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The White House NEWS SUMMARY

6 a.m. EDT Edition -- MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1984 -- 11 a.m. in Ireland

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

REAGANS BASK IN ANCESTRAL BALLYPOREEN -- Amidst bands and blarney, and with an eye on Irish-American constituents back home, President Reagan celebrated his Irish roots in the pastoral village where his great-grandfather was born.
(AP, UPI, Reuter, Gannett, Washington Post)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

MANAGUA TRIP PART OF ESTABLISHED U.S. POLICY -- Secretary Shultz's trip to Nicaragua does not appear to be a major U.S. policy departure. Rather, it represents a serious, high-visibility effort in pursuit of the established policies.
(New York Times, Wall Street Journal, Washington Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY CAMPAIGN ENDS WITH DEBATE -- In the final debate of the primary season, Mondale and Hart exchanged strongly worded denunciations of one another's campaign tactics in their four-month battle for the Democratic nomination.
(Reuter, Gannett, New York Times)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Sunday Evening)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP -- The President of the United States descended on Ballyporeen to honor his ancestors, and neither Ronald Reagan nor this tiny farming village is ever likely to be the same.

The President was clearly a hit in Ballyporeen but he isn't such a universal favorite elsewhere in Ireland.

PERSIAN GULF -- There was another attack on commercial shipping in the Gulf -- the first in 10 days.

JAPAN/PROTESTS -- About 19,000 people demonstrated outside of U.S. military bases to protest deployment of Tomahawk cruise missiles on U.S. Pacific ships.

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PRESIDENT'S TRIP

REAGAN HOPES HIS POLICIES WILL BE VINDICATED AT SUMMIT

DUBLIN (Maureen Santini, AP) -- President Reagan will be a happy man if he returns from his European trip with a vindication of his economic policies from U.S. allies and an improved image as a sensible world leader in Europe and at home. Unless things go badly awry, it's likely he'll get both his wishes. The two main issues for him during his journey are his foreign and economic policies. On both counts, Reagan seems to be in a no-lose situation. On the foreign policy front, recent Soviet belligerence toward the U.S. has made U.S. allies less likely to criticize him for his Soviet stance. And on the economic front, the U.S. is leading the rest of the world out of recession and into recovery....Administration officials as well as impartial experts believe the result of the President's entire European trip -- not just the three-day summit -- can only help Reagan and his political fortunes this election year.

LONDON (David Mason, AP) -- The Iraq-Iran war and Persian Gulf shipping, inflation, trade protectionism and the debts of developing countries will be among the topics discussed when leaders of the seven top industrialized nations meet in London this week. But the leaders of these countries face a grave immediate issue -- Iraqi and Iranian air strikes on Persian Gulf shipping.

Doubters Await Reagan At Summit

(Hobart Rowen, Washington Post, A1) -- President Reagan's vision of a global recovery led by an expanding U.S. economy is likely to be challenged by the five other Western leaders and Japan at the 10th Economic Summit. The leaders of those countries are expected to emphasize their worries about high interest rates, the overvalued dollar, the large U.S. budget deficit, the threatening debt of the Third World countries, and because of recent events, the health and stability of the American banking system.

REAGAN TO MAKE NEW APPEAL FOR DETENTE

DUBLIN (Ralph Harris, Reuter) -- President Reagan, fresh from an emotional visit to the home of his Irish forebears, is launching a new appeal for detente in Soviet-American relations, and a defense of his controversial policy in Central America.

(Helen Thomas, UPI) -- An aide said the President may make some new gesture to ease tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union, which have worsened in recent months.

(Sally Jacobsen, AP) -- The President arrived Sunday evening in Ireland's capital city where several thousand demonstrators gathered -- the largest of his trip so far -- to protest U.S. policies in Central America and on nuclear arms. The protesters, chanting "Reagan Warmonger" and "Reagan Out," marched around Dublin Castle where the President was sitting down for a black-tie dinner.

REAGAN RETURNS TO ANCESTRAL HOME TOWN

BALLYPOREEN (Ann Devroy, Gannett) -- More than a century after his great-grandfather left here in search of a better life, President Reagan returned to this tiny village Sunday to be welcomed as "one of our own." The village, spruced up for its hour in the international spotlight, looked like a movie set constructed only yesterday. An Irish tourism office said the past week has been worth nearly \$2 million to the village, which hosted thousands of media representatives and government officials preparing for the event, as well as ordinary tourists.

Reagans Bask In Ancestral Ballyporeen

BALLYPOREEN (Lou Cannon & Michael Getler, Washington Post, A1) -- For the President, the speech in front of the Ronald Reagan Lounge climaxed a day both joyous and carefully stage-managed in which Reagan toasted the proprietors of the saloon and inspected the baptismal record of Michael Regan, who was christened here on Sept. 3, 1829.

Reagan Gets Warm Welcome During Quest for His Roots

BALLYPOREEN (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1) -- It was a long way and four generations to Tipperary for President Reagan as he visited this small town from which his great-grandfather emigrated during the potato famine in Ireland.

(Hal Piper, Baltimore Sun, A1) -- The visit to the small village in the green hills of County Tipperary was the emotional highlight of Reagan's trip in search of his Irish roots, and he acknowledged that it threatened "to drown everyone in a bath of nostalgia."

BALLYPOREEN (Daniela Iacono, UPI) -- A much smaller crowd than the expected throng of 40,000 showed up for a glimpse of President Reagan on his pilgrimage to the tiny village where his great-grandfather was christened. Some people said Reagan simply wasn't as popular in Ireland as some other American leaders, especially the late John F. Kennedy.

Reagan Finds 'Contentment' in Ancestral Village

BALLYPOREEN (Steven Weisman, New York Times, A8) -- An elated President Reagan walked the narrow streets and prayed in the old stone church of his Irish forebears and declared that the experience "has given my soul a new contentment."

BALLYPOREEN (Maureen Santini, AP) -- Intermittent rain and mist put a damper on the President's public activities for the second day in a row, but there was no evidence of protesters, who had said earlier they planned to hound Reagan. However, there was a brief scuffle when two men broke away from the crowd in a successful effort to shake Reagan's hand. Larry Speakes said it was simply exuberance....Reagan walked the two blocks from the church to the pub, stopping to shake hands with people gathered behind barricades. Even in the U.S., Reagan rarely shakes hands in crowds because of security reasons.

Irish Showers Show No Favoritism

GALWAY (Washington Times, A5) -- Ireland did to President Reagan what it does to everybody. It rained on him during his speech accepting the honorary degree Saturday at the University College in Galway.

Ireland's Premier Chides President

DUBLIN (R.W. Apple, New York Times, A1) -- PM FitzGerald implicitly rebuked American policy in Central America in a speech at a gala state banquet at Dublin Castle in honor of President and Mrs. Reagan.

Reagan Returns To His Roots, Later Condemns Support For IRA

BALLYPOREEN (Ronald Thomson, Reuter) -- All roads into the village had been sealed off by police, troops and security agents hours before Reagan's arrival. A heavy overnight rain reduced a planned "peace vigil" to a handful of dripping protesters.

Presidential Homecoming: Not Such A Long Way To Tipperary

BALLYPOREEN (Hugh Mulligan, AP) -- It hadn't rained for nearly a month in Tipperary, but for the two hours of Reagan's visit, the heavens intermittently spilled out the paint that keeps the hills around Ballyporeen so green. William D'Arcy of nearby Cahir had an explanation: "Your CIA should have known better than to schedule the visit in the first week after a month with two full moons. That only happens once every seven years, and the weather is sure to be fierce bad."

REAGAN MEETS NAMESAKES: BABY, LOUNGE

BALLYPOREEN (UPI) -- Every movement in the small pub, crowded with reporters, was stage-managed by White House aides. When John O'Farrell asked the President if he would have a drink, Reagan responded, "I'm supposed to say, 'Yes, I'll have one.'" Reagan sipped the ale, and when a reporter asked if he would drink it all, the President noted the precise scheduling of such events by replying, "If I did it would be the first time they've given me that much time."...A presidential aide said later that Reagan drank three-quarters of his pint.

SAKHAROV

(AP) -- State Department spokesman John Hughes, traveling in Ireland with Secretary Shultz and President Reagan, said U.S. officials did not know whether Sakharov was dead or alive. Robert Sims, with the Reagan party in Ireland, said, "We have no information on that."

REAGAN CONDEMNS AMERICAN SUPPORT FOR IRISH TERRORISTS AT BANQUET

DUBLIN (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- The President's prepared text cited an Oscar Wilde quotation on war that Reagan said was applicable to terrorism. "I can't think of anything more vulgar than Americans providing anyone in Ireland the means of killing his fellow man," the advance text of Reagan's speech said. But when he delivered his toast, Reagan omitted this remark. A presidential spokesman quickly pointed out that "we stand by the text," and suggested the remarks may have been dropped because they were considered redundant.

DUBLIN (Ann Devroy, Gannett) -- PM FitzGerald gave President Reagan a gentle lecture on Central America Sunday, asking that the people of that region be allowed to settle their problems themselves. The remarks came in toasts at a state dinner where FitzGerald also raised another issue of widespread Irish concern -- East-West tension. As the two leaders sat down to dinner, some 5,000 protesters -- by far the largest group of demonstrations so far -- were lecturing Reagan in much clearer terms.

DUBLIN (Cathy Booth, UPI) -- Police arrested 33 women anti-nuclear protesters Sunday before President Reagan arrived in Dublin but 4,000 other demonstrators marched through streets clear of "Kick Reagan Out" posters. Larry Speakes said Reagan, despite the police precautions, had caught a glimpse of the demonstrations. He said the President had taken note of the protests but had no further comment.

Reagan Attends State Dinner, Demonstration

BALLYPOREEN (Ira Allen, UPI) -- About 2,500 people showed up to watch Reagan's visit, only a fraction of the crowd expected, due in part to a heavy rain and tight security. But some people accounted for the lower turnout by saying Reagan simply was not that popular.

Sharing Roots In the Auld Sod

DUBLIN (Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, B1) -- Though 5,000 demonstrators paraded against President Reagan's policies on Central America and nuclear arms outside Dublin Castle, the toasts inside at FitzGerald's state dinner for the President took no note of the protesters. Reagan, however, drew applause when he told the glittering black-tie crowd of 200 that "I join you in condemning any misguided American who supports terrorists in Northern Ireland."

LOOKING ASKANCE AT REAGAN'S ROOTS

LONDON (UPI) -- Britain's press, perhaps more than any other, took a jaundiced view Sunday of President Reagan's visit to a tiny Irish village to trace what one London newspaper called "roots that are a bit tenuous." The London Observer was one of many to note that when Reagan finds his roots, "The President's moment of private emotion will be witnessed by up to 300 million television viewers, including the powerful Irish-American voting lobby back home." Ireland's press has gone a step further in its coverage of Reagan's visit. One news item on Reagan's reply in an interview to a question about Irish immigration to the U.S., began, "President Reagan showed his ignorance today..."

Reagan's 'Roots' Were Dirt Poor

GALWAY (Washington Times, A5) -- The 40th President of the United States, unlike most Irish-Americans, is not the descendant of kings or castle-raiding superheros of myth. The Regans, or O'Regans, were landless peasant laborers who lived in a now-abandoned village called Doolis, three miles from the town of Ballyporeen, County Tipperary.

BUSINESS'S HOPES FOR SUMMIT TALKS

LONDON (Barnaby Feder, New York Times, A8) -- Business executives in Europe, the United States and Japan do not see the economic summit meeting that begins Tuesday as a policy-making session. Rather, many said in interviews this past week, they expect problems that affect them to be discussed, but do not anticipate the conference to result in any decisions that will have a direct impact on those problems.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

TRIP TO MANAGUA CRYSTALIZES POLICY

(Roger Fontaine, Washington Times, A1) -- The surprise trip to Nicaragua by Secretary Shultz does not appear to be a major departure from Reagan Administration objectives toward the Marxist regime in Managua or even the means to achieve them.

Shultz Trip: A Serious Bid for Peace?

(News analysis by Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A3) -- Administration officials said that an overriding purpose of Secretary Shultz's mission to Nicaragua was to signal Sandinista leaders there was a possibility in the next few months for negotiating an end to the conflict in Central America before it widened and risked a more direct American military involvement.

Shultz Nicaragua Trip Is Faulted by Some as Step to Quiet Critics, Not to Spur Talks

(Robert Greenberger, Wall Street Journal, A2) -- Secretary Shultz's surprise visit to Nicaragua was made more to disarm domestic critics than to spur regional negotiations, some of the Reagan Administration's congressional opponents contend.

Nicaraguan Church Renews Call for Reconciliation

(Oswaldo Bonilla, UPI) -- The Catholic church in Nicaragua condemned the bombing of a news conference where eight people died and renewed a controversial call for reconciliation with rebels fighting to overthrow the Sandinista government.

COSTA RICA STRUGGLES TO STAY NEUTRAL

(News analysis by Timothy Elder, Washington Times, A6) -- Costa Rica, in pressuring wounded rebel leader Eden Pastora to leave its borders over the weekend, demonstrated the stated assessment of its officials that doing nothing to challenge Nicaragua is the way to avoid deeper entanglement in the Central American upheaval.

DUARTE BARS IMMEDIATE PEACE PARLEY

SAN SALVADOR (Washington Times, A6) -- Salvadoran President Duarte said obstacles prevent his government from holding peace talks soon with the leftists, dimming prospects of a quick solution to nearly five years of civil war.

Control of Guerrillas Said Near in Salvador

(Washington Times, A6) -- El Salvador's military forces, having instituted major changes in personnel during the past six months, will soon be capable of turning back the threat of communism in that besieged country, the retiring chief U.S. military adviser, Col. Joseph Stringham, says.

Duarte Says He Won't Investigate Murders of Churchwomen Further

SAN SALVADOR (Arthur Allen, AP) -- President Duarte says his new government does not plan any further investigation of the murders of four American churchwomen. Speaking at his first news conference as president, Duarte said he has taken steps to curb abuses by government security forces. He challenged leftist political leaders to make reciprocal moves to show they have control over guerrilla forces.

(Lydia Chavez, New York Times, A3) -- The president's assertion that an investigation into a cover-up is unnecessary seemed to suggest that he might take a softer line toward the armed forces than had previously been expected.

IRAQI ATTACKS IN GULF STRAIN RELATIONS WITH ARAB PARTNERS

CAIRO (Andrew Borowiec, Washington Times, A7) -- Iraq's renewed attacks on ships in the vicinity of Iranian oil terminals is likely to turn into political embarrassment for its friends and partners.

Iraqi Attack Signals Resumption in Persian Gulf "Tanker War"

ABU DHABI (Rawhi Abeidoh, UPI) -- An Iraqi warplane attack that left a Turkish tanker in flames signaled a resumption of the Persian Gulf "tanker war" between Iran and Iraq.

(Judith Miller, New York Times, A1) -- The Iraqi air raid on the Turkish vessel was the first confirmed attack on Persian Gulf shipping since May 24.

NATO STRONG, EUROPEANS SAY

NEW YORK (AP) -- The NATO alliance remains strong despite some tensions, but potential threats to peace are greater outside of Europe, three European politicians said on ABC's "This Week with David Brinkley."

Dutch Action on Cruise Missiles Elicits Sigh of Relief

(News analysis by Alan McConagha, Washington Times, A7) -- Although the Netherlands government's decision to postpone deployment of cruise missiles is publicly deplored by U.S. officials, there is a private sigh of relief that the Dutch did not duck more decisively.

Bonn Sharpens Its Criticism of Dutch on NATO Missiles

(John Tagliabue, New York Times, A6) -- The West German government sharpened its criticism of a Dutch move to delay a decision on deploying cruise missiles. A government spokesman said Bonn regretted The Hague's inability to carry out "fully and according to schedule" a 1979 NATO decision to deploy the new U.S. missiles.

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SOVIET AUTHORITIES SAY SAKHAROV ALIVE

MADRID (Reuter) -- Soviet authorities have given an assurance that Andrei Sakharov is alive and has ended his hunger strike. The president of the Spanish Senate, Jose Federico de Carvajal, said on his return from Moscow that the authorities had given him the assurance.

(UPI) -- Sakharov's stepdaughter, concerned by reports he had died on a hunger strike, said she would try to visit the Soviet Union to get a "truthful answer" about his fate.

Soviets Reportedly Are Jamming U.S. Satellites Used as Monitors

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A3) -- U.S. intelligence indicates that the Soviet Union has begun jamming American satellites used for monitoring Soviet nuclear missile tests and verifying compliance with arms control agreements, government sources say.

WALESA SAYS SOLIDARITY STRONG DESPITE BAN

GDANSK (Bogdan Turek, UPI) -- Lech Walesa celebrated the feast of his namesake, St. Lech, with a special mass in Gdansk and told 10,000 supporters the Solidarity union he founded is "indestructable" despite a ban by communist authorities.

U.S. KEEPS LOW PROFILE IN PHILIPPINES

MANILA (News analysis by Gregg Jones, Washington Times, A7) -- The United States apparently has adopted a low-profile policy toward the Marcos administration, continuing to pump in military and economic aid at unprecedented levels but steering clear of the warm embrace that was in evidence just three years ago.

'DAY OF ANGER' CALLED FOR LEBANON

BEIRUT (Hala Khoury, UPI) -- Nabih Berri called for a nationwide "day of anger" to protest the 2-year Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon. Two radical Palestinian groups vowed to step up attacks against Israeli troops who have occupied southern Lebanon since the June 1982 invasion.

Lebanese Confer on Restoring Some Normality to Capital

BEIRUT (Jonathan Wright, Reuter) -- Lebanese politicians, security officials and militia commanders conferred on plans to restore some normality to the capital by reopening two roads linking the Christian east with the mainly Moslem west.

CONGRESS HEADING FOR MX MISSILE SHOWDOWN

(W. Dale Nelson, AP) -- A showdown over a controversial nuclear weapon looms this week in Congress, where the Republican-dominated Senate takes up legislation authorizing the purchase of 21 MX missiles without the restrictions approved by the House.

NATIONAL NEWS

PRESIDENTIAL HOPEFULS IN FINAL DEBATE AGREE ON SOVIET TALKS

LOS ANGELES (Rodney Pinder, Reuter) -- The three main contenders squared off in the final debate of the U.S. presidential primary election campaign and agreed on one issue -- summit talks should be held with the Soviet Union to end the nuclear arms race.

(Don Campbell, Gannett) -- Gary Hart accused Walter Mondale of running a campaign of "distortion and distraction" in the nationally televised debate that climaxed the 3½-month Democratic campaign.

(Howell Raines, New York Times, A1) -- As in earlier debates, Jesse Jackson attempted to play peacemaker. But in the one-hour meeting, Jackson found himself under sharp attack from Hart and Mondale for his stand on United States relations with Israel.

BUSH ATTACKS DEMOCRATIC CONTENDERS' 'GLOOM AND DOOM'

LOS ANGELES (Reuter) -- Vice President Bush, apparently trying to steal some of the election limelight, accused the Democratic presidential contenders of being carriers of doom and gloom.

PEACE CORPS BOSS FIRES 3RD RANKING EXECUTIVE

(George Archibald, Washington Times, A1) -- Peace Corps Director Loret Ruppe abruptly fired the agency's third-ranking official after a management dispute over her handling of U.S. volunteer operations in Africa, according to high-level Administration sources. Lon Randall, the Peace Corps' associate director for international operations, was "told to resign or be fired" late Thursday after an angry exchange in which Mrs. Ruppe accused Mr. Randall of "going behind her back to the White House" about Peace Corps personnel and management problems, the sources reported.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, June 3, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP

NBC's John Palmer: President Reagan found his roots in the tiny village of Ballyporeen. The President told his Irish kinfolk it was like coming home after a long journey.

NBC's Chris Wallace: The presidential party arrived in Ballyporeen like an invasion force. (TV Coverage of helicopter landing, President surrounded by crowd.) There were helicopters and security agents, advance men and a Republican camera crew filming campaign commercials. But it wasn't clear who was using whom. More than 5,000 people crowded into this town of 300 to see the local boy made good. Residents expect to make millions from the Reagan connection. Again, despite the campaigning and commercialism, there was a sense of homecoming. The President went to the parish church where in 1829 great grandfather Michael Regan was baptised. He saw the baptismal book in which that ceremony was recorded and brought the book outside to show reporters. (President Reagan: "So I want you to see it but I'm shielding it now because of the rain.") The next stop, O'Farrell's Pub, home of the Ronald Reagan lounge. John O'Farrell has pushed the Reagan connection harder than anyone else in town. (O'Farrell: "And I believed that eventually he would come.") (Questioner: "Is this going to mean a lot of money to Ballyporeen?") O'Farrell: "Well, that's a hypothetical question; I don't really know.") When the guest of honor arrived, O'Farrell gave the President a pint of ale and Mrs. Reagan a glass of creme liquer, courtesy of the house. Finally, the President met the crowd that had come to see him. (TV Coverage: President and First Lady toasting.) The town put on some entertainment. Mr. Reagan said there was no place on earth he would rather claim as his roots. (President Reagan: "I didn't know much about my family background, not because of a lack of interest but because my father was orphaned before he was six years old. And now thanks to you and the efforts of good people who have dug into the history of a poor immigrant family, I know at last whence I came.") But this bath of nostalgia, as the President himself called it, dried up when Mr. Reagan got to Dublin. Here he had a confrontation of sorts with Ireland's prime minister. At a state dinner in Dublin Castle, Fitzgerald continued the criticism here of U.S. policy in Central America. (Fitzgerald: "Our people's deep concern is that these problems be resolved peacefully by the people of the region themselves in Central America.") The President ignored that remark, but delivered a harsh attack of his own against Irish-American involvement in Northern Ireland. (President Reagan: "I join you in condemning any misguided American who supports terrorists in Northern Ireland.") Meanwhile outside the castle, thousands of demonstrators continued protesting Reagan policies, one more indication that while the President's trip is going well, this country has not fully accepted its returning son. (NBC-2)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, June 3, 1984 (cont)

NBC's Irving R. Levine: The world's largest permanent floating summit will meet at the one-time royal residence called Lancaster House. (Secretary Regan: "I think the economic well-being of the world is the main issue. That's what an economic summit is all about.") And as usual there are cynics. But they have achieved something, like providing work for a press corps, and plenty of overtime for security forces. And a challenge for chefs. And jobs for all kinds of drivers. But its worth the price for the leaders to achieve summit objectives. President Reagan's objective: to enhance his reelection chances. Thatcher: as hostess, to give the summit the appearance of success. Mitterrand: to get President Reagan to promise to reduce the U.S. budget deficits and interest rates. Kohl: Ditto, lower interest rates. Nakasone: to avoid criticism of Japan's trade policies. Craxi: only to have his government survive through the summit. Trudeau: to improve his Nobel prize chances by lecturing the leaders on peace. But to get back to President Reagan, the summit is yet another stop on the campaign trail. (Secretary Regan: "Coming out of this summit, he will really be the leader of the Western world.") Campaign talk aside, the President will be mainly among friends at the summit, friends who want him reelected. So they will make sure the summit meets the test of success, a summit that may accomplish nothing but doesn't break up in a row. (NBC-10)

CBS's Morton Dean: President Reagan made several stops in Ireland today. At one of them, Dublin, he sent a message back home. At a State Dinner the President denounced the violence in Northern Ireland and spoke out against what he called any "misguided American" who supports terrorists in Northern Ireland. Earlier the President went digging for his roots in the olde sod, and he found them.

CBS's Bill Plante: The President of the United States descended on Ballyporeen, County Tipperary, to honor his ancestors, and neither Ronald Reagan nor this tiny farming village is ever likely to be the same after two hours of unabashed sentiment. (TV coverage shows the President's helicopter approaching the village, then picks up the President and Mrs. Reagan walking down the crowded street.) Mr. Reagan's great grandfather was born here, something the President learned only after his election. He proudly displayed the register he had seen in the parish rectory which recorded his ancestor's baptism in 1829. (TV coverage shows the President holding up the register and pointing to the entry.) Across the street in the Church of the Assumption, the Reagans attended a brief service. The President, listening to a children's choir, knelt and closed his eyes in reflection. (TV coverage shows the church exterior, then the Reagans inside and the choir.) But outside, along the street, the mood was decidedly festive, and Mr. Reagan spent a long time working the friendly crowd, obviously enjoying himself. (TV coverage shows crowds and the President shaking hands.) At O'Farrell's Pub on the crossroads, where the owner named one room the Ronald Reagan Lounge, the President and Mrs. Reagan stopped for a chat and a toast with a pint of stout. (TV coverage shows the pub exterior and then the Reagans inside toasting each other.)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, June 3, 1984 (cont)

CBS's Plante continues: The O'Farrell's named their month-old daughter Katherine Nancy in honor of the First Lady, who bled and cooed over the infant, as did the President. (TV coverage shows them holding the baby.) In the square the Reagans saw Ireland's music and dance, plaintive pipes and the joyous jigs and reels. (TV coverage shows the Reagans watching the festivities.) It may have been the most publicized homecoming in recent memory, but for Mr. Reagan it was almost overwhelming. (President Reagan, shown brushing away tear: "I feel like I'm about to drown everyone in a bath of nostalgia.") There were demonstrators on the outskirts of Ballyporeen but they were kept well away until after the Reagans departed. (TV coverage shows these demonstrators, then switches to others in Dublin.) In Dublin later, thousands marched in protest of the U.S. nuclear weapons and of Central American policy as well as other issues. The Irish Prime Minister echoed their concerns in his toast at the state dinner (TV coverage shows the Reagans posing at the State Dinner with the Irish President and Prime Minister.) Tomorrow before he departs the President will speak to the other major concern expressed tonight by the Irish Prime Minister, the arms race, in a speech to the Irish Parliament. (CBS-2)

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Good evening from Dublin. President Reagan is here tonight in Ireland's capital city, having spent the busiest day yet of his trip, exploring his Irish ancestry and performing those ceremonial duties designed to please his official hosts. Pleasing his unofficial hosts, the Irish public, is proving a bit more difficult. (TV coverage shows Dublin demonstrators marching.) About 5,000 demonstrators marched through Dublin this evening, protesting the President's visit. Complaints about Central American policy and the arms race predominated. But Mr. Reagan himself didn't see it. He was at Dublin Castle, once the British Viceroy's home, for a State Dinner hosted by Irish President Hillary, prepared in a toast to please his host by saying the American people overwhelmingly support peaceful efforts to reconcile the differences between Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland. (TV coverage shows the official toasts and the Irish President leading applause for Mr. Reagan.) The real pleasure of the day for Mr. Reagan, however, came earlier when he visited his ancestral home of Ballyporeen.

ABC's Rita Flynn: Never before had the people of Ballyporeen even dreamed of such a sight as that witnessed today with the return of a Reagan who made good. (TV coverage shows the Reagans walking through a cheering crowd.) The first stop was the home of Father John Murphy where the President left clutching the parish records that show this is the land where Michael O'Reagan, his great grandfather, was born, and baptised at the church across the street. (TV coverage shows the house, then the President with the register.) The Reagans went there to join the congregation in prayer. And then a tour of the one block village where now no place is more famous than the Ronald Reagan Lounge at O'Farrell's Pub. For this special occasion, pints of Irish stout were on the house. (President Reagan: "Well, I think it's wonderful.") Yet toasts to so famous an Irish kin were not what everyone around had in mind. More than 500 marched in protest against the Reagan Administration's nuclear arms policies.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, June 3, 1984 (cont)

ABC's Rita Flynn continues: (TV coverage shows the protesters chanting.) But the demonstrators had to leave all their signs and placards behind before being allowed into the town where even the residents were forced to pass muster with security guards and metal detectors. Still it didn't seem to matter once Ronald Reagan was there, where they danced, and danced, and then danced some more. (TV coverage shows the dancing and the Reagans watching and applauding.) All along his way the Great Communicator worked the crowd as if the people of Ballyporeen had something to do with the outcome of this November's election. (TV coverage shows the President surrounded by people, shaking hands and talking with them.) Pub owners even provided a baby for the candidate to hold. (TV coverage shows the Reagans holding the O'Farrell baby daughter.) And before it all came to an end the honored guest said the words the townspeople had waited so long to hear. (President Reagan: "It is like coming home after a long journey. I can't think of a place on the planet I would claim as my roots more than Ballyporeen, County Tipperary.") When it was time to go, left behind were the young and the old who had strained just to get a sight. There were those, too, who had driven for miles, like the man with the dazzling bow tie. (TV shows various members of the crowd, then a shot of a smiling man wearing an American flag bow tie.) Of this crowd, said one Irishman in their midst, "they're charmed out of their minds".

Donaldson: The President was clearly a hit in Ballyporeen, but he isn't such a universal favorite elsewhere in Ireland. Some people don't like his policies, but others seem to be put off by his inaccessability. In 1963, John F. Kennedy on a visit here, plunged into the crowd. Everyone saw him, and sometimes it seemed that almost everyone touched him. But in this day of heightened security, President Reagan rides in his bulletproof limousine behind tinted glass, occasionally sticking his hand out to wave, but that's it. (TV coverage shows Kennedy in a crowd during his visit, and contrasts that with a shot of the Reagan limousine moving along a street, with his hand just visible at the window.) So the average Irishman formed his impression of the President from television, or from the newspapers. And the local newspapers have not been kind.

ABC's Mike von Fremd: In local bars the Irish are reading a few pretty tough stories about Ronald Reagan. Some of the headlines are so eye-popping that even a few hard-nosed American journalists are doing some double takes. (TV coverage shows a headline referring to the President as "King Cong".) The Irish press seems to find the security almost laughable. There are stories complaining that the best glimpse many people here are getting of Mr. Reagan is usually behind limousines and Secret Service agents. And some find the large American press corps so much like a Hollywood movie crew that this Irish paper joking printed what it called exclusive pictures of the trip. They're old movie shots of Ronald Reagan with outrageous captions. (TV coverage shows brief shot of this.) Tony O'Brien is an Irish journalist syndicated in three papers here. (O'Brien: "Well, he's a big show to us, really, in a way, you know. It's a big thing. It's a big operation, and as I say it's almost Hollywood come to our doorstep with massive camera crews and this huge security operation -- all these guys in their little suits and macs and they're all very uptight. They don't smile, you know, and we don't take things that very seriously.")

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, June 3, 1984 (cont)

ABC's von Fremd continues: But Irish TV has been very complimentary of the President's trip and some newspapers go out of their way with large supplements showing plenty of smiling pictures. But others choose to show color pictures with a very evil look. (TV coverage shows a picture of the President with horns.) Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes insists that Mr. Reagan was not surprised or disappointed with some of the spicy reporting in the Irish press. While he of course wants the best image presented in Ireland, an even greater concern for the Administration is how it all plays back home.

Donaldson: Tomorrow the Irish press gets it's final shot at the President. He'll address the Parliament, then he's off to London, and the tender mercies of Fleet Street. (ABC-Lead)

Donaldson: When President Reagan went to Ballyporeen today, his ancestral Irish home ground, local merchants were rubbing their hands, predicting the village's new fame will pull the tourist dollars in for years to come. Maybe so, but we have a report tonight on another small Irish village once visited by another U.S. President. Al Dale reports from Timahoe, Ireland, ancestral home of Richard M. Nixon.

ABC's Al Dale: (TV coverage of Timahoe farmer Ted Barrett pointing out where the Nixon helicopter landed in a field. "The entourage walked up here and I think there was a rostrum here that he made a speech from." TV clips show the scene then.) That was fourteen years ago, October, 1970. Another American President had come home to Ireland. Another American President waded through welcoming crowds. Another Irish community dreamed of a tourist boom. President Nixon's roots had been traced to the tiny crossroads of Timahoe in County Kildare. Today the site is all but forgotten. No Irish-American pilgrims pass through the weathered gate (TV coverage of Barrett opening gate, then pointing to a forgotten marker.) Barrett, who was on the welcoming committee for President Nixon, says a few tourists visited in the early days after the event, but not any more. The marker that was dedicated that day lies as faded as the hopes it raised. (Barrett: "I suppose it was a kind of anti-climax when he disappeared. Things went on for a week or so, you know. There was a bit of talk and excitement around, but it gradually died away, you know. It was soon forgotten, really.") Like Ballyporeen, there was a pub whose owner thought of renaming it in honor of the President. He never got around to it. (Austin Brady: "I don't reckon it did much for the area, only that it put it on the map literally. You know, that's our only claim to fame if you like.") Fourteen years ago there may not have been as much fanfare, and it may not have been a Presidential election year. But on that day Timahoe had its moment of glory. And it's message to Ballyporeen is, that it was just that, a moment. (ABC-9)

PERSIAN GULF

Palmer: There was another attack on commercial shipping in the Persian Gulf, the first in 10 days. An Iraqi warplane attacked a Turkish tanker, setting it ablaze and forcing the crew to abandon ship.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, June 3, 1984 (cont)

NBC's Stan Bernard reports from Bahrain: The 150,000-ton Turkish tanker was empty when she was hit, the Iranians say. Reports have the ship burning, abandoned with three of her crew missing. Iran is trying to combat immense losses in oil revenues. Oil analysts estimate that Iran's oil earnings have dropped from nearly \$50M a day to just over \$16M a day. Shipping authorities here say attacks such as the one today could signal a new wave of raids on gulf oil tankers. (NBC-4)

CBS's Morton Dean: Meanwhile, the U.S. Navy escorted an American tanker at Bahrain in the southern part of the Gulf. (ABC-3, CBS-Lead)

BEIRUT/PROTEST

Palmer: About 3,000 demonstrators chanting anti-Israeli and anti-American slogans marched through the streets of the Moslem section of West Beirut. It was the beginning of a week of protests demanding the withdrawal of the Israeli army from South Lebanon. (NBC-5)

MISSILE PROTESTS

Palmer: In Japan, about 19,000 people demonstrated outside the U.S. military bases to protest deployment of the Tomahawk cruise missiles on Pacific fleet ships. In West Germany, those protesting Pershing II missiles claimed police outside one installation threatened to beat them and gas them but police denied the charge. An estimated quarter of a million people marched in Madrid demanding Spain drop out of NATO. Organizers of the march called for an immediate NATO membership referendum. The protesters also called for the removal of all U.S. military bases from Spanish soil. (CBS-4, NBC-9)

TEXAS PRIMARY

ABC's Bruce Morton reported that in Texas, Lloyd Doggett appears to be the Democratic nominee for the Senate after a runoff. Doggett apparently won by only about 500 votes. He'll face Rep. Phil Gramm for John Tower's seat.

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WEEKEND TELEVISION TALK SHOWSTHIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

Sam Donaldson reports from Ballyporeen: Right on schedule the presidential party descended on the tiny village of Ballyporeen, home of the President's ancestors. First stop, the village rectory for a look at the christening book containing the name of the President's great grandfather, Michael Regan. Next stop, the parish church, for a brief service. The President walked down Church Street shaking hands, something he almost never does anymore in the U.S. But then all two-to-three thousand people who crowded into Ballyporeen today have been through metal detectors. And at the foot of the street, O'Farrell's Bar and the Ronald Reagan lounge. Well now, let's hoist the pints together. Outside, the President watched a performance of local culture and he talked about his visit. (President Reagan: "I'm certainly thankful for this wonderful homecoming today. I can't think of a place on the planet I would rather claim as my roots more than Ballyporeen..."(Applause).) Well it's been quite a show, as carefully planned by the White House media men. Ronald Reagan discovers his roots in Ireland, accompanied, as they say in Hollywood, by a cast of thousands.

Moderator: David Brinkley. Panel: Sander Vanocur and Hodding Carter.

Guests Jean-Noel de Lipowski, former French secretary of state for foreign affairs and Lord Soames, British politician and diplomat, discuss NATO.

Brinkley: Mr. Reagan says the Western alliance was never stronger. Would you agree with that?

Soames: It's certainly very strong, happily.

Lipkowski: Speaking from the French point of view, I would see two aspects. The sentimental aspect, which is important, and in this respect the alliance is extremely strong in my country. Militarily, it's stronger because the French and British have developed a nuclear force. But in spite of all that there are problems. We are afraid the pacifist movement will slowly get the Americans to shift away from Europe.

On relations with the Russians:

Soames: I think we are perhaps concentrating too much on the question of a negotiated arms reduction. This of course has its important place, but I do not believe the grave danger to peace lies within the European continent. I think it lies outside the NATO area, of a war by miscalculation.

Lipkowski: I don't believe there will be a confrontation between Russians and Americans in Europe. But the danger really lies outside Europe in those many countries where you see some crises, like the Middle East, Southeast Asia, the African continent -- in Chad -- in Central America. The Europeans should have a rapid deployment force to be ready to interfere in vital parts of the world where their security is at stake.

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THIS WEEK (continued)

Guest: Helmut Schmidt.

Brinkley: There is some new thinking that the European countries should increase their conventional forces, the U.S. troops should remain there, so as to depend more on a conventional defense of Europe. What do you think of that?

Schmidt: Basically, I think that is right, although one has to keep in mind that certainly we want to maintain a nuclear strategic balance.

Carter: Would you endorse the idea of a European rapid deployment force?

Schmidt: In general I think it is not to be avoided but on the other hand I still have the feeling that the less the superpowers engage themselves in the Persian Gulf, the less dangerous the war between Iran and Iraq might be.

Vanocur: Are we witnessing a return to "Gaulism," a skepticism about the missiles, that Europe doesn't quite want to go along with the U.S. vis a vis the Soviet Union?

Schmidt: There may be some revival of what you call Gaulism in some parts of Europe. I wouldn't take it too seriously.

David Brinkley comments: There is a disease the medical profession may not know about, an immunity to all reason and common sense acquired by those in government spending money that is not theirs. For example a socket wrench worth \$1.49 the U.S. Navy bought for \$466, so last week Congress tried to grapple with this new set of outrages in Pentagon purchasing. (Cites other examples of Pentagon spending.) Well there are of course the usual expressions of outrage. But what is not mentioned is that this kind of thing has come up year after year for at least 20 years.

Has anyone ever been prosecuted for cheating the government this way?

No.

Has anyone in the Pentagon ever been prosecuted for cheating the taxpayers this way?

No.

Is it surprising that more and more taxpayers are reluctant to finance this kind of insanity?

No.

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CBS - FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Lesley Stahl

Guests: Secretary of Health and Human Services Margaret Heckler and
Senator Paula Hawkins (R. - Fla.)

Stahl: Our society has been keeping an ugly secret for years, that children in America are regularly and persistently sexually molested. The Reagan Administration cut federal funds earmarked for this problem.

Heckler: I feel Sen. Hawkins has made a great contribution to the resolution of the problem, because the biggest problem we face has not been a financial one, but it has been the lack of awareness of the degree of the nature of the molestation of the children, its pervasiveness, and the need to be involved in monitoring day care workers, and the need for parents to take on a set of concrete responsibilities in terms of training their children and getting feedback from them. In our Department we have spend \$100 million on research on child abuse, and it was valuably spent and research is excellent. We do have a clearing house on child abuse information which we can share with states everywhere and communities.

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NBC - MEET THE PRESS

Moderator: Marvin Kalb

Panel: Carl Rowan of The Chicago Sun Times
Ellen Hume of the Wall Street Journal
David Broder of the Washington Post
Bill Monroe of NBC

Guest: Charles Manatt, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee

Monroe: Mr. Manatt, Hart and Mondale are throwing rocks at each other. Jackson is saying the Democratic party rules are unfair. The Democratic convention will probably be quarrelsome. In the meantime, President Reagan is making a dramatic trip to China, he is honoring the Vietnam war dead, he is making a sentimental trip to Ireland. Are you in the process right now of losing the presidential election?

Manatt: I think we are in the process right now of finishing up the caucus and primary season which will put us in a position for what I really call the party responsibility phase, the next seven weeks building up to the convention out of which will come out a very united party and win the presidency in the fall.

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AGRONSKY and COMPANY

Moderator: Martin Agronsky

Panel: James J. Kilpatrick, Carl Rowan, George Will, Joseph Kraft

On the Democratic primaries:

Kilpatrick: I simply don't detect within the party that kind of passionate enthusiasm for either Mr. Hart or Mr. Mondale that we've detected in the past for such candidates as Goldwater in '64, McGovern, even Carter. I just don't see it for either Mondale or Hart and I still think it's an outside possibility that this thing may deadlock and they'll come up with somebody entirely new. Governor Cuomo of New York, for example, could run away with all the marbles; Teddy Kennedy could suddenly emerge.

Will: One of the puzzles about the Democrats is, Republicans, for better or worse -- and its probably worse -- got interested in ideas in the late '70's: Laffer Curves and supply side economics and all that. Democrats talk about rules. They have this procedureitis, and you hear Mondale going up and down California saying they all signed on to these rules in advance. People don't want to hear about that stuff.

On using diplomacy in the Persian Gulf:

Kraft: I think (the crisis) can be at least made to subside through diplomacy.

Rowan: But even as we talk, the Iranians could be launching the so-called great Ramadan offensive that everybody's been waiting for, and this is when Iraq's going to hit Kharg Island if it's ever going to destroy it.

Will: One of the long-running chimeras of this Administration is that the Saudis are a substantial force either militarily or diplomatically. You can only look for so many years and wait for them to be helpful somewhere, and then you give up.

Agronsky: Now we're sending them the Stingers. They got the AWACS, we sent them our F-14's...

Rowan: But I don't think anybody expects the Saudis to come up with a solution, either diplomatically or militarily. The most you can expect them to do is to some degree protect their own oil fields and protect their own ships.

Will: They have the most infuriating way of allowing us to do them favors and then making it seem as though they're doing us a favor by letting us do them a favor. They want our help and they won't even be helpful in our giving them help.

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AGRONSKY AND COMPANY (continued)

About the drop in the unemployment rate:

Kilpatrick: The figures were very good for May. It dropped from 7.8 to 7.5 which is right back where it was when Reagan took office in January of '81. And an interesting figure: for the first time in history more than 50 percent of the adult women are in the labor force. You have a civilian employment of more than 105 million and about 8.5 million still unemployed. That's too many, everybody would agree.

Will: To the untutored eye they (the unemployment figures) look good. Now let's let Carl rain all over this.

Rowan: In terms of the election it may help in some precincts, but you've still got 44 percent of black teenagers unemployed.

Kilpatrick: Black teenagers are not going to vote for Reagan anyhow.

Rowan: I'm not looking for votes for Reagan, I'm only talking about the impact on this society.

Kraft: Isn't the point that this is truly a spectacular recovery? That it's probably going to continue through the election?

Rowan: When they talk about the luck of the Irish they speak the truth, because this is a very lucky man.

Will: There still is the problem of deficits and interest rates.

On Reagan's statement about building working relationships with the Soviets:

Will: There's a political imperative...for saying nonsense like that, and I think actually the President probably is guilty of sincerity when he says that but it's perfect not to say that the most important thing is a working relationship with the Soviet Union. That presupposes what does not exist, which is some common ground of common purposes which we do not share with the Soviet Union.

Rowan: I think the President's right in the sense that we do have a mutual interest in finding some kind of sane way of sharing this planet with the knowledge that they are not going to change their system, and I pray to God we don't change ours.

Kraft: I think that comment reflects the fact that this trip abroad is a marvelous political opportunity for the President. Whether he believes what he said or not, he can clearly get away with saying it. No one can seriously challenge him because the Russians are being so beastly, are playing so tough and harsh, shows that they have no interest in coming to terms. The President does come on, whether he means it or not, as the cooperative, conciliatory, peace-loving figure.

THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP

Moderator: John McLaughlin.

Panel: Jack Germond, Morton Kondracke, Robert Novak, Ben Wattenberg.

On the Democratic primaries:

Novak: I think the whole problem with the Democratic Party is that Hart and Mondale are in a mad race to see who is going to get on the left side of whom. Doesn't that bother you?

Wattenberg: The general leftward drift of the Democratic Party in these primaries bothers me. My sense is that what Mondale is going to do starting Wednesday morning, and what he's got to do is make a mad dash for the center and pull the party back, and it can be done.

McLaughlin: Do you think Jesse Jackson's international visits enhance his political reputation and image?

Wattenberg: No, I think there is a great tragedy that this was a year when a black candidate who was moderate politically could have cleaned up in the Democratic Party.

Novak: There have been a lot of goody-goody people saying, isn't it wonderful Jesse Jackson has brought all the blacks into the political process. Let me tell you out in California they look at him with fear and trepidation, that he is a disaster for the Democratic Party, that he is driving white people into the Republican ranks.

McLaughlin: (In light of the President's above-average performance on the weight lifting machine in Colorado Springs) where does that leave the age issue?

Kondracke: Both of you (Novak and McLaughlin) are campaign ads for the President.

Germond: It was a beautiful campaign ad.

Novak: Mike Deaver is a superb advance man and at the White House issues are out for the moment, there is no thought about content, its all this garbage.

Germond: What saves the President on the age issue is he is disarmingly candid in dealing with it himself. Nonetheless, it is there with some people. It's not totally gone.

Wattenberg: Let me tell you something about Reagan. I was just in California. One of the network correspondents went down to a Hispanic farmers market in the Los Angeles area and did 30 man-in-the-street interviews and asked, "Who are you for, Hart, Mondale, or Jackson?" These are middle class Hispanic men, and 40% of them volunteered Reagan.

Kondracke: Why doesn't he walk the beaches around Beirut?

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WASHINGTON WEEK IN REVIEW

Moderator: Paul Duke

Panel: Harry Ellis, Charles McDowell of the Richmond Times Dispatch,
Terrence Smith of the New York Times
Haynes Johnson of the Washington Post

Harry Ellis on the drop in unemployment: It's genuinely good; it's better than almost anyone could have forecast, I think. One way to put it is that now it is as low as when President Reagan came into office. But since the labor force has grown greatly during that period -- actually since the President came into office, 5.3 million more Americans are at work -- we can also see that more Americans are working than ever before in our history. For the first time also in our history, slightly more than 50% of all adult women have jobs. It is very good news and the President could scarcely want better news as he is in Europe about to meet with allied leaders for the economic summit. However, I would note that a little broader look into it shows that there are segments of our economy which still are deeply troubled. For example, steel. The automobile industry is doing better but they will never go back to the level it was. Other trouble industries are primary metals, fabricated metals, textiles, and that translates into jobless rates in a number of states ranging from 9 to almost 12%. So we see the prosperity is in larger part in the service sector of the nation. We see a good picture but also with some cloudy spots remaining.

Haynes Johnson on the Democratic primaries: The candidates are limping, backing into the final stretch of a very long, destructive campaign....Despite the common wisdom that Mr. Reagan is invulnerable, there is the prospect he can be defeated. The other side of this campaign has been the larger registration occurring in groups that have not been voting as much; people that have been hurt.

Terrence Smith on Secretary Shultz's trip to Nicaragua: It is a great surprise. It turns out the impetus for this was conversations between President Reagan and the Mexican president. So I think what's happening here is a meeting first to reaffirm the American willingness to consider talks with the Nicaraguans. Secondly, to improve relations with the Latin allies and the European allies, and third it is an election year and Congress and others have criticized the Administration on their hard line on Nicaragua.

Smith on the Persian Gulf: There is a change in American policy there in the sense the U.S. finally moved, sending 400 Stinger missiles to Saudi Arabia. This was an interesting move because while it involved us perhaps more directly it is also a bid to buy time, I think, to get the Saudis, in effect, to function as our proxies there, rather than American airmen or troops.

Charles McDowell on Vietnam and Memorial Day: We've taken another important symbolic step toward a national reconciliation.

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