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# The White House NEWS SUMMARY

1 a.m. EDT Edition -- TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1984 -- 6 a.m. in England

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### TRIP NEWS

Reagan's Soviet Overture: Something For Something -- President Reagan, on the final day of his visit to Ireland, made an overture to the Soviet Union -- and also set the stage for a scene he plans to play when he meets allied leaders later this week.

(AP, UPI, Reuter, Gannett, Washington Post)

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Kuwait Seen As Iranians' Next Target -- The virtually defenseless city-state of Kuwait appears to be the most likely victim if Iran decides to expand its retaliation for Iraq's largely successful campaign to reduce Tehran's oil exports.

(AP, UPI, Reuter, Washington Post)

De Larosiere: Stretch Out Loans -- International Monetary Fund Managing Director Jacques de Larosiere called on commercial banks to stretch out loans to some major debtor countries that are facing "a hump of repayments" over the next five to six years.

(Reuter, Washington Post)

### NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Monday Evening)

IRELAND -- The President used his address to a joint session of the Irish Parliament to wage another round in his 1984 peace offensive against the Soviet Union.

President Reagan reached out to the Soviet Union a little more today, but the Soviets almost immediately turned their backs on him.

PERSIAN GULF -- There were some persuasive clues cropping up that tomorrow won't just be another day in the Iran-Iraq war but it might be a day of reckoning.

TRIP NEWS.....A-2

INTERNATIONAL NEWS.....A-4

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-7

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

## PRESIDENT'S TRIP

### OFFERS TO CONSIDER SOVIET PROPOSAL TO RENOUNCE FORCE IN EUROPE

DUBLIN (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Reagan offered to open talks with the Soviet Union to eliminate the use of conventional arms in Europe if that would move Moscow to negotiate on other steps to reduce the risk of war. Three members walked out on the president's speech to the Irish Parliament and an estimated 5,000 angry demonstrators shouted anti-Reagan slogans and burned an American flag to protest Washington's nuclear arms and Central America policies. Following the Reagan address, a White House aide said James Goodby, the chief U.S. Stockholm disarmament negotiator, made a recent trip to Moscow and discussed the proposal on banning the use of force. The State Department said later the visit took place April 27-28 and concerned procedures, not negotiations.

### Reagan: U.S. Flexible on Missiles

DUBLIN (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1) -- Although his immediate audience was the Irish legislature, which applauded his nuclear overtures and sat silently through his defense of U.S. policy in Central America, Administration officials acknowledged that Reagan's half-hour address was an obvious attempt to ease the concerns of a larger European audience over the consequences of his foreign policy.

MOSCOW (Alison Shale, AP) -- There will be no resumption of arms control talks with the U.S. while NATO continues to deploy new U.S. missiles, Chernenko said at a Kremlin dinner Monday. He did not mention President Reagan's offer earlier Monday to stop or even reverse the NATO deployments as part of an arms control agreement with Moscow.

DUBLIN (Maureen Santini, AP) -- With thousands of demonstrators a half block away, Reagan delivered the main policy address of his European tour. Its tone seemed designed to ease European concerns about U.S. foreign policy and, as Reagan said, to "reach out to our adversaries." But in the first reaction from Moscow, a commentator for the Soviet news agency Novosti dismissed Reagan's remarks, saying the American president "has again showed himself to be a master of speaking much, but saying little." Though U.S. officials acknowledged it was not a major new initiative, they said it was a change, since the Administration has opposed Soviet efforts to push for such a treaty on the grounds that it was a public relations stunt.

DUBLIN (AP) -- Three lawmakers stalked out of the Irish Parliament Monday as President Reagan started speaking, and 5,000 protesters marched outside the building singing, "Go home, you bum, go home." Later, two people were arrested for attempting to jump in front of the President's motorcade. The protests were the last in a series that dogged Reagan on his four-day visit to Ireland, reflecting Irish opposition to his nuclear arms and Central America policies.

LONDON (Ann Devroy, Gannett) -- The White House is prepared for even larger demonstrations in London than greeted Reagan in Ireland, but officials insist the President is not concerned about them.

## REAGAN TOLD OF GROWING VIOLENCE

DUBLIN (Michael Getler, Washington Post, A10) -- Irish officials, fearful that the situation in Northern Ireland will significantly worsen if new efforts at reconciliation are not pursued, reportedly were prepared to elaborate their concerns for President Reagan apparently in hopes that he can encourage a positive response from Britain. Despite the close ideological ties between Reagan and PM Thatcher, Irish, British and American officials all have said they do not expect Reagan to attempt to pressure the British leader on the Northern Ireland question when they meet in London.

## REAGAN MEETS WITH THATCHER ON EVE OF BILATERAL TALKS

LONDON (Reuter) -- President Reagan arrived in London today to a ceremonial welcome and a kiss on the cheek from PM Thatcher. Diplomats said political issues, particularly the Persian Gulf war and East-West relations, would predominate at their dinner meeting, although they said it would also touch on thorny economic issues expected to arise at the summit.

## ECONOMIC SUMMIT

LONDON (Ann Devroy, Gannett) -- The White House claims it will be the most "upbeat" economic summit since President Reagan took office, but when leaders of the seven major industrial democracies gather here on Thursday, old worries and new ones will temper that enthusiasm.... Compared to previous years, when some foreign leaders with seriously troubled economies gained points at home by publicly blaming America, few of the leaders in London have as much trouble, or need a scapegoat as much this year. Because this is an election year for Reagan, the incentive will be even stronger to paint a rosy public picture.

## NANCY REAGAN CRIES AS SHE UNVEILS HER FATHER'S PORTRAIT

DUBLIN (Reuter) -- Nancy Reagan broke down in tears today as she recalled her own family's links with Ireland. Shortly before the end of the Reagans' Ireland tour, Mrs. Reagan visited the Dublin College of Surgeons to unveil a portrait of her father.

## First Lady's Dublin Dedication

LONDON (Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, C1) -- "This is a very moving and lovely moment to me. My father was, next to my husband, the most important man in my life," the First Lady told the by-invitation-only audience before flying to London.

## BRITAIN ALLOWS REAGAN BODYGUARDS TO CARRY GUNS

LONDON (Reuter) -- President Reagan is being protected while in Britain for the Economic Summit by armed bodyguards against the wishes of Britain's unarmed police force. Home Secretary Leon Brittan gave the go-ahead for two of Reagan's guards to carry arms, but insisted they should be handguns and not automatic weapons.

## Two Years After Lebanon Invasion, Israel Finds It Hard To Leave

TEL AVIV (Nicolas Tatro, AP) -- Israel's government is caught in an agonizing dilemma two years after invading Lebanon. It is afraid to withdraw Israel's army but is equally concerned about staying. The result has been a confusion of policy that has increased the hostility of the almost 1 million Lebanese who live in Israeli-occupied south Lebanon.

## ADMINISTRATION TURNS DOWN KUWAIT MISSILE REQUEST

(Jim Anderson, UPI) -- The Reagan Administration has told Kuwait that its request for Stinger missiles will not be granted under present circumstances, Administration and congressional sources said.

## Kuwait Seen As Iranians' Next Target

KUWAIT (Jonathan Randal, Washington Post, A1) -- Even if Iran launches its long-rumored "final offensive" on the ground along the Iraqi border, many Kuwaitis and diplomats are convinced that this Arab oil state, nonetheless, would be the most obvious target for Tehran's retribution in the Persian Gulf tanker war.

## Navy Is Escorting Its Oil Tankers In Persian Gulf

(Rick Atkinson, Washington Post, A1) -- U.S. warships in the Persian Gulf have begun escorting oil tankers chartered by the Navy's Military Sealift Command to provide fuel for the military, Pentagon sources said.

## Congress to Open Hearings On Missile Sale To Saudi Arabia

(Reuter) -- Congress this week begins public hearings on the Administration's sale of 400 Stinger missiles to Saudi Arabia with some members expressing doubts about the "Emergency" cited by President Reagan to justify it. Key Democrats in the House and Republican Sen. Kasten have questioned whether a widening of the Persian Gulf war is enough of an immediate threat to U.S. interests to justify Reagan's use of emergency powers to make the controversial sale without congressional approval.

## Iran Says It Has No Intention Of Spreading Gulf War

CYPRUS (AP) -- Khomeini said Monday his country has no intention of spreading its war with Iraq into the Gulf, but accused the Arab Gulf nations of aiding Iraq.

## DEFENSE MINISTER'S BROTHER KIDNAPPED

SAN SALVADOR (Michael Drudge, UPI) -- The brother of El Salvador's Defense Minister was kidnapped from his office near the U.S. Embassy Monday by presumed leftist guerrillas, official sources said.

## U.S., Honduran, Salvadoran Troops Conclude Exercise

TEGUCIGALPA (Reuter) -- About 2,700 American, Honduran and Salvadoran troops have concluded a four-day counter-insurgency exercise in western Honduras near the Salvadoran border, a U.S. military spokesman said.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

DE LAROSIERE: STRETCH OUT LOANS

PHILADELPHIA (Hobart Rowen, Washington Post, D7) -- Jacques De Larosiere launched the initiative to help cope with the Third World debt crisis in a speech to a blue-ribbon audience of multinational bankers assembled here by the ABA for its annual, unofficial international monetary conference. But some private bankers felt that de Larosiere had not "come to grips with the real problem: capping international interest rates." Asked for his reaction to the speech, Paul Volcker said "I thought it was a good review." When pressed about the question of a cap, Volcker said "I think it should be dealt with over a period of time."

ECUADOR'S RESCHEDULING NORMAL PROCEDURE, MINISTER SAYS

QUITTO (Reuter) -- Ecuador has suspended capital and interest payments on nearly \$250 million of foreign debt but Finance Minister Pinto said this was normal rescheduling procedure.

Bankers Doubt Ecuador Planning Moratorium

NEW YORK (Reuter) -- Bankers here said they doubted that Ecuador had declared a moratorium on its debts, saying they believed the nation was merely seeking a payment extension from the Paris Club.

Brazil Will Not Follow Ecuador, Bolivia Lead On Debt

BRASILIA (Reuter) -- Brazil has no intention of following the lead of Ecuador and Bolivia in suspending debt payments, FM Guerreiro said today.

REGAN/DUTCH

THE HAGUE (AP) -- Secretary Regan said Monday that the strong U.S. dollar, blamed by European nations for forcing up their interest rates, may not begin to weaken until 1987. Addressing a major concern of the Dutch government, Regan said the Administration would consider federal government action to curb individual states' taxation of multinational corporations based on their worldwide profits. But Regan told reporters the Administration preferred to leave the controversial issue of so-called "unitary taxation" to the individual states.

U.S. OFFICIALS, ARENS TO MEET

LONDON (UPI) -- U.S. officials traveling with President Reagan will meet this week in London with Israeli DM Arens, who is also visiting Britain, a White House spokesman said Monday. Deputy press secretary Anson Franklin said Reagan is not expected to meet with Arens, but other members of his party will confer with the Israeli defense chief. Franklin gave no other details, but Secretary Shultz is with Reagan for this week's economic summit of industrialized nations and could be available for talks.



ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY

NEW YORK (UPI) -- Jewish human rights activist Anatoly Shcharansky was awarded an honorary degree Monday from Yeshiva University in Manhattan for his commitment to human rights. Shcharansky, 36, is a Jewish human rights activist and mathematician serving a 13-year prison term on charges he was a U.S. spy. His wife praised President Reagan for supporting Shcharansky, saying he "has consistently used the weight of his office on Anatoly's behalf."

AID FOR FOREIGN, BUT NOT DOMESTIC, EL NINO VICTIMS

(William Kronholm, AP) -- The Reagan Administration, which has funneled almost \$100 million in disaster aid to South American victims of the El Nino phenomenon this spring, is threatening to veto legislation authorizing disaster loans to U.S. fishermen victimized by the freakish weather. The actions taken by AID, which handles foreign disaster victims, and the SBA, which helps domestic disaster victims, are raising hackles among many in Congress who say they'll fight the Administration over the issue.

ZHAO CALLS FOR MORE FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN CHINA

BRUSSELS (Reuter) -- Chinese PM Zhao appealed today for more foreign investment to support China's policy of economic liberalization, Belgian government officials said today.

WARSAW PACT TROOPS OVERRATED BY NATO, CANADIAN STUDY SAYS

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A6) -- Warsaw Pact troops would not be as great a threat in combat as NATO officials tend to say they would, according to a study done for the Canadian Department of National Defense.

TASS: U.S. RESPONSIBLE FOR FALSE SAKHAROV REPORTS

MOSCOW (Dusko Doder, Washington Post, A11) -- The Soviet government news agency accused the Reagan Administration of deliberately spreading a false report that Andrei Sakharov had died. Tass asserted that Sakharov was healthy and not on a hunger strike.

NICARAGUAN REBELS SAY FUNDS ADEQUATE

TEGUCIGALPA (Edward Cody, Washington Post, A11) -- As Congress approaches a decision crucial to their future, the anti-Sandinista guerrillas headquartered here express easy confidence they will have the financing necessary to continue their war against the Nicaraguan government.

HILL RIVALS DIFFER ON EFFECT OF SHULTZ VISIT TO NICARAGUA

(Washington Post, A11) -- House Majority Leader Wright said the surprise visit of Secretary Shultz to Nicaragua may damage chances of obtaining congressional backing for CIA support of Nicaraguan rebels. A Republican source in the Senate, on the other hand, said it might help.

NATIONAL NEWS

MONDALE CLOSES IN ON NEEDED 1,967 DELEGATES

(Clay Richards, UPI) -- As Mondale closed in on the 1,967 delegates needed to win the Democratic nomination, his stubborn rivals Hart and Jackson vowed to fight on whatever the delegate numbers show.

USA TODAY POLL

(AP) -- President Reagan holds a 23-point lead over Mondale and would defeat Hart by 12-points if the general election were held today, according to a USA Today poll released Monday. The new poll represents an increase in support for Reagan.

LOBBYISTS SPENT AT LEAST \$43 MILLION LAST YEAR

(David Goeller, AP) -- Capitol Hill lobbyists, paced by big oil companies seeking decontrol of natural gas prices, spent at least \$43.3 million trying to influence Congress last year. The total spending figure -- compiled from House and Senate reports -- breaks down to \$80,983 in lobbying expenses per each of the 535 members of Congress.

NARAL SAYS REAGAN IS TOP POLITICAL PRIORITY

(UPI) -- Supporters of legal abortion said Monday beating President Reagan is their top political priority for 1984 and they see "strong opportunities for pro-choice victories" in four key Senate races. "Our No. 1 priority in 1984 is to defeat President Reagan," said Nanette Falkenberg, executive director of the National Abortion Rights Action League, the nation's largest grass-roots organization supporting legal abortion. "He is the most staunchly anti-choice president in this country's history," she said. "If he is re-elected, President Reagan may well have the opportunity to appoint at least two new justices to the Supreme Court. That would be enough to overturn Roe vs. Wade and thus make abortions illegal."

JUDGE DISMISSES AGENT ORANGE CLAIM AGAINST GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK (AP) -- A federal judge dismissed a lawsuit Monday against the government by thousands of Vietnam veterans who sought "complete medical care" for injuries they said were caused by Agent Orange.

WALL STREET STOCKS CLOSE HIGHER

NEW YORK (Reuter) -- Improvement in the bond market and a better feeling about interest rates helped stock prices close higher for the fourth straight session. The Dow Jones average rose 7.22 to 1131.57.

WEARY, DETERMINED UNIONS CARRY EFFORT INTO PRIMARY FINALE

SAN FRANCISCO (Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A4) -- Like the presidential candidates whose fates they set out to shape, organized labor's leaders are soul-weary and broke but grimly determined as they muster for the final bicoastal primary struggle.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan told the Irish Parliament that the U.S., for the first time, is now willing to consider a favorite Soviet arms proposal, a treaty that would ban the use of force in Europe. But even before Mr. Reagan started to read his prepared text, he was obliged to ad-lib.

CBS's Bill Plante: The White House billed this as the President's major speech of the trip, a conciliatory gesture to the Soviets. Three members of the Irish Parliament walked out as he was introduced. (TV Coverage of the President entering the chamber.) Mr. Reagan, forewarned, simply noted that in some countries there would be no room for protest. Blaming the Soviets for cutting off arms talks, the President insisted that agreement is still possible. (President Reagan: "I'm prepared to halt and even reverse the deployment of our intermediate-range missiles from Europe as the outcome of a verifiable and equitable agreement. But for such an outcome to be possible, we need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so." Applause.) The President also defended U.S. policy in Central America, which is particularly unpopular in Ireland. (President Reagan: "The people of Nicaragua and El Salvador have a right to resist the nightmare outside forces want to impose on them.") Inside the parliament, this part of the speech was received in silence. Outside, there were several thousand vocal but mostly orderly demonstrators, protesting U.S. policy on both nuclear arms and Central America. Winding up this nostalgic and emotional visit to the land of his ancestors, the President came close to admitting the trip had its political uses as well. (President Reagan: "We want to come back when my work is done in Washington. By my calculations, that will be in January of 1989.") Arriving in London, where he will be for the rest of the week, the President was asked what he thought about reaction to the speech. (President Reagan: "No one threw anything at me.") Mr. Reagan's speech was carefully planned to soften his image in Europe, where many believe he is dangerously trigger-happy, and to send the Soviets yet another signal. His advisers don't want the President and his policies to become the issue while he is here for what they expect to be an otherwise uneventful economic summit meeting.

Rather: A Soviet commentator quickly dismissed President Reagan's arms proposals as nothing new or hopeful. He said Mr. Reagan "has again shown himself to be a master of speaking much but saying little." This reaction was carried by the Soviet government's second-ranking news agency. This led U.S. diplomats in Moscow to speculate that it may not be fully authoritative. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: President Reagan has left Ireland and is now in London. He used his last day and last major speech there to address both the Soviet Union and those many Europeans who are worried about his East-West policies. He told the Soviets he was prepared to begin talks about eliminating conventional weapons in Europe. Mr. Reagan was speaking to the Irish Parliament.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The President used his address to a joint session of the Irish Parliament to wage another round in his 1984 peace offensive against the Soviet Union. (TV coverage: The President descends the steps into the chamber.) While demonstrators chanted "Reagan out," behind police barricades a few blocks away, and after three left-wing members of parliament walked out to protest his policies, Mr. Reagan gave a forceful presentation. (TV coverage shows both the protests outside and the three members rising to leave the chamber.) (President Reagan: "I'm prepared to halt and even reverse the deployment of our intermediate-range missiles from Europe as the outcome of a verifiable and equitable agreement. But for such an outcome to be possible, we need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so." Applause.) In a further effort to show flexibility, Mr. Reagan publicly agreed to talk about a Soviet proposal that all powers renounce the use of force in Europe, a proposal which Washington thought heretofore was too much of a sham to even discuss. As further evidence of America's unbroken yearning for peace, Mr. Reagan called up the memory of an American revered in Ireland. (President Reagan: "It was toward the end of his visit here that John Fitzgerald Kennedy said, 'I am going to come back and see old Shannon's face again.' And on his last day in Ireland he promised, 'I certainly will come back in the springtime.' It was a promise left unkept, for a spring that never came. But surely in our hearts there is the memory of a young leader who spoke stirring words about a brighter age for mankind.") Parliament seemed moved; it had been an effective presentation. Then Mr. Reagan's Irish visit was over. Next stop: London, and a welcome from Prime Minister Thatcher. (TV coverage: The arrival ceremony. President reviews the Guards.) The pattern set in the first few days of this trip will probably hold for Mr. Reagan's visit to England and Normandy. Colorful pageantry and sentiment mixed with frequent expressions of peaceful intentions in dealing with the Soviet Union. None of this may change the reality of things, but it may persuade more and more people at home and abroad that despite their preconceptions, Ronald Reagan is indeed a man of peace. And that of course is the White House objective. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Reagan reached out to the Soviet Union a little more today, but the Soviets almost immediately turned their backs on him. In a speech to the Irish Parliament, the President offered to open talks with Moscow on the elimination of conventional weapons in Europe if the Soviets in turn will resume negotiations no nuclear weapons. Tonight, however a commentator for Tass, the Soviet news agency, dismissed the President's offer, saying that Reagan is a master of speaking much but saying little.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

NBC's Wallace: As the President was about to announce his proposal, the streets of Dublin were filled again with people protesting the Reagan visit. (TV coverage: protesters carrying a sign saying "Reagan is a Murderer".) Some 5,000 demonstrators against U.S. policy on nuclear arms and Central America, marched on Parliament where the President was speaking. Inside, there were also protests. (TV coverage shows three liberal members rising amid jeers and walking out.) Before Mr. Reagan could begin his speech, three left wing members of Parliament objected. With their colleagues shouting "Out! Out!", the three left. The President had a quick response. (President Reagan: "...that there are countries in the world today where representatives would not have been able to speak, as they have here." The members break into applause.) But Mr. Reagan was there to reassure, not criticize. Once again, the President was trying to persuade people in a foreign land he does not want to blow up the world. (President Reagan: "I tell you today from my heart, America is prepared for peace.") Mr Reagan said the U.S. has made repeated offers to the Soviets, and he made a new one today, saying he would accept a Soviet proposal for a joint declaration against the use of force in Europe, if the Soviets agree to exchange military information to reduce the risk of war. (TV coverage shows the President--as Mrs. Reagan look on--saying: "We need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so.") Outside, one of those protesting members of Parliament was not convinced. (TV coverage shows Parliament member Macgiolla saying: "As Europeans we feel that we've been brought nearer to the possibility of nuclear war than ever before by the policies of President Reagan.") The reception was considerably warmer in Britain. The President was greeted by Prime Minister Thatcher and the Coldstream Guards. (TV coverage shows the President arriving and kissing Mrs. Thatcher, then reviewing the Guards.) Mr. Reagan was the first of six leaders to arrive for this week's economic summit, at which East/West relations will be a key topic. The President's speech today was aimed more at the summit than at the Soviets. U.S. officials hope it will ease the fears of European demonstrators, which would be a relief to European leaders. But, given the bad state of U.S.-Soviet relations, it wasn't surprising. Mr. Reagan's words apparently have no effect in the Kremlin.

(NBC-lead)

PERSIAN GULF

Rather: There are some persuasive clues cropping up that tomorrow won't just be another day in the Iran-Iraq war but it might be a day of reckoning.

CBS's Steve Croft: Intelligence sources monitoring communications in Iran say Ayatollah Khomeini has told his volunteers and soldiers that tomorrow, June 5, could be an epic day. It's touched off speculation that the 21st anniversary of an uprising against the Shah will hail the long-awaited final offensive against Iraq. Bahrain's foreign minister said that attacks on gulf shipping are starting to have a serious impact on Arab states. The U.S. aircraft carrier America moved through the Suez Canal to backstop U.S. ships in the gulf area, where an American frigate could be seen escorting a tanker carrying oil for the U.S. Navy.

(ABC-7, NBC-9, CBS-2)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

STOCKS/INTEREST RATES

ABC's Dan Cordtz: Millions of investors are apparently betting their cash on interest rate forecasts. For weeks the price of stocks and bonds have been plummeting because of predictions that interest rates would go higher; then last Friday Henry Kaufman changed his mind. He said the Federal Reserve Board has now loosened its grip on the money supply, which should keep rates steady or even bring them down. As a result, stock and bond prices took off and they kept soaring today. The Dow added more than 7 points. (ABC-9)

PROTEST

Rather: The action started early this morning at entrances to the home of the U.S. Government's largest conventional weapons plant, the Rock Island, Illinois arsenal. There were more than 100 arrests of demonstrators who turned out to protest the supply of American arms to El Salvador. (CBS-8)

SUPREME COURT

Jennings: A major ruling by the Supreme Court in favor of the concept of preventive detention. The Court upheld a New York law that allows a judge to put a juvenile in jail while awaiting trial, if the judge is convinced that juvenile may commit another crime while out on the streets. (CBS-6, NBC-6, ABC-4)

USED SUBMARINES

Rather: The Navy has apparently deep-sixed the controversial idea of disposing of retired nuclear submarines by scuttling them at sea, in one piece. Instead, a Navy report concludes the best disposal method is to bury the contaminated parts on government-owned land. (CBS-9)

LOBBYISTS

Rather: A report indicates that Capitol Hill lobbyists spent more than \$43.3M in 1983 to win friends and influence Congress. (CBS-11)

PRIMARIES

Brokaw reported that on the eve of Democratic primaries in five states where 486 delegates are at stake, all three candidates were trying to sound optimistic. Mondale's polls show him in good shape in New Jersey and running strong in California and he claimed he was now within 205 votes of having the nomination sewed up. Jackson is now buying television time to appeal to Spanish and Asians as well as to blacks. It's a first for him. (CBS-10, ABC-2, NBC-7)

NBC's Don Oliver reported that instead of a rock-'em, sock-'em finish, Californians got "Walter the Weary...Gary the Glib...and Jesse the Jubilant." Predictions are that the percentage of Californians voting this primary will be the lowest in 36 years.





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## PRESIDENT'S TRIP

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LONDON (Ann Devroy, Gannett) -- The White House is prepared for even larger demonstrations in London than greeted Reagan in Ireland, but officials insist the President is not concerned about them.

## REAGAN TOLD OF GROWING VIOLENCE

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## REAGAN MEETS WITH THATCHER ON EVE OF BILATERAL TALKS

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

DE LAROSIERE: STRETCH OUT LOANS

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U.S. OFFICIALS, ARENS TO MEET

LONDON (UPI) -- U.S. officials traveling with President Reagan will meet this week in London with Israeli DM Arens, who is also visiting Britain, a White House spokesman said Monday. Deputy press secretary Anson Franklin said Reagan is not expected to meet with Arens, but other members of his party will confer with the Israeli defense chief. Franklin gave no other details, but Secretary Shultz is with Reagan for this week's economic summit of industrialized nations and could be available for talks.

## Two Years After Lebanon Invasion, Israel Finds It Hard To Leave

TEL AVIV (Nicolas Tatro, AP) -- Israel's government is caught in an agonizing dilemma two years after invading Lebanon. It is afraid to withdraw Israel's army but is equally concerned about staying. The result has been a confusion of policy that has increased the hostility of the almost 1 million Lebanese who live in Israeli-occupied south Lebanon.

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(Jim Anderson, UPI) -- The Reagan Administration has told Kuwait that its request for Stinger missiles will not be granted under present circumstances, Administration and congressional sources said.

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KUWAIT (Jonathan Randal, Washington Post, A1) -- Even if Iran launches its long-rumored "final offensive" on the ground along the Iraqi border, many Kuwaitis and diplomats are convinced that this Arab oil state, nonetheless, would be the most obvious target for Tehran's retribution in the Persian Gulf tanker war.

## Navy Is Escorting Its Oil Tankers In Persian Gulf

(Rick Atkinson, Washington Post, A1) -- U.S. warships in the Persian Gulf have begun escorting oil tankers chartered by the Navy's Military Sealift Command to provide fuel for the military, Pentagon sources said.

## Congress to Open Hearings On Missile Sale To Saudi Arabia

(Reuter) -- Congress this week begins public hearings on the Administration's sale of 400 Stinger missiles to Saudi Arabia with some members expressing doubts about the "Emergency" cited by President Reagan to justify it. Key Democrats in the House and Republican Sen. Kasten have questioned whether a widening of the Persian Gulf war is enough of an immediate threat to U.S. interests to justify Reagan's use of emergency powers to make the controversial sale without congressional approval.

## Iran Says It Has No Intention Of Spreading Gulf War

CYPRUS (AP) -- Khomeini said Monday his country has no intention of spreading its war with Iraq into the Gulf, but accused the Arab Gulf nations of aiding Iraq.

## DEFENSE MINISTER'S BROTHER KIDNAPPED

SAN SALVADOR (Michael Drudge, UPI) -- The brother of El Salvador's Defense Minister was kidnapped from his office near the U.S. Embassy Monday by presumed leftist guerrillas, official sources said.

## U.S., Honduran, Salvadoran Troops Conclude Exercise

TEGUCIGALPA (Reuter) -- About 2,700 American, Honduran and Salvadoran troops have concluded a four-day counter-insurgency exercise in western Honduras near the Salvadoran border, a U.S. military spokesman said.

ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY

NEW YORK (UPI) -- Jewish human rights activist Anatoly Shcharansky was awarded an honorary degree Monday from Yeshiva University in Manhattan for his commitment to human rights. Shcharansky, 36, is a Jewish human rights activist and mathematician serving a 13-year prison term on charges he was a U.S. spy. His wife praised President Reagan for supporting Shcharansky, saying he "has consistently used the weight of his office on Anatoly's behalf."

AID FOR FOREIGN, BUT NOT DOMESTIC, EL NINO VICTIMS

(William Kronholm, AP) -- The Reagan Administration, which has funneled almost \$100 million in disaster aid to South American victims of the El Nino phenomenon this spring, is threatening to veto legislation authorizing disaster loans to U.S. fishermen victimized by the freakish weather. The actions taken by AID, which handles foreign disaster victims, and the SBA, which helps domestic disaster victims, are raising hackles among many in Congress who say they'll fight the Administration over the issue.

ZHAO CALLS FOR MORE FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN CHINA

BRUSSELS (Reuter) -- Chinese PM Zhao appealed today for more foreign investment to support China's policy of economic liberalization, Belgian government officials said today.

WARSAW PACT TROOPS OVERRATED BY NATO, CANADIAN STUDY SAYS

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A6) -- Warsaw Pact troops would not be as great a threat in combat as NATO officials tend to say they would, according to a study done for the Canadian Department of National Defense.

TASS: U.S. RESPONSIBLE FOR FALSE SAKHAROV REPORTS

MOSCOW (Dusko Doder, Washington Post, A11) -- The Soviet government news agency accused the Reagan Administration of deliberately spreading a false report that Andrei Sakharov had died. Tass asserted that Sakharov was healthy and not on a hunger strike.

NICARAGUAN REBELS SAY FUNDS ADEQUATE

TEGUCIGALPA (Edward Cody, Washington Post, A11) -- As Congress approaches a decision crucial to their future, the anti-Sandinista guerrillas headquartered here express easy confidence they will have the financing necessary to continue their war against the Nicaraguan government.

HILL RIVALS DIFFER ON EFFECT OF SHULTZ VISIT TO NICARAGUA

(Washington Post, A11) -- House Majority Leader Wright said the surprise visit of Secretary Shultz to Nicaragua may damage chances of obtaining congressional backing for CIA support of Nicaraguan rebels. A Republican source in the Senate, on the other hand, said it might help.



## NATIONAL NEWS

### MONDALE CLOSES IN ON NEEDED 1,967 DELEGATES

(Clay Richards, UPI) -- As Mondale closed in on the 1,967 delegates needed to win the Democratic nomination, his stubborn rivals Hart and Jackson vowed to fight on whatever the delegate numbers show.

### USA TODAY POLL

(AP) -- President Reagan holds a 23-point lead over Mondale and would defeat Hart by 12-points if the general election were held today, according to a USA Today poll released Monday. The new poll represents an increase in support for Reagan.

### LOBBYISTS SPENT AT LEAST \$43 MILLION LAST YEAR

(David Goeller, AP) -- Capitol Hill lobbyists, paced by big oil companies seeking decontrol of natural gas prices, spent at least \$43.3 million trying to influence Congress last year. The total spending figure -- compiled from House and Senate reports -- breaks down to \$80,983 in lobbying expenses per each of the 535 members of Congress.

### NARAL SAYS REAGAN IS TOP POLITICAL PRIORITY

(UPI) -- Supporters of legal abortion said Monday beating President Reagan is their top political priority for 1984 and they see "strong opportunities for pro-choice victories" in four key Senate races. "Our No. 1 priority in 1984 is to defeat President Reagan," said Nanette Falkenberg, executive director of the National Abortion Rights Action League, the nation's largest grass-roots organization supporting legal abortion. "He is the most staunchly anti-choice president in this country's history," she said. "If he is re-elected, President Reagan may well have the opportunity to appoint at least two new justices to the Supreme Court. That would be enough to overturn Roe vs. Wade and thus make abortions illegal."

### JUDGE DISMISSES AGENT ORANGE CLAIM AGAINST GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK (AP) -- A federal judge dismissed a lawsuit Monday against the government by thousands of Vietnam veterans who sought "complete medical care" for injuries they said were caused by Agent Orange.

### WALL STREET STOCKS CLOSE HIGHER

NEW YORK (Reuter) -- Improvement in the bond market and a better feeling about interest rates helped stock prices close higher for the fourth straight session. The Dow Jones average rose 7.22 to 1131.57.

### WEARY, DETERMINED UNIONS CARRY EFFORT INTO PRIMARY FINALE

SAN FRANCISCO (Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A4) -- Like the presidential candidates whose fates they set out to shape, organized labor's leaders are soul-weary and broke but grimly determined as they muster for the final bicoastal primary struggle.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan told the Irish Parliament that the U.S., for the first time, is now willing to consider a favorite Soviet arms proposal, a treaty that would ban the use of force in Europe. But even before Mr. Reagan started to read his prepared text, he was obliged to ad-lib.

CBS's Bill Plante: The White House billed this as the President's major speech of the trip, a conciliatory gesture to the Soviets. Three members of the Irish Parliament walked out as he was introduced. (TV Coverage of the President entering the chamber.) Mr. Reagan, forewarned, simply noted that in some countries there would be no room for protest. Blaming the Soviets for cutting off arms talks, the President insisted that agreement is still possible. (President Reagan: "I'm prepared to halt and even reverse the deployment of our intermediate-range missiles from Europe as the outcome of a verifiable and equitable agreement. But for such an outcome to be possible, we need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so." Applause.) The President also defended U.S. policy in Central America, which is particularly unpopular in Ireland. (President Reagan: "The people of Nicaragua and El Salvador have a right to resist the nightmare outside forces want to impose on them.") Inside the parliament, this part of the speech was received in silence. Outside, there were several thousand vocal but mostly orderly demonstrators, protesting U.S. policy on both nuclear arms and Central America. Winding up this nostalgic and emotional visit to the land of his ancestors, the President came close to admitting the trip had its political uses as well. (President Reagan: "We want to come back when my work is done in Washington. By my calculations, that will be in January of 1989.") Arriving in London, where he will be for the rest of the week, the President was asked what he thought about reaction to the speech. (President Reagan: "No one threw anything at me.") Mr. Reagan's speech was carefully planned to soften his image in Europe, where many believe he is dangerously trigger-happy, and to send the Soviets yet another signal. His advisers don't want the President and his policies to become the issue while he is here for what they expect to be an otherwise uneventful economic summit meeting.

Rather: A Soviet commentator quickly dismissed President Reagan's arms proposals as nothing new or hopeful. He said Mr. Reagan "has again shown himself to be a master of speaking much but saying little." This reaction was carried by the Soviet government's second-ranking news agency. This led U.S. diplomats in Moscow to speculate that it may not be fully authoritative. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: President Reagan has left Ireland and is now in London. He used his last day and last major speech there to address both the Soviet Union and those many Europeans who are worried about his East-West policies. He told the Soviets he was prepared to begin talks about eliminating conventional weapons in Europe. Mr. Reagan was speaking to the Irish Parliament.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The President used his address to a joint session of the Irish Parliament to wage another round in his 1984 peace offensive against the Soviet Union. (TV coverage: The President descends the steps into the chamber.) While demonstrators chanted "Reagan out," behind police barricades a few blocks away, and after three left-wing members of parliament walked out to protest his policies, Mr. Reagan gave a forceful presentation. (TV coverage shows both the protests outside and the three members rising to leave the chamber.) (President Reagan: "I'm prepared to halt and even reverse the deployment of our intermediate-range missiles from Europe as the outcome of a verifiable and equitable agreement. But for such an outcome to be possible, we need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so." Applause.) In a further effort to show flexibility, Mr. Reagan publicly agreed to talk about a Soviet proposal that all powers renounce the use of force in Europe, a proposal which Washington thought heretofore was too much of a sham to even discuss. As further evidence of America's unbroken yearning for peace, Mr. Reagan called up the memory of an American revered in Ireland. (President Reagan: "It was toward the end of his visit here that John Fitzgerald Kennedy said, 'I am going to come back and see old Shannon's face again.' And on his last day in Ireland he promised, 'I certainly will come back in the springtime.' It was a promise left unkept, for a spring that never came. But surely in our hearts there is the memory of a young leader who spoke stirring words about a brighter age for mankind.") Parliament seemed moved; it had been an effective presentation. Then Mr. Reagan's Irish visit was over. Next stop: London, and a welcome from Prime Minister Thatcher. (TV coverage: The arrival ceremony. President reviews the Guards.) The pattern set in the first few days of this trip will probably hold for Mr. Reagan's visit to England and Normandy. Colorful pageantry and sentiment mixed with frequent expressions of peaceful intentions in dealing with the Soviet Union. None of this may change the reality of things, but it may persuade more and more people at home and abroad that despite their preconceptions, Ronald Reagan is indeed a man of peace. And that of course is the White House objective. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Reagan reached out to the Soviet Union a little more today, but the Soviets almost immediately turned their backs on him. In a speech to the Irish Parliament, the President offered to open talks with Moscow on the elimination of conventional weapons in Europe if the Soviets in turn will resume negotiations no nuclear weapons. Tonight, however a commentator for Tass, the Soviet news agency, dismissed the President's offer, saying that Reagan is a master of speaking much but saying little.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

NBC's Wallace: As the President was about to announce his proposal, the streets of Dublin were filled again with people protesting the Reagan visit. (TV coverage: protesters carrying a sign saying "Reagan is a Murderer".) Some 5,000 demonstrators against U.S. policy on nuclear arms and Central America, marched on Parliament where the President was speaking. Inside, there were also protests. (TV coverage shows three liberal members rising amid jeers and walking out.) Before Mr. Reagan could begin his speech, three left wing members of Parliament objected. With their colleagues shouting "Out! Out!", the three left. The President had a quick response. (President Reagan: "...that there are countries in the world today where representatives would not have been able to speak, as they have here." The members break into applause.) But Mr. Reagan was there to reassure, not criticize. Once again, the President was trying to persuade people in a foreign land he does not want to blow up the world. (President Reagan: "I tell you today from my heart, America is prepared for peace.") Mr Reagan said the U.S. has made repeated offers to the Soviets, and he made a new one today, saying he would accept a Soviet proposal for a joint declaration against the use of force in Europe, if the Soviets agree to exchange military information to reduce the risk of war. (TV coverage shows the President--as Mrs. Reagan look on--saying: "We need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so.") Outside, one of those protesting members of Parliament was not convinced. (TV coverage shows Parliament member Macgiolla saying: "As Europeans we feel that we've been brought nearer to the possibility of nuclear war than ever before by the policies of President Reagan.") The reception was considerably warmer in Britain. The President was greeted by Prime Minister Thatcher and the Coldstream Guards. (TV coverage shows the President arriving and kissing Mrs. Thatcher, then reviewing the Guards.) Mr. Reagan was the first of six leaders to arrive for this week's economic summit, at which East/West relations will be a key topic. The President's speech today was aimed more at the summit than at the Soviets. U.S. officials hope it will ease the fears of European demonstrators, which would be a relief to European leaders. But, given the bad state of U.S.-Soviet relations, it wasn't surprising. Mr. Reagan's words apparently have no effect in the Kremlin.

(NBC-lead)

PERSIAN GULF

Rather: There are some persuasive clues cropping up that tomorrow won't just be another day in the Iran-Iraq war but it might be a day of reckoning.

CBS's Steve Croft: Intelligence sources monitoring communications in Iran say Ayatollah Khomeini has told his volunteers and soldiers that tomorrow, June 5, could be an epic day. It's touched off speculation that the 21st anniversary of an uprising against the Shah will hail the long-awaited final offensive against Iraq. Bahrain's foreign minister said that attacks on gulf shipping are starting to have a serious impact on Arab states. The U.S. aircraft carrier America moved through the Suez Canal to backstop U.S. ships in the gulf area, where an American frigate could be seen escorting a tanker carrying oil for the U.S. Navy.

(ABC-7, NBC-9, CBS-2)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

STOCKS/INTEREST RATES

ABC's Dan Cordtz: Millions of investors are apparently betting their cash on interest rate forecasts. For weeks the price of stocks and bonds have been plummeting because of predictions that interest rates would go higher; then last Friday Henry Kaufman changed his mind. He said the Federal Reserve Board has now loosened its grip on the money supply, which should keep rates steady or even bring them down. As a result, stock and bond prices took off and they kept soaring today. The Dow added more than 7 points. (ABC-9)

PROTEST

Rather: The action started early this morning at entrances to the home of the U.S. Government's largest conventional weapons plant, the Rock Island, Illinois arsenal. There were more than 100 arrests of demonstrators who turned out to protest the supply of American arms to El Salvador. (CBS-8)

SUPREME COURT

Jennings: A major ruling by the Supreme Court in favor of the concept of preventive detention. The Court upheld a New York law that allows a judge to put a juvenile in jail while awaiting trial, if the judge is convinced that juvenile may commit another crime while out on the streets. (CBS-6, NBC-6, ABC-4)

USED SUBMARINES

Rather: The Navy has apparently deep-sixed the controversial idea of disposing of retired nuclear submarines by scuttling them at sea, in one piece. Instead, a Navy report concludes the best disposal method is to bury the contaminated parts on government-owned land. (CBS-9)

LOBBYISTS

Rather: A report indicates that Capitol Hill lobbyists spent more than \$43.3M in 1983 to win friends and influence Congress. (CBS-11)

PRIMARIES

Brokaw reported that on the eve of Democratic primaries in five states where 486 delegates are at stake, all three candidates were trying to sound optimistic. Mondale's polls show him in good shape in New Jersey and running strong in California and he claimed he was now within 205 votes of having the nomination sewed up. Jackson is now buying television time to appeal to Spanish and Asians as well as to blacks. It's a first for him. (CBS-10, ABC-2, NBC-7)

NBC's Don Oliver reported that instead of a rock-'em, sock-'em finish, Californians got "Walter the Weary...Gary the Glib...and Jesse the Jubilant." Predictions are that the percentage of Californians voting this primary will be the lowest in 36 years.





# The White House NEWS SUMMARY

1 a.m. EDT Edition -- TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1984 -- 6 a.m. in England

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### TRIP NEWS

Reagan's Soviet Overture: Something For Something -- President Reagan, on the final day of his visit to Ireland, made an overture to the Soviet Union -- and also set the stage for a scene he plans to play when he meets allied leaders later this week.

(AP, UPI, Reuter, Gannett, Washington Post)

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Kuwait Seen As Iranians' Next Target -- The virtually defenseless city-state of Kuwait appears to be the most likely victim if Iran decides to expand its retaliation for Iraq's largely successful campaign to reduce Tehran's oil exports.

(AP, UPI, Reuter, Washington Post)

De Larosiere: Stretch Out Loans -- International Monetary Fund Managing Director Jacques de Larosiere called on commercial banks to stretch out loans to some major debtor countries that are facing "a hump of repayments" over the next five to six years.

(Reuter, Washington Post)

### NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Monday Evening)

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TRIP NEWS.....A-2

INTERNATIONAL NEWS.....A-4

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-7

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

## PRESIDENT'S TRIP

### OFFERS TO CONSIDER SOVIET PROPOSAL TO RENOUNCE FORCE IN EUROPE

DUBLIN (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Reagan offered to open talks with the Soviet Union to eliminate the use of conventional arms in Europe if that would move Moscow to negotiate on other steps to reduce the risk of war. Three members walked out on the president's speech to the Irish Parliament and an estimated 5,000 angry demonstrators shouted anti-Reagan slogans and burned an American flag to protest Washington's nuclear arms and Central America policies. Following the Reagan address, a White House aide said James Goodby, the chief U.S. Stockholm disarmament negotiator, made a recent trip to Moscow and discussed the proposal on banning the use of force. The State Department said later the visit took place April 27-28 and concerned procedures, not negotiations.

### Reagan: U.S. Flexible on Missiles

DUBLIN (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1) -- Although his immediate audience was the Irish legislature, which applauded his nuclear overtures and sat silently through his defense of U.S. policy in Central America, Administration officials acknowledged that Reagan's half-hour address was an obvious attempt to ease the concerns of a larger European audience over the consequences of his foreign policy.

MOSCOW (Alison Shale, AP) -- There will be no resumption of arms control talks with the U.S. while NATO continues to deploy new U.S. missiles, Chernenko said at a Kremlin dinner Monday. He did not mention President Reagan's offer earlier Monday to stop or even reverse the NATO deployments as part of an arms control agreement with Moscow.

DUBLIN (Maureen Santini, AP) -- With thousands of demonstrators a half block away, Reagan delivered the main policy address of his European tour. Its tone seemed designed to ease European concerns about U.S. foreign policy and, as Reagan said, to "reach out to our adversaries." But in the first reaction from Moscow, a commentator for the Soviet news agency Novosti dismissed Reagan's remarks, saying the American president "has again showed himself to be a master of speaking much, but saying little." Though U.S. officials acknowledged it was not a major new initiative, they said it was a change, since the Administration has opposed Soviet efforts to push for such a treaty on the grounds that it was a public relations stunt.

DUBLIN (AP) -- Three lawmakers stalked out of the Irish Parliament Monday as President Reagan started speaking, and 5,000 protesters marched outside the building singing, "Go home, you bum, go home." Later, two people were arrested for attempting to jump in front of the President's motorcade. The protests were the last in a series that dogged Reagan on his four-day visit to Ireland, reflecting Irish opposition to his nuclear arms and Central America policies.

LONDON (Ann Devroy, Gannett) -- The White House is prepared for even larger demonstrations in London than greeted Reagan in Ireland, but officials insist the President is not concerned about them.

#### REAGAN TOLD OF GROWING VIOLENCE

DUBLIN (Michael Getler, Washington Post, A10) -- Irish officials, fearful that the situation in Northern Ireland will significantly worsen if new efforts at reconciliation are not pursued, reportedly were prepared to elaborate their concerns for President Reagan apparently in hopes that he can encourage a positive response from Britain. Despite the close ideological ties between Reagan and PM Thatcher, Irish, British and American officials all have said they do not expect Reagan to attempt to pressure the British leader on the Northern Ireland question when they meet in London.

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KUWAIT (Jonathan Randal, Washington Post, A1) -- Even if Iran launches its long-rumored "final offensive" on the ground along the Iraqi border, many Kuwaitis and diplomats are convinced that this Arab oil state, nonetheless, would be the most obvious target for Tehran's retribution in the Persian Gulf tanker war.

## Navy Is Escorting Its Oil Tankers In Persian Gulf

(Rick Atkinson, Washington Post, A1) -- U.S. warships in the Persian Gulf have begun escorting oil tankers chartered by the Navy's Military Sealift Command to provide fuel for the military, Pentagon sources said.

## Congress to Open Hearings On Missile Sale To Saudi Arabia

(Reuter) -- Congress this week begins public hearings on the Administration's sale of 400 Stinger missiles to Saudi Arabia with some members expressing doubts about the "Emergency" cited by President Reagan to justify it. Key Democrats in the House and Republican Sen. Kasten have questioned whether a widening of the Persian Gulf war is enough of an immediate threat to U.S. interests to justify Reagan's use of emergency powers to make the controversial sale without congressional approval.

## Iran Says It Has No Intention Of Spreading Gulf War

CYPRUS (AP) -- Khomeini said Monday his country has no intention of spreading its war with Iraq into the Gulf, but accused the Arab Gulf nations of aiding Iraq.

## DEFENSE MINISTER'S BROTHER KIDNAPPED

SAN SALVADOR (Michael Drudge, UPI) -- The brother of El Salvador's Defense Minister was kidnapped from his office near the U.S. Embassy Monday by presumed leftist guerrillas, official sources said.

## U.S., Honduran, Salvadoran Troops Conclude Exercise

TEGUCIGALPA (Reuter) -- About 2,700 American, Honduran and Salvadoran troops have concluded a four-day counter-insurgency exercise in western Honduras near the Salvadoran border, a U.S. military spokesman said.



ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY

NEW YORK (UPI) -- Jewish human rights activist Anatoly Shcharansky was awarded an honorary degree Monday from Yeshiva University in Manhattan for his commitment to human rights. Shcharansky, 36, is a Jewish human rights activist and mathematician serving a 13-year prison term on charges he was a U.S. spy. His wife praised President Reagan for supporting Shcharansky, saying he "has consistently used the weight of his office on Anatoly's behalf."

AID FOR FOREIGN, BUT NOT DOMESTIC, EL NINO VICTIMS

(William Kronholm, AP) -- The Reagan Administration, which has funneled almost \$100 million in disaster aid to South American victims of the El Nino phenomenon this spring, is threatening to veto legislation authorizing disaster loans to U.S. fishermen victimized by the freakish weather. The actions taken by AID, which handles foreign disaster victims, and the SBA, which helps domestic disaster victims, are raising hackles among many in Congress who say they'll fight the Administration over the issue.

ZHAO CALLS FOR MORE FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN CHINA

BRUSSELS (Reuter) -- Chinese PM Zhao appealed today for more foreign investment to support China's policy of economic liberalization, Belgian government officials said today.

WARSAW PACT TROOPS OVERRATED BY NATO, CANADIAN STUDY SAYS

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A6) -- Warsaw Pact troops would not be as great a threat in combat as NATO officials tend to say they would, according to a study done for the Canadian Department of National Defense.

TASS: U.S. RESPONSIBLE FOR FALSE SAKHAROV REPORTS

MOSCOW (Dusko Doder, Washington Post, A11) -- The Soviet government news agency accused the Reagan Administration of deliberately spreading a false report that Andrei Sakharov had died. Tass asserted that Sakharov was healthy and not on a hunger strike.

NICARAGUAN REBELS SAY FUNDS ADEQUATE

TEGUCIGALPA (Edward Cody, Washington Post, A11) -- As Congress approaches a decision crucial to their future, the anti-Sandinista guerrillas headquartered here express easy confidence they will have the financing necessary to continue their war against the Nicaraguan government.

HILL RIVALS DIFFER ON EFFECT OF SHULTZ VISIT TO NICARAGUA

(Washington Post, A11) -- House Majority Leader Wright said the surprise visit of Secretary Shultz to Nicaragua may damage chances of obtaining congressional backing for CIA support of Nicaraguan rebels. A Republican source in the Senate, on the other hand, said it might help.

NATIONAL NEWS

MONDALE CLOSES IN ON NEEDED 1,967 DELEGATES

(Clay Richards, UPI) -- As Mondale closed in on the 1,967 delegates needed to win the Democratic nomination, his stubborn rivals Hart and Jackson vowed to fight on whatever the delegate numbers show.

USA TODAY POLL

(AP) -- President Reagan holds a 23-point lead over Mondale and would defeat Hart by 12-points if the general election were held today, according to a USA Today poll released Monday. The new poll represents an increase in support for Reagan.

LOBBYISTS SPENT AT LEAST \$43 MILLION LAST YEAR

(David Goeller, AP) -- Capitol Hill lobbyists, paced by big oil companies seeking decontrol of natural gas prices, spent at least \$43.3 million trying to influence Congress last year. The total spending figure -- compiled from House and Senate reports -- breaks down to \$80,983 in lobbying expenses per each of the 535 members of Congress.

NARAL SAYS REAGAN IS TOP POLITICAL PRIORITY

(UPI) -- Supporters of legal abortion said Monday beating President Reagan is their top political priority for 1984 and they see "strong opportunities for pro-choice victories" in four key Senate races. "Our No. 1 priority in 1984 is to defeat President Reagan," said Nanette Falkenberg, executive director of the National Abortion Rights Action League, the nation's largest grass-roots organization supporting legal abortion. "He is the most staunchly anti-choice president in this country's history," she said. "If he is re-elected, President Reagan may well have the opportunity to appoint at least two new justices to the Supreme Court. That would be enough to overturn Roe vs. Wade and thus make abortions illegal."

JUDGE DISMISSES AGENT ORANGE CLAIM AGAINST GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK (AP) -- A federal judge dismissed a lawsuit Monday against the government by thousands of Vietnam veterans who sought "complete medical care" for injuries they said were caused by Agent Orange.

WALL STREET STOCKS CLOSE HIGHER

NEW YORK (Reuter) -- Improvement in the bond market and a better feeling about interest rates helped stock prices close higher for the fourth straight session. The Dow Jones average rose 7.22 to 1131.57.

WEARY, DETERMINED UNIONS CARRY EFFORT INTO PRIMARY FINALE

SAN FRANCISCO (Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A4) -- Like the presidential candidates whose fates they set out to shape, organized labor's leaders are soul-weary and broke but grimly determined as they muster for the final bicoastal primary struggle.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan told the Irish Parliament that the U.S., for the first time, is now willing to consider a favorite Soviet arms proposal, a treaty that would ban the use of force in Europe. But even before Mr. Reagan started to read his prepared text, he was obliged to ad-lib.

CBS's Bill Plante: The White House billed this as the President's major speech of the trip, a conciliatory gesture to the Soviets. Three members of the Irish Parliament walked out as he was introduced. (TV Coverage of the President entering the chamber.) Mr. Reagan, forewarned, simply noted that in some countries there would be no room for protest. Blaming the Soviets for cutting off arms talks, the President insisted that agreement is still possible. (President Reagan: "I'm prepared to halt and even reverse the deployment of our intermediate-range missiles from Europe as the outcome of a verifiable and equitable agreement. But for such an outcome to be possible, we need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so." Applause.) The President also defended U.S. policy in Central America, which is particularly unpopular in Ireland. (President Reagan: "The people of Nicaragua and El Salvador have a right to resist the nightmare outside forces want to impose on them.") Inside the parliament, this part of the speech was received in silence. Outside, there were several thousand vocal but mostly orderly demonstrators, protesting U.S. policy on both nuclear arms and Central America. Winding up this nostalgic and emotional visit to the land of his ancestors, the President came close to admitting the trip had its political uses as well. (President Reagan: "We want to come back when my work is done in Washington. By my calculations, that will be in January of 1989.") Arriving in London, where he will be for the rest of the week, the President was asked what he thought about reaction to the speech. (President Reagan: "No one threw anything at me.") Mr. Reagan's speech was carefully planned to soften his image in Europe, where many believe he is dangerously trigger-happy, and to send the Soviets yet another signal. His advisers don't want the President and his policies to become the issue while he is here for what they expect to be an otherwise uneventful economic summit meeting.

Rather: A Soviet commentator quickly dismissed President Reagan's arms proposals as nothing new or hopeful. He said Mr. Reagan "has again shown himself to be a master of speaking much but saying little." This reaction was carried by the Soviet government's second-ranking news agency. This led U.S. diplomats in Moscow to speculate that it may not be fully authoritative. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: President Reagan has left Ireland and is now in London. He used his last day and last major speech there to address both the Soviet Union and those many Europeans who are worried about his East-West policies. He told the Soviets he was prepared to begin talks about eliminating conventional weapons in Europe. Mr. Reagan was speaking to the Irish Parliament.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The President used his address to a joint session of the Irish Parliament to wage another round in his 1984 peace offensive against the Soviet Union. (TV coverage: The President descends the steps into the chamber.) While demonstrators chanted "Reagan out," behind police barricades a few blocks away, and after three left-wing members of parliament walked out to protest his policies, Mr. Reagan gave a forceful presentation. (TV coverage shows both the protests outside and the three members rising to leave the chamber.) (President Reagan: "I'm prepared to halt and even reverse the deployment of our intermediate-range missiles from Europe as the outcome of a verifiable and equitable agreement. But for such an outcome to be possible, we need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so." Applause.) In a further effort to show flexibility, Mr. Reagan publicly agreed to talk about a Soviet proposal that all powers renounce the use of force in Europe, a proposal which Washington thought heretofore was too much of a sham to even discuss. As further evidence of America's unbroken yearning for peace, Mr. Reagan called up the memory of an American revered in Ireland. (President Reagan: "It was toward the end of his visit here that John Fitzgerald Kennedy said, 'I am going to come back and see old Shannon's face again.' And on his last day in Ireland he promised, 'I certainly will come back in the springtime.' It was a promise left unkept, for a spring that never came. But surely in our hearts there is the memory of a young leader who spoke stirring words about a brighter age for mankind.") Parliament seemed moved; it had been an effective presentation. Then Mr. Reagan's Irish visit was over. Next stop: London, and a welcome from Prime Minister Thatcher. (TV coverage: The arrival ceremony. President reviews the Guards.) The pattern set in the first few days of this trip will probably hold for Mr. Reagan's visit to England and Normandy. Colorful pageantry and sentiment mixed with frequent expressions of peaceful intentions in dealing with the Soviet Union. None of this may change the reality of things, but it may persuade more and more people at home and abroad that despite their preconceptions, Ronald Reagan is indeed a man of peace. And that of course is the White House objective. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Reagan reached out to the Soviet Union a little more today, but the Soviets almost immediately turned their backs on him. In a speech to the Irish Parliament, the President offered to open talks with Moscow on the elimination of conventional weapons in Europe if the Soviets in turn will resume negotiations no nuclear weapons. Tonight, however a commentator for Tass, the Soviet news agency, dismissed the President's offer, saying that Reagan is a master of speaking much but saying little.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

NBC's Wallace: As the President was about to announce his proposal, the streets of Dublin were filled again with people protesting the Reagan visit. (TV coverage: protesters carrying a sign saying "Reagan is a Murderer".) Some 5,000 demonstrators against U.S. policy on nuclear arms and Central America, marched on Parliament where the President was speaking. Inside, there were also protests. (TV coverage shows three liberal members rising amid jeers and walking out.) Before Mr. Reagan could begin his speech, three left wing members of Parliament objected. With their colleagues shouting "Out! Out!", the three left. The President had a quick response. (President Reagan: "...that there are countries in the world today where representatives would not have been able to speak, as they have here." The members break into applause.) But Mr. Reagan was there to reassure, not criticize. Once again, the President was trying to persuade people in a foreign land he does not want to blow up the world. (President Reagan: "I tell you today from my heart, America is prepared for peace.") Mr Reagan said the U.S. has made repeated offers to the Soviets, and he made a new one today, saying he would accept a Soviet proposal for a joint declaration against the use of force in Europe, if the Soviets agree to exchange military information to reduce the risk of war. (TV coverage shows the President--as Mrs. Reagan look on--saying: "We need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so.") Outside, one of those protesting members of Parliament was not convinced. (TV coverage shows Parliament member Macgiolla saying: "As Europeans we feel that we've been brought nearer to the possibility of nuclear war than ever before by the policies of President Reagan.") The reception was considerably warmer in Britain. The President was greeted by Prime Minister Thatcher and the Coldstream Guards. (TV coverage shows the President arriving and kissing Mrs. Thatcher, then reviewing the Guards.) Mr. Reagan was the first of six leaders to arrive for this week's economic summit, at which East/West relations will be a key topic. The President's speech today was aimed more at the summit than at the Soviets. U.S. officials hope it will ease the fears of European demonstrators, which would be a relief to European leaders. But, given the bad state of U.S.-Soviet relations, it wasn't surprising. Mr. Reagan's words apparently have no effect in the Kremlin.

(NBC-lead)

PERSIAN GULF

Rather: There are some persuasive clues cropping up that tomorrow won't just be another day in the Iran-Iraq war but it might be a day of reckoning.

CBS's Steve Croft: Intelligence sources monitoring communications in Iran say Ayatollah Khomeini has told his volunteers and soldiers that tomorrow, June 5, could be an epic day. It's touched off speculation that the 21st anniversary of an uprising against the Shah will hail the long-awaited final offensive against Iraq. Bahrain's foreign minister said that attacks on gulf shipping are starting to have a serious impact on Arab states. The U.S. aircraft carrier America moved through the Suez Canal to backstop U.S. ships in the gulf area, where an American frigate could be seen escorting a tanker carrying oil for the U.S. Navy.

(ABC-7, NBC-9, CBS-2)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

STOCKS/INTEREST RATES

ABC's Dan Cordtz: Millions of investors are apparently betting their cash on interest rate forecasts. For weeks the price of stocks and bonds have been plummeting because of predictions that interest rates would go higher; then last Friday Henry Kaufman changed his mind. He said the Federal Reserve Board has now loosened its grip on the money supply, which should keep rates steady or even bring them down. As a result, stock and bond prices took off and they kept soaring today. The Dow added more than 7 points. (ABC-9)

PROTEST

Rather: The action started early this morning at entrances to the home of the U.S. Government's largest conventional weapons plant, the Rock Island, Illinois arsenal. There were more than 100 arrests of demonstrators who turned out to protest the supply of American arms to El Salvador. (CBS-8)

SUPREME COURT

Jennings: A major ruling by the Supreme Court in favor of the concept of preventive detention. The Court upheld a New York law that allows a judge to put a juvenile in jail while awaiting trial, if the judge is convinced that juvenile may commit another crime while out on the streets. (CBS-6, NBC-6, ABC-4)

USED SUBMARINES

Rather: The Navy has apparently deep-sixed the controversial idea of disposing of retired nuclear submarines by scuttling them at sea, in one piece. Instead, a Navy report concludes the best disposal method is to bury the contaminated parts on government-owned land. (CBS-9)

LOBBYISTS

Rather: A report indicates that Capitol Hill lobbyists spent more than \$43.3M in 1983 to win friends and influence Congress. (CBS-11)

PRIMARIES

Brokaw reported that on the eve of Democratic primaries in five states where 486 delegates are at stake, all three candidates were trying to sound optimistic. Mondale's polls show him in good shape in New Jersey and running strong in California and he claimed he was now within 205 votes of having the nomination sewed up. Jackson is now buying television time to appeal to Spanish and Asians as well as to blacks. It's a first for him. (CBS-10, ABC-2, NBC-7)

NBC's Don Oliver reported that instead of a rock-'em, sock-'em finish, Californians got "Walter the Weary...Gary the Glib...and Jesse the Jubilant." Predictions are that the percentage of Californians voting this primary will be the lowest in 36 years.



# The White House NEWS SUMMARY

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1984 -- 6 a.m. Edition

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### TRIP NEWS

REAGAN AND THATCHER TO MEET -- President Reagan, hoping for a positive Soviet response to his Dublin peace move, meets today with PM Thatcher to discuss the economic and political issues facing this week's summit of industrialized nations  
(AP, Reuter, UPI)

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. NAVY ESCORTING OIL TANKERS IN GULF -- Pentagon officials confirmed that U.S. warships are escorting oil tankers chartered to haul fuel to Navy ships through the Persian Gulf.  
(AP)

### NATIONAL NEWS

POLL SHOWS PRESIDENT AHEAD OF MONDALE, HART -- A Gannett News Service poll shows President Reagan placed well against Walter Mondale and Gary Hart in all the country's regions, especially in the South and West. However, Hart's performance is consistently better than Mondale's against Reagan in all regions.  
(Gannett)

### NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Monday Evening)

IRELAND -- The President used his address to a joint session of the Irish Parliament to wage another round in his 1984 peace offensive against the Soviet Union.

President Reagan reached out to the Soviet Union a little more today, but the Soviets almost immediately turned their backs on him.

PERSIAN GULF -- There were some persuasive clues cropping up that tomorrow won't just be another day in the Iran-Iraq war but it might be a day of reckoning.

TRIP NEWS.....A-2

INTERNATIONAL NEWS.....A-4

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-8

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

This Summary is prepared Monday through Friday by the White House News Summary Staff. For complete stories or information, please call ext. 2950

## TRIP NEWS

### OFFERS TO CONSIDER SOVIET PROPOSAL TO RENOUNCE FORCE IN EUROPE

DUBLIN (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Reagan offered to open talks with the Soviet Union to eliminate the use of conventional arms in Europe if that would move Moscow to negotiate on other steps to reduce the risk of war. Three members walked out on the president's speech to the Irish Parliament and an estimated 5,000 angry demonstrators shouted anti-Reagan slogans and burned an American flag to protest Washington's nuclear arms and Central America policies. Following the Reagan address, a White House aide said James Goodby, the chief U.S. Stockholm disarmament negotiator, made a recent trip to Moscow and discussed the proposal on banning the use of force. The State Department said later the visit took place April 27-28 and concerned procedures, not negotiations.

#### Reagan: U.S. Flexible on Missiles

DUBLIN (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1) -- Although his immediate audience was the Irish legislature, which applauded his nuclear overtures and sat silently through his defense of U.S. policy in Central America, Administration officials acknowledged that Reagan's half-hour address was an obvious attempt to ease the concerns of a larger European audience over the consequences of his foreign policy.

MOSCOW (Alison Shale, AP) -- There will be no resumption of arms control talks with the U.S. while NATO continues to deploy new U.S. missiles, Chernenko said at a Kremlin dinner Monday. He did not mention President Reagan's offer earlier Monday to stop or even reverse the NATO deployments as part of an arms control agreement with Moscow.

DUBLIN (Maureen Santini, AP) -- With thousands of demonstrators a half block away, Reagan delivered the main policy address of his European tour. Its tone seemed designed to ease European concerns about U.S. foreign policy and, as Reagan said, to "reach out to our adversaries." But in the first reaction from Moscow, a commentator for the Soviet news agency Novosti dismissed Reagan's remarks, saying the American president "has again showed himself to be a master of speaking much, but saying little." Though U.S. officials acknowledged it was not a major new initiative, they said it was a change, since the Administration has opposed Soviet efforts to push for such a treaty on the grounds that it was a public relations stunt.

DUBLIN (AP) -- Three lawmakers stalked out of the Irish Parliament Monday as President Reagan started speaking, and 5,000 protesters marched outside the building singing, "Go home, you bum, go home." Later, two people were arrested for attempting to jump in front of the President's motorcade. The protests were the last in a series that dogged Reagan on his four-day visit to Ireland, reflecting Irish opposition to his nuclear arms and Central America policies.

LONDON (Ann Devroy, Gannett) -- The White House is prepared for even larger demonstrations in London than greeted Reagan in Ireland, but officials insist the President is not concerned about them.

REAGAN, THATCHER TO DISCUSS WORLD PROBLEMS  
AT MEETING TODAY

LONDON (Ralph Harris, Reuter) -- The chill in Soviet-American relations and the threat posed by the Iraq-Iran war to the Persian Gulf oil route will be the main topics for discussion today between President Reagan and PM Thatcher.

(Helen Thomas, UPI) -- The President unveiled his surprise peace initiative in a foreign policy address before the Irish Parliament, offering to consider a Soviet proposal to renounce the use of conventional forces in Europe in return for "concrete action" to reduce the risk of nuclear war.

(Sally Jacobsen, AP) -- President Reagan, nearing the midpoint of his 10-day European trip, is settling in here for a round of talks with other world leaders, starting today with a Buckingham Palace luncheon with Queen Elizabeth II.

REAGAN HURLS CHALLENGE ON PEACE TALKS

DUBLIN (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1) -- President Reagan told the Irish Parliament he is ready to consider a Soviet offer for the mutual renunciation of force in Europe if Moscow considers specific Western proposals to cut the chances of war.

Chernenko: No Arms Talks While Missile Deployment Continues

MOSCOW (Alison Smale, AP) -- President Chernenko says Soviet negotiators will not return to arms control talks with the United States as long as NATO continues to deploy U.S. cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Western Europe. Chernenko reiterated the Soviet position at a Kremlin dinner, and did not mention President Reagan's offer.

PRESIDENT BRINGS OIL CRISIS PLAN TO SUMMIT

NEW YORK (Reuter) -- President Reagan has taken to the Economic Summit meeting an emergency plan calling for quick Allied action to avoid a sudden oil shortage in case of a major break in oil supplies in the Persian Gulf, according to The New York Times.

BREW-HA-HA OVER REAGAN'S DRINKING HABITS

DUBLIN (UPI) -- Irish drinkers were shocked to see pictures of President Reagan quaffing a pint of Smithwicks Ale instead of beloved Guinness Stout during his trip to Ballyporeen, but the choice of drinks was made by the Secret Service. "Somebody facetiously told us it was easier for Secret Service agents to spot something suspicious in a Smithwicks rather than a dark Guinness," said a spokesman for Guinness, Aidan O'Hanlan.

TRUDEAU LEAVES ON LAST INTERNATIONAL TRIP

OTTAWA (Paul Majendie, Reuter) -- PM Trudeau, taking his final bow on the international stage after 16 years in power, left home to attend D-Day ceremonies in France and the Western economic summit in London.

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS

### NAVY ESCORTING ITS TANKERS IN PERSIAN GULF

(AP) -- Oil tankers chartered to haul fuel to Navy ships are being escorted in the Persian Gulf by U.S. warships, Pentagon officials have confirmed. The oil tankers are being escorted by Navy frigates and destroyers after they enter the Persian Gulf, according to the officials, who spoke on condition they not be identified.

### No Stingers for Kuwait, At Least for Now

(Jim Anderson, UPI) -- The Administration has told the government of Kuwait that at least for now it will not grant its request -- or that of any other Persian Gulf nation -- for Stinger antiaircraft missiles, Administration and congressional sources said.

(Reuter) -- Pentagon spokesman Michael Burch denied a broadcast report that Washington had turned down a request from Kuwait for the missiles to protect against any air attacks from Iran.

### Khomeini's 'Epic Day' Puzzles U.S.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A6) -- A statement of the Ayatollah Khomeini that today could be an "epic day" in the nation's life has perplexed U.S. government officials, because there has been no unusual activity indicating the long-anticipated offensive against Iraq will finally begin.

(Rawhi Abeidoh, UPI) -- Khomeini's statement came as Iraq claimed it sank an Iranian boat and Algerian mediators began a fresh mediation effort to try to prevent a new flareup in hostilities.

(Barry Simpson, Reuter) -- Diplomatic sources say Iran has massed hundreds of thousands of troops for what could be a two-pronged thrust on both the northern and southern Gulf war fronts and Iraq says its troops are ready to repel any attack.

### Turkey Volunteers As Mediator for Warring Islamic Neighbors

(Edmond Jacoby, Washington Times, A6) -- Stressing that it shares the same Islamic traditions as Iran and Iraq, Turkey is sending strong signals to the West that it is willing to act as mediator in the 45-month-old war when both sides are ready to negotiate.

### RECORD NUMBER OF NATIONS TO PARTICIPATE IN OLYMPICS

LOS ANGELES (Jeff Hansen, UPI) -- A record 142 nations have accepted invitations to participate in the summer games, but the head of the organizing committee warns that Soviet pressure might force some countries out of the Olympics.

(Norm Clarke, AP) -- Peter Uberroth said the final 10 nations that had met the June 2 deadline included Angola, a Marxist country.



## INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE TO PERMIT RAPID DEPLOYMENT OF TROOPS

TEGUCIGALPA (Monte Hayes, AP) -- During the past year the U.S. armed forces have expanded their presence in this strategically located Central American nation and now have the capability to move swiftly through the region in the event of a military emergency. President Reagan has denied that he plans to "Americanize" the civil war in neighboring El Salvador by sending U.S. troops to fight leftist guerrillas there. But Americans based in Honduras now fly reconnaissance missions over El Salvador and man radar sites that scan Nicaraguan airspace and waters for aircraft and vessels believed to be carrying supplies to the Salvadoran rebels.

## U.S. ADVISER SAYS SALVADOR ARMY NOW HAS INITIATIVE IN CIVIL WAR

SAN SALVADOR (Reuter) -- The head of a team of U.S. military advisers said the Salvadoran army has wrested the initiative from leftist guerrillas struggling to overthrow the U.S.-backed government. Col. Joseph Stringham told a news conference that sweeping field command changes ordered by Defense Chief Casanova last November were responsible for a big improvement in the army's performance.

(Micahel Drudge, UPI) -- "I'm not going to go on the record saying the war is being won yet," he said, but "the initiative now clearly rests with the government forces."

## Central American Aid Vote Put on Hold

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A3) -- The White House has signaled Senate leaders that votes on the military aid package for Central America should be delayed until more support can be gained in the House on the \$21 million request for aid to rebels opposing the Marxist government in Nicaragua.

## Gunmen Abduct Minister's Brother

SAN SALVADOR (AP) -- Three gunmen burst into the clinic of Dr. Eduardo Vidas Casanova, the brother of El Salvador's defense minister, and abducted him at gunpoint, a military source said.

(Washington Times, A7) -- Dr. Casanova was forced into a waiting car by the men, who were armed with pistols and submachine guns, said the source, who asked not to be identified for security reasons.

## WARRANT ISSUED FOR MAN REGISTERED AS DANISH PHOTOGRAPHER

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (Carl Mannino, AP) -- The government issued an international arrest warrant for a man claiming to be a Danish photographer who was at a Nicaraguan rebel leader's news conference when a bomb exploded, killing six people.

(UPI) -- Costa Rican officials declined comment on reports that a man who identified himself as Per Anker Hansen of Denmark was a prime suspect in the assassination attempt on rebel commander Eden Pastora.

#### More Soviet Weapons Landed in Nicaragua

PANAMA CITY (Jay Mallin, Washington Times, A1) -- A recent major shipment of Soviet weaponry to Marxist Nicaragua has almost doubled the Sandinista army's tank forces, sources here have said. What they described as the largest Soviet weapons shipment to Nicaragua this year comes as the Managua regime is rushing to complete a huge airstrip expected to be able to handle Soviet-made MiG fighter aircraft.

#### MILITIAS BATTLE HOURS BEFORE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION

BEIRUT (Hala Khoury, UPI) -- Warring militias traded shell and rocket fire hours before a scheduled parliamentary meeting on whether to grant PM Karami sweeping powers to end the fighting.

#### Parliament to Debate Karami Cabinet's Program

BEIRUT (Alistair Lyon, Reuter) -- Lebanon's Parliament meets today for a crucial debate on the policies which PM Karami outlined when it met last week.

#### U.N. CHIEF ON FIRST TRIP TO MIDEAST

(Donald Neff, Washington Times, A6) -- U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar is scheduled to leave today on his first visit to the region that over the years has taken up more time of the world organization than any other -- the Middle East.

#### U.S. WAVERS ON BARING SOVIET ARMS VIOLATIONS

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A1) -- The Reagan Administration hasn't decided whether it will oppose a congressional proposal that would make public a secret report on Soviet violations of arms control and other agreements over the last quarter century, a spokesman said.

#### Tass Agency Insists Sakharov Is Alive

MOSCOW (Washington Times, A7) -- The Soviet Union said Andrei Sakharov was alive and not fasting.

(John Iams, UPI) -- "They are in good health and are not starving," Tass said. "Perhaps they in the Western centers of psychological warfare would like to hear different news, but we cannot tell them anything different."

(Mark Wood, Reuter) -- Western diplomats said the phrasing used in the brief statement by Tass left open the possibility that the couple were being force-fed after beginning a hunger strike last month.

#### Company of American Christians Head for Soviet Union

NEW YORK (George Cornell, AP) -- A group of 270 U.S. Christians is taking a 15-day "journey of faith" to the Soviet Union to learn first-hand about church conditions there and share concerns for peace.

White House News Summary -- Tuesday, June 5, 1984 -- A-7

#### Comecon Expected to Wean East from West

MOSCOW (Washington Times, A7) -- The leaders of Eastern Europe's communist nations meet in Moscow this month for their first economic summit in 13 years and are expected to seek ways to reduce their dependence on the West.

#### COMMISSION COMES UNDER FIRE FROM MARCOS OPPONENTS

LOS ANGELES (Ronald Clarke, Reuter) -- Members of the Philippines commission investigating the killing of opposition leader Benigno Aquino were attacked by critics of the Marcos government at the end of a day of circus atmosphere hearings in a crowded Los Angeles hotel room.

(Avi Arditti, AP) -- Analysis of the tape recordings of the shots that killed Aquino might pinpoint who pulled the trigger, an FBI scientist told the panel. Bruce Koenig of the FBI's Washington, D.C., laboratories suggested the use of his agency's sophisticated sound analysis equipment.

## NATIONAL NEWS

### POLL SHOWS PRESIDENT FORMIDABLE FOE FOR DEMOCRATS

(John Omicinski, Gannett) -- Underpinned by solidly committed voters and a deep vein of optimism in the country, President Reagan heads into the 1984 campaign as a formidable foe for any Democratic candidate. Head to head, he leads Walter Mondale by a 23-point margin in the latest nationwide Gannett News Service poll. Gary Hart, who ran neck-and-neck with Reagan 10 weeks ago, now trails the President by 12 points. The poll indicates strongly that Hart, at this point, may be the Democrats' stronger candidate against Reagan.

### DOWN TO THE WIRE IN THE LAST 5 STATES

(Wesley Pruden, Washington Times, A1) -- Calling on their last reserves of strength and stamina, Walter Mondale and Gary Hart sprinted twice across the continent in pursuit of the delegates who could write "finis" to the 1984 Democratic presidential primary campaign.

(Arthur Spiegelman, Reuter) -- Democrats were voting in the last primaries of the marathon 1984 battle for the nomination, with public opinion polls giving Mondale a narrow lead over Hart in California, and Mondale himself calling the fight for New Jersey a tight one.

(David Espo, AP) -- Mondale and Hart each predicted victory in California and New Jersey. Jackson had scant hopes of winning any of the five primaries, but pushed hardest in California to increase his delegate strength at the Democratic National Convention.

### Jackson Says Mondale and Hart Not Tough Enough

LOS ANGELES (Reuter) -- Jesse Jackson, making a last search for votes in California before the primary, told cheering students his opponents for the Democratic presidential nomination were not tough enough to be president.

### Mondale Banking on 'Final Tuesday' States

(Lawrence McQuillan, UPI) -- Mondale, rich in delegates but pressured to prove he can win, must secure the elusive Democratic presidential nomination with strong showings in the final primaries in order to end Hart's longshot challenge.

### FEDERAL JUDGE DISMISSES VETS' AGENT ORANGE SUIT

NEW YORK (Washington Times, A5) -- A federal judge threw out a lawsuit against the federal government by thousands of Vietnam veterans who claim they were injured by the herbicide Agent Orange.

White House News Summary -- Tuesday, June 5, 1984 -- A-9

DEMOCRATS WANT TO PUT IMMIGRATION 'HOT POTATO' ON ICE

(Dave Doubrava, Washington Times, A5) -- The House will begin reconsideration this week of the latest political year hot potato -- wide-ranging reforms of the nation's immigration laws. The House Democrats' dilemma is that no matter whether they kill or pass the bill, they are sure to offend large numbers of voters during an election year, when the Hispanic and union votes will be critical in border-state and national elections.



NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan told the Irish Parliament that the U.S., for the first time, is now willing to consider a favorite Soviet arms proposal, a treaty that would ban the use of force in Europe. But even before Mr. Reagan started to read his prepared text, he was obliged to ad-lib.

CBS's Bill Plante: The White House billed this as the President's major speech of the trip, a conciliatory gesture to the Soviets. Three members of the Irish Parliament walked out as he was introduced. (TV Coverage of the President entering the chamber.) Mr. Reagan, forewarned, simply noted that in some countries there would be no room for protest. Blaming the Soviets for cutting off arms talks, the President insisted that agreement is still possible. (President Reagan: "I'm prepared to halt and even reverse the deployment of our intermediate-range missiles from Europe as the outcome of a verifiable and equitable agreement. But for such an outcome to be possible, we need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so." Applause.) The President also defended U.S. policy in Central America, which is particularly unpopular in Ireland. (President Reagan: "The people of Nicaragua and El Salvador have a right to resist the nightmare outside forces want to impose on them.") Inside the parliament, this part of the speech was received in silence. Outside, there were several thousand vocal but mostly orderly demonstrators, protesting U.S. policy on both nuclear arms and Central America. Winding up this nostalgic and emotional visit to the land of his ancestors, the President came close to admitting the trip had its political uses as well. (President Reagan: "We want to come back when my work is done in Washington. By my calculations, that will be in January of 1989.") Arriving in London, where he will be for the rest of the week, the President was asked what he thought about reaction to the speech. (President Reagan: "No one threw anything at me.") Mr. Reagan's speech was carefully planned to soften his image in Europe, where many believe he is dangerously trigger-happy, and to send the Soviets yet another signal. His advisers don't want the President and his policies to become the issue while he is here for what they expect to be an otherwise uneventful economic summit meeting.

Rather: A Soviet commentator quickly dismissed President Reagan's arms proposals as nothing new or hopeful. He said Mr. Reagan "has again shown himself to be a master of speaking much but saying little." This reaction was carried by the Soviet government's second-ranking news agency. This led U.S. diplomats in Moscow to speculate that it may not be fully authoritative. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: President Reagan has left Ireland and is now in London. He used his last day and last major speech there to address both the Soviet Union and those many Europeans who are worried about his East-West policies. He told the Soviets he was prepared to begin talks about eliminating conventional weapons in Europe. Mr. Reagan was speaking to the Irish Parliament.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The President used his address to a joint session of the Irish Parliament to wage another round in his 1984 peace offensive against the Soviet Union. (TV coverage: The President descends the steps into the chamber.) While demonstrators chanted "Reagan out," behind police barricades a few blocks away, and after three left-wing members of parliament walked out to protest his policies, Mr. Reagan gave a forceful presentation. (TV coverage shows both the protests outside and the three members rising to leave the chamber.) (President Reagan: "I'm prepared to halt and even reverse the deployment of our intermediate-range missiles from Europe as the outcome of a verifiable and equitable agreement. But for such an outcome to be possible, we need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so." Applause.) In a further effort to show flexibility, Mr. Reagan publicly agreed to talk about a Soviet proposal that all powers renounce the use of force in Europe, a proposal which Washington thought heretofore was too much of a sham to even discuss. As further evidence of America's unbroken yearning for peace, Mr. Reagan called up the memory of an American revered in Ireland. (President Reagan: "It was toward the end of his visit here that John Fitzgerald Kennedy said, 'I am going to come back and see old Shannon's face again.' And on his last day in Ireland he promised, 'I certainly will come back in the springtime.' It was a promise left unkept, for a spring that never came. But surely in our hearts there is the memory of a young leader who spoke stirring words about a brighter age for mankind.") Parliament seemed moved; it had been an effective presentation. Then Mr. Reagan's Irish visit was over. Next stop: London, and a welcome from Prime Minister Thatcher. (TV coverage: The arrival ceremony. President reviews the Guards.) The pattern set in the first few days of this trip will probably hold for Mr. Reagan's visit to England and Normandy. Colorful pageantry and sentiment mixed with frequent expressions of peaceful intentions in dealing with the Soviet Union. None of this may change the reality of things, but it may persuade more and more people at home and abroad that despite their preconceptions, Ronald Reagan is indeed a man of peace. And that of course is the White House objective. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Reagan reached out to the Soviet Union a little more today, but the Soviets almost immediately turned their backs on him. In a speech to the Irish Parliament, the President offered to open talks with Moscow on the elimination of conventional weapons in Europe if the Soviets in turn will resume negotiations on nuclear weapons. Tonight, however a commentator for Tass, the Soviet news agency, dismissed the President's offer, saying that Reagan is a master of speaking much but saying little.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

NBC's Wallace: As the President was about to announce his proposal, the streets of Dublin were filled again with people protesting the Reagan visit. (TV coverage: protesters carrying a sign saying "Reagan is a Murderer".) Some 5,000 demonstrators against U.S. policy on nuclear arms and Central America, marched on Parliament where the President was speaking. Inside, there were also protests. (TV coverage shows three liberal members rising amid jeers and walking out.) Before Mr. Reagan could begin his speech, three left wing members of Parliament objected. With their colleagues shouting "Out! Out!", the three left. The President had a quick response. (President Reagan: "...that there are countries in the world today where representatives would not have been able to speak, as they have here." The members break into applause.) But Mr. Reagan was there to reassure, not criticize. Once again, the President was trying to persuade people in a foreign land he does not want to blow up the world. (President Reagan: "I tell you today from my heart, America is prepared for peace.") Mr. Reagan said the U.S. has made repeated offers to the Soviets, and he made a new one today, saying he would accept a Soviet proposal for a joint declaration against the use of force in Europe, if the Soviets agree to exchange military information to reduce the risk of war. (TV coverage shows the President--as Mrs. Reagan look on--saying: "We need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so.") Outside, one of those protesting members of Parliament was not convinced. (TV coverage shows Parliament member Macgiolla saying: "As Europeans we feel that we've been brought nearer to the possibility of nuclear war than ever before by the policies of President Reagan.") The reception was considerably warmer in Britain. The President was greeted by Prime Minister Thatcher and the Coldstream Guards. (TV coverage shows the President arriving and kissing Mrs. Thatcher, then reviewing the Guards.) Mr. Reagan was the first of six leaders to arrive for this week's economic summit, at which East/West relations will be a key topic. The President's speech today was aimed more at the summit than at the Soviets. U.S. officials hope it will ease the fears of European demonstrators, which would be a relief to European leaders. But, given the bad state of U.S.-Soviet relations, it wasn't surprising. Mr. Reagan's words apparently have no effect in the Kremlin.

(NBC-lead)

PERSIAN GULF

Rather: There are some persuasive clues cropping up that tomorrow won't just be another day in the Iran-Iraq war but it might be a day of reckoning.

CBS's Steve Croft: Intelligence sources monitoring communications in Iran say Ayatollah Khomeini has told his volunteers and soldiers that tomorrow, June 5, could be an epic day. It's touched off speculation that the 21st anniversary of an uprising against the Shah will hail the long-awaited final offensive against Iraq. Bahrain's foreign minister said that attacks on gulf shipping are starting to have a serious impact on Arab states. The U.S. aircraft carrier America moved through the Suez Canal to backstop U.S. ships in the gulf area, where an American frigate could be seen escorting a tanker carrying oil for the U.S. Navy.

(ABC-7, NBC-9, CBS-2)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

STOCKS/INTEREST RATES

ABC's Dan Cordtz: Millions of investors are apparently betting their cash on interest rate forecasts. For weeks the price of stocks and bonds have been plummeting because of predictions that interest rates would go higher; then last Friday Henry Kaufman changed his mind. He said the Federal Reserve Board has now loosened its grip on the money supply, which should keep rates steady or even bring them down. As a result, stock and bond prices took off and they kept soaring today. The Dow added more than 7 points. (ABC-9)

PROTEST

Rather: The action started early this morning at entrances to the home of the U.S. Government's largest conventional weapons plant, the Rock Island, Illinois arsenal. There were more than 100 arrests of demonstrators who turned out to protest the supply of American arms to El Salvador. (CBS-8)

SUPREME COURT

Jennings: A major ruling by the Supreme Court in favor of the concept of preventive detention. The Court upheld a New York law that allows a judge to put a juvenile in jail while awaiting trial, if the judge is convinced that juvenile may commit another crime while out on the streets. (CBS-6, NBC-6, ABC-4)

USED SUBMARINES

Rather: The Navy has apparently deep-sixed the controversial idea of disposing of retired nuclear submarines by scuttling them at sea, in one piece. Instead, a Navy report concludes the best disposal method is to bury the contaminated parts on government-owned land. (CBS-9)

LOBBYISTS

Rather: A report indicates that Capitol Hill lobbyists spent more than \$43.3M in 1983 to win friends and influence Congress. (CBS-11)

PRIMARIES

Brokaw reported that on the eve of Democratic primaries in five states where 486 delegates are at stake, all three candidates were trying to sound optimistic. Mondale's polls show him in good shape in New Jersey and running strong in California and he claimed he was now within 205 votes of having the nomination sewed up. Jackson is now buying television time to appeal to Spanish and Asians as well as to blacks. It's a first for him. (CBS-10, ABC-2, NBC-7)

NBC's Don Oliver reported that instead of a rock-'em, sock-'em finish, Californians got "Walter the Weary...Gary the Glib...and Jesse the Jubilant." Predictions are that the percentage of Californians voting this primary will be the lowest in 36 years.



# The White House NEWS SUMMARY

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1984 -- 6 a.m. Edition

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### TRIP NEWS

REAGAN AND THATCHER TO MEET -- President Reagan, hoping for a positive Soviet response to his Dublin peace move, meets today with PM Thatcher to discuss the economic and political issues facing this week's summit of industrialized nations  
(AP, Reuter, UPI)

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. NAVY ESCORTING OIL TANKERS IN GULF -- Pentagon officials confirmed that U.S. warships are escorting oil tankers chartered to haul fuel to Navy ships through the Persian Gulf.  
(AP)

### NATIONAL NEWS

POLL SHOWS PRESIDENT AHEAD OF MONDALE, HART -- A Gannett News Service poll shows President Reagan placed well against Walter Mondale and Gary Hart in all the country's regions, especially in the South and West. However, Hart's performance is consistently better than Mondale's against Reagan in all regions.  
(Gannett)

### NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Monday Evening)

IRELAND -- The President used his address to a joint session of the Irish Parliament to wage another round in his 1984 peace offensive against the Soviet Union.

President Reagan reached out to the Soviet Union a little more today, but the Soviets almost immediately turned their backs on him.

PERSIAN GULF -- There were some persuasive clues cropping up that tomorrow won't just be another day in the Iran-Iraq war but it might be a day of reckoning.

TRIP NEWS.....A-2

INTERNATIONAL NEWS.....A-4

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-8

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

This Summary is prepared Monday through Friday by the White House News Summary Staff. For complete stories or information, please call ext. 2950



TRIP NEWS

OFFERS TO CONSIDER SOVIET PROPOSAL TO RENOUNCE FORCE IN EUROPE

DUBLIN (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Reagan offered to open talks with the Soviet Union to eliminate the use of conventional arms in Europe if that would move Moscow to negotiate on other steps to reduce the risk of war. Three members walked out on the president's speech to the Irish Parliament and an estimated 5,000 angry demonstrators shouted anti-Reagan slogans and burned an American flag to protest Washington's nuclear arms and Central America policies. Following the Reagan address, a White House aide said James Goodby, the chief U.S. Stockholm disarmament negotiator, made a recent trip to Moscow and discussed the proposal on banning the use of force. The State Department said later the visit took place April 27-28 and concerned procedures, not negotiations.

Reagan: U.S. Flexible on Missiles

DUBLIN (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1) -- Although his immediate audience was the Irish legislature, which applauded his nuclear overtures and sat silently through his defense of U.S. policy in Central America, Administration officials acknowledged that Reagan's half-hour address was an obvious attempt to ease the concerns of a larger European audience over the consequences of his foreign policy.

MOSCOW (Alison Shale, AP) -- There will be no resumption of arms control talks with the U.S. while NATO continues to deploy new U.S. missiles, Chernenko said at a Kremlin dinner Monday. He did not mention President Reagan's offer earlier Monday to stop or even reverse the NATO deployments as part of an arms control agreement with Moscow.

DUBLIN (Maureen Santini, AP) -- With thousands of demonstrators a half block away, Reagan delivered the main policy address of his European tour. Its tone seemed designed to ease European concerns about U.S. foreign policy and, as Reagan said, to "reach out to our adversaries." But in the first reaction from Moscow, a commentator for the Soviet news agency Novosti dismissed Reagan's remarks, saying the American president "has again showed himself to be a master of speaking much, but saying little." Though U.S. officials acknowledged it was not a major new initiative, they said it was a change, since the Administration has opposed Soviet efforts to push for such a treaty on the grounds that it was a public relations stunt.

DUBLIN (AP) -- Three lawmakers stalked out of the Irish Parliament Monday as President Reagan started speaking, and 5,000 protesters marched outside the building singing, "Go home, you bum, go home." Later, two people were arrested for attempting to jump in front of the President's motorcade. The protests were the last in a series that dogged Reagan on his four-day visit to Ireland, reflecting Irish opposition to his nuclear arms and Central America policies.

LONDON (Ann Devroy, Gannett) -- The White House is prepared for even larger demonstrations in London than greeted Reagan in Ireland, but officials insist the President is not concerned about them.

## REAGAN, THATCHER TO DISCUSS WORLD PROBLEMS AT MEETING TODAY

LONDON (Ralph Harris, Reuter) -- The chill in Soviet-American relations and the threat posed by the Iraq-Iran war to the Persian Gulf oil route will be the main topics for discussion today between President Reagan and PM Thatcher.

(Helen Thomas, UPI) -- The President unveiled his surprise peace initiative in a foreign policy address before the Irish Parliament, offering to consider a Soviet proposal to renounce the use of conventional forces in Europe in return for "concrete action" to reduce the risk of nuclear war.

(Sally Jacobsen, AP) -- President Reagan, nearing the midpoint of his 10-day European trip, is settling in here for a round of talks with other world leaders, starting today with a Buckingham Palace luncheon with Queen Elizabeth II.

## REAGAN HURLS CHALLENGE ON PEACE TALKS

DUBLIN (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1) -- President Reagan told the Irish Parliament he is ready to consider a Soviet offer for the mutual renunciation of force in Europe if Moscow considers specific Western proposals to cut the chances of war.

## Chernenko: No Arms Talks While Missile Deployment Continues

MOSCOW (Alison Smale, AP) -- President Chernenko says Soviet negotiators will not return to arms control talks with the United States as long as NATO continues to deploy U.S. cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Western Europe. Chernenko reiterated the Soviet position at a Kremlin dinner, and did not mention President Reagan's offer.

## PRESIDENT BRINGS OIL CRISIS PLAN TO SUMMIT

NEW YORK (Reuter) -- President Reagan has taken to the Economic Summit meeting an emergency plan calling for quick Allied action to avoid a sudden oil shortage in case of a major break in oil supplies in the Persian Gulf, according to The New York Times.

## BREW-HA-HA OVER REAGAN'S DRINKING HABITS

DUBLIN (UPI) -- Irish drinkers were shocked to see pictures of President Reagan quaffing a pint of Smithwicks Ale instead of beloved Guinness Stout during his trip to Ballyporeen, but the choice of drinks was made by the Secret Service. "Somebody facetiously told us it was easier for Secret Service agents to spot something suspicious in a Smithwicks rather than a dark Guinness," said a spokesman for Guinness, Aidan O'Hanlan.

## TRUDEAU LEAVES ON LAST INTERNATIONAL TRIP

OTTAWA (Paul Majendie, Reuter) -- PM Trudeau, taking his final bow on the international stage after 16 years in power, left home to attend D-Day ceremonies in France and the Western economic summit in London.

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS

### NAVY ESCORTING ITS TANKERS IN PERSIAN GULF

(AP) -- Oil tankers chartered to haul fuel to Navy ships are being escorted in the Persian Gulf by U.S. warships, Pentagon officials have confirmed. The oil tankers are being escorted by Navy frigates and destroyers after they enter the Persian Gulf, according to the officials, who spoke on condition they not be identified.

### No Stingers for Kuwait, At Least for Now

(Jim Anderson, UPI) -- The Administration has told the government of Kuwait that at least for now it will not grant its request -- or that of any other Persian Gulf nation -- for Stinger antiaircraft missiles, Administration and congressional sources said.

(Reuter) -- Pentagon spokesman Michael Burch denied a broadcast report that Washington had turned down a request from Kuwait for the missiles to protect against any air attacks from Iran.

### Khomeini's 'Epic Day' Puzzles U.S.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A6) -- A statement of the Ayatollah Khomeini that today could be an "epic day" in the nation's life has perplexed U.S. government officials, because there has been no unusual activity indicating the long-anticipated offensive against Iraq will finally begin.

(Rawhi Abeidoh, UPI) -- Khomeini's statement came as Iraq claimed it sank an Iranian boat and Algerian mediators began a fresh mediation effort to try to prevent a new flareup in hostilities.

(Barry Simpson, Reuter) -- Diplomatic sources say Iran has massed hundreds of thousands of troops for what could be a two-pronged thrust on both the northern and southern Gulf war fronts and Iraq says its troops are ready to repel any attack.

### Turkey Volunteers As Mediator for Warring Islamic Neighbors

(Edmond Jacoby, Washington Times, A6) -- Stressing that it shares the same Islamic traditions as Iran and Iraq, Turkey is sending strong signals to the West that it is willing to act as mediator in the 45-month-old war when both sides are ready to negotiate.

### RECORD NUMBER OF NATIONS TO PARTICIPATE IN OLYMPICS

LOS ANGELES (Jeff Hansen, UPI) -- A record 142 nations have accepted invitations to participate in the summer games, but the head of the organizing committee warns that Soviet pressure might force some countries out of the Olympics.

(Norm Clarke, AP) -- Peter Uberroth said the final 10 nations that had met the June 2 deadline included Angola, a Marxist country.

## INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE TO PERMIT RAPID DEPLOYMENT OF TROOPS

TEGUCIGALPA (Monte Hayes, AP) -- During the past year the U.S. armed forces have expanded their presence in this strategically located Central American nation and now have the capability to move swiftly through the region in the event of a military emergency. President Reagan has denied that he plans to "Americanize" the civil war in neighboring El Salvador by sending U.S. troops to fight leftist guerrillas there. But Americans based in Honduras now fly reconnaissance missions over El Salvador and man radar sites that scan Nicaraguan airspace and waters for aircraft and vessels believed to be carrying supplies to the Salvadoran rebels.

## U.S. ADVISER SAYS SALVADOR ARMY NOW HAS INITIATIVE IN CIVIL WAR

SAN SALVADOR (Reuter) -- The head of a team of U.S. military advisers said the Salvadoran army has wrested the initiative from leftist guerrillas struggling to overthrow the U.S.-backed government. Col. Joseph Stringham told a news conference that sweeping field command changes ordered by Defense Chief Casanova last November were responsible for a big improvement in the army's performance.

(Micahel Drudge, UPI) -- "I'm not going to go on the record saying the war is being won yet," he said, but "the initiative now clearly rests with the government forces."

## Central American Aid Vote Put on Hold

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A3) -- The White House has signaled Senate leaders that votes on the military aid package for Central America should be delayed until more support can be gained in the House on the \$21 million request for aid to rebels opposing the Marxist government in Nicaragua.

## Gunmen Abduct Minister's Brother

SAN SALVADOR (AP) -- Three gunmen burst into the clinic of Dr. Eduardo Vidas Casanova, the brother of El Salvador's defense minister, and abducted him at gunpoint, a military source said.

(Washington Times, A7) -- Dr. Casanova was forced into a waiting car by the men, who were armed with pistols and submachine guns, said the source, who asked not to be identified for security reasons.

## WARRANT ISSUED FOR MAN REGISTERED AS DANISH PHOTOGRAPHER

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (Carl Mannino, AP) -- The government issued an international arrest warrant for a man claiming to be a Danish photographer, who was at a Nicaraguan rebel leader's news conference when a bomb exploded, killing six people.

(UPI) -- Costa Rican officials declined comment on reports that a man who identified himself as Per Anker Hansen of Denmark was a prime suspect in the assassination attempt on rebel commander Eden Pastora.

## More Soviet Weapons Landed in Nicaragua

PANAMA CITY (Jay Mallin, Washington Times, A1) -- A recent major shipment of Soviet weaponry to Marxist Nicaragua has almost doubled the Sandinista army's tank forces, sources here have said. What they described as the largest Soviet weapons shipment to Nicaragua this year comes as the Managua regime is rushing to complete a huge airstrip expected to be able to handle Soviet-made MiG fighter aircraft.

## MILITIAS BATTLE HOURS BEFORE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION

BEIRUT (Hala Khoury, UPI) -- Warring militias traded shell and rocket fire hours before a scheduled parliamentary meeting on whether to grant PM Karami sweeping powers to end the fighting.

## Parliament to Debate Karami Cabinet's Program

BEIRUT (Alistair Lyon, Reuter) -- Lebanon's Parliament meets today for a crucial debate on the policies which PM Karami outlined when it met last week.

## U.N. CHIEF ON FIRST TRIP TO MIDEAST

(Donald Neff, Washington Times, A6) -- U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar is scheduled to leave today on his first visit to the region that over the years has taken up more time of the world organization than any other -- the Middle East.

## U.S. WAVERS ON BARING SOVIET ARMS VIOLATIONS

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A1) -- The Reagan Administration hasn't decided whether it will oppose a congressional proposal that would make public a secret report on Soviet violations of arms control and other agreements over the last quarter century, a spokesman said.

## Tass Agency Insists Sakharov Is Alive

MOSCOW (Washington Times, A7) -- The Soviet Union said Andrei Sakharov was alive and not fasting.

(John Iams, UPI) -- "They are in good health and are not starving," Tass said. "Perhaps they in the Western centers of psychological warfare would like to hear different news, but we cannot tell them anything different."

(Mark Wood, Reuter) -- Western diplomats said the phrasing used in the brief statement by Tass left open the possibility that the couple were being force-fed after beginning a hunger strike last month.

## Company of American Christians Head for Soviet Union

NEW YORK (George Cornell, AP) -- A group of 270 U.S. Christians is taking a 15-day "journey of faith" to the Soviet Union to learn first-hand about church conditions there and share concerns for peace.

Comecon Expected to Wean East from West

MOSCOW (Washington Times, A7) -- The leaders of Eastern Europe's communist nations meet in Moscow this month for their first economic summit in 13 years and are expected to seek ways to reduce their dependence on the West.

COMMISSION COMES UNDER FIRE FROM MARCOS OPPONENTS

LOS ANGELES (Ronald Clarke, Reuter) -- Members of the Philippines commission investigating the killing of opposition leader Benigno Aquino were attacked by critics of the Marcos government at the end of a day of circus atmosphere hearings in a crowded Los Angeles hotel room.

(Avi Arditti, AP) -- Analysis of the tape recordings of the shots that killed Aquino might pinpoint who pulled the trigger, an FBI scientist told the panel. Bruce Koenig of the FBI's Washington, D.C., laboratories suggested the use of his agency's sophisticated sound analysis equipment.



NATIONAL NEWS

POLL SHOWS PRESIDENT FORMIDABLE FOE FOR DEMOCRATS

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CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan told the Irish Parliament that the U.S., for the first time, is now willing to consider a favorite Soviet arms proposal, a treaty that would ban the use of force in Europe. But even before Mr. Reagan started to read his prepared text, he was obliged to ad-lib.

CBS's Bill Plante: The White House billed this as the President's major speech of the trip, a conciliatory gesture to the Soviets. Three members of the Irish Parliament walked out as he was introduced. (TV Coverage of the President entering the chamber.) Mr. Reagan, forewarned, simply noted that in some countries there would be no room for protest. Blaming the Soviets for cutting off arms talks, the President insisted that agreement is still possible. (President Reagan: "I'm prepared to halt and even reverse the deployment of our intermediate-range missiles from Europe as the outcome of a verifiable and equitable agreement. But for such an outcome to be possible, we need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so." Applause.) The President also defended U.S. policy in Central America, which is particularly unpopular in Ireland. (President Reagan: "The people of Nicaragua and El Salvador have a right to resist the nightmare outside forces want to impose on them.") Inside the parliament, this part of the speech was received in silence. Outside, there were several thousand vocal but mostly orderly demonstrators, protesting U.S. policy on both nuclear arms and Central America. Winding up this nostalgic and emotional visit to the land of his ancestors, the President came close to admitting the trip had its political uses as well. (President Reagan: "We want to come back when my work is done in Washington. By my calculations, that will be in January of 1989.") Arriving in London, where he will be for the rest of the week, the President was asked what he thought about reaction to the speech. (President Reagan: "No one threw anything at me.") Mr. Reagan's speech was carefully planned to soften his image in Europe, where many believe he is dangerously trigger-happy, and to send the Soviets yet another signal. His advisers don't want the President and his policies to become the issue while he is here for what they expect to be an otherwise uneventful economic summit meeting.

Rather: A Soviet commentator quickly dismissed President Reagan's arms proposals as nothing new or hopeful. He said Mr. Reagan "has again shown himself to be a master of speaking much but saying little." This reaction was carried by the Soviet government's second-ranking news agency. This led U.S. diplomats in Moscow to speculate that it may not be fully authoritative. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: President Reagan has left Ireland and is now in London. He used his last day and last major speech there to address both the Soviet Union and those many Europeans who are worried about his East-West policies. He told the Soviets he was prepared to begin talks about eliminating conventional weapons in Europe. Mr. Reagan was speaking to the Irish Parliament.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The President used his address to a joint session of the Irish Parliament to wage another round in his 1984 peace offensive against the Soviet Union. (TV coverage: The President descends the steps into the chamber.) While demonstrators chanted "Reagan out," behind police barricades a few blocks away, and after three left-wing members of parliament walked out to protest his policies, Mr. Reagan gave a forceful presentation. (TV coverage shows both the protests outside and the three members rising to leave the chamber.) (President Reagan: "I'm prepared to halt and even reverse the deployment of our intermediate-range missiles from Europe as the outcome of a verifiable and equitable agreement. But for such an outcome to be possible, we need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so." Applause.) In a further effort to show flexibility, Mr. Reagan publicly agreed to talk about a Soviet proposal that all powers renounce the use of force in Europe, a proposal which Washington thought heretofore was too much of a sham to even discuss. As further evidence of America's unbroken yearning for peace, Mr. Reagan called up the memory of an American revered in Ireland. (President Reagan: "It was toward the end of his visit here that John Fitzgerald Kennedy said, 'I am going to come back and see old Shannon's face again.' And on his last day in Ireland he promised, 'I certainly will come back in the springtime.' It was a promise left unkept, for a spring that never came. But surely in our hearts there is the memory of a young leader who spoke stirring words about a brighter age for mankind.") Parliament seemed moved; it had been an effective presentation. Then Mr. Reagan's Irish visit was over. Next stop: London, and a welcome from Prime Minister Thatcher. (TV coverage: The arrival ceremony. President reviews the Guards.) The pattern set in the first few days of this trip will probably hold for Mr. Reagan's visit to England and Normandy. Colorful pageantry and sentiment mixed with frequent expressions of peaceful intentions in dealing with the Soviet Union. None of this may change the reality of things, but it may persuade more and more people at home and abroad that despite their preconceptions, Ronald Reagan is indeed a man of peace. And that of course is the White House objective. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Reagan reached out to the Soviet Union a little more today, but the Soviets almost immediately turned their backs on him. In a speech to the Irish Parliament, the President offered to open talks with Moscow on the elimination of conventional weapons in Europe if the Soviets in turn will resume negotiations on nuclear weapons. Tonight, however a commentator for Tass, the Soviet news agency, dismissed the President's offer, saying that Reagan is a master of speaking much but saying little.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

NBC's Wallace: As the President was about to announce his proposal, the streets of Dublin were filled again with people protesting the Reagan visit. (TV coverage: protesters carrying a sign saying "Reagan is a Murderer".) Some 5,000 demonstrators against U.S. policy on nuclear arms and Central America, marched on Parliament where the President was speaking. Inside, there were also protests. (TV coverage shows three liberal members rising amid jeers and walking out.) Before Mr. Reagan could begin his speech, three left wing members of Parliament objected. With their colleagues shouting "Out! Out!", the three left. The President had a quick response. (President Reagan: "...that there are countries in the world today where representatives would not have been able to speak, as they have here." The members break into applause.) But Mr. Reagan was there to reassure, not criticize. Once again, the President was trying to persuade people in a foreign land he does not want to blow up the world. (President Reagan: "I tell you today from my heart, America is prepared for peace.") Mr Reagan said the U.S. has made repeated offers to the Soviets, and he made a new one today, saying he would accept a Soviet proposal for a joint declaration against the use of force in Europe, if the Soviets agree to exchange military information to reduce the risk of war. (TV coverage shows the President--as Mrs. Reagan look on--saying: "We need to have the Soviets return to the bargaining table. Before this body, and the people of Europe, I call on them to do so.") Outside, one of those protesting members of Parliament was not convinced. (TV coverage shows Parliament member Macgiolla saying: "As Europeans we feel that we've been brought nearer to the possibility of nuclear war than ever before by the policies of President Reagan.") The reception was considerably warmer in Britain. The President was greeted by Prime Minister Thatcher and the Coldstream Guards. (TV coverage shows the President arriving and kissing Mrs. Thatcher, then reviewing the Guards.) Mr. Reagan was the first of six leaders to arrive for this week's economic summit, at which East/West relations will be a key topic. The President's speech today was aimed more at the summit than at the Soviets. U.S. officials hope it will ease the fears of European demonstrators, which would be a relief to European leaders. But, given the bad state of U.S.-Soviet relations, it wasn't surprising. Mr. Reagan's words apparently have no effect in the Kremlin.

(NBC-lead)

PERSIAN GULF

Rather: There are some persuasive clues cropping up that tomorrow won't just be another day in the Iran-Iraq war but it might be a day of reckoning.

CBS's Steve Croft: Intelligence sources monitoring communications in Iran say Ayatollah Khomeini has told his volunteers and soldiers that tomorrow, June 5, could be an epic day. It's touched off speculation that the 21st anniversary of an uprising against the Shah will hail the long-awaited final offensive against Iraq. Bahrain's foreign minister said that attacks on gulf shipping are starting to have a serious impact on Arab states. The U.S. aircraft carrier America moved through the Suez Canal to backstop U.S. ships in the gulf area, where an American frigate could be seen escorting a tanker carrying oil for the U.S. Navy.

(ABC-7, NBC-9, CBS-2)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1984 (cont)

STOCKS/INTEREST RATES

ABC's Dan Cordtz: Millions of investors are apparently betting their cash on interest rate forecasts. For weeks the price of stocks and bonds have been plummeting because of predictions that interest rates would go higher; then last Friday Henry Kaufman changed his mind. He said the Federal Reserve Board has now loosened its grip on the money supply, which should keep rates steady or even bring them down. As a result, stock and bond prices took off and they kept soaring today. The Dow added more than 7 points. (ABC-9)

PROTEST

Rather: The action started early this morning at entrances to the home of the U.S. Government's largest conventional weapons plant, the Rock Island, Illinois arsenal. There were more than 100 arrests of demonstrators who turned out to protest the supply of American arms to El Salvador. (CBS-8)

SUPREME COURT

Jennings: A major ruling by the Supreme Court in favor of the concept of preventive detention. The Court upheld a New York law that allows a judge to put a juvenile in jail while awaiting trial, if the judge is convinced that juvenile may commit another crime while out on the streets. (CBS-6, NBC-6, ABC-4)

USED SUBMARINES

Rather: The Navy has apparently deep-sixed the controversial idea of disposing of retired nuclear submarines by scuttling them at sea, in one piece. Instead, a Navy report concludes the best disposal method is to bury the contaminated parts on government-owned land. (CBS-9)

LOBBYISTS

Rather: A report indicates that Capitol Hill lobbyists spent more than \$43.3M in 1983 to win friends and influence Congress. (CBS-11)

PRIMARIES

Brokaw reported that on the eve of Democratic primaries in five states where 486 delegates are at stake, all three candidates were trying to sound optimistic. Mondale's polls show him in good shape in New Jersey and running strong in California and he claimed he was now within 205 votes of having the nomination sewed up. Jackson is now buying television time to appeal to Spanish and Asians as well as to blacks. It's a first for him. (CBS-10, ABC-2, NBC-7)

NBC's Don Oliver reported that instead of a rock-'em, sock-'em finish, Californians got "Walter the Weary...Gary the Glib...and Jesse the Jubilant." Predictions are that the percentage of Californians voting this primary will be the lowest in 36 years.