN JUAN -- Bombs exploded early today at two U.S. military facilities, and explosives were defused at six other U.S. installations on the island, authorities reported.

A passer-by was reported slightly injured by flying glass at an Army recruiting office in Fajardo, 25 miles east of San Juan. The other explosion, at a military warehouse in the suburb of Buchanan, did no damage to the building but wrecked a military pickup truck.

Responsibility for the explosions was asserted by the Machetoeros, a group that has used violence in its campaign for the independence of the U.S. commonwealth. (AP story, Washington Post, A22)

Pro-Independence Group Claims Responsibility For Bombings

SAN JUAN -- A clandestine, pro-independence group has claimed responsibility for planting eight bombs near U.S. military installations around the island which one caller said was in protest of a reported plan to train Nicaraguan rebels in Puerto Rico.

Two of the bombs exploded, one of which destroyed a U.S. Army Reserve truck in front of a military base outside San Juan early yesterday. The second explosion damaged an army recruiting station in Fajardo near the huge U.S. Navy Roosevelt Roads complex on Monday night.

PETITION TO FREE U.S. HOSTAGES DRAWS SIGNATURES FROM 1,200

A "Free Terry Anderson" petition drive has attracted the signatures of more than 1,200 journalists demanding freedom for the U.S. newsman and the other hostages in Lebanon.

The drive was launched three weeks ago by two Associated Press reporters who initially set out just to gather support from the Washington press corps.

The petition asks President Reagan, Secretary of State Shultz, their counterparts in the Middle East and others with influence in that strife-torn region "to work diligently for the speedy release" of Anderson and the other prisoners. (Christopher Connell, AP)

SOUTH AFRICA DELAYS CRASH EVIDENCE Botha Asks U.S. If Machel Jet's 'Black Boxes' Must Go To Moscow

JOHANNESBURG -- South Africa announced today that it is delaying the transfer to Soviet officials of four flight recorders from the crashed Tupolev airliner in which Mozambican President Samora Machel died Oct. 19 until it checks a Soviet claim that the "black boxes," which may explain what happened during the last moments of the flight, can only be decoded in Moscow.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha, at a Pretoria press conference, said he had asked that a U.S. aviation expert be sent here to verify the Soviet assertion. (Allister Sparks, Washington Post, A24)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER EXPECTED TO SUCCEED MACHEL

MAPAUTO -- Foreign Affairs Minister Joaquim Chissano was pegged by diplomats as the odds-on favorite to succeed President Samora Machel, killed in a plane crash with 33 other people.

Machel, who led his country's war for independence against Portugal and became its first president, was laid to rest Tuesday in a state funeral attended by some 400 foreign dignitaries, including President Reagan's daughter, Maureen, African guerrilla leaders and Portuguese President Mario Soares.

Chissano is seen as a Machel-style pragmatist willing to forge links with the West while maintaining strong ties to the Soviet Union. Dos Santos, a founder of the Frelimo movement, is the party's Marxist theoretician and is seen as a hard-liner in relations with the West.

(Philip Williams, UPI)

MOZAMBICAN REBELS DECLARE WAR AGAINST ZIMBABWE

LISBON -- Rebels fighting Mozambique's Marxist-led government threatened neighboring Zimbabwe with attacks in revenge for a pledge by its prime minister, Robert Mugabe, to prevent their gaining power.

Mozambican National Resistance leader Afonso Dhlakama said in a statement released in Lisbon last night that his movement had declared war against Mugabe's government. (Pascal Fletcher, Reuter)

MOZAMBICAN OPPOSITION CALLS FOR U.S. SUPPORT

Afonso Dhlakama, leader of the guerrilla opposition in Mozambique, asked the Reagan Administration yesterday to begin supporting the Mozambican National Resistance (Renamo) instead of the Marxist government.

"At this crucial juncture in Mozambique's destiny, I appeal to the American president to make a fresh evaluation of the situation in Mozambique," Dhlakama said in a statement read at a news conference here.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A25)

TRADING PARTNERS HIT U.S. IMPORT SURCHARGES

Several of the nation's major trading partners have complained that newly imposed U.S. import surcharges violate international trade law.

The complaints have been aimed at two taxes levied by Congress in its rush to adjournment: a tax on all imports, which is designed to cover the cost of the U.S. Customs Service to process them, and a tax on imported oil that helps pay for the toxic waste cleanup program.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, G2)

ENRILE BECOMES CHAMPION OF MARCOS SUPPORTERS

MANILA -- Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, who helped oust his former boss Ferdinand Marcos, has emerged as President Aquino's major rival by putting together a coalition of Marcos supporters and others dissatisfied with the new government.

Reconciliation between Marcos loyalists and Enrile, who led the military in the revolt that unseated Marcos as president last February, reached its climax last Sunday when the 62-year-old defense chief addressed about 20,000 of them for the first time since Mrs. Aquino took power.

(Robert Reid, AP)

CORPORATE FUNDS TO HELP FINANCE PARTISAN PITCH GOP To Air Reagan Speech Using Contributions Prohibited In Federal Campaigns

In a major expansion of the use of "soft money" in political campaigns, the National Republican Congressional Committee is using corporate contributions that need not be publicly disclosed to pay part of the cost of a nationally televised appeal for Republican votes to be broadcast by President Reagan Sunday night.

The broad cast -- to be carried on all three networks at a cost of about \$500,000 -- is a key element of a massive GOP drive to boost turnout, particularly in Senate races.

(Thomas Edsall, Washington Post, A6)

Parties Finding Ways To Evade Spending Laws

Political strategists have found so many ways to evade Federal statutes that the laws on campaign financing have been seriously undermined in the election cycle that ends next Tuesday, according to experts in the field.

"The two major parties are literally thumbing their noses at the law," said Edward Zuckerman, publisher of a newsletter, PAC's and Lobbies, that monitors trends in political financing. Robert F. Bauer, a lawyer specializing in election law, says the parties "have got their legal departments working overtime" searching for ways to get around the restrictions governing Federal elections.

(Steven Roberts, New York Times, A1)

FINANCIAL WOES, LEGAL FIGHTS WEAKEN CONSERVATIVE PACS For Some, Fund-Raising Drops As Debts Rise

Right-wing political action committees, central players in the 1980 election of President Reagan and a Republican Senate, have been severely weakened by declining cash flows and bitter, internecine legal battles.

Difficulties are plaguing almost every major conservative PAC. Donors, no longer threatened by a liberal establishment, are not pulling out their checkbooks as they open their mail; prospective GOP presidential candidates are successfully competing for many of the dollars; and negative campaigning, once the hallmark of the right, has become a mainstay of almost every election contest.

(Thomas Edsall, Washington Post, A1)

GOP'S CHAVEZ GOES AGAINST THE GRAIN Controversy Trails Enigmatic Md. Candidate For Senate

As one of the few Hispanic graduate teaching assistants at UCLA in the early 1970s, Linda Chavez precipitated a student walkout when she assigned an Anglo author's work on the roots of a Mexican dialect as part of a Chicano literature course. When the students refused to complete the course work, her response was straightforward: They failed.

The episode offers some clues about the enigma that is Linda Chavez, the 39-year-old Republican nominee for the U.S. Senate in Maryland now in the final days of her uphill contest against Democratic Rep. Mikulski in Tuesday's election. (Michel McQueen, Washington Post, A1)

EITHER WAY, BOTH SIDES WILL CLAIM FLECTION

No matter who ends up on the lists of winners and losers in next Tuesday's elections, leaders of both parties will stand up the next day and declare victory.

This year, the contest by which people will judge which party won or lost, is control of the Senate. With the Republican margin in the Senate now 53 to 47, Democrats need a four-seat pickup to overturn that (Donald Rothberg, AP) majority.

PRIVATE INDUSTRY WORKERS STAYING AHEAD OF INFLATION, GOVERNMENT SAYS

Wage increases received by U.S. private industry workers in the past year are filling their wallets faster than inflation is eating away at their earnings, government figures show.

American workers have pocketed average raises in the past 12 months of 3.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics said Tuesday.

That figure represented a drop from the average 5 percent increases of a year earlier. (AP)

PENTAGON'S INSPECTOR GENERAL PROBES NAVY'S ROLE IN TWO SALES

The Pentagon is investigating whether the Navy kept for its own use \$14.3 million in refunds due two countries on weapons contracts, the service acknowledges.

But Navy officials, besides verifying the existence of the probe, are

saying little.

"The allegations recently came to the attention of the Navy and an investigation has been initiated," the service said in a prepared statement. "It is inappropriate to comment until the investigation is complete."

(AP)

ANALYST SAYS DIVERSIFICATION IS ONE ANSWER TO TOUGH TIMES ON THE FARM

One of the most respected bastions of modern agriculture, the specialized farm operation, is being questioned by a government economist who says that maybe the old ways weren't so bad after all.

Michael Salassi of the Agriculture Department's Economic Research Service says it may be time for some farmers to "turn back the clock and reconsider the advantages of diversification" in their production.

"Producing three or four commodities in place of one or two will not guarantee a profit, but it is one method of reducing price risk in an uncertain economic environment," Salassi said in the agency's Farmline magazine.

(Don Kendall, AP)

FARMERS SURMOUNT U.S. RULES WITH GAME OF 'MUSICAL COWS' Alaskan Sharing His Herd, Inspectors Say

ANCHORAGE -- Agriculture inspectors have witnessed a bizarre cattle drive on America's "last frontier" where cows disappear from some farms and reappear later on others, just in time to be inspected.

"I expected it to be more subtle," Dan Brown, deputy director of the state Division of Agriculture, said of the game of "musical cows" on farms west of Anchorage.

One requirement is farms have a certain number of milking cows. Not all did, so farmer Milburn Tucker, who milks 400 of his 900 head, agreed with neighbors to have some of his driven from farm to farm in time for inspection.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A?)

REAGAN URGES TO SIGN OMNIBUS HEALTH BILL Vaccine-Injury Fund Is Point Of Contention

A major coalition of drug firms, medical organizations and child-advocacy groups joined with members of Congress yesterday to urge President Reagan to sign a broad omnibus health bill, despite Justice Department misgivings about a provision creating a compensation program for children harmed by vaccines.

Sen. Hatch describing the bill as "a compromise," said "it does much good. The good...far outweighs" any shortcomings. He said the Department of Health and Human Services now endorses the bill as a public health measure. (Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A4)

NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR AIDS

A panel of scientists today urged the government to raise anti-AIDS spending to \$2 billion a year and enlist the President and Madison Avenue in a bid to keep the epidemic from becoming a national catastrophe.

The panel, convened by the National Academy of Sciences, urged establishment of a new federal office to head a nationwide campaign to stop the spread of AIDS, as well as a commission to steer research and education, and said that President Reagan should lead the entire effort.

(Jan Ziegler, UPI)

Scientists Urge \$1 Billion-A-Year Effort Against AIDS

Federal efforts to educate the public about AIDS have been inadequate and the government must spearhead a billion-dollar research and information program to prevent a national health catastrophe, says a major study released today.

The National Academy of Sciences, in what it termed the most comprehensive study of the AIDS crisis to date, said the urgency of the epidemic requires "perhaps the most wide-ranging and intensive efforts ever made against an infectious disease." (Warren Leary, AP)

STATUE'S CENTENNIAL ENDS QUIETLY

NEW YORK -- The Statue of Liberty's centennial year ended with a somber rededication, the swearing in of 200 new Americans and a black-tie concert marking the Lady in the Harbor's real 100th birthday.

"It's hard to believe that our year of the Lady is over," Lee Iacocca, chairman of the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, said Tuesday. "To be honest, I'm still a little hung over from the Fourth of July."

Tuesday's rededication was led by Interior Secretary Hodel, who used the occasion to equate love of liberty with support for President Reagan's "Star Wars" proposal. (Vera Haller, AP)

(Tuesday evening, October 28th)

DECISION '86

and the Democrats are determined to regain control of the U.S. Senate now dominated by the Republicans 53-to-47. President Reagan is just as determined to keep the Senate on his side of the party line, and with a week to go the battle looks to be very close. Polls now show that the real battle ground for Senate control is in these 9 states: California, Washington, Idaho, Colorado, North and South Dakota, Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina. President Reagan will campaign in almost all of them in this final week. Today the President was concentrating on those 3 key southern states, states where Republican incumbent senators are trying to hang on to the gains that the GOP made 6 years ago. The President claims that better economic times are coming to this region which is now going through some difficulties.

NBC's Chris Wallace: On Air Force One today, presidential aides described themselves as a MASH unit, mobile-airborne-senate-help. And southern Republicans need a transfusion because their lead in several states is disappearing. One reason is the economy with farm prices down and imports up. At every stop Mr. Reagan predicted that as in 1982 good times are just ahead.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign stop: "In short we are headed for a second boom. I'm determined to see that those who still are not sharing fully in our nation's prosperity do so.") But the President was usually on the offensive saying he needs support for his strategic defense initiative to deal with the Soviets. Just outside Fort Benning, Georgia, signing a bill increasing veterans benefits, supposedly a non-political event, Republican Sen. Mattingly stood right next to him. In fact all day Mr. Reagan tried to rap Republicans in his popularity.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign stop: "My name will never appear on a ballot again, but if you would like to vote for me one more time you can do so by voting for Jerry." At another stop: "You can do so by voting for Jim Broyhill." At another stop: "You can do so by voting for Mac Mattingly.")

In North Carolina Democrat Terry Sanford tried to make a virtue of the fact that the White House added a stop here just yesterday.

(Sanford: "We were moving ahead at such a rate that they are scared to death and so they switched his schedule and jolted his schedule and got him to stop by here for a few minutes at the airport. I think it shows that they are in disarray.")

The Democratic national chairman is convinced voters will care more about local issues than a presidential last hurrah.

(Paul Kirk: "It's the last roll of the dice, he's upped the stakes, clearly, and I think people understand though, despite his popularity it is not a referendum on Ronald Reagan.")

Leaders of both parties call what's happening in South the return of the native, saying that after flirting with Republicans many southern Democrats are now going back to their old party. Today Mr. Reagan tried to stop that knowing that the battle for the Senate may be decided right here. (NBC-1)

CBS's Dan Rather: Republicans chances for holding onto control of the U.S. Senate depend mightily on what happens in Dixie. Some of the party's Senate candidates in the South are worried they may be slipping. Ronald Reagan spent the day again today trying to help them.

CBS's Bill Plante: President Reagan headed out on a rescue mission for Republican senators as polls began showing gains for the Democrats in several southern states considered essential to the GOP majority. Mr. Reagan wasn't saying whether he's hoping to make the difference.

(TV coverage of the President near Air Force One: "I'm too superstitious to comment on that.")

But Republicans and Democrats alike acknowledge that is indeed what the President is hoping.

(Harrison Hickman, Democratic pollster: "When the members of that party are drowning they have to call out the lifeguard. Ronald Reagan is their lifeguard.")

White House political aides are taking no chances. In Georgia, Sen. Mac Mattingly seems to have only a narrow lead over Democratic Congressman Wyche Fowler so in Columbus, near the Army's Fort Benning, Mr. Reagan signed a bill increasing veterans benefits and appealed for voters from either party to reject policies for which he blamed the Democrats.

(TV coverage of the President: "Do you want to go back to the days of big spending, high taxes and runaway inflation?")

The message was the same in Alabama. The real problem is North Carolina where an airport rally was hastily added to the Presidential schedule when surveys showed Democrat Terry Sanford inching ahead of Republican Senator Jim Broyhill.

(Sanford: "I think it indicates which is absolutely the truth, we were moving ahead at such a rate that they are scared to death.")

(Sen. Broyhill: "Mr. President we invited you to North Carolina because we are proud of the job you are doing for America.")

Can Ronald Reagan really make the difference? Democrats insist his popularity isn't transferable, but these last minute presidential appearances guarantee two days worth of heavy local news coverage and raise more money to buy t.v. adds, that's what these southern Republicans are counting on. (CBS-3)

REYKJAVIK OFFER

ABC's Peter Jennings: We are back once again this evening to the subject of the Iceland summit. Who proposed what and whose version is correct? For many days now the Reagan Administration has been saying that the Soviet version of what was discussed about nuclear weapons was incorrect. Now the White House has reluctantly said that Mr. Gorbachev was right, but that Mr. Reagan's position in Iceland is not his position today.

ABC's Sheilah Kast: Out on the campaign trail today President Reagan stuck to a consistent line that he is working to eliminate ballistic nuclear missiles.

(TV coverage of the President: "Our goal today is to save the west from mutual nuclear terror, to make ballistic missiles obsolete and ultimately to eliminate them from the face of the earth.")

There is increasing reason to believe that at the Iceland summit two weeks ago the President tentatively agreed to eliminate not just long-range ballistic missiles but all strategic nuclear weapons including cruise missiles and long-range bombers, a move that would leave the Soviets with a big advantage in conventional weapons. Mr. Reagan himself talks that way when he ad-libs as he did at campaign rally last Friday.

(TV coverage of the President: "We will join in both sides eliminating all nuclear missiles at the same time we share the defensive system.")
[A] Deputy Soviet foreign minister said that when the Soviets proposed eliminating all strategic nuclear weapons in ten years the President responded apparently we misunderstood you, but if that is what you want all right. The White House does not quarrel with the Soviet account but insists it was far short of a formal agreement. The President has told his arms negotiators in Geneva to pursue the narrower goal, cutting all strategic weapons in half by 1991 and eliminating all ballistic missiles five years later. Now it is up to the Soviets and U.S. foreign ministers to clear up some of the confusion of Iceland when they meet next week.

(ABC-3)

Rather: President Reagan is proposing to the Soviets now officially the arms control package he says he offered Gorbachev personally at the Iceland summit. It is not the complete elimination of strategic nuclear weapons that Gorbachev insists he was offered in Iceland.

CBS's David Martin reports when Soviet negotiators arrived for today's arms control talks in Geneva, they encountered an American team equipped with a sweeping new proposal, elimination of all ballistic missiles within ten years, including intermediate-range missiles from Europe. That's the same proposal which came out of President Reagan's meeting with Gorbachev in Iceland. What's new is that the President's top military advisers, the joint chiefs of staff who were caught totally by surprise in Iceland, have finally, two weeks after the fact, told them they could live with it. But sources say the joints chiefs also warned the President that a transition from ballistic missiles to bombers and cruise missiles could prove both risky and expensive. Despite the warnings, military officers say the joint chiefs went out of their way not to throw cold water on the President's proposal. In part, one officer said, because they don't believe Soviet negotiators in Geneva will never buy it. officer put it, if it falls apart, let it fall apart in Geneva.

(CBS-1)

U.S./U.S.S.R./SPACE

Jennings: There was a surprise announcement today that the U.S. and the Soviet Union have begun talking in Washington about cooperating in the peaceful exploration of space. If successful, the talks could lead to an agreement which would replace one that expired in 1982. Among other things, that agreement banned nuclear weapons in space. (ABC-2, CBS-2)

PUERTO RICO/BOMBS

Brokaw reports in Puerto Rico today terrorist bombs exploded at two U.S.

military installations, 7 more bombs were found and defused at other
American facilities there. A group demanding independence for
Puerto Rico claimed responsibility for these attacks.

(NBC-6, ABC-4, CBS-8)

SYRIA/U.S.

Brokaw: The White House said today that it is considering a range of options: political, diplomatic and economic, against Syria following charges that country is involved in terrorism. The European Common Market has refused to follow Great Britain's lead in breaking relations with Damascus. Syria today expressed delight with Western Europe's stand, Great Britain expressed disappointment. (NBC-7)

CONTRAS/U.S./U.N.

Jennings: In the U.N. today another resolution in the security council calling on the U.S. to stop supporting the Contras trying to over-throw the government of Nicaragua. And once again the U.S. vetoed it. Britain, France and Thailand abstained. (ABC-5)

MACHEL

Jennings: In Mozambique today tens of thousands of mourners turned out for the funeral of President Machel who was killed in a plane crash nine days ago. President Reagan's daughter Maureen represented the U.S. at the four hour ceremony. No successor to Machel has been named. (ABC-6, CBS-10)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

Reagan Heads West For Last Roundup -- Of Votes -- President Reagan is heading west for the last roundup of votes for GOP candidates in his effort to keep Republicans in control of the Senate, with campaign stops planned in seven states before election day.

(Christian Science Monitor, New York Times, AP, UPI)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Soviet Optimistic On Vienna Talks -- Next week's meeting in Vienna between Secretary Shultz and Soviet Foreign Secretary Shevardnadze will "continue what was started in Reykjavik," a Soviet spokesman said today.

(Washington Post, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Private Industry Workers Staying Ahead Of Inflation Government Says—Wage increases received by U.S. private industry workers in the past year are filling their wallets faster than inflation is eating away at their earnings, government figures show.

(AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

DECISION '86 -- Republicans' chances for holding onto control of the U.S. Senate depend mightily on what happens in Dixie.

REYKJAVIK OFFER -- President Reagan is proposing officially the arms control package he says he offered in Iceland.

PUERTO RICO/BOMBS -- In Puerto Rico today terrorist bombs exploded at U.S. military installations.

CHALK TALK

While excessive rancor between opponents is marring too many games, at the recent meeting of South Carolina and Nebraska in Columbia, the P.A. announcer twice thanked Nebraska farmers for contributing 12,973 bales of hay to drought-ravaged South Carolina during the summer. Both times the crowd of 73,000 gave a standing ovation. . . .

(Sports Illustrated, 10/27)

REAGAN EMBARKS ON WEEK-LONG POLITICAL RESCUE MISSION

President Reagan embarks today on a week-long rescue mission for Republicans in some of the nation's tightest Senate races and trying to help the GOP win back a House seat it claims the Democrats stole two years ago.

Opening a seven-state drive that will run up to Tuesday's election, Reagan was heading for Evansville in southwest Indiana to help Republican challenger Richard McIntyre in his grudge match against Democratic Rep. McCloskey.

It is the only House contest in which Reagan is making an appearance. (Terence Hunt, AP)

Democrats Gain In Senate Races, Pressuring G.O.P.

DENVER -- As the 1986 political campaign enters its final week, the Democrats appear to have slightly improved their chances of posting the net gain of four or more seats they need to take control of the Senate.

To meet the challenge in close races, the Republicans are spending millions to bring the voters out and are relying heavily on President Reagan's popularity to help tip the balance.

"Fither the President is going to do it for us," said one Republican strategist, "or we're not going to do it. He's our last, best hope of keeping control of the Senate until 1988."

(R.W. Apple, New York Times, A1)

An Energetic Reagan Stumps For Senate Seats

It is Ronald Reagan's last all-out political drive as President of the United States.

With appearances in Georgia, Alabama, and North Carolina yesterday, the President began the final week of a strenuous campaign that will take him to still another seven states across the country before election day Nov. 4.

The political stakes are high. Not only will the drive determine the political fate of Republicans in House, Senate, and gubernatorial races, thus providing a bellwether of the state of Republicanism in 1986; it will affect the last two years of the presidency and the degree to which Ronald Reagan is or is not a lame-duck President.

(Charlotte Saikowski, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

Reagan Heads West For Last Roundup -- Of Votes

President Reagan is heading west for the last roundup of votes for GOP candidates in his effort to keep Republicans in control of the Senate, with campaign stops planned in seven states before election day.

The President appeared to enjoy every minute of the razzle dazzle red, white and blue rallies on his southern campaign swing Tuesday with stops in Columbus, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; and Charlotte, N.C.

Reagan has put his personal prestige on the line in hopes of retaining a Republican majority in the Senate. He ended his remarks in Charlotte, his last stop Tuesday, with the familiar: "Win this one for the Gipper."

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

Reagan Plays No Favorites In Campaign Tour

President Reagan is barnstorming the country in support of Republican Senate candidates, going the limit for those who backed his policies in Congress as well as those who turned on him in 1986.

Reagan's campaign itinerary has included or will include stops for such White House loyalists as Sens. Steve Symms in Idaho and James Broyhill in North Carolina as well as Mark Andrews in North Dakota, who supported Reagan only slightly more than half the time this year.

(Steve Gerstel, UPI)

REAGAN, ON STUMP, SEES NEW ECONOMIC BOOM 3 Republican Senators Boosted At Rallies

CHARLOTTE, N.C. -- President Reagan, on a southern campaign swing that included a stop on behalf of a Republican freshman senator whose race is in a dead heat, predicted today that the nation is "headed for a second boom" of economic growth.

"Just days ago we learned that the figure that represents the country's economic growth -- the GNP -- and some other indicators show our economy gathering momentum for even more growth, higher take-home pay and more new jobs," Reagan told an airport rally for Sen. Broyhill that was a last-minute addition to his campaign schedule.

(Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A8)

REAGAN WORKS TO STRENGTHEN GOP BOND WITH YOUNG VOTERS

COLUMBUS, Ga. -- President Reagan had just thanked the LaGrange High School band up in the right balcony for its fine music when he was interrupted by several girls yelling, "We love you" in high-pitched unison.

"I love all of you, believe me," the President replied soothingly.

It was one of few ad libbed comments in what otherwise was a Tuesday of carefully scripted campaigning -- from his well-honed jokes to the impeccably timed release of hundreds of red, white and blue balloons at the end of each speech.

But it fit well with a key, if little-noted element of Reagan's campaigning as he bids to preserve the current GOP Senate majority: his effort to strengthen a bond with young people. (David Espo, AP)

SECURITY TIGHT FOR REAGAN'S VISIT

EVANSVILLE, Ind. (UPI) -- Security in and around Roberts Stadium will be tight for President Reagan's visit Wednesday. As many as 9,000 people will be admitted to the stadium, requiring extra tight screening by security guards at the gates.

Reagan will be campaigning for Rick McIntyre, who political observers figure is involved in another close race with Rep. Frank McCloskey, D-Ind. McCloskey edged McIntyre by four votes in 1984 in the nation's tightest congressional race. The House of Representatives eventually decided the issue. This apparently will be Reagan's only campaign stop on behalf of a candidate for the House of Representatives.

At least three high school bands and at least one high school choir have been scheduled to perform during the rally. The choir is from Evansville Reitz and the bands are from Bedford-North Lawrence, Evansville North and Newburgh.

"We wanted to make a special effort to include lots of young people," McIntyre said. "We thought it was particularly important to get young people involved in this historic event."

"Another primary consideration in the planning was to make this an event for all the people of southern Indiana," McIntyre said.

REPUBLICAN PARTY CHANGING FOCUS

INDIANAPOLIS (UPI) -- The Indiana Republican Party is engaging in a nationwide battle to develop its influence in Washington, making efforts to penetrate into territories that have been traditionally Democratic.

So far, Republicans have shown some signs of progress, making inroads in the South, among the labor force and younger voters. But they're coming up against some strong resistance with one of their latest targets -- blacks. The Republicans are continuing efforts to gain support in the black population through seminars, workshops, campaigning and several other methods. Purdue Professor Robert Browning said several instances of black leaders switching parties, including a candidate for the governor of Michigan, have been helpful in the Republican's attempt to reach black voters.

Among the major obstacles in reaching blacks are traditional beliefs and their opposition to some Republican policies, specifically Reagan's lenient stance on apartheid, Browning said.

U.S. REGRETS EUROPE'S REJECTION OF SYRIA SANCTIONS

The U.S. government expressed disappointment yesterday at the European Community's rebuff of Britain's call for punitive sanctions against Syria, saying it is important for the international community to send "a clear and unequivocal message" warning Syria against support for international terrorism.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman, commenting on the 12-nation EC's failure Monday to take action against Syria for its alleged complicity in a plot to smuggle explosives aboard an Israeli jetliner in London, said:

"We are disappointed at the limited initial response indicated by [the EC] statement. We believe it important that a clear and unequivocal message be sent to the Syrian government on the necessity of abandoning its support for terrorism. We note that the EC foreign ministers will meet again on Nov. 10, at which time we hope they will consider this issue again. And we hope for additional action at that time."

(John Goshko & David Ottaway, Washington Post, A22)

SOVIET OPTIMISTIC ON VIENNA TALKS

Next week's meeting in Vienna between Secretary Shultz and Soviet foreign Secretary Shevardnadze will "continue what was started in Reykjavik," a Soviet spokesman said today.

"If there was no Vienna, we should have invented it," said Gennadi Gerasimov, information director at the Foreign Ministry. "If we stop new and fold our hands, we could lose the momentum."

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A26)

U.S.-Soviet Talks Continue Despite Iceland Flap

Despite the dispute over who is to blame for the breakdown at the Iceland summit, U.S.-Soviet discussions are quietly advancing on several fronts, including a new accord on space exploration, Administration officials said.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes also confirmed Tuesday the Administration had sent new instructions, based on the Iceland summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev, to its arms negotiators in Geneva.

"We're prepared to take up where we left off at the end of the Iceland summit," said Speakes, who was traveling with Reagan on a campaign swing through the South.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

Vienna Meeting May Clarify Iceland Summit

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union, accusing Washington of "backtracking," said talks next week between Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze will clarify what was agreed upon at the Iceland summit.

The Tass news agency Tuesday accused the Reagan Administration of "distorting" the outcome of the Reykjavik meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev.

"Washington is now backing out, trying to dissociate itself from what happened in Reykjavik," Tass said in a commentary entitled, "Backtracking in High Gear." (Jack Redden, UPI)

MORE MXs, NEW 'MIDGET' SOUGHT BY THE AIR FORCE

While U.S. negotiators in Geneva are beginning to discuss President Reagan's plan to eliminate all ballistic missiles over the next 10 years, the Air Force is preparing to ask the next Congress for 50 additional MX intercontinental ballistic missiles and to approve development of a new, two-warhead mobile ICBM, according to Pentagon and defense industry sources.

Both systems have had problems getting congressional funding in the past but "the Air Force is convinced that eventually Congress will see the light," one retired senior Air Force officer said yesterday.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A26)

KOHL, MITTERRAND URGE CAUTION ON MISSILE REMOVAL

FRANKFURT -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and French President Francois Mitterrand said today that any elimination of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe must not be allowed to reduce their countries' security.

At a news conference ending a two-day meeting here, they said any U.S.-Soviet agreement to remove the missiles must be accompanied by cuts in superior Soviet conventional forces in Europe.

(Reuter story, Washington Post)

U.S. TO DISCOURAGE PRIVATE MILITARY AID TO CONTRAS

Administration officials say they want private groups to stop providing military support to the Nicaraguan insurgency now that the United States has resumed official backing for the rebels after a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -year suspension.

The officials said the support from these groups enabled the rebels to survive the U.S. aid cutoff, but their efforts often were marked by a lack of professionalism.

"We think we can do it in a more professional way," one official, speaking only on condition of anonymity, said Tuesday.

(George Gedda, AP)

CONTRA SAFE HOUSE CALLED WHITE HOUSE, BILLS SHOW

The office of a White House staff member overseeing U.S. support for Nicaraguan Contra rebels received telephone calls last month from a safe house in El Salvador used by Americans handling supply flights for the rebels, Salvadoran phone bills show.

During September, calls were made to two private lines used by Marine Lt. Col. Oliver North, a staff officer on President Reagan's National Security Council. Both lines were answered Tuesday by a tape-recorded message saying "you have reached a non-working number for the executive office of the President."

(Robert Parry, Washington Post, AP)

U.S. VETOES U.N. CALL TO END AID TO CONTRAS

UNITED NATIONS -- The United States today vetoed the second demand from the Security Council in three months that it comply with a World Court ruling against U.S. aid to Nicaraguan rebels.

The vote in the 15-nation council was 11 to 1, with Britain, France and Thailand abstaining.

Vernon Walters, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, said the World Court's claim of jurisdiction in the Nicaragua case "was without foundation in law or in fact."

(AP story, Washington Post, A24)

SOVIETS SHIP MORE ARMS TO NICARAGUA

The Soviet Union has substantially increased arms shipments to Sandinista government troops in Nicaragua, providing more equipment and weapons during the first 10 months of 1986 than in any previous year, a Pentagon spokesman said yesterday.

A Soviet merchant ship delivered six Mi25 Hind helicopters, dubbed "armored flying tanks," within the past week, doubling the number of attack helicopters in the government arsenal, according to Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims. He said the armored helicopters are faster than other types of helicopters now used by the Sandinistas and are less vulnerable to ground fire. (Molly Moore, Washington Post, A24)

Soviet Union Has Surpassed Record For Arms Shipments To Nicaragua

Six Mi-24 helicopter gunships, delivered this month, are among the record amount of arms the Soviet Union is shipping to Nicaragua this year to help "the repressive abilities" of the Sandinista government, the Pentagon says.

The Soviets not only have supplied the leftist Nicaraguan government with more arms this year than ever before, but they are doing it in an increasingly open way, using Soviet ships rather than vessels from other Eastern European nations, Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims said Tuesday.

(AP)

CONTRA SPOKESMAN SUGGESTS EXCHANGE TO FREE HASENFUS

The Nicaraguan rebels offered yesterday to negotiate a prisoner exchange with their nation's leftist Sandinista government that would involve imprisoned American flier Eugene Hasenfus and Nicaraguan troops.

Ernesto Palazio, Washington spokesman for the United Nicaraguan Opposition, said former attorney general Griffin Bell could present the offer to the Sandinista as part of his effort to free Hasenfus, who has been held in Nicaragua since his cargo plane was shot down there Oct. 5.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A26)

Rebel Leader Says Hasenfus Could Be Part Of Exchange

Imprisoned American Eugene Hasenfus might be included in a prisoner exchange deal between the Nicaraguan rebels and the leftist Sandinista government, a Nicaraguan rebel spokesman was quoted today as suggesting.

A Nicaraguan Embassy spokesman, Manuel Cordero, told The Washington Post, "If we exchange (Hasenfus) with anybody, it will be with the United States itself because he is a U.S. citizen and a tool of American policy. (Reuter)

Griffin Bell Heads Home After Failing To Meet Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- Former U.S. Attorney General Bell flies home today after being barred from meeting a captured American mercenary to help prepare his defense.

Bell, who headed the Justice Department during the Carter Administration, said the Nicaraguan government's refusal Tuesday to permit the meeting was a "moral outrage." (Andrew Selsky, AP)

Griffin Bell Not Allowed To Meet With Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- Former Attorney Griffin Bell said a Sandinista court refused to allow him to meet with Eugene Hasenfus, the American captured on a weapons-supply run to U.S.-backed contra rebels.

"It is a moral outrage," Bell said Tuesday at a news conference outside the court house. "I think it is an outrage that a person charged with serious crimes cannot talk to his lawyer when he speaks a different language from the country."

U.S. MILITARY SITES IN PUERTO RICO BOMBED

SAN JUAN -- Bombs exploded early today at two U.S. military facilities, and explosives were defused at six other U.S. installations on the island, authorities reported.

A passer-by was reported slightly injured by flying glass at an Army recruiting office in Fajardo, 25 miles east of San Juan. The other explosion, at a military warehouse in the suburb of Buchanan, did no damage to the building but wrecked a military pickup truck.

Responsibility for the explosions was asserted by the Machetoeros, a group that has used violence in its campaign for the independence of the U.S. commonwealth. (AP story, Washington Post, A22)

Pro-Independence Group Claims Responsibility For Bombings

SAN JUAN -- A clandestine, pro-independence group has claimed responsibility for planting eight bombs near U.S. military installations around the island which one caller said was in protest of a reported plan to train Nicaraguan rebels in Puerto Rico.

Two of the bombs exploded, one of which destroyed a U.S. Army Reserve truck in front of a military base outside San Juan early yesterday. The second explosion damaged an army recruiting station in Fajardo near the huge U.S. Navy Roosevelt Roads complex on Monday night.

PETITION TO FREE U.S. HOSTAGES DRAWS SIGNATURES FROM 1,200

A "Free Terry Anderson" petition drive has attracted the signatures of more than 1,200 journalists demanding freedom for the U.S. newsman and the other hostages in Lebanon.

The drive was launched three weeks ago by two Associated Press reporters who initially set out just to gather support from the Washington press corps.

The petition asks President Reagan, Secretary of State Shultz, their counterparts in the Middle East and others with influence in that strife-torn region "to work diligently for the speedy release" of Anderson and the other prisoners.

(Christopher Connell, AP)

SOUTH AFRICA DELAYS CRASH EVIDENCE Botha Asks U.S. If Machel Jet's 'Black Boxes' Must Go To Moscow

JOHANNESBURG -- South Africa announced today that it is delaying the transfer to Soviet officials of four flight recorders from the crashed Tupolev airliner in which Mozambican President Samora Machel died Oct. 19 until it checks a Soviet claim that the "black boxes," which may explain what happened during the last moments of the flight, can only be decoded in Moscow.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha, at a Pretoria press conference, said he had asked that a U.S. aviation expert be sent here to verify the Soviet assertion. (Allister Sparks, Washington Post, A24)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER EXPECTED TO SUCCEED MACHEL

MAPAUTO -- Foreign Affairs Minister Joaquim Chissano was pegged by diplomats as the odds-on favorite to succeed President Samora Machel, killed in a plane crash with 33 other people.

Machel, who led his country's war for independence against Portugal and became its first president, was laid to rest Tuesday in a state funeral attended by some 400 foreign dignitaries, including President Reagan's daughter, Maureen, African guerrilla leaders and Portuguese President Mario Soares.

Chissano is seen as a Machel-style pragmatist willing to forge links with the West while maintaining strong ties to the Soviet Union. Dos Santos, a founder of the Frelimo movement, is the party's Marxist theoretician and is seen as a hard-liner in relations with the West.

(Philip Williams, UPI)

MOZAMBICAN REBELS DECLARE WAR AGAINST ZIMBABWE

LISBON -- Rebels fighting Mozambique's Marxist-led government threatened neighboring Zimbabwe with attacks in revenge for a pledge by its prime minister, Robert Mugabe, to prevent their gaining power.

Mozambican National Resistance leader Afonso Dhlakama said in a statement released in Lisbon last night that his movement had declared war against Mugabe's government. (Pascal Fletcher, Reuter)

MOZAMBICAN OPPOSITION CALLS FOR U.S. SUPPORT

Afonso Dhlakama, leader of the guerrilla opposition in Mozambique, asked the Reagan Administration yesterday to begin supporting the Mozambican National Resistance (Renamo) instead of the Marxist government.

"At this crucial juncture in Mozambique's destiny, I appeal to the American president to make a fresh evaluation of the situation in Mozambique," Dhlakama said in a statement read at a news conference here.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A25)

TRADING PARTNERS HIT U.S. IMPORT SURCHARGES

Several of the nation's major trading partners have complained that newly imposed U.S. import surcharges violate international trade law.

The complaints have been aimed at two taxes levied by Congress in its rush to adjournment: a tax on all imports, which is designed to cover the cost of the U.S. Customs Service to process them, and a tax on imported oil that helps pay for the toxic waste cleanup program.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, G2)

ENRILE BECOMES CHAMPION OF MARCOS SUPPORTERS

MANILA -- Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, who helped oust his former boss Ferdinand Marcos, has emerged as President Aquino's major rival by putting together a coalition of Marcos supporters and others dissatisfied with the new government.

Reconciliation between Marcos loyalists and Enrile, who led the military in the revolt that unseated Marcos as president last February, reached its climax last Sunday when the 62-year-old defense chief addressed about 20,000 of them for the first time since Mrs. Aquino took power.

(Robert Reid, AP)

CORPORATE FUNDS TO HELP FINANCE PARTISAN PITCH GOP To Air Reagan Speech Using Contributions Prohibited In Federal Campaigns

In a major expansion of the use of "soft money" in political campaigns, the National Republican Congressional Committee is using corporate contributions that need not be publicly disclosed to pay part of the cost of a nationally televised appeal for Republican votes to be broadcast by President Reagan Sunday night.

The broad cast -- to be carried on all three networks at a cost of about \$500,000 -- is a key element of a massive GOP drive to boost turnout, particularly in Senate races.

(Thomas Edsall, Washington Post, A6)

Parties Finding Ways To Evade Spending Laws

Political strategists have found so many ways to evade Federal statutes that the laws on campaign financing have been seriously undermined in the election cycle that ends next Tuesday, according to experts in the field.

"The two major parties are literally thumbing their noses at the law," said Edward Zuckerman, publisher of a newsletter, PAC's and Lobbies, that monitors trends in political financing. Robert F. Bauer, a lawyer specializing in election law, says the parties "have got their legal departments working overtime" searching for ways to get around the restrictions governing Federal elections.

(Steven Roberts, New York Times, A1)

FINANCIAL WOES, LEGAL FIGHTS WEAKEN CONSERVATIVE PACS For Some, Fund-Raising Drops As Debts Rise

Right-wing political action committees, central players in the 1980 election of President Reagan and a Republican Senate, have been severely weakened by declining cash flows and bitter, internecine legal battles.

Difficulties are plaguing almost every major conservative PAC. Donors, no longer threatened by a liberal establishment, are not pulling out their checkbooks as they open their mail; prospective GOP presidential candidates are successfully competing for many of the dollars; and negative campaigning, once the hallmark of the right, has become a mainstay of almost every election contest.

(Thomas Edsall, Washington Post, A1)

GOP'S CHAVEZ GOES AGAINST THE GRAIN Controversy Trails Enigmatic Md. Candidate For Senate

As one of the few Hispanic graduate teaching assistants at UCLA in the early 1970s, Linda Chavez precipitated a student walkout when she assigned an Anglo author's work on the roots of a Mexican dialect as part of a Chicano literature course. When the students refused to complete the course work, her response was straightforward: They failed.

The episode offers some clues about the enigma that is Linda Chavez, the 39-year-old Republican nominee for the U.S. Senate in Maryland now in the final days of her uphill contest against Democratic Rep. Mikulski in Tuesday's election. (Michel McQueen, Washington Post, A1)

EITHER WAY, BOTH SIDES WILL CLAIM FLECTION

No matter who ends up on the lists of winners and losers in next Tuesday's elections, leaders of both parties will stand up the next day and declare victory.

This year, the contest by which people will judge which party won or lost, is control of the Senate. With the Republican margin in the Senate now 53 to 47, Democrats need a four-seat pickup to overturn that majority. (Donald Rothberg, AP)

PRIVATE INDUSTRY WORKERS STAYING AHEAD OF INFLATION, GOVERNMENT SAYS

Wage increases received by U.S. private industry workers in the past year are filling their wallets faster than inflation is eating away at their earnings, government figures show.

American workers have pocketed average raises in the past 12 months of 3.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics said Tuesday.

That figure represented a drop from the average 5 percent increases of a year earlier. (AP)

PENTAGON'S INSPECTOR GENERAL PROBES NAVY'S ROLE IN TWO SALES

The Pentagon is investigating whether the Navy kept for its own use \$14.3 million in refunds due two countries on weapons contracts, the service acknowledges.

But Navy officials, besides verifying the existence of the probe, are

"The allegations recently came to the attention of the Navy and an investigation has been initiated," the service said in a prepared statement. "It is inappropriate to comment until the investigation is complete."

(AP)

ANALYST SAYS DIVERSIFICATION IS ONE ANSWER TO TOUGH TIMES ON THE FARM

One of the most respected bastions of modern agriculture, the specialized farm operation, is being questioned by a government economist who says that maybe the old ways weren't so bad after all.

Michael Salassi of the Agriculture Department's Economic Research Service says it may be time for some farmers to "turn back the clock and reconsider the advantages of diversification" in their production.

"Producing three or four commodities in place of one or two will not guarantee a profit, but it is one method of reducing price risk in an uncertain economic environment," Salassi said in the agency's Farmline magazine.

(Don Kendall, AP)

FARMERS SURMOUNT U.S. RULES WITH GAME OF 'MUSICAL COWS' Alaskan Sharing His Herd, Inspectors Say

ANCHORAGE -- Agriculture inspectors have witnessed a bizarre cattle drive on America's "last frontier" where cows disappear from some farms and reappear later on others, just in time to be inspected.

"I expected it to be more subtle," Dan Brown, deputy director of the state Division of Agriculture, said of the game of "musical cows" on farms west of Anchorage.

One requirement is farms have a certain number of milking cows. Not all did, so farmer Milburn Tucker, who milks 400 of his 900 head, agreed with neighbors to have some of his driven from farm to farm in time for inspection.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A7)

REAGAN URGES TO SIGN OMNIBUS HEALTH BILL Vaccine-Injury Fund Is Point Of Contention

A major coalition of drug firms, medical organizations and child-advocacy groups joined with members of Congress yesterday to urge President Reagan to sign a broad omnibus health bill, despite Justice Department misgivings about a provision creating a compensation program for children harmed by vaccines.

Sen. Hatch describing the bill as "a compromise," said "it does much good. The good...far outweighs" any shortcomings. He said the Department of Health and Human Services now endorses the bill as a public health measure. (Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A4)

NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR AIDS

A panel of scientists today urged the government to raise anti-AIDS spending to \$2 billion a year and enlist the President and Madison Avenue in a bid to keep the epidemic from becoming a national catastrophe.

The panel, convened by the National Academy of Sciences, urged establishment of a new federal office to head a nationwide campaign to stop the spread of AIDS, as well as a commission to steer research and education, and said that President Reagan should lead the entire effort.

(Jan Ziegler, UPI)

Scientists Urge \$1 Billion-A-Year Effort Against AIDS

Federal efforts to educate the public about AIDS have been inadequate and the government must spearhead a billion-dollar research and information program to prevent a national health catastrophe, says a major study released today.

The National Academy of Sciences, in what it termed the most comprehensive study of the AIDS crisis to date, said the urgency of the epidemic requires "perhaps the most wide-ranging and intensive efforts ever made against an infectious disease."

(Warren Leary, AP)

STATUE'S CENTENNIAL ENDS QUIETLY

NEW YORK -- The Statue of Liberty's centennial year ended with a somber rededication, the swearing in of 200 new Americans and a black-tie concert marking the Lady in the Harbor's real 100th birthday.

"It's hard to believe that our year of the Lady is over," Lee Iacocca, chairman of the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, said Tuesday. "To be honest, I'm still a little hung over from the Fourth of July."

Tuesday's rededication was led by Interior Secretary Hodel, who used the occasion to equate love of liberty with support for President Reagan's "Star Wars" proposal. (Vera Haller, AP)

(Tuesday evening, October 28th)

DECISION '86

NBC's Tom Brokaw: One week from today the 1986 congressional elections and the Democrats are determined to regain control of the U.S. Senate now dominated by the Republicans 53-to-47. President Reagan is just as determined to keep the Senate on his side of the party line, and with a week to go the battle looks to be very close. Polls now show that the real battle ground for Senate control is in these 9 states: California, Washington, Idaho, Colorado, North and South Dakota, Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina. President Reagan will campaign in almost all of them in this final week. Today the President was concentrating on those 3 key southern states, states where Republican incumbent senators are trying to hang on to the gains that the GOP made 6 years ago. The President claims that better economic times are coming to this region which is now going through some difficulties.

NBC's Chris Wallace: On Air Force One today, presidential aides described themselves as a MASH unit, mobile-airborne-senate-help. And southern Republicans need a transfusion because their lead in several states is disappearing. One reason is the economy with farm prices down and imports up. At every stop Mr. Reagan predicted that as in 1982 good times are just ahead.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign stop: "In short we are headed for a second boom. I'm determined to see that those who still are not sharing fully in our nation's prosperity do so.") But the President was usually on the offensive saying he needs support for his strategic defense initiative to deal with the Soviets. Just outside Fort Benning, Georgia, signing a bill increasing veterans benefits, supposedly a non-political event, Republican Sen. Mattingly stood right next to him. In fact all day Mr. Reagan tried to rap Republicans in his popularity.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign stop: "My name will never appear on a ballot again, but if you would like to vote for me one more time you can do so by voting for Jerry." At another stop: "You can do so by voting for Jim Broyhill." At another stop: "You can do so by voting for Mac Mattingly.")

In North Carolina Democrat Terry Sanford tried to make a virtue of the fact that the White House added a stop here just yesterday.

(Sanford: "We were moving ahead at such a rate that they are scared to death and so they switched his schedule and jolted his schedule and got him to stop by here for a few minutes at the airport. I think it shows that they are in disarray.")

The Democratic national chairman is convinced voters will care more about local issues than a presidential last hurrah.

(Paul Kirk: "It's the last roll of the dice, he's upped the stakes, clearly, and I think people understand though, despite his popularity it is not a referendum on Ronald Reagan.")

Leaders of both parties call what's happening in South the return of the native, saying that after flirting with Republicans many southern Democrats are now going back to their old party. Today Mr. Reagan tried to stop that knowing that the battle for the Senate may be decided right here. (NBC-1)

CBS's Dan Rather: Republicans chances for holding onto control of the U.S. Senate depend mightily on what happens in Dixie. Some of the party's Senate candidates in the South are worried they may be slipping. Ronald Reagan spent the day again today trying to help them.

CBS's Bill Plante: President Reagan headed out on a rescue mission for Republican senators as polls began showing gains for the Democrats in several southern states considered essential to the GOP majority. Mr. Reagan wasn't saying whether he's hoping to make the difference.

(TV coverage of the President near Air Force One: "I'm too superstitious to comment on that.")

But Republicans and Democrats alike acknowledge that is indeed what the President is hoping.

(Harrison Hickman, Democratic pollster: "When the members of that party are drowning they have to call out the lifeguard. Ronald Reagan is their lifeguard.")

White House political aides are taking no chances. In Georgia, Sen. Mac Mattingly seems to have only a narrow lead over Democratic Congressman Wyche Fowler so in Columbus, near the Army's Fort Benning, Mr. Reagan signed a bill increasing veterans benefits and appealed for voters from either party to reject policies for which he blamed the Democrats.

(TV coverage of the President: "Do you want to go back to the days of big spending, high taxes and runaway inflation?")

The message was the same in Alabama. The real problem is North Carolina where an airport rally was hastily added to the Presidential schedule when surveys showed Democrat Terry Sanford inching ahead of Republican Senator Jim Broyhill.

(Sanford: "I think it indicates which is absolutely the truth, we were moving ahead at such a rate that they are scared to death.")

(Sen. Broyhill: "Mr. President we invited you to North Carolina because we are proud of the job you are doing for America.")

Can Ronald Reagan really make the difference? Democrats insist his popularity isn't transferable, but these last minute presidential appearances guarantee two days worth of heavy local news coverage and raise more money to buy t.v. adds, that's what these southern Republicans are counting on. (CBS-3)

REYKJAVIK OFFER

ABC's Peter Jennings: We are back once again this evening to the subject of the Iceland summit. Who proposed what and whose version is correct? For many days now the Reagan Administration has been saying that the Soviet version of what was discussed about nuclear weapons was incorrect. Now the White House has reluctantly said that Mr. Gorbachev was right, but that Mr. Reagan's position in Iceland is not his position today.

ABC's Sheilah Kast: Out on the campaign trail today President Reagan stuck to a consistent line that he is working to eliminate ballistic nuclear missiles.

(TV coverage of the President: "Our goal today is to save the west from mutual nuclear terror, to make ballistic missiles obsolete and ultimately to eliminate them from the face of the earth.")

There is increasing reason to believe that at the Iceland summit two weeks ago the President tentatively agreed to eliminate not just long-range ballistic missiles but all strategic nuclear weapons including cruise missiles and long-range bombers, a move that would leave the Soviets with a big advantage in conventional weapons. Mr. Reagan himself talks that way when he ad-libs as he did at campaign rally last Friday.

(TV coverage of the President: "We will join in both sides eliminating all nuclear missiles at the same time we share the defensive system.")
[A] Deputy Soviet foreign minister said that when the Soviets proposed eliminating all strategic nuclear weapons in ten years the President responded apparently we misunderstood you, but if that is what you want all right. The White House does not quarrel with the Soviet account but insists it was far short of a formal agreement. The President has told his arms negotiators in Geneva to pursue the narrower goal, cutting all strategic weapons in half by 1991 and eliminating all ballistic missiles five years later. Now it is up to the Soviets and U.S. foreign ministers to clear up some of the confusion of Iceland when they meet next week.

(ABC-3)

Rather: President Reagan is proposing to the Soviets now officially the arms control package he says he offered Gorbachev personally at the Iceland summit. It is not the complete elimination of strategic nuclear weapons that Gorbachev insists he was offered in Iceland.

CBS's David Martin reports when Soviet negotiators arrived for today's arms control talks in Geneva, they encountered an American team equipped with a sweeping new proposal, elimination of all ballistic missiles within ten years, including intermediate-range missiles from Europe. That's the same proposal which came out of President Reagan's meeting with Gorbachev in Iceland. What's new is that the President's top military advisers, the joint chiefs of staff who were caught totally by surprise in Iceland, have finally, two weeks after the fact, told them they could live with it. But sources say the joints chiefs also warned the President that a transition from ballistic missiles to bombers and cruise missiles could prove both risky and expensive. Despite the warnings, military officers say the joint chiefs went out of their way not to throw cold water on the President's proposal. In part, one officer said, because they don't believe Soviet negotiators in Geneva will never buy it. As this officer put it, if it falls apart, let it fall apart in Geneva.

(CBS-1)

U.S./U.S.S.R./SPACE

Jennings: There was a surprise announcement today that the U.S. and the Soviet Union have begun talking in Washington about cooperating in the peaceful exploration of space. If successful, the talks could lead to an agreement which would replace one that expired in 1982. Among other things, that agreement banned nuclear weapons in space. (ABC-2, CBS-2)

PUERTO RICO/BOMBS

Brokaw reports in Puerto Rico today terrorist bombs exploded at two U.S. military installations, 7 more bombs were found and defused at other American facilities there. A group demanding independence for Puerto Rico claimed responsibility for these attacks.

(NBC-6, ABC-4, CBS-8)

SYRIA/U.S.

Brokaw: The White House said today that it is considering a range of options: political, diplomatic and economic, against Syria following charges that country is involved in terrorism. The European Common Market has refused to follow Great Britain's lead in breaking relations with Damascus. Syria today expressed delight with Western Europe's stand, Great Britain expressed disappointment. (NBC-7)

CONTRAS/U.S./U.N.

Jennings: In the U.N. today another resolution in the security council calling on the U.S. to stop supporting the Contras trying to overthrow the government of Nicaragua. And once again the U.S. vetoed it. Britain, France and Thailand abstained. (ABC-5)

MACHEL

Jennings: In Mozambique today tens of thousands of mourners turned out for the funeral of President Machel who was killed in a plane crash nine days ago. President Reagan's daughter Maureen represented the U.S. at the four hour ceremony. No successor to Machel has been named. (ABC-6, CBS-10)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

Reagan Heads West For Last Roundup -- Of Votes -- President Reagan is heading west for the last roundup of votes for GOP candidates in his effort to keep Republicans in control of the Senate, with campaign stops planned in seven states before election day.

(Christian Science Monitor, New York Times, AP, UPI)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Soviet Optimistic On Vienna Talks -- Next week's meeting in Vienna between Secretary Shultz and Soviet Foreign Secretary Shevardnadze will "continue what was started in Reykjavik," a Soviet spokesman said today.

(Washington Post, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Private Industry Workers Staying Ahead Of Inflation Government Says—Wage increases received by U.S. private industry workers in the past year are filling their wallets faster than inflation is eating away at their earnings, government figures show.

(AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

DECISION '86 -- Republicans' chances for holding onto control of the U.S. Senate depend mightily on what happens in Dixie.

REYKJAVIK OFFER -- President Reagan is proposing officially the arms control package he says he offered in Iceland.

PUERTO RICO/BOMBS -- In Puerto Rico today terrorist bombs exploded at U.S. military installations.

CHALK TALK

While excessive rancor between opponents is marring too many games, at the recent meeting of South Carolina and Nebraska in Columbia, the P.A. announcer twice thanked Nebraska farmers for contributing 12,973 bales of hay to droughtravaged South Carolina during the summer. Both times the crowd of 73,000 gave a standing ovation. . . .

(Sports Illustrated, 10/27)

REAGAN EMBARKS ON WEEK-LONG POLITICAL RESCUE MISSION

President Reagan embarks today on a week-long rescue mission for Republicans in some of the nation's tightest Senate races and trying to help the GOP win back a House seat it claims the Democrats stole two years ago.

Opening a seven-state drive that will run up to Tuesday's election, Reagan was heading for Evansville in southwest Indiana to help Republican challenger Richard McIntyre in his grudge match against Democratic Rep.

McCloskey.

It is the only House contest in which Reagan is making an appearance. (Terence Hunt, AP)

Democrats Gain In Senate Races, Pressuring G.O.P.

DENVER -- As the 1986 political campaign enters its final week, the Democrats appear to have slightly improved their chances of posting the net gain of four or more seats they need to take control of the Senate.

To meet the challenge in close races, the Republicans are spending millions to bring the voters out and are relying heavily on President

Reagan's popularity to help tip the balance.

"Either the President is going to do it for us," said one Republican strategist, "or we're not going to do it. He's our last, best hope of keeping control of the Senate until 1988."

(R.W. Apple, New York Times, A1)

An Energetic Reagan Stumps For Senate Seats

It is Ronald Reagan's last all-out political drive as President of the United States.

With appearances in Georgia, Alabama, and North Carolina yesterday, the President began the final week of a strenuous campaign that will take him to still another seven states across the country before election day Nov. 4.

The political stakes are high. Not only will the drive determine the political fate of Republicans in House, Senate, and gubernatorial races, thus providing a bellwether of the state of Republicanism in 1986; it will affect the last two years of the presidency and the degree to which Ronald Reagan is or is not a lame-duck President.

(Charlotte Saikowski, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

Reagan Heads West For Last Roundup -- Of Votes

President Reagan is heading west for the last roundup of votes for GOP candidates in his effort to keep Republicans in control of the Senate, with campaign stops planned in seven states before election day.

The President appeared to enjoy every minute of the razzle dazzle red, white and blue rallies on his southern campaign swing Tuesday with stops in Columbus, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; and Charlotte, N.C.

Reagan has put his personal prestige on the line in hopes of retaining a Republican majority in the Senate. He ended his remarks in Charlotte, his last stop Tuesday, with the familiar: "Win this one for the Gipper."

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

Reagan Plays No Favorites In Campaign Tour

President Reagan is barnstorming the country in support of Republican Senate candidates, going the limit for those who backed his policies in Congress as well as those who turned on him in 1986.

Reagan's campaign itinerary has included or will include stops for such White House loyalists as Sens. Steve Symms in Idaho and James Broyhill in North Carolina as well as Mark Andrews in North Dakota, who supported Reagan only slightly more than half the time this year.

(Steve Gerstel, UPI)

REAGAN, ON STUMP, SEES NEW ECONOMIC BOOM 3 Republican Senators Boosted At Rallies

CHARLOTTE, N.C. -- President Reagan, on a southern campaign swing that included a stop on behalf of a Republican freshman senator whose race is in a dead heat, predicted today that the nation is "headed for a second boom" of economic growth.

"Just days ago we learned that the figure that represents the country's economic growth -- the GNP -- and some other indicators show our economy gathering momentum for even more growth, higher take-home pay and more new jobs," Reagan told an airport rally for Sen. Broyhill that was a last-minute addition to his campaign schedule.

(Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A8)

REAGAN WORKS TO STRENGTHEN GOP BOND WITH YOUNG VOTERS

COLUMBUS, Ga. -- President Reagan had just thanked the LaGrange High School band up in the right balcony for its fine music when he was interrupted by several girls yelling, "We love you" in high-pitched unison.

"I love all of you, believe me," the President replied soothingly.

It was one of few ad libbed comments in what otherwise was a Tuesday of carefully scripted campaigning -- from his well-honed jokes to the impeccably timed release of hundreds of red, white and blue balloons at the end of each speech.

But it fit well with a key, if little-noted element of Reagan's campaigning as he bids to preserve the current GOP Senate majority: his effort to strengthen a bond with young people. (David Espo, AP)

SECURITY TIGHT FOR REAGAN'S VISIT

EVANSVILLE, Ind. (UPI) -- Security in and around Roberts Stadium will be tight for President Reagan's visit Wednesday. As many as 9,000 people will be admitted to the stadium, requiring extra tight screening by security guards at the gates.

Reagan will be campaigning for Rick McIntyre, who political observers figure is involved in another close race with Rep. Frank McCloskey, D-Ind. McCloskey edged McIntyre by four votes in 1984 in the nation's tightest congressional race. The House of Representatives eventually decided the issue. This apparently will be Reagan's only campaign stop on behalf of a candidate for the House of Representatives.

At least three high school bands and at least one high school choir have been scheduled to perform during the rally. The choir is from Evansville Reitz and the bands are from Bedford-North Lawrence, Evansville North and Newburgh.

"We wanted to make a special effort to include lots of young people," McIntyre said. "We thought it was particularly important to get young people involved in this historic event."

"Another primary consideration in the planning was to make this an event for all the people of southern Indiana," McIntyre said.

REPUBLICAN PARTY CHANGING FOCUS

INDIANAPOLIS (UPI) -- The Indiana Republican Party is engaging in a nationwide battle to develop its influence in Washington, making efforts to penetrate into territories that have been traditionally Democratic.

So far, Republicans have shown some signs of progress, making inroads in the South, among the labor force and younger voters. But they're coming up against some strong resistance with one of their latest targets -- blacks. The Republicans are continuing efforts to gain support in the black population through seminars, workshops, campaigning and several other methods. Purdue Professor Robert Browning said several instances of black leaders switching parties, including a candidate for the governor of Michigan, have been helpful in the Republican's attempt to reach black voters.

Among the major obstacles in reaching blacks are traditional beliefs and their opposition to some Republican policies, specifically Reagan's lenient stance on apartheid, Browning said.

U.S. REGRETS EUROPE'S REJECTION OF SYRIA SANCTIONS

The U.S. government expressed disappointment yesterday at the European Community's rebuff of Britain's call for punitive sanctions against Syria, saying it is important for the international community to send "a clear and unequivocal message" warning Syria against support for international terrorism.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman, commenting on the 12-nation EC's failure Monday to take action against Syria for its alleged complicity in a plot to smuggle explosives aboard an Israeli jetliner in London, said:

"We are disappointed at the limited initial response indicated by [the EC] statement. We believe it important that a clear and unequivocal message be sent to the Syrian government on the necessity of abandoning its support for terrorism. We note that the EC foreign ministers will meet again on Nov. 10, at which time we hope they will consider this issue again. And we hope for additional action at that time."

(John Goshko & David Ottaway, Washington Post, A22)

SOVIET OPTIMISTIC ON VIENNA TALKS

Next week's meeting in Vienna between Secretary Shultz and Soviet foreign Secretary Shevardnadze will "continue what was started in Reykjavik," a Soviet spokesman said today.

"If there was no Vienna, we should have invented it," said Gennadi Gerasimov, information director at the Foreign Ministry. "If we stop new and fold our hands, we could lose the momentum."

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A26)

U.S.-Soviet Talks Continue Despite Iceland Flap

Despite the dispute over who is to blame for the breakdown at the Iceland summit, U.S.-Soviet discussions are quietly advancing on several fronts, including a new accord on space exploration, Administration officials said.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes also confirmed Tuesday the Administration had sent new instructions, based on the Iceland summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev, to its arms negotiators in Geneva.

"We're prepared to take up where we left off at the end of the Iceland summit," said Speakes, who was traveling with Reagan on a campaign swing through the South. (Jim Anderson, UPI)

Vienna Meeting May Clarify Iceland Summit

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union, accusing Washington of "backtracking," said talks next week between Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze will clarify what was agreed upon at the Iceland summit.

The Tass news agency Tuesday accused the Reagan Administration of "distorting" the outcome of the Reykjavik meeting between President

Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev.

"Washington is now backing out, trying to dissociate itself from what happened in Reykjavik," Tass said in a commentary entitled, "Backtracking in High Gear." (Jack Redden, UPI)

MORE MXs, NEW 'MIDGET' SOUGHT BY THE AIR FORCE

While U.S. negotiators in Geneva are beginning to discuss President Reagan's plan to eliminate all ballistic missiles over the next 10 years, the Air Force is preparing to ask the next Congress for 50 additional MX intercontinental ballistic missiles and to approve development of a new, two-warhead mobile ICBM, according to Pentagon and defense industry sources.

Both systems have had problems getting congressional funding in the past but "the Air Force is convinced that eventually Congress will see the light," one retired senior Air Force officer said yesterday.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A26)

KOHL, MITTERRAND URGE CAUTION ON MISSILE REMOVAL

FRANKFURT -- West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and French President Francois Mitterrand said today that any elimination of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe must not be allowed to reduce their countries' security.

At a news conference ending a two-day meeting here, they said any U.S.-Soviet agreement to remove the missiles must be accompanied by cuts in superior Soviet conventional forces in Europe.

(Reuter story, Washington Post)

U.S. TO DISCOURAGE PRIVATE MILITARY AID TO CONTRAS

Administration officials say they want private groups to stop providing military support to the Nicaraguan insurgency now that the United States has resumed official backing for the rebels after a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -year suspension.

The officials said the support from these groups enabled the rebels to survive the U.S. aid cutoff, but their efforts often were marked by a lack of professionalism.

"We think we can do it in a more professional way," one official, speaking only on condition of anonymity, said Tuesday.

(George Gedda, AP)

CONTRA SAFE HOUSE CALLED WHITE HOUSE, BILLS SHOW

The office of a White House staff member overseeing U.S. support for Nicaraguan Contra rebels received telephone calls last month from a safe house in El Salvador used by Americans handling supply flights for the rebels, Salvadoran phone bills show.

During September, calls were made to two private lines used by Marine Lt. Col. Oliver North, a staff officer on President Reagan's National Security Council. Both lines were answered Tuesday by a tape-recorded message saying "you have reached a non-working number for the executive office of the President."

(Robert Parry, Washington Post, AP)

U.S. VETOES U.N. CALL TO END AID TO CONTRAS

UNITED NATIONS -- The United States today vetoed the second demand from the Security Council in three months that it comply with a World Court ruling against U.S. aid to Nicaraguan rebels.

The vote in the 15-nation council was 11 to 1, with Britain, France and Thailand abstaining.

Vernon Walters, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, said the World Court's claim of jurisdiction in the Nicaragua case "was without foundation in law or in fact."

(AP story, Washington Post, A24)

SOVIETS SHIP MORE ARMS TO NICARAGUA

The Soviet Union has substantially increased arms shipments to Sandinista government troops in Nicaragua, providing more equipment and weapons during the first 10 months of 1986 than in any previous year, a Pentagon spokesman said yesterday.

A Soviet merchant ship delivered six Mi25 Hind helicopters, dubbed "armored flying tanks," within the past week, doubling the number of attack helicopters in the government arsenal, according to Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims. He said the armored helicopters are faster than other types of helicopters now used by the Sandinistas and are less vulnerable to ground fire. (Molly Moore, Washington Post, A24)

Soviet Union Has Surpassed Record For Arms Shipments To Nicaragua

Six Mi-24 helicopter gunships, delivered this month, are among the record amount of arms the Soviet Union is shipping to Nicaragua this year to help "the repressive abilities" of the Sandinista government, the Pentagon says.

The Soviets not only have supplied the leftist Nicaraguan government with more arms this year than ever before, but they are doing it in an increasingly open way, using Soviet ships rather than vessels from other Eastern European nations, Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims said Tuesday.

(AP)

CONTRA SPOKESMAN SUGGESTS EXCHANGE TO FREE HASENFUS

The Nicaraguan rebels offered yesterday to negotiate a prisoner exchange with their nation's leftist Sandinista government that would involve imprisoned American flier Eugene Hasenfus and Nicaraguan troops.

Ernesto Palazio, Washington spokesman for the United Nicaraguan Opposition, said former attorney general Griffin Bell could present the offer to the Sandinista as part of his effort to free Hasenfus, who has been held in Nicaragua since his cargo plane was shot down there Oct. 5.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A26)

Rebel Leader Says Hasenfus Could Be Part Of Exchange

Imprisoned American Eugene Hasenfus might be included in a prisoner exchange deal between the Nicaraguan rebels and the leftist Sandinista government, a Nicaraguan rebel spokesman was quoted today as suggesting.

A Nicaraguan Embassy spokesman, Manuel Cordero, told The Washington Post, "If we exchange (Hasenfus) with anybody, it will be with the United States itself because he is a U.S. citizen and a tool of American policy. (Reuter)

Griffin Bell Heads Home After Failing To Meet Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- Former U.S. Attorney General Bell flies home today after being barred from meeting a captured American mercenary to help prepare his defense.

Bell, who headed the Justice Department during the Carter Administration, said the Nicaraguan government's refusal Tuesday to permit the meeting was a "moral outrage." (Andrew Selsky, AP)

Griffin Bell Not Allowed To Meet With Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- Former Attorney Griffin Bell said a Sandinista court refused to allow him to meet with Eugene Hasenfus, the American captured on a weapons-supply run to U.S.-backed contra rebels.

"It is a moral outrage," Bell said Tuesday at a news conference outside the court house. "I think it is an outrage that a person charged with serious crimes cannot talk to his lawyer when he speaks a different language from the country."

U.S. MILITARY SITES IN PUERTO RICO BOMBED

SAN JUAN -- Bombs exploded early today at two U.S. military facilities, and explosives were defused at six other U.S. installations on the island, authorities reported.

A passer-by was reported slightly injured by flying glass at an Army recruiting office in Fajardo, 25 miles east of San Juan. The other explosion, at a military warehouse in the suburb of Buchanan, did no damage to the building but wrecked a military pickup truck.

Responsibility for the explosions was asserted by the Machetoeros, a group that has used violence in its campaign for the independence of the U.S. commonwealth. (AP story, Washington Post, A22)

Pro-Independence Group Claims Responsibility For Bombings

SAN JUAN -- A clandestine, pro-independence group has claimed responsibility for planting eight bombs near U.S. military installations around the island which one caller said was in protest of a reported plan to train Nicaraguan rebels in Puerto Rico.

Two of the bombs exploded, one of which destroyed a U.S. Army Reserve truck in front of a military base outside San Juan early yesterday. The second explosion damaged an army recruiting station in Fajardo near the huge U.S. Navy Roosevelt Roads complex on Monday night.

PETITION TO FREE U.S. HOSTAGES DRAWS SIGNATURES FROM 1,200

A "Free Terry Anderson" petition drive has attracted the signatures of more than 1,200 journalists demanding freedom for the U.S. newsman and the other hostages in Lebanon.

The drive was launched three weeks ago by two Associated Press reporters who initially set out just to gather support from the Washington press corps.

The petition asks President Reagan, Secretary of State Shultz, their counterparts in the Middle East and others with influence in that strife-torn region "to work diligently for the speedy release" of Anderson and the other prisoners. (Christopher Connell, AP)

SOUTH AFRICA DELAYS CRASH EVIDENCE Botha Asks U.S. If Machel Jet's 'Black Boxes' Must Go To Moscow

JOHANNESBURG -- South Africa announced today that it is delaying the transfer to Soviet officials of four flight recorders from the crashed Tupolev airliner in which Mozambican President Samora Machel died Oct. 19 until it checks a Soviet claim that the "black boxes," which may explain what happened during the last moments of the flight, can only be decoded in Moscow.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha, at a Pretoria press conference, said he had asked that a U.S. aviation expert be sent here to verify the Soviet assertion.

(Allister Sparks, Washington Post, A24)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER EXPECTED TO SUCCEED MACHEL

MAPAUTO -- Foreign Affairs Minister Joaquim Chissano was pegged by diplomats as the odds-on favorite to succeed President Samora Machel, killed in a plane crash with 33 other people.

Machel, who led his country's war for independence against Portugal and became its first president, was laid to rest Tuesday in a state funeral attended by some 400 foreign dignitaries, including President Reagan's daughter, Maureen, African guerrilla leaders and Portuguese President Mario Soares.

Chissano is seen as a Machel-style pragmatist willing to forge links with the West while maintaining strong ties to the Soviet Union. Dos Santos, a founder of the Frelimo movement, is the party's Marxist theoretician and is seen as a hard-liner in relations with the West.

(Philip Williams, UPI)

MOZAMBICAN REBELS DECLARE WAR AGAINST ZIMBABWE

LISBON -- Rebels fighting Mozambique's Marxist-led government threatened neighboring Zimbabwe with attacks in revenge for a pledge by its prime minister. Robert Mugabe, to prevent their gaining power.

Mozambican National Resistance leader Afonso Dhlakama said in a statement released in Lisbon last night that his movement had declared war against Mugabe's government. (Pascal Fletcher, Reuter)

MOZAMBICAN OPPOSITION CALLS FOR U.S. SUPPORT

Afonso Dhlakama, leader of the guerrilla opposition in Mozambique, asked the Reagan Administration yesterday to begin supporting the Mozambican National Resistance (Renamo) instead of the Marxist government.

"At this crucial juncture in Mozambique's destiny, I appeal to the American president to make a fresh evaluation of the situation in Mozambique," Dhlakama said in a statement read at a news conference here.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A25)

TRADING PARTNERS HIT U.S. IMPORT SURCHARGES

Several of the nation's major trading partners have complained that newly imposed U.S. import surcharges violate international trade law.

The complaints have been aimed at two taxes levied by Congress in its rush to adjournment: a tax on all imports, which is designed to cover the cost of the U.S. Customs Service to process them, and a tax on imported oil that helps pay for the toxic waste cleanup program.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, G2)

ENRILE BECOMES CHAMPION OF MARCOS SUPPORTERS

MANILA -- Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, who helped oust his former boss Ferdinand Marcos, has emerged as President Aquino's major rival by putting together a coalition of Marcos supporters and others dissatisfied with the new government.

Reconciliation between Marcos loyalists and Enrile, who led the military in the revolt that unseated Marcos as president last February, reached its climax last Sunday when the 62-year-old defense chief addressed about 20,000 of them for the first time since Mrs. Aquino took power.

(Robert Reid, AP)

CORPORATE FUNDS TO HELP FINANCE PARTISAN PITCH GOP To Air Reagan Speech Using Contributions Prohibited In Federal Campaigns

In a major expansion of the use of "soft money" in political campaigns, the National Republican Congressional Committee is using corporate contributions that need not be publicly disclosed to pay part of the cost of a nationally televised appeal for Republican votes to be broadcast by President Reagan Sunday night.

The broad cast -- to be carried on all three networks at a cost of about \$500,000 -- is a key element of a massive GOP drive to boost turnout, particularly in Senate races.

(Thomas Edsall, Washington Post, A6)

Parties Finding Ways To Evade Spending Laws

Political strategists have found so many ways to evade Federal statutes that the laws on campaign financing have been seriously undermined in the election cycle that ends next Tuesday, according to experts in the field.

"The two major parties are literally thumbing their noses at the law," said Edward Zuckerman, publisher of a newsletter, PAC's and Lobbies, that monitors trends in political financing. Robert F. Bauer, a lawyer specializing in election law, says the parties "have got their legal departments working overtime" searching for ways to get around the restrictions governing Federal elections.

(Steven Roberts, New York Times, A1)

FINANCIAL WOES, LEGAL FIGHTS WEAKEN CONSERVATIVE PACS For Some, Fund-Raising Drops As Debts Rise

Right-wing political action committees, central players in the 1980 election of President Reagan and a Republican Senate, have been severely weakened by declining cash flows and bitter, internecine legal battles.

Difficulties are plaguing almost every major conservative PAC. Donors, no longer threatened by a liberal establishment, are not pulling out their checkbooks as they open their mail; prospective GOP presidential candidates are successfully competing for many of the dollars; and negative campaigning, once the hallmark of the right, has become a mainstay of almost every election contest.

(Thomas Edsall, Washington Post, A1)

GOP'S CHAVEZ GOES AGAINST THE GRAIN Controversy Trails Enigmatic Md. Candidate For Senate

As one of the few Hispanic graduate teaching assistants at UCLA in the early 1970s, Linda Chavez precipitated a student walkout when she assigned an Anglo author's work on the roots of a Mexican dialect as part of a Chicano literature course. When the students refused to complete the course work, her response was straightforward: They failed.

The episode offers some clues about the enigma that is Linda Chavez, the 39-year-old Republican nominee for the U.S. Senate in Maryland now in the final days of her uphill contest against Democratic Rep. Mikulski in Tuesday's election. (Michel McQueen, Washington Post, A1)

EITHER WAY, BOTH SIDES WILL CLAIM FLECTION

No matter who ends up on the lists of winners and losers in next Tuesday's elections, leaders of both parties will stand up the next day and declare victory.

This year, the contest by which people will judge which party won or lost, is control of the Senate. With the Republican margin in the Senate now 53 to 47, Democrats need a four-seat pickup to overturn that majority.

(Donald Rothberg, AP)

PRIVATE INDUSTRY WORKERS STAYING AHEAD OF INFLATION, GOVERNMENT SAYS

Wage increases received by U.S. private industry workers in the past year are filling their wallets faster than inflation is eating away at their earnings, government figures show.

American workers have pocketed average raises in the past 12 months of 3.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics said Tuesday.

That figure represented a drop from the average 5 percent increases of a year earlier. (AP)

PENTAGON'S INSPECTOR GENERAL PROBES NAVY'S ROLE IN TWO SALES

The Pentagon is investigating whether the Navy kept for its own use \$14.3 million in refunds due two countries on weapons contracts, the service acknowledges.

But Navy officials, besides verifying the existence of the probe, are saying little.

"The allegations recently came to the attention of the Navy and an investigation has been initiated," the service said in a prepared statement. "It is inappropriate to comment until the investigation is complete."

(AP)

ANALYST SAYS DIVERSIFICATION IS ONE ANSWER TO TOUGH TIMES ON THE FARM

One of the most respected bastions of modern agriculture, the specialized farm operation, is being questioned by a government economist who says that maybe the old ways weren't so bad after all.

Michael Salassi of the Agriculture Department's Economic Research Service says it may be time for some farmers to "turn back the clock and reconsider the advantages of diversification" in their production.

"Producing three or four commodities in place of one or two will not guarantee a profit, but it is one method of reducing price risk in an uncertain economic environment," Salassi said in the agency's Farmline magazine.

(Don Kendall, AP)

FARMERS SURMOUNT U.S. RULES WITH GAME OF 'MUSICAL COWS' Alaskan Sharing His Herd, Inspectors Say

ANCHORAGE -- Agriculture inspectors have witnessed a bizarre cattle drive on America's "last frontier" where cows disappear from some farms and reappear later on others, just in time to be inspected.

"I expected it to be more subtle," Dan Brown, deputy director of the state Division of Agriculture, said of the game of "musical cows" on farms west of Anchorage.

One requirement is farms have a certain number of milking cows. Not all did, so farmer Milburn Tucker, who milks 400 of his 900 head, agreed with neighbors to have some of his driven from farm to farm in time for inspection.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A?)

REAGAN URGES TO SIGN OMNIBUS HEALTH BILL Vaccine-Injury Fund Is Point Of Contention

A major coalition of drug firms, medical organizations and child-advocacy groups joined with members of Congress yesterday to urge President Reagan to sign a broad omnibus health bill, despite Justice Department misgivings about a provision creating a compensation program for children harmed by vaccines.

Sen. Hatch describing the bill as "a compromise," said "it does much good. The good...far outweighs" any shortcomings. He said the Department of Health and Human Services now endorses the bill as a public health measure. (Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A4)

NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR AIDS

A panel of scientists today urged the government to raise anti-AIDS spending to \$2 billion a year and enlist the President and Madison Avenue in a bid to keep the epidemic from becoming a national catastrophe.

The panel, convened by the National Academy of Sciences, urged establishment of a new federal office to head a nationwide campaign to stop the spread of AIDS, as well as a commission to steer research and education, and said that President Reagan should lead the entire effort.

(Jan Ziegler, UPI)

Scientists Urge \$1 Billion-A-Year Effort Against AIDS

Federal efforts to educate the public about AIDS have been inadequate and the government must spearhead a billion-dollar research and information program to prevent a national health catastrophe, says a major study released today.

The National Academy of Sciences, in what it termed the most comprehensive study of the AIDS crisis to date, said the urgency of the epidemic requires "perhaps the most wide-ranging and intensive efforts ever made against an infectious disease."

(Warren Leary, AP)

STATUE'S CENTENNIAL ENDS QUIETLY

NEW YORK -- The Statue of Liberty's centennial year ended with a somber rededication, the swearing in of 200 new Americans and a black-tie concert marking the Lady in the Harbor's real 100th birthday.

"It's hard to believe that our year of the Lady is over," Lee Iacocca, chairman of the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, said Tuesday. "To be honest, I'm still a little hung over from the Fourth of July."

Tuesday's rededication was led by Interior Secretary Hodel, who used the occasion to equate love of liberty with support for President Reagan's "Star Wars" proposal. (Vera Haller, AP)

(Tuesday evening, October 28th)

DECISION '86

NBC's Tom Brokaw: One week from today the 1986 congressional elections and the Democrats are determined to regain control of the U.S. Senate now dominated by the Republicans 53-to-47. President Reagan is just as determined to keep the Senate on his side of the party line, and with a week to go the battle looks to be very close. Polls now show that the real battle ground for Senate control is in these 9 states: California, Washington, Idaho, Colorado, North and South Dakota, Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina. President Reagan will campaign in almost all of them in this final week. Today the President was concentrating on those 3 key southern states, states where Republican incumbent senators are trying to hang on to the gains that the GOP made 6 years ago. The President claims that better economic times are coming to this region which is now going through some difficulties.

NBC's Chris Wallace: On Air Force One today, presidential aides described themselves as a MASH unit, mobile-airborne-senate-help. And southern Republicans need a transfusion because their lead in several states is disappearing. One reason is the economy with farm prices down and imports up. At every stop Mr. Reagan predicted that as in 1982 good times are just ahead.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign stop: "In short we are headed for a second boom. I'm determined to see that those who still are not sharing fully in our nation's prosperity do so.") But the President was usually on the offensive saying he needs support for his strategic defense initiative to deal with the Soviets. Just outside Fort Benning, Georgia, signing a bill increasing veterans benefits, supposedly a non-political event, Republican Sen. Mattingly stood right next to him. In fact all day Mr. Reagan tried to rap Republicans in his popularity.

(TV coverage of the President at a campaign stop: "My name will never appear on a ballot again, but if you would like to vote for me one more time you can do so by voting for Jerry." At another stop: "You can do so by voting for Jim Broyhill." At another stop: "You can do so by voting for Mac Mattingly.")

In North Carolina Democrat Terry Sanford tried to make a virtue of the fact that the White House added a stop here just yesterday.

(Sanford: "We were moving ahead at such a rate that they are scared to death and so they switched his schedule and jolted his schedule and got him to stop by here for a few minutes at the airport. I think it shows that they are in disarray.")

The Democratic national chairman is convinced voters will care more about local issues than a presidential last hurrah.

(Paul Kirk: "It's the last roll of the dice, he's upped the stakes, clearly, and I think people understand though, despite his popularity it is not a referendum on Ronald Reagan.")

Leaders of both parties call what's happening in South the return of the native, saying that after flirting with Republicans many southern Democrats are now going back to their old party. Today Mr. Reagan tried to stop that knowing that the battle for the Senate may be decided right here. (NBC-1)

CBS's Dan Rather: Republicans chances for holding onto control of the U.S. Senate depend mightily on what happens in Dixie. Some of the party's Senate candidates in the South are worried they may be slipping. Ronald Reagan spent the day again today trying to help them.

CBS's Bill Plante: President Reagan headed out on a rescue mission for Republican senators as polls began showing gains for the Democrats in several southern states considered essential to the GOP majority. Mr. Reagan wasn't saying whether he's hoping to make the difference.

(TV coverage of the President near Air Force One: "I'm too superstitious to comment on that.")

But Republicans and Democrats alike acknowledge that is indeed what the President is hoping.

(Harrison Hickman, Democratic pollster: "When the members of that party are drowning they have to call out the lifeguard. Ronald Reagan is their lifeguard.")

White House political aides are taking no chances. In Georgia, Sen. Mac Mattingly seems to have only a narrow lead over Democratic Congressman Wyche Fowler so in Columbus, near the Army's Fort Benning, Mr. Reagan signed a bill increasing veterans benefits and appealed for voters from either party to reject policies for which he blamed the Democrats.

(TV coverage of the President: "Do you want to go back to the days of big spending, high taxes and runaway inflation?")

The message was the same in Alabama. The real problem is North Carolina where an airport rally was hastily added to the Presidential schedule when surveys showed Democrat Terry Sanford inching ahead of Republican Senator Jim Broyhill.

(Sanford: "I think it indicates which is absolutely the truth, we were moving ahead at such a rate that they are scared to death.")

(Sen. Broyhill: "Mr. President we invited you to North Carolina because we are proud of the job you are doing for America.")

Can Ronald Reagan really make the difference? Democrats insist his popularity isn't transferable, but these last minute presidential appearances guarantee two days worth of heavy local news coverage and raise more money to buy t.v. adds, that's what these southern Republicans are counting on. (CBS-3)

REYKJAVIK OFFER

ABC's Peter Jennings: We are back once again this evening to the subject of the Iceland summit. Who proposed what and whose version is correct? For many days now the Reagan Administration has been saying that the Soviet version of what was discussed about nuclear weapons was incorrect. Now the White House has reluctantly said that Mr. Gorbachev was right, but that Mr. Reagan's position in Iceland is not his position today.

ABC's Sheilah Kast: Out on the campaign trail today President Reagan stuck to a consistent line that he is working to eliminate ballistic nuclear missiles.

(TV coverage of the President: "Our goal today is to save the west from mutual nuclear terror, to make ballistic missiles obsolete and ultimately to eliminate them from the face of the earth.")

There is increasing reason to believe that at the Iceland summit two weeks ago the President tentatively agreed to eliminate not just long-range ballistic missiles but all strategic nuclear weapons including cruise missiles and long-range bombers, a move that would leave the Soviets with a big advantage in conventional weapons. Mr. Reagan himself talks that way when he ad-libs as he did at campaign rally last Friday.

(TV coverage of the President: "We will join in both sides eliminating all nuclear missiles at the same time we share the defensive system.")
[A] Deputy Soviet foreign minister said that when the Soviets proposed eliminating all strategic nuclear weapons in ten years the President responded apparently we misunderstood you, but if that is what you want all right. The White House does not quarrel with the Soviet account but insists it was far short of a formal agreement. The President has told his arms negotiators in Geneva to pursue the narrower goal, cutting all strategic weapons in half by 1991 and eliminating all ballistic missiles five years later. Now it is up to the Soviets and U.S. foreign ministers to clear up some of the confusion of Iceland when they meet next week.

(ABC-3)

Rather: President Reagan is proposing to the Soviets now officially the arms control package he says he offered Gorbachev personally at the Iceland summit. It is not the complete elimination of strategic nuclear weapons that Gorbachev insists he was offered in Iceland.

CBS's David Martin reports when Soviet negotiators arrived for today's arms control talks in Geneva, they encountered an American team equipped with a sweeping new proposal, elimination of all ballistic missiles within ten years, including intermediate-range missiles from Europe. That's the same proposal which came out of President Reagan's meeting with Gorbachev in Iceland. What's new is that the President's top military advisers, the joint chiefs of staff who were caught totally by surprise in Iceland, have finally, two weeks after the fact, told them they could live with it. But sources say the joints chiefs also warned the President that a transition from ballistic missiles to bombers and cruise missiles could prove both risky and expensive. Despite the warnings, military officers say the joint chiefs went out of their way not to throw cold water on the President's proposal. In part, one officer said, because they don't believe Soviet negotiators in Geneva will never buy it. As this officer put it, if it falls apart, let it fall apart in Geneva.

(CBS-1)

U.S./U.S.S.R./SPACE

Jennings: There was a surprise announcement today that the U.S. and the Soviet Union have begun talking in Washington about cooperating in the peaceful exploration of space. If successful, the talks could lead to an agreement which would replace one that expired in 1982. Among other things, that agreement banned nuclear weapons in space. (ABC-2, CBS-2)

PUERTO RICO/BOMBS

Brokaw reports in Puerto Rico today terrorist bombs exploded at two U.S. military installations, 7 more bombs were found and defused at other American facilities there. A group demanding independence for Puerto Rico claimed responsibility for these attacks.

(NBC-6, ABC-4, CBS-8)

SYRIA/U.S.

Brokaw: The White House said today that it is considering a range of options: political, diplomatic and economic, against Syria following charges that country is involved in terrorism. The European Common Market has refused to follow Great Britain's lead in breaking relations with Damascus. Syria today expressed delight with Western Europe's stand, Great Britain expressed disappointment. (NBC-7)

CONTRAS/U.S./U.N.

Jennings: In the U.N. today another resolution in the security council calling on the U.S. to stop supporting the Contras trying to over-throw the government of Nicaragua. And once again the U.S. vetoed it. Britain, France and Thailand abstained. (ABC-5)

MACHEL

Jennings: In Mozambique today tens of thousands of mourners turned out for the funeral of President Machel who was killed in a plane crash nine days ago. President Reagan's daughter Maureen represented the U.S. at the four hour ceremony. No successor to Machel has been named. (ABC-6, CBS-10)