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Political Update for Larry Speakes and James Baker

WASHINGTON -- Walter Mondale drew tantalizing close today to having enough delegates to win the Democratic presidential nomination on a first ballot but Gary Hart won California. Mondale is 30 delegates shy of the required 1,967 delegates while Hart, who won three of the five final primaries, has 1,151.

Tuesday Elections at a Glance -- A look at the results of the presidential primaries in California, New Jersey, West Virginia, New Mexico and South Dakota and state primaries in Mississippi, Montana and North Carolina.

California -- Democratic primary: Gary Hart routed Walter Mondale and Jesse Jackson came in third. There was no statewide vote for individual candidates. Projections show Hart picked up 145 delegates, Mondale 64 and Jackson 29. Other Races: There is no election for the governorship or U.S. Senate in California this year.

New Jersey -- Democratic primary: With 99 percent of the vote counted, Mondale had 45 percent of the vote, Hart 30 percent and Jackson 23 percent. Projections show Mondale picked up 97 delegates, Hart none and Jackson 10. Other races: Sen. Bill Bradley defeated Elliot Greenspan in the Democratic primary. Mary Mochary defeated Robert Morris in the GOP Senate primary.

West Virginia -- Democratic primary: With 95 percent of the vote counted, Mondale had 54 percent, Hart 37 percent and Jackson 7 percent. Projections show Mondale picked up 20 delegates, Hart 13 and Jackson none.

Other races: Outgoing Gov. Jay Rockefeller easily won the Democratic nomination for U.S. Senate to challenge Morgantown businessman John Raese in November. Clyde See, the speaker of the state House of Delegates, won the Democratic nomination for governor to face former Gov. Arch Moore, unopposed in the GOP primary.

New Mexico -- Democratic primary: With 96 percent of the vote counted, Hart had 46 percent, Mondale 36 percent and Jackson 12 percent. Projections show Hart picked up 12 delegates, Mondale 11 and Jackson none. Other races: State Rep. Judy Pratt defeated former state Democratic Party Chairman Nick Franklin 46 percent to 38 percent for the U.S. Senate nomination. She will face Republican Sen. Pete Domenici in the fall.

South Dakota -- Democratic primary: With 99 percent of the vote counted, Hart had 51 percent, Mondale 39 percent and Jackson 5 percent. Projections show Hart picked up 9 delegates, Mondale 6 and Jackson none.

Other races: George Cunningham defeated Dean Sinclair to win the Democratic Senate nomination. He will face incumbent Larry Pressler in November.

Mississippi -- Democratic Senate primary: Former Gov. William Winter won the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate and will face Republican Sen. Thad Cochran in November. In a House race, state Rep. Robert Clark defeated three challengers -- including a white segregationist -- to win the Democratic nomination in the 2nd District. Clark will face a rematch in November with Republican Webb Franklin, who defeated him in 1982 by less than 3,000 votes. If he wins, Clark would be Mississippi's first black congressman since reconstruction.

White House News Summary - Political Update - Wednesday, June 6, 1984

Montana -- Democratic Senate primary: Sen. Max Baucus defeated Bob Ripley, a retired Navy officer, to win the Democratic nomination. He will face Republican businessman Chuck Cozzens in November. Gov. Ted Schwinden won an easy Democratic primary victory over attorney Robert Kelleher. Schwinden faces Republican legislator Pat Goodover in November.

North Carolina: Democratic Governors primary: Attorney General Rufus Edmisten defeated former Charlotte Mayor H. Edward Knox in a runoff to win the Democratic nomination for governor. Edmisten faces Republican Rep. James Martin in November.

OTHER NEWS...

POINTE DU HOC, France (UPI - Helen Thomas) -- President Reagan marked the 40th anniversary of D-Day today by accusing the Soviet Union of using its role as ally and liberator in World War II to become an "uninvited, unwanted, unyielding" force in Europe.

UTAH BEACH, France -- President Reagan and other world leaders, veterans and tourists converged on the beaches of Normandy to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the D-Day invasion that led to the defeat of the Nazis. President Reagan used the occasion to criticize the Soviets, calling on them to "give up the ways of conquest."

ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates -- Iraq claimed it heavily damaged a cargo ship en route to an Iranian port in the Persian Gulf last week but another source said the vessel was not severely harmed. Saudi warplanes shot down two Iranian fighter-bombers.

BEIRUT, Lebanon -- A French cease-fire observer was killed and another wounded along Beirut's Green Line as Parliament convened for a second day of debate on Prime Minister Rashid Karami's plan to unite Lebanon. Today marks the second anniversary of the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon and there are no signs the troops will soon leave.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1984 -- 6 a.m. Edition

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

AGED VETERAN CLIMBS CLIFF TO RELIVE D-DAY DRAMA -- Today, exactly four decades after 154,000 American, Canadian and British troops invaded France to free Western Europe from German occupation, President Reagan will dedicate a new monument to U.S. Rangers who died at Pointe du Hoc and greet the survivors.

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

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SAUDIS DOWN IRANIAN JETS -- A further escalation of the Persian Gulf war seemed in prospect after Saudi Arabia shot down what U.S. officials said were two Iranian F-4 fighters over Saudi waters.

(Washington Times, UPI, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

HAS MONDALE WRAPPED UP THE NOMINATION? -- Walter Mondale rolled up big wins in New Jersey and West Virginia and claimed he had won the Democratic presidential nomination as he neared the 1,967 delegate total he needs to defeat Gary Hart and Jesse Jackson.

(Washington Times, Reuter, AP, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Tuesday Evening)

TRIP -- When it comes to political one-upmanship, Ronald Reagan is a master -- upstage the winner of the California primary, piece of cake.

TRIP NEWS.....A-2

An angry debate erupted when Scotland Yard revealed that special permission had been granted to two members of President Reagan's Secret Service detail to carry guns during his visit.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS.....A-6

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-8

PERSIAN GULF -- The Saudis were jubilant over the performance of their air force, but when the Saudi ambassador went before television cameras he confined himself to a terse diplomatic statement.

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TRIP NEWS

REAGAN MAKES NEW PLEA FOR SOVIET-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP

POINT-DU-HOC (Ralph Harris, Reuter) Embargoed for 8:15 EDT -- President Reagan said the horrors of World War Two made reconciliation between Moscow and Washington necessary in the cause of peace. The President, who is stressing his desire for detente during an election-year tour of Europe, was speaking during a visit to the Normandy beaches where the 1944 D-Day invasion is being commemorated.

Reagan Attending Ceremonies Marking Allied Landings in France

LONDON (Sally Jacobsen, AP) Embargoed for 8:15 EDT -- President Reagan, preparing for international ceremonies marking the Allied landings in France 40 years ago today, is urging the West to use the anniversary to commit itself anew to freedom. Reagan, flying to the beaches in northern France made famous in World War II, paid tribute to the soldiers who fought in the Allied invasion.

REAGAN MARKS D-DAY ON BEACHES OF NORMANDY

LONDON (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Reagan hits the D-Day beaches at Normandy today to salute the dead and the living who stormed the German fortress of Europe 40 years ago and kicked open the door to Allied victory in World War II. He is expected to use the occasion, beamed live to the United States by television, to reaffirm his strong support for the Atlantic Alliance and the U.S. commitment to defend the freedom of the West.

Aged Veteran Climbs Cliff To Relive D-Day Drama

POINTE DU HOC (Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A16) -- The White House has timed the ceremony, with its evocation of past heroism in a noble cause, to coincide with breakfast television back in the states.

POINTE du HOC, France (AP) -- Grown men wept Tuesday -- and one re-enacted his feat of 40 years ago -- as they returned to the sheer cliffs they scaled in the teeth of German machine-gun and small arms fire on D-Day. President and Mrs. Reagan will visit the 130-foot-high cliffs assaulted by Army Rangers 40 years ago to the day Wednesday and will attend the unveiling of a commemorative plaque in the first stop of a tour of 50-mile stretch of Normandy beaches.

Reagan Broadcasts Message to French

LONDON (Washington Times, A5) -- President Reagan, in a televised message to the French people on the eve of the 40th anniversary of D-Day, said the two nations must continue to work together to preserve their liberty.

PRESIDENT VISITS THE QUEEN

LONDON (Maureen Santini, AP) -- Amid a fuss over his gun-toting bodyguards, President Reagan paid visits Tuesday to Queen Elizabeth II and PM Thatcher to socialize and confer on world affairs in advance of the seven-nation economic summit.

LONDON (Ira Allen, UPI) -- The private luncheon at the Palace, a major attraction for visitors to the British capital, was described as an informal foursome -- Queen Elizabeth II and her consort, Prince Philip, and Reagan and his wife, Nancy....The security dispute enlivened an otherwise low-key day in the midst of a 10-day European tour that gave Reagan a chance to prepare for a whirlwind round of events Wednesday.

Hoots and Saddles

LONDON (Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, A1) -- When Queen Elizabeth and President Reagan get together, "inevitably," according to a very well informed source, the talk gets around to horses. Today's get-together, their first since the Reagans entertained the queen and Prince Philip in California last year -- even though it came in the midst of a controversy over the President's armed security guards.

PRESIDENT, MRS. THATCHER AGREE SOVIETS ARE STYMIED

LONDON (Washington Times, A5) -- President Reagan and PM Thatcher agreed that the present impasse between the Soviet Union and the West is due partly to Moscow's frustration with the basic failure of its system to achieve a prosperous society.

LONDON (AP) -- Reporting on the Reagan-Thatcher talks, Larry Speakes said the prime minister thanked the President for his statements in Ireland "totally and utterly condemning" violence in Northern Ireland. In his comments, Thatcher "paid particular attention" to Reagan's speech to the Irish Parliament and his call for the Soviets to return to nuclear arms talks in Geneva, Speakes said.

LONDON (Reuter) -- President Reagan and PM Thatcher agreed today the main objective of this week's economic summit should be how to achieve sustained recovery without fueling inflation. British officials said the two leaders also pinpointed other key objectives -- tackling the international debt problem and resisting protectionism.

LONDON (Ann Devroy, Gannett) -- Despite some opposition from two U.S. allies, France and Italy, President Reagan plans to join the British this week in a call for a collective international approach to combat terrorism. Two senior Administration officials said that it is unlikely that any detailed public statement will be made following the summit because several leaders object.

Reagan and Thatcher Discuss Gulf War In 70-Minute Session

LONDON (Michael Getler, Washington Post, A18) -- An informed U.S. source said that President Reagan, in his private meeting with PM Thatcher, discussed plans for possible responses to an escalation of the Persian Gulf war and was prepared to question the supply of military equipment from Britain to Iran.

BIG ISSUES FOR SUMMIT WON'T BE IN ECONOMICS

LONDON (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A5) -- When President Reagan and the leaders of the six Western industrial democracies begin meeting Friday, the core issues for discussion will be East-West relations, terrorism and arms control despite the summit's billing as an economics conclave.

U.S. Seeking New Trade Negotiations

LONDON (Michael Gelb, Reuter) -- Secretary Regan said today the U.S. wanted a new round of world trade talks to deal with exchanges in services and that President Reagan would press the matter hard at this week's economic summit. The U.S. effort appears to have the support of PM Nakasone. Although Japan has frequently been criticized for restrictive trade policies, it is expanding its trade in services and apparently sees advantages in open markets in this area.

Summit/Japan

LONDON (AP) -- For the first time since the economic summits started in 1975, Japan is expected to take a leading role at this week's economic talks. It appears unlikely, however, that Nakasone's trade initiative will produce any firm commitment by the full group of seven leaders.

U.S. Seeks Allied Accord On Terrorism, Missiles

LONDON (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A18) -- The Reagan Administration, eager to obtain a show of Western unity and to keep pressure on the Soviets, is struggling to convince U.S. allies to reaffirm the basic goals of the Atlantic Alliance and also condemn international terrorism, according to U.S. and European officials. But there was pessimism among U.S. and British officials on whether France and Italy would agree to public condemnation of "state supported terrorism." Officials say there is even less unity on U.S. policy in Central America.

REAGAN'S DUBLIN SPEECH CRITICIZED BY KREMLIN

MOSCOW (Dusko Doder, Washington Post, A18) -- The Soviets described President Reagan's speech before the Irish Parliament as a campaign ploy designed to cover some of his hawkish features with somewhat more dovish plumage.

PRESIDENTS, ROYALTY, VETS AND TOURISTS GATHER TO HONOR D-DAY

UTAH BEACH (Jeffrey Ulbrich, AP) -- The captains and the kings, the presidents and the queens and the tens of thousands who simply remember come to the Normandy beaches Wednesday to recall the sacrifice of those who stormed Adolf Hitler's Atlantic Wall on D-Day 40 years ago. In cemeteries along the coast, before thousands of uniform white crosses, President Reagan, French President Francois Mitterrand, Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh, and Premier Pierre Trudeau of Canada will honor the men and women who died June 6, 1944 and in the following weeks. They will then be joined on the dunes of Utah Beach, windswept under a timid sun, by Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, King Olaf of Norway, King Baudouin of Belgium and Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg -- who, as a lieutenant in the British forces, landed on the beaches a few days after D-Day. Reagan is making a special visit Wednesday to the site before paying his homage at the Omaha Beach cemetery where 9,386 Americans are buried.

D-DAY PLUS 40 YEARS -- ADVENTURE, LOSS RELIVED

STE MERE EGLISE (Peter Almond, Washington Times, A1) -- As President Reagan, Queen Elizabeth II, President Mitterrand, Prime Minister Trudeau and several other European heads of state prepared to gather for today's commemoration, Normandy was a chaotic spectacle of color and imagery, of contrast and long-suppressed emotion.

Thousands Gather for 40th D-Day Anniversary

UTAH BEACH (Aline Mosby, UPI) -- Thousands of veterans and tourists gathered for ceremonies today marking the 40th anniversary of D-Day. Eight heads of state, including President Reagan, were invited to join President Mitterrand at Utah Beach in commemorating the largest amphibious landing in history.

(Alison Maitland, Reuter) -- In addition, hundreds of former German soldiers who desperately tried to throw back the invasion will be discreetly present for the Allied celebration.

Current Allied Leaders Were Elsewhere During D-Day Attack

PARIS (Reuter) -- As Allied forces stormed the Normandy beaches 40 years ago, Ronald Reagan was working at a military film unit in Hollywood, Francois Mitterrand was dodging the Gestapo in Paris and the teenager who became Queen Elizabeth was spending the day at Windsor Castle.

REAGAN -- IRISH BEER

DUBLIN (AP) -- President Reagan's visit to an Irish pub has left many Irishmen wondering about his real taste in beer. Many Irishmen wondered why Reagan did not demand Guinness Stout, billed as Ireland's nation drink, when he visited his ancestral village, Guinness spokesman Aidan O'Hanlon said Tuesday. Reagan did not choose which beer to drink Sunday nor did the bartender. The choice, a pint of Smithwick's ale, was made by Reagan's aides, pub owner John O'Farrell said.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

2 IRANIAN JETS SHOT DOWN OVER GULF BY SAUDI F-15s

(Alan McConagha, Washington Times, A1) -- Two Saudi Arabian fighters downed two Iranian aircraft in Saudi airspace over the Persian Gulf as the oil kingdom responded militarily for the first time in the area's widening war, according to U.S. sources.

(Barry Simpson, Reuter) -- Saudi Arabia said its jets had shot down one intruder in its airspace when it ignored warnings to turn back. But the Saudis did not identify the plane or say how many were involved in the apparent dogfight.

(Rawhi Abeidoh, UPI) -- A diplomatic source in Washington said Saudi pilots, flying two U.S.-built F-15s, fired two Sparrow air-to-air missiles, each of which hit an Iranian F-4 fighter-bomber, destroying them over the Gulf.

Soviets Reportedly Arm Both Sides

(Walter Andres, Washington Times, A5) -- The Soviet Union and other communist nations are the major suppliers of weapons to both Iran and Iraq -- feeding a war that could threaten Persian Gulf oil exports and cut short the economic recovery of the west, senior State Department officials said.

ADMINISTRATION DENOUNCES SOVIET RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

(R. Gregory Nokes, AP) -- There has been a further deterioration of the Soviet Union's already poor human rights record, and some recent laws have "opened the door to a revival of Stalinist practices," the Reagan Administration charged in a report.

SOVIET OFFER ON ARMS SEEKS U.S. REVERSAL

GENEVA (Washington Times, A7) -- A high-ranking Soviet official, Alexander Bovin of the Communist Party's Central Committee, said Moscow would reduce its medium-range nuclear missiles in East Europe if NATO reversed the deployment of U.S. missiles in West Europe.

SALVADORAN RUNNER-UP TO VISIT U.S.

(Timothy Elder, Washington Times, A6) -- Salvadoran conservative political leader Roberto d'Aubuisson, twice denied permission to visit the United States in the past year, now has been granted a visa, the State Department disclosed.

U.N. CHIEF SEES MUBARAK IN QUEST FOR MIDEAST SETTLEMENT

CAIRO (Anthony Goodman, Reuter) -- U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar confers today with President Mubarak after calling for a comprehensive Middle East settlement involving all parties, including the PLO.

NICARAGUA REBEL CHIEFS REPORT THEIR CAMPAIGN GROWS

(Roger Fontaine, Washington Times, A1) -- The armed struggle against the Sandinista government in Nicaragua is growing in intensity, according to two field commanders from the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), the largest of the insurgent groups operating in the country.

Pastora Bomb Blast Suspect Seen Near Site of Detonator

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (Washington Times, A6) -- Witnesses said a suspect in the bombing attack on Nicaraguan rebel leader Eden Pastora left the news conference moments before the explosion and was spotted where the detonator was found.

(Hubert Solano, UPI) -- The man wanted for questioning in the bombing attack on Pastora apparently did not enter or leave Costa Rica under the name on his stolen Danish passport, officials said.

INDIAN TROOPS REPORTED TO HAVE STORMED GOLDEN TEMPLE

NEW DELHI (Reuter) -- Indian troops have stormed the Golden Temple at Amritsar, hotbed of Sikh unrest, and heavy fighting was going on today, informed police sources said. But a government spokesman denied this.

(Neal Robbins, UPI) -- Government troops moved on the Golden Temple and two dozen other places in Punjab state, arresting more than 700 Sikh extremists as well as the president of the Sikhs' leading separatist party, news reports said.

U.S., ITALY JOIN TO BEAT BIG CRIME

(Gene Goltz, Washington Times, A3) -- The United States and Italy have established a working group to fight illegal drug traffic and organized crime in both countries, representatives of the two nations announced in a joint communique in Washington.

FINLAND'S COMMUNISTS DUMP PRO-SOVIET LEADERS

HELSINKI (Washington Times, A7) -- Independents have ousted a pro-Soviet faction from the leadership of Finland's Communist Party in a move aimed at ending 15 years of internal dispute strengthening the party's influence among Finns.

NATIONAL NEWS

HART HOPES BURIED IN GARDEN STATE

LOS ANGELES (Don McLeod, Washington Times, A1) -- Walter Mondale, with a convincing win in New Jersey's primary and a close second in California, all but wrapped up the Democratic presidential nomination.

(Clay Richards, UPI) -- There was no statewide vote for president in California, only the election of delegates in congressional districts. CBS said its exit polls indicated Hart took 40 percent of the popular vote to Mondale's 38 percent, with 18 percent for Jackson.

(David Espo, AP) -- Hart led in the last and biggest prize, California, and Mondale's chief delegate tracker, Elaine Kamarck, said she expected Hart to win. Even so, based on News Election Service projections, she said, "We are over the top. We've got it!" In an early count from California, Hart led for 164 delegates and Mondale for 140 and Jackson for 2.

(Laurence McQuillan, UPI) -- Although the results of the California primary were incomplete, the contest between Mondale and Hart for the 306 delegates at stake appeared so close that the former vice president could go over the top even if he won fewer delegates than Hart.

(Walter Mears, AP) -- Mondale had what he needed in his solid delegate lead and in the final primary verdicts that denied Hart a breakthrough he could use to woo delegates in the six weeks before the Democrats choose their man.

(Don Campbell, Gannett) -- Without any delegate projections from California, Mondale had won an estimated 113 delegates in the four states with primaries, giving him more than half the number he needed to reach the 1,967 needed for nomination. UPI also projected that Hart had won 37 and Jackson 11.

GOP INTENSIFIES 'CAMSCAM' VOTE EFFORTS

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A2) -- "There will be no truce between now and election day," a House Republican official said as the GOP laid plans for two more moves against what they claim is "unfair" domination of the House by Speaker O'Neill's Democrats.

REAL DANGER, NOT FEAR, IS TEST ON DEPORTATION, COURT SAYS

(Tom Diaz, Washington Times, A1) -- The Supreme Court made it harder for illegal aliens to avoid being deported by claiming they will be persecuted in their homelands.

REAGAN SELECTS OPM OFFICIAL FOR DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF USIA

(Ed Rogers, Washington Times, A3) -- President Reagan has chosen an official in the Office of Personnel Management, George Nesterchuk, as deputy director of the USIA, replacing nominee Leslie Lenkowsky who was rejected by the Senate for allegedly "blacklisting" liberals in a speakers program.

U.S. TO GARNISHEE WORKERS' PAY IN OVERDUE STUDENT LOAN DRIVE

(Carol Innerst, Washington Times, A3) -- The federal government will begin next month to garnishee paychecks of federal employees who have not repaid their overdue student loans totaling some \$32 million, the OMB and Department of Education said in a joint announcement.

ADMINISTRATION PUSHED TO RECOMMEND CHANGES
IN DISCRIMINATION BILL

(Barbara Rosewicz, UPI) -- The Administration is being challenged to draw up amendments that could erase its fears about a widely supported civil rights bill that President Reagan opposes because it is too broad. Sens. Dole and Kennedy urged William Bradford Reynolds to be ready to propose ideas next week on how to change the bill to win Reagan's approval.

GOVERNMENT BEGINNING NATIONWIDE HEARINGS ON TAX REFORM

(Jim Luther, AP) -- President Reagan, who has called for total overhaul of the federal income tax, is about to get an election-year earful from the public on the need for a fairer, simpler and more efficient tax system. The Treasury Department was opening the first of a series of public hearings in Washington as part of a Presidential directive to come up with a plan to make the tax system "more fair and provide greater incentives for everyone to work, save and invest."

White House News Summary -- Wednesday, June 6, 1984 -- B-1

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY EVENING, June 5, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan's first full day in London was to be one of little business, a bit more socializing and a lot of photo opportunities. There was to be nothing controversial. That was the plan. But that's not how it worked out.

CBS's Lesley Stahl: When it comes to political one-upsmanship, Ronald Reagan is a master. Upstage the winner of the California primary, piece of cake. Have lunch at Buckingham Palace with the Queen of England. Meet with Prime Minister Thatcher, and pay tribute to the thousands who died on the beaches of Normandy. White House officials say this trip was not scheduled for political reasons, not designed to cast a shadow on the Democrats's final stretch. But as long as the President had to come to the economic summit, why not? (TV coverage: President reviewing Guard.) (Robert Strauss: "People think they can continue to sell the American public a bill of goods. Sooner or later they say, you know, this, too much is too much. China. Ireland. Europe. Summit. (TV coverage shows President at Great Wall, toasting with Mrs. Reagan in Ireland, arriving in Great Britain.) When are we going to do something and not just show pictures?") (James Baker: "I would quarrel vigorously with the suggestion that there is no substance, that there was for instance no substance in the China trip. Clearly, there is substance to an economic summit. Is there some symbolism in the Irish visit? Of course there is some symbolism there, but it's not something that we ought to apologize for.") Once the summit gets underway, there'll be more symbols. President Reagan will simply carry on the great tradition of these get-togethers: photo opportunities, snapshots of leaders on the world stage. (TV coverage: Footage of past leaders at summit photo opportunities.) The White House contends the Western Alliance has never been more unified. (TV coverage: President with Mrs. Thatcher at the door to 10 Downing Street. Switch to a shot of the President sitting with her inside.) To promote that, the President will not press contentious issues such as clamping down on European trade with the Soviet Union. And on economics: (Secretary Regan: "Our recovery has been so dramatic and since Williamsburg and the last summit it's been so good that we have the admiration of all these countries.") Nevertheless, some of the leaders are expected to complain about U.S. deficits and high interest rates, though not vigorously. There tends to be a rule at these summits, professional courtesy amongst the leaders, that it's wrong to beat up on someone running for reelection. White House aides say the big issue in the '84 campaign is leadership and that Mr. Reagan will pile up political points here. The only concern is the Persian Gulf, which, if it erupts, could blot out the carefully prepared picture of harmony and peace.

CBS's Bill Plante: An angry debate erupted when Scotland Yard revealed that special permission had been granted to two members of President Reagan's Secret Service detail to carry guns during his visit. British police are normally not armed and guns are a very sensitive subject. Mr. Reagan is surrounded by his usual heavy Secret Service detail, but Scotland Yard said last week none of them would be carrying guns, citing a firm, long-standing rule.

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White House News Summary -- Wednesday, June 6, 1984 -- B-2

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY EVENING, June 5, 1984 (cont)

CBS's Plante continues: A special squad of armed British police is also protecting the President. The London Standard headlined the story, "Reagan's Amazing Gun Guard," and there was a sharp exchange in the House of Commons. (PM Thatcher: "...Decisions are taken after full consultation and in the light of all the circumstances. I'm advised that in this case, no precedent was broken.") A member of the Labour opposition accused Mrs. Thatcher of giving in to U.S. pressure. (MP Gerald Kaufman: "The question is why has Mrs. Thatcher not got confidence in our police?") Sources confirm the rule has indeed been bent in the past in what was called a gentleman's agreement. But the public debate is an embarrassment to the government that would have preferred as a matter of pride to have had the full responsibility for protecting Mr. Reagan. (CBS-5)

ABC's Peter Jennings: It was a day of meetings for President Reagan in London. First, the President went to Buckingham Palace for a luncheon with Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip. (TV Coverage: President's motorcade coming into Buckingham Palace. Switch to luncheon.) In Parliament, Mrs. Thatcher was attacked by opposition politicians for permitting U.S. Secret Service agents to carry guns while protecting the President. Mr. Reagan also made a television broadcast to the people of France marking tomorrow's 40th anniversary of the Normandy invasion. (ABC-3)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The President, by the way, had a quiet little lunch with the Queen today. At least that's how the White House described it. It was a private affair at Buckingham Palace. No pictures were allowed. However, cameras were permitted later in the day when the President went calling at Margaret Thatcher's place. That's Number 10 Downing Street. The two leaders met for 70 minutes, reviewing trade and economic issues. (TV coverage shows the President arriving at Number 10, greeting the PM and posing at the door, then sitting with her inside.) A White House spokesman said the PM described the session as "marvelous". Everything in London would have been just fine today if the Thatcher government had not changed its mind on just one thing: it did allow two of Mr. Reagan's Secret Service agents to carry guns, and opposition members of Parliament were miffed. They called the decision a kick in the teeth to British police, who rarely go armed. A British news agency put it this way tonight: "President Reagan's travelling security show hit the streets of London this afternoon." (NBC-2)

PERSIAN GULF

Rather: The most significant of today's events: U.S.-made Saudi Arabian jets using also U.S.-made missiles shot down two Iranian warplanes over the Persian Gulf. The Saudi jets were refueled and guided by U.S. Air Force planes. Ironically, the downed Iranian jets also were of U.S. manufacture. The other major event in the war: Iraqi planes bombed an Iranian city, reportedly killing 300 people.

David Martin: The Saudis were jubilant over the performance of their air force, but when the Saudi ambassador went before television cameras he confined himself to a terse diplomatic statement. (Prince Bandar: "Saudi Arabia does not wish to be dragged into the war in the gulf. However, we will continue to defend our territorial integrity. We are a moderate nation, but not at the expense of our national interests.")

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY EVENING, June 5, 1984 (cont)

CBS's Martin continues: U.S. officials tried to play down the American role in the fighting, even though U.S. pilots flew the AWACS which saw the Iranians coming and the airborne tankers which helped the Saudi jets on airborne alert. And the Pentagon disclosed it is sending Saudi Arabia a more sophisticated version of the AWACS that can track ships as well as aircraft. U.S. officials are concerned by today's escalation, but they are also pleased to see the Saudis rise to the Iranian challenge. As one official put it, anything that costs the Iranians warplanes can't be all bad.")

CBS's Steve Kroft: The 21st anniversary of an uprising against the Shah was supposed to provide the perfect backdrop for announcing Iran's final offensive against Iraq. Instead, the celebrations became a target for Iraqi warplanes. The Iranian army promised retaliatory attacks against 11 cities in Iraq. A communique said, "We call on the inhabitants of these cities and all the citizens of eastern Iraq to leave for their own safety." Jordan's King Hussein flew to Kuwait and was expected to pledge his support to six gulf states backing Iraq. An Algerian delegation met with Iraq's President Hussein to try and mediate the crisis. But Baghdad was filled with sounds of war, not peace. In Tehran, amidst tight security, tens of thousands of people adopted a resolution to turn the Persian Gulf into a graveyard for warmongers if outside Satanical forces intervene. Despite the major escalation in rhetoric and threats of revenge, there was only a moderate increase in the fighting. White House officials gathered at the economic summit remain unconvinced the much-predicted Iranian offensive is imminent.

Rather: A senior White House official in London said President Reagan is concerned about the "escalation in the tension and the violence in the Persian Gulf." This official also noted President Reagan's concern over U.S. involvement but added, "Surely, the United States is not advising any preemptive attacks. We are trying to walk a fine line to enable the Saudis to exercise prudent self-defense. We think we've stayed within that line."

Q-and-A: Rather and Bill McLaughlin at the State Department:

Rather: What do U.S. officials expect to happen next?

McLaughlin: They are concerned that something dramatic may happen, that the Iraninans may get desperate and do something as dramatic, perhaps, as launching a determined attack on an oil facility. Or perhaps attacking a country like Kuwait, which doesn't have the same ability of Saudi Arabia to defend itself. But they do expect more desperation from Iran. (CBS-lead)

Jennings: Saudi Arabian jets, guided and refueled by U.S. Air Force planes, shot down two jets approaching the Saudi coast. American officials believe the two that were shot down were from Iran.

ABC's John McWethy: U.S. intelligence sources are not sure if the Iranian F-4s were trying to attack a tanker, a land target or were simply probing Saudi air defenses.

-more-

White House News Summary -- Wednesday, June 6, 1984 -- B-4

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY EVENING, June 5, 1984 (cont)

ABC's Bill Reddicker reports from Saudi Arabia: Radio bulletins said only that Saudi Arabia had detected and shot down a plane approaching its coast. No mention that it was Iranian. No mention of American reconnaissance assistance. One further indication of this country's nervousness has been a continuing news blackout ordered by the kingdom and the urging by the government here that ABC News leave the country, as Saudi Arabia's policy of avoiding direct involvement in the gulf conflict begins to unravel.

(ABC-2)

Brokaw reported that Saudi Arabian fighters shot down two Iranian planes today and for a time both countries filled the air over the Gulf with warplanes. It was an uneven contest--American-made F-15's against American made F-4's the Iranians have left over from the days of the Shah.

NBC's John Cochran reported that the Saudi action "will give Gulf Arabs more confidence in their air defenses".

Brokaw: The Saudis, of course, have a lot at stake in that part of the world and the Reagan Administration obviously is determined to help, but from behind the scenes. Chris Wallace is keeping track of the Administration reaction to all of this as he travels with President Reagan. Chris, what are you hearing over there?

NBC's Wallace (in London): U.S. officials are playing down this incident. They confirm the U.S. role, the AWACS planes and the use of aerial tankers to refuel those Saudi F-15s, but they say this does not represent direct U.S. military involvement in the Gulf, and they even say it is not a major escalation in the fighting. The reason for this low profile, in fact, is simple. The last thing the U.S. wants to do is to inflame the situation further, and there is some feeling the more public the U.S. role is, the more likely that the Iranians will react violently.

Brokaw: Are you hearing any reports of any stepped-up U.S. involvement on behalf of Saudi Arabia either with material or with more active support?

Wallace: At this point, one thing they're talking about is giving them four modern AWACS planes, not only the ones that can see out at planes that are up in the sky, but also that can see down at low-flying small planes and also at ships. But at this point they feel that what they've got, between the stingers and the AWACS and the aerial tankers, is sufficient, and today it certainly seemed to be.

Brokaw: Altogether a tricky situation for the Administration, though, because they also have the Israelis sitting just off their flank, objecting whenever there is new equipment sent to Saudi Arabia.

Wallace: Absolutely, and I think their reaction to today's incident is very mixed. They're concerned about the escalation of the fighting. On the other hand the whole basis for their policy in the Gulf was that the Arab nations would defend themselves. There was some doubt that Saudi Arabia had the guts to stand up to Iran. They did today, and the U.S. feeling tonight is that, in the long run, that may stabilize the situation in the gulf.

(NBC-Lead)

-end-

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For Larry Speakes on Air Force One.....

White House News Summary

Wednesday, June 6, 1984

7:00 a.m. EDT -- UPDATE -- 12:00 noon English time

HART WINS CALIFORNIA

(Laurence McQuillan, UPI) -- Walter Mondale drew tantalizingly close to having enough delegates to win the Democratic presidential nomination on a first ballot, but Gary Hart won California to avert the total collapse of his stubborn challenge. The latest UPI count shows Mondale now has 1,882 delegates to 1,058 for Hart and 356 for Jackson. Another 242 are uncommitted.

(Rodney Pinder, Reuter) -- CBS News projected Hart the winner by overwhelming margins in California early today. NBC and ABC declined to predict the California outcome formerly but their tentative projections also indicated Hart would win by about two-thirds of the 306 delegates at stake there to less than one-third for Mondale and a scattering for Jackson.

(Evans Witt, AP) -- Hart pledged to fight all the way to the San Francisco convention, as returns slowly returns slowly came in. "Our work has just begun," he said. "On to San Francisco."

NBC's TODAY SHOW REPORTS THE DELEGATE TOTALS AS:

Mondale.....	1,997
Hart.....	1,214
Jackson.....	356
Uncommitted.....	348

1,967 are needed to win the nomination.

NORMANDY

POINTE DU HOC (Helen Thomas, UPI) Adv for 8:15 EDT release -- President Reagan marked the 40th anniversary of D-Day by accusing the Soviet Union of using its role as ally and liberator in World War II to become an "uninvited, unwanted, unyielding" force in Europe. In remarks prepared for delivery from the clifftops at Pointe du Hoc, Reagan called on the Soviets to "give up the ways of conquest."

JACKIE PRESSER CALLED FBI INFORMER

(Ronald Ostrow & Robert Jackson, Washington Post final edition, A1) -- Teamsters union President Jackie Presser, the target of a federal corruption investigation in Cleveland, has been an informer for the FBI since the 1970s, according to current and former federal law enforcement officials.

(UPI) -- The Los Angeles Times said Presser's cooperation with the FBI, considered rare for a high-ranking official of the scandal-plagued union, is believed to have complicated a Justice Department decision on whether to seek his indictment by a grand jury.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY RESULTS

(Clay Richards, UPI) -- Mondale, closing in of the nomination, easily beat Hart in New Jersey, won in West Virginia and moved within 150 of the 1,967 delegates needed for a first-ballot victory. Hart won in South Dakota and in New Mexico. NBC said Mondale would win enough delegates in California to go over the top...Mondale was so confident of victory he told reporters at mid-evening he was looking forward to several debates with President Reagan in the fall campaign. Hart repeated he is not quitting. Jackson also talked like a man not disposed to quit: "Now the playoffs will be in San Francisco and on to the Super Bowl."

(David Espo, AP) -- Mondale's New Jersey win dashed Hart's hopes for twin victories there and in California -- the showing some aides said was needed to maintain his longshot chance at the nomination.

(Louis Peck & Vic Pollard, Gannett) -- Mondale swept to victory in New Jersey by carrying virtually every major category of voters, including several groups that have strongly supported Hart in the past.

(Arthur Spiegleman, Reuter) -- The television networks, based on interviews with voters as they left polls, predicted the California contest would be close and top Mondale aides said he might lose there.

(Don Campbell, Gannett) -- Before Final Tuesday, it was almost a dead heat between Mondale and Hart in popular vote. Mondale had won primaries and caucuses in 18 states and Puerto Rico, while Hart won contests in 22 states. Jackson won in Louisiana and the District of Columbia, and four states ended up in the "uncommitted" column. But the race was never very close in terms of delegates.

(Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A1) -- But even as the returns rolled in, both challengers began feeling pressure to temper the acerbic attacks that made this nomination fight as bitter as it was long -- a battle that many party leaders fear has weakened the party for the autumn campaign against President Reagan.

AP reports at 11:45 p.m. EDT:

NEW JERSEY -- With 53% of the precincts counted, Mondale had 46% of the vote, to Hart's 31% and Jackson's 21%. LaRouche had 2%.

WEST VIRGINIA -- With incomplete results, Mondale had 53%, Hart 37%, and Jackson 7%. LaRouche had 2%.

SOUTH DAKOTA -- With 77% of the precincts counted, Hart had 50% of the vote to 40% for Mondale, and 5% for Jackson and 3% for LaRouche.

NEW MEXICO -- With early results in, Hart led with 47% to Mondale's 35% and Jackson's 12%.

CALIFORNIA -- No results yet.

-end-

WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY -- LONDON EDITION

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

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

Aged Veteran Climbs Cliff To Relive D-Day Drama -- Today, exactly four decades after 154,000 American, Canadian and British troops invaded France to free Western Europe from German occupation, President Reagan will dedicate a new monument to U.S. Rangers who died at Pointe du Hoc and greet the survivors. (AP, UPI, Reuter, Gannett, Washington Post)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Saudi F15 Fighters Down 2 Iranian Jets Over Persian Gulf -- Saudi Arabian F15 fighters, guided by U.S. AWACS radar aircraft, today shot down two Iranian F4 fighter-bombers that had intruded into Saudi airspace, reports in Saudi Arabia and Washington said. (AP, UPI, Washington Post)

NATIONAL NEWS

Mondale Easily Defeat Hart in New Jersey -- Mondale stood ready to claim the presidential nomination of a Democratic Party that is exhausted and possibly seriously wounded by a long and bitter primary process and still divided and undefined as it prepares for an uphill battle to unseat President Reagan. (AP, UPI, Gannett, Reuter, Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Tuesday Evening)

TRIP -- When it comes to political one-upmanship, Ronald Reagan is a master -- upstage the winner of the California primary, piece of cake.

TRIP NEWS.....A-2

An angry debate erupted when Scotland Yard revealed that special permission had been granted to two members of President Reagan's Secret Service detail to carry guns during his visit.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS.....A-5

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-9

PERSIAN GULF -- The Saudis were jubilant over the performance of their air force, but when the Saudi ambassador went before television cameras he confined himself to a terse diplomatic statement.

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TRIP NEWS

PRESIDENT VISITS THE QUEEN

LONDON (Maureen Santini, AP) -- Amid a fuss over his gun-toting bodyguards, President Reagan paid visits Tuesday to Queen Elizabeth II and PM Thatcher to socialize and confer on world affairs in advance of the seven-nation economic summit.

LONDON (Ira Allen, UPI) -- The private luncheon at the Palace, a major attraction for visitors to the British capital, was described as an informal foursome -- Queen Elizabeth II and her consort, Prince Philip, and Reagan and his wife, Nancy....The security dispute enlivened an otherwise low-key day in the midst of a 10-day European tour that gave Reagan a chance to prepare for a whirlwind round of events Wednesday.

Hoots and Saddles

LONDON (Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, A1) -- When Queen Elizabeth and President Reagan get together, "inevitably," according to a very well informed source, the talk gets around to horses. Today's get-together, their first since the Reagans entertained the queen and Prince Philip in California last year -- even though it came in the midst of a controversy over the President's armed security guards.

LONDON (AP) -- Reporting on the Reagan-Thatcher talks, Larry Speakes said the prime minister thanked the President for his statements in Ireland "totally and utterly condemning" violence in Northern Ireland. In his comments, Thatcher "paid particular attention" to Reagan's speech to the Irish Parliament and his call for the Soviets to return to nuclear arms talks in Geneva, Speakes said.

LONDON (Reuter) -- President Reagan and PM Thatcher agreed today the main objective of this week's economic summit should be how to achieve sustained recovery without fueling inflation. British officials said the two leaders also pinpointed other key objectives -- tackling the international debt problem and resisting protectionism.

LONDON (Ann Devroy, Gannett) -- Despite some opposition from two U.S. allies, France and Italy, President Reagan plans to join the British this week in a call for a collective international approach to combat terrorism. Two senior Administration officials said that it is unlikely that any detailed public statement will be made following the summit because several leaders object.

Reagan and Thatcher Discuss Gulf War In 70-Minute Session

LONDON (Michael Getler, Washington Post, A18) -- An informed U.S. source said that President Reagan, in his private meeting with PM Thatcher, discussed plans for possible responses to an escalation of the Persian Gulf war and was prepared to question the supply of military equipment from Britain to Iran.

U.S. Seeking New Trade Negotiations

LONDON (Michael Gelb, Reuter) -- Secretary Regan said today the U.S. wanted a new round of world trade talks to deal with exchanges in services and that President Reagan would press the matter hard at this week's economic summit. The U.S. effort appears to have the support of PM Nakasone. Although Japan has frequently been criticized for restrictive trade policies, it is expanding its trade in services and apparently sees advantages in open markets in this area.

Summit/Japan

LONDON (AP) -- For the first time since the economic summits started in 1975, Japan is expected to take a leading role at this week's economic talks. It appears unlikely, however, that Nakasone's trade initiative will produce any firm commitment by the full group of seven leaders.

U.S. Seeks Allied Accord On Terrorism, Missiles

LONDON (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A18) -- The Reagan Administration, eager to obtain a show of Western unity and to keep pressure on the Soviets, is struggling to convince U.S. allies to reaffirm the basic goals of the Atlantic Alliance and also condemn international terrorism, according to U.S. and European officials. But there was pessimism among U.S. and British officials on whether France and Italy would agree to public condemnation of "state supported terrorism." Officials say there is even less unity on U.S. policy in Central America.

REAGAN'S DUBLIN SPEECH CRITICIZED BY KREMLIN

MOSCOW (Dusko Doder, Washington Post, A18) -- The Soviets described President Reagan's speech before the Irish Parliament as a campaign ploy designed to cover some of his hawkish features with somewhat more dovish plumage.

PRESIDENTS, ROYALTY, VETS AND TOURISTS GATHER TO HONOR D-DAY

UTAH BEACH (Jeffrey Ulbrich, AP) -- The captains and the kings, the presidents and the queens and the tens of thousands who simply remember come to the Normandy beaches Wednesday to recall the sacrifice of those who stormed Adolf Hitler's Atlantic Wall on D-Day 40 years ago. In cemeteries along the coast, before thousands of uniform white crosses, President Reagan, French President Francois Mitterrand, Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh, and Premier Pierre Trudeau of Canada will honor the men and women who died June 6, 1944 and in the following weeks. They will then be joined on the dunes of Utah Beach, windswept under a timid sun, by Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, King Olaf of Norway, King Baudouin of Belgium and Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg -- who, as a lieutenant in the British forces, landed on the beaches a few days after D-Day. Reagan is making a special visit Wednesday to the site before paying his homage at the Omaha Beach cemetery where 9,386 Americans are buried.

Aged Veteran Climbs Cliff To Relive D-Day Drama

POINTE DU HOC (Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A16) -- The White House has timed the ceremony, with its evocation of past heroism in a noble cause, to coincide with breakfast television back in the states.

POINTE du HOC, France (AP) -- Grown men wept Tuesday -- and one re-enacted his feat of 40 years ago -- as they returned to the sheer cliffs they scaled in the teeth of German machine-gun and small arms fire on D-Day. President and Mrs. Reagan will visit the 130-foot-high cliffs assaulted by Army Rangers 40 years ago to the day Wednesday and will attend the unveiling of a commemorative plaque in the first stop of a tour of 50-mile stretch of Normandy beaches.

REAGAN -- IRISH BEER

DUBLIN (AP) -- President Reagan's visit to an Irish pub has left many Irishmen wondering about his real taste in beer. Many Irishmen wondered why Reagan did not demand Guinness Stout, billed as Ireland's nation drink, when he visited his ancestral village, Guinness spokesman Aidan O'Hanlon said Tuesday. Reagan did not choose which beer to drink Sunday nor did the bartender. The choice, a pint of Smithwick's ale, was made by Reagan's aides, pub owner John O'Farrell said.

D-DAY RETURN ENDS IN TRAGEDY FOR U.S. VETERAN

CARENTAN, France (Reuter) -- A return to the D-Day invasion ended in tragedy for a former U.S. Marine when his wife was killed in a car accident. Paul Smith, 71, of Brooksville, Fla., was in the hospital here today with broken legs and shoulders after his rented car was in a collision with another vehicle Sunday. His 67-year-old wife Mary was killed in the crash. The accident took place only a few miles from Utah Beach, where Smith had stormed ashore with troops of the Fourth Infantry Division on June 6, 1944.

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

LOAN TERMS TO BE EASED FOR MEXICO

PHILADELPHIA (James Rowe, Washington Post, A1) -- Mexico's major bank lenders announced they will enter negotiations to ease the repayment terms on billions of dollars of Mexican debt because of the strides that country has made in resolving its economic crisis.

SAUDIS DESTROY IRANIAN JETS

WASHINGTON (AP) -- Saudi Arabia destroyed two Iranian jets in the Persian Gulf on Tuesday with single missiles fired from U.S.-built F15s, a knowledgeable diplomatic source said. The source, who gave an account of the dogfight, declined to say whether a U.S. aerial tanker refueled the Saudi planes before they attacked. "This was a big psychological breakthrough for the Saudis," said the source. He said it proved the Saudis were capable of defending their territory with U.S. weapons and training. Meanwhile, Prince Bandar, the Saudi ambassador, said "we think it is a pity we had to be dragged into this conflict." But, he said, "we are determined to defend our country. People should not mix up moderation with consent. We do not consent, nor do we find it amusing, to be attacked or for our friends to be attacked."

KUWAIT (Jonathan Randal, Washington Post, A1) -- Today's attack was Saudi Arabia's first successful defense of its air space since Iran, in retaliation for Iraqi attacks on shipping near Iranian terminals, began bombing ships in gulf waters outside the immediate coastal area of the two warring nations.

Iran Claims 300 Killed By Iraq; Both Sides Warn Of Bombings

(AP) -- Iraqi warplanes raided an Iranian border town Tuesday, killing more than 300 people, Iran's official news agency said. Each nation threatened mass bombing of the other's cities.

Senior American Official Says Reagan Worried Over Clash

LONDON (UPI) -- Larry Speakes said a reporter who asked whether the dogfight was an escalation was taking the incident "10 steps too far." A senior American official said, however, Reagan is worried about the Persian Gulf clash because it represents "an escalation in tension and violence" in the region.

SAUDIS TO GET IMPROVED AWACS

WASHINGTON (AP) -- An improved U.S. radar plane capable of observing precisely air attacks on shipping in the Persian Gulf has arrived in Saudi Arabia, the Pentagon said Tuesday. Eventually, Pentagon spokesman Michael Burch said, all four U.S.-manned AWACS planes stationed in Saudi Arabia will be replaced by the newer "maritime" version.

(Richard Gross, UPI) -- Unlike the older models, the advanced versions of the sophisticated AWACS carry radars that can spot stationary and moving objects on water to give them the ability to monitor all sea-going traffic in the Gulf, Pentagon spokesmen said. It was decided more than a week ago to send the more advanced radar planes to Saudi Arabia because "it was in our mutual interests to supply those AWACS," Burch said. He denied the warships were escorting the tankers "gunwale-to-gunwale," but acknowledged that monitoring activities have increased. "We would, naturally, be interested in protecting U.S. ships," Burch said.

Diplomat: 'If You Support Friends, They Can Do Job'

(Jim Anderson, UPI) -- A diplomatic source with close links to Saudi Arabia said the next step in the escalating Persian Gulf war is up to the Iranians, whose main advantage is their total unpredictability. The source was visibly jubilant as he told a small group of reporters that two Saudi F-15s had destroyed two Iranian F-4 Phantoms over the Gulf. "If this proves anything it is that if you support your friends, they can do the job," the diplomatic source said.

U.S. WOULD 'PROMPTLY TAKE ACTION'

LONDON (UPI) -- The U.S., armed with an ample supply of oil, would "promptly take action" if supplies to the West are disrupted by fighting in the Persian Gulf, White House officials said today. Deputy press secretary Robert Sims said President Reagan brought no specific proposals on the subject to the economic summit. But he said, "We have been working with our allies for months to plan for any contingency that might involve a disruption of the oil flow." Sims added, "We are prepared if necessary to use our reserves but we don't at this point foresee that this will be required. We will promptly take action if there is a disruption." Sims said U.S. plans for such a situation have been made in concert with the International Energy Agency.

LONDON (AP) -- White House spokesman Anson Franklin denied a New York Times report today that President Reagan is carrying to the economic summit a U.S. plan for allied action in case of a major disruption of Persian Gulf oil supplies. Franklin said "What we mainly have done is consider what steps we would take, but we prefer not to be precise about that."

STINGER SALE BLASTED

(UPI) -- Republican and Democratic members of a key Senate panel were sharply critical of President Reagan's decision to make an emergency sale of Stinger missiles to Saudi Arabia. Sen. Kasten accused the Administration of making the move while Congress was out of town for the Memorial Day recess in order to get around Congress' known objections to the sale of such missiles. Sen. Alfonse D'Amato called the sale "a serious error" that threatens to widen the Persian Gulf war and involve U.S. military personnel. Undersecretary of State Michael Armacost said the decision to sell the missiles on an emergency basis rather than seek congressional approval was made in order to show firm support the Saudis.

Subcommittee Fears U.S. Role Will Widen

(John Goshko & Rick Atkinson, Washington Post, A1) -- The tone of the hearing was set by Sen. Kasten, the subcommittee chairman and normally a staunch Administration loyalist. He was still angry at the end of the hearing.

No Intention To Avoid Congress On Stingers

(Tim Ahern, AP) -- Stinger missiles were rushed to Saudi Arabia last month to meet a "genuine emergency" caused by the widening Persian Gulf war and there was no intention to avoid congressional scrutiny, top State Department and Pentagon officials told Congress on Tuesday. "The nature of the emergency required swift action" and there wasn't time to go through the process of congressional review, said Michael Armacost, undersecretary of state for political affairs.

PARIS CLUB AGREES TO RESCHEDULE \$1.04 BILLION PERU DEBT

PARIS (Reuter) -- Western creditor nations today agreed to a request from Peru for a rescheduling of \$1.04 billion of debt due for repayment starting July, 1985, amid warnings from the country's prime minister that democracy was at stake.

U.S AND ITALY MEET TO DISCUSS JOINT DRUG TASK FORCE

(Reuter) -- Law enforcement officials from the U.S. and Italy met today at the Justice Department to work out the agenda and general objectives of a joint Italian-American committee on organized crime and its involvement in international drug trafficking. The meeting was a followup to an agreement on a joint Italian-American task force reached between President Reagan and Italian PM Craxi during the Italian leader's state visit to Washington last October.

SAKHAROV'S MOTHER-IN-LAW ASKS U.N. TO INTERVENE

NEW YORK (Reuter) -- Andrei Sakharov's stepson and 84-year-old mother-in-law asked the U.N. working committee on disappearances to find out the whereabouts of the Nobel Peace winner and his wife.

PERCY CRITICIZES VIETNAM OVER MISSING U.S SERVICEMEN

(Reuter) -- Vietnam has "not made good" on pledges to redouble efforts to locate missing U.S. servicemen from the Vietnam war, Sen. Percy said.

BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA SAID TO BE ABLE TO DESTROY ALL LIFE

U.N. (Reuter) -- The arsenals of Britain, France, and probably, China are adequate to produce global devastation and a "nuclear winter" that could last for years, physicist Carl Sagan said today.

U.N. CHIEF URGES U.S TO JOIN SOVIETS IN MIDEAST PEACE CONFERENCE

CAIRO (AP) -- U.N. Secretary General Perez de Cuellar said that the U.S. and the Soviet Union should join a Middle East peace conference along with Israel and its Arab foes, including the PLO.

U.S. ASKED CHINA TO RELAY KOREA PLAN

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A14) -- President Reagan used his recent trip to Peking to propose several steps that North Korea and South Korea could take to reduce the tension between them and especially improve the effectiveness of the demilitarized zone, according to State Department officials.

PROPOSAL FOR NEW SECURITY CURBS ON SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH DROPPED

(Philip Hilts, Washington Post, A15) -- The Reagan Administration has drafted a new policy that abandons a two-year effort to establish new curbs on the flow of scientific information to the Soviet Union, a high-level Pentagon official has told Congress.

U.S. GRANTS VISA TO D'AUBUISSON

(Washington Post, A15) -- In a reversal of an earlier ruling, the State Department said that it has granted a visa to Salvadoran rightist leader Roberto d'Aubuisson.

D'Aubuisson To Visit U.S.

(AP) -- State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said d'Aubuisson was granted a visitor's visa by the U.S. Embassy in San Salvador last Thursday for purposes of private travel. Other officials, speaking privately, said d'Aubuisson expects to spend one to two weeks in Florida.

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NATIONAL NEWS

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY RESULTS

(Clay Richards, UPI) -- Mondale, closing in on the nomination, easily beat Hart in New Jersey, won in West Virginia and moved within 150 of the 1,967 delegates needed for a first-ballot victory. Hart won in South Dakota and in New Mexico. NBC said Mondale would win enough delegates in California to go over the top...Mondale was so confident of victory he told reporters at mid-evening he was looking forward to several debates with President Reagan in the fall campaign. Hart repeated he is not quitting. Jackson also talked like a man not disposed to quit: "Now the playoffs will be in San Francisco and on to the Super Bowl."

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(Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A1) -- But even as the returns rolled in, both challengers began feeling pressure to temper the acerbic attacks that made this nomination fight as bitter as it was long -- a battle that many party leaders fear has weakened the party for the autumn campaign against President Reagan.

(Louis Peck, Gannett) -- The 1984 presidential primary season officially came to a close Tuesday, three and a half very, very long months after it began. For most of the participants, it seems more like years since the balloting for national convention delegates began in late February in snowy Iowa and New Hampshire.

(Reuter) -- Republican and Democratic Party leaders today predicted a close November presidential race, despite polls now showing President Reagan far ahead of the Democratic candidates. Frank Fahrenkopf said "the greatest threat to the reelection of Ronald Reagan is overconfidence." DNC Deputy Chairman William Sweeney said Reagan's lead can be overcome, especially in view of the voter registration efforts by the Democrats.

PRIMARY RESULTS

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NEW MEXICO -- With early results in, Hart led with 47% to Mondale's 35% and Jackson's 12%.

CALIFORNIA -- No results yet.

MEESE FAMILY ADVISER REPORTS GIFT OF \$18,000 FROM BIOTECH PRESIDENT

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A4) -- Edwin Thomas, who advised the family of Edwin Meese to buy stock in Biotech Capital Corp., has received a gift of more than \$18,000 in forgiven interest from the president of Biotech. The gift was in connection with two loans to Thomas from Biotech President Earl Brian.

CONGRESS -- IMMIGRATION

(AP) -- Speaker O'Neill, exasperated with congressional delay over an immigration reform bill, said Tuesday the measure will come to the floor next week despite attempts by its foes to send it back to committee.

ADMINISTRATION OPPOSES COMPUTER LITERACY BILL

(AP) -- The Reagan Administration Tuesday opposed a bill intended to foster computer literacy in public schools and to close a widening technology gap between affluent and poor educational institutions. Gary Bauer, a deputy undersecretary of the Department of Education, told the House Science and Technology research subcommittee that the bill is "a costly, unnecessary piece of legislation."

METZENBAUM - TERRORISM BILL

(AP) -- Sen. Metzenbaum on said an Administration bill to combat terrorist groups would "trample on our human rights" and called the measure "a throwback to the McCarthy era." While the Ohio Democrat told a Senate hearing the bill was unconstitutional and unnecessary, even conservative Republican Sens. Hatch and Denton -- both supporters of the legislation -- expressed concerns with its sweeping language.

WALL STREET STOCKS CLOSE LOWER

NEW YORK (Reuter) -- Wall Street stock prices closed lower as the Dow Jones average dropped 6.68 points today to finish at 1124.89.

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WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY -- LONDON EVENING EDITION

3 p.m. EDT Edition -- WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1984 -- 8 p.m. in England

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

Kohl Demands U.S. Action to Cut Budget Deficit
Latin American Countries Send Plea to Summit on Debt
President Prepares for Summit ... Feldstein on Debt Crisis
D-Day Ceremonies ... Reagan Defense Arms Buildup

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Moscow Warns China and U.S.
Nicaragua Accuses Administration
Iraq Claims Damage to Cargo Ship

POLITICAL NEWS

Mondale Claims Nomination; Hart Stays in Race
O'Neill Urges Hart to Avoid "Spoiler" Role
Election Update

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Wednesday Morning)

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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...

SUMMIT

KOHL: U.S. MUST REDUCE BUDGET DEFICITS

BONN -- Chancellor Helmut Kohl said Wednesday that the U.S. must reduce budget deficits and high interest rates that are hampering the world economy. Kohl told Parliament: "I watch with concern the climbing of interest rates in the United States and its negative effects on other industrial countries, and even more so on highly indebted developing countries."
(AP, Reuter)

LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES SEND PLEA

WASHINGTON (Reuter) -- Latin American countries have urged industrial nations to issue a statement at this week's London summit affirming willingness to work towards resolving the region's debt and other economic problems. In a letter to President Reagan, the leaders of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela said, "The urgent need to adopt concerted solutions is obvious," especially in the area of debt. There was no word on how the summit countries would respond to the request.

PAST SUMMITS HAVE BEEN LONG ON TALK, SHORT ON ACTION

LONDON -- Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's advice not to expect a great deal from this week's London summit is amply justified by history -- nine earlier meetings were long on talk but short on substantive solutions.
(Reuter)

PRESIDENT PREPARES FOR SUMMIT

LONDON -- In years past, President Reagan held actual rehearsals to prepare for the annual seven-nation economic summit, which begins tonight. This year, his preparations have included six hours of meetings with Secretary of State Shultz, Treasury Secretary Regan, and other advisers. One such meeting, lasting two hours, centered on all the economic issues that are likely to arise.
(Maureen Santini, AP)

U.S. OFFICIAL SEES NEW APPROACH TO DEBT CRISIS EMERGING

WASHINGTON -- Martin Feldstein, outgoing chairman of President Reagan's Council of Economic Advisers, told Reuters in an interview: "We have got to get the debtor countries and the banks to come together at some reasonable point" and agree on new solutions. At the forefront of these ideas are proposals to "cap" or limit interest rates paid by debtor nations and plans to stretch out debt repayments over several years, Feldstein said. "It's a negotiation, not an imposed solution. We don't think there's a role for government right now," Feldstein said.
(Reuter)

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TRIP NEWS (continued)

D-DAY CEREMONIES

POINTE DU HOC, France (UPI - Helen Thomas) -- President Reagan marked the 40th anniversary of D-Day today by accusing the Soviet Union of using its role as ally and liberator in World War II to become an "uninvited, unwanted, unyielding" force in Europe. On returning to London in the evening, Reagan will prepare for a series of one-on-one meetings with other foreign leaders arriving to attend the economic summit beginning Thursday. Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher held an hour-long tete-a-tete at No. 10 Downing Street Tuesday, which she later described as "marvelous." White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the private talks covered a range of global issues, including close consultations on the volatile situation in the Persian Gulf following a clash of Saudi Arabian and Iranian warplanes.

POINTE DU HOC, France (AP - Sally Jacobsen) -- President Reagan said today America stands willing to "wipe from the face of the earth the terrible weapons man now has in his hands." At a ceremony atop cliffs scaled by U.S. Rangers ... Reagan spoke of the "bitter lessons" of World War II and declared, "I tell you from my heart that we in the United States do not want war."

UTAH BEACH, France (UPI) -- President Reagan and other world leaders, veterans and tourists converged on the beaches of Normandy to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the D-Day invasion that led to the defeat of the Nazis. President Reagan used the occasion to criticize the Soviets, calling on them to "give up the ways of conquest."

REAGAN DEFENSE ARMS BUILD-UP

LONDON -- President Reagan was set to head Wednesday for the D-Day invasion beaches of Normandy while his top aides launched a media blitz here to saturate Europe and the voters back home with a defense of his economic and foreign policies. Administration officials sought to play down news reports that the White House pressured the French to reschedule part of the D-Day commemorative festivities on Wednesday to allow live television coverage of Reagan's visit back in the States. Michael Deaver, the deputy White House chief of staff, said "we had some questions about some of the timing of those (events) on America soil (U.S. military cemetery in France). There could have been some conflicts." Asked if the French were angered by the incident, he said, "not to my knowledge."

(Raymond Coffey and Storer Rowley, Chicago Tribune, 6/6/84, page 5)

REAGAN REPORTED HAPPY ABOUT TALKS WITH BRITISH

President Reagan lunched at Buckingham Palace and dined at 10 Downing street yesterday. Both events were a pleasure, to hear participants, or their spokesmen, tell about it afterward, but for different reasons. Yesterday's lunch was "very nice, relaxed," Mrs. Reagan's press aide said. Mrs. Thatcher said she had a "marvelous" private talk with Mr. Reagan even before they broke off to join their aides for dinner. And one of the U.S. aides later said he had "never participated in a more stimulating evening." All the happy talk could bode long faces later on, however. The next fancy dinner, with all seven nations represented, may be less "stimulating" and "marvelous."

(Hal Piper, London Bureau, Baltimore Sun)

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS...

POLICY

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- Every plane and missile involved in the air battle over the Persian Gulf between Iran and Saudi Arabia were of American origin -- only the pilots were not and they were U.S.-trained. The argument is between those who claim that unrestricted arms sales guarantee that a conflict in the Middle East will escalate dangerously and those who argue the United States must sell modern weapons to its friends so they can defend themselves against other modern weapons in the hands of adversaries.

IRAQ CLAIMS DAMAGE TO CARGO SHIP

ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates -- Iraq claimed it heavily damaged a cargo ship en route to an Iranian port in the Persian Gulf last week but another source said the vessel was not severely harmed. Saudi warplanes shot down two Iranian fighter-bombers.

MOSCOW WARNS CHINA AND U.S. AGAINST MILITARY COOPERATION

MOSCOW -- A Soviet commentator warned China and the United States today against closer military cooperation and said Moscow would respond to any increased threat from the modernization of Peking's forces. "If American-Chinese military cooperation poses a threat to the Soviet Union, its friends and allies," the commentator wrote, "Moscow will undoubtedly find an adequate answer to any menace." (Reuter)

SOVIETS SAY REAGAN VULNERABLE IN FOREIGN POLICY AREA

MOSCOW -- A Soviet commentator, writing about the end of the U.S. Presidential primaries, said today that attention will now focus on President Reagan's foreign policies, an area in which he seems "quite vulnerable." Another Soviet commentary on the upcoming visit to the United States of Chinese Defense Minister Zhang Aiping said Peking is taking advantage of American election-year politics to acquire U.S. weapons for its nuclear program. (AP)

SOVIETS HUMAN RIGHTS

WASHINGTON -- There has been a further deterioration of the Soviet Union's already poor human rights record, and some recent laws have "opened the door to a revival of Stalinist practices," the Reagan administration charged today. The Soviet leadership has a "profound contempt for even the most basic norms of respect for fundamental human freedoms," the report said. (AP)

SIKH EXTREMISTS ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, India (UPI) -- Two leaders in the Sikh movement for autonomy gave themselves up today and more than 700 other Sikh extremists were arrested as government troops attacked the Golden Temple and 24 other places in troubled Punjab state, news reports said.

SALVADOR REBEL STRENGTH SAID HALF THE U.S. ESTIMATE

SAN SALVADOR -- The Reagan administration has greatly overestimated the number of left-wing guerrillas in El Salvador, military officials said today. According to Salvadoran intelligence officers and Western military observers, guerrilla forces probably number fewer than half the top U.S. estimate of 12,000. (Reuter)

NICARAGUA ACCUSES ADMINISTRATION

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (UPI) -- Nicaragua's defense minister accused the Reagan administration of planning to send "the Yankee army" to invade from a Pacific Ocean beachhead while CIA-backed rebels divert the Sandinista army on its land borders. Defense Minister Humberto Ortega said late Tuesday the United States planned to use the Granadero I joint military maneuvers currently being staged in neighboring Honduras as a springboard for the invasion. Rebel units on both borders "are perfectly meshed with the military gears of the Yankee forces in Honduras and the army of that country" and will act to "distract and disperse our forces," Ortega charged.

FRENCH CEASE-FIRE OBSERVER KILLED IN BEIRUT

BEIRUT, Lebanon -- A French cease-fire observer was killed and another wounded along Beirut's Green Line as Parliament convened for a second day of debate on Prime Minister Rashid Karami's plan to unite Lebanon. Today marks the second anniversary of the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon and there are no signs the troops will soon leave.

ISRAEL ENTERS THIRD YEAR IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

TEL AVIV, Israel (UPI) -- Israel entered its third year of military occupation of southern Lebanon today with no indication it will withdraw its troops in the near future. The nation's main anti-war group, Yesh Gvul, or There's a Limit, called a protest in Tel Aviv today to reiterate its demand for an immediate pullout from the country Israel invaded on June 6, 1982. Defense Minister Moshe Arens, who visited Washington last week, said on his return he had no "news of historical proportions" regarding an imminent Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

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POLITICAL UPDATE

NOTE: In a press conference held at 1 p.m. EDT, Mondale says he is the nominee as a result of his own delegate count - 2,008. Hart held a press conference at the same time and says he is still in the race....

TIP URGES HART AVOID "SPOILER" ROLE

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- House Speaker Thomas O'Neill urged Gary Hart today to avoid the role of "spoiler" in the Democratic Party and join forces with Walter Mondale to defeat President Reagan this fall. "People love a fighter," O'Neill said, "but they hate a spoiler." O'Neill also said that he will meet with Hart Thursday at Hart's request. He praised the senator for having "attracted a new group into politics" and said he has "a great future in America." But he urged that Democrats seek unity now that the primaries are over so they can defeat Reagan in the November general election. O'Neill declined to say whether he would favor Hart or another Democrat for vice president if Mondale wins the nomination. He said "a lot of judgments" will have to be made on what kind of person should get second place on the ticket. The decision, he said, is one "to be made basically" by Mondale and his advisers. O'Neill praised Jesse Jackson, saying his campaign for the presidency has been "a great thing for the blacks of America" by bringing more of them into the political process. "This is something that needed to be done," he said.

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- Gary Hart and Jesse Jackson may have to decide whether beating President Reagan in November is more important than their deep and frequently bitter differences with Walter Mondale. That is assuming the Mondale camp's predictions their candidate now has enough delegates to nail down the nomination on the first ballot in San Francisco. At this point there does not appear to be the roots for the kind of rebellion it would take to stop the former vice president. But there is certainly enough lingering hostilities -- and some legitimate differences -- for Hart and Jackson to take their battles to the convention floor. Sen. Edward Kennedy and his troops were so disgusted with President Carter that they never stopped their challenge, even though they were further from the nomination than Hart is now.

WASHINGTON -- Walter Mondale drew tantalizingly close today to having enough delegates to win the Democratic presidential nomination on a first ballot but Gary Hart won California. Mondale is 30 delegates shy of the required 1,967 delegates while Hart, who won three of the five final primaries, has 1,151.

Tuesday Elections at a Glance -- A look at the results of the presidential primaries in California, New Jersey, West Virginia, New Mexico and South Dakota and state primaries in Mississippi, Montana and North Carolina.

California Democratic primary -- Gary Hart routed Walter Mondale and Jesse Jackson came in third. There was no statewide vote for individual candidates. Projections show Hart picked up 145 delegates, Mondale 64 and Jackson 29. Other Races: There is no election for the governorship or U.S. Senate in California this year.

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POLITICAL UPDATE

New Jersey -- Democratic primary: With 99 percent of the vote counted, Mondale had 45 percent of the vote, Hart 30 percent and Jackson 23 percent. Projections show Mondale picked up 97 delegates, Hart none and Jackson 10. Other races: Sen. Bill Bradley defeated Elliot Greenspan in the Democratic primary. Mary Mochary defeated Robert Morris in the GOP Senate primary.

West Virginia -- Democratic primary: With 95 percent of the vote counted, Mondale had 54 percent, Hart 37 percent and Jackson 7 percent. Projections show Mondale picked up 20 delegates, Hart 13 and Jackson none. Other races: Outgoing Gov. Jay Rockefeller easily won the Democratic nomination for U.S. Senate to challenge Morgantown businessman John Raese in November. Clyde See, the speaker of the state House of Delegates, won the Democratic nomination for governor to face former Gov. Arch Moore, unopposed in the GOP primary.

New Mexico -- Democratic primary: With 96 percent of the vote counted, Hart had 46 percent, Mondale 36 percent and Jackson 12 percent. Projections show Hart picked up 12 delegates, Mondale 11 and Jackson none. Other races: State Rep. Judy Pratt defeated former state Democratic Party Chairman Nick Franklin 46 percent to 38 percent for the U.S. Senate nomination. She will face Republican Sen. Pete Domenici in the fall.

South Dakota -- Democratic primary: With 99 percent of the vote counted, Hart had 51 percent, Mondale 39 percent and Jackson 5 percent. Projections show Hart picked up 9 delegates, Mondale 6 and Jackson none. Other races: George Cunningham defeated Dean Sinclair to win the Democratic Senate nomination. He will face incumbent Larry Pressler in November.

Mississippi -- Democratic Senate primary: Former Gov. William Winter won the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate and will face Republican Sen. Thad Cochran in November. In a House race, state Rep. Robert Clark defeated three challengers -- including a white segregationist -- to win the Democratic nomination in the 2nd District. Clark will face a rematch in November with Republican Webb Franklin, who defeated him in 1982 by less than 3,000 votes. If he wins, Clark would be Mississippi's first black congressman since Reconstruction.

Montana -- Democratic Senate primary: Sen. Max Baucus defeated Bob Ripley, a retired Navy officer, to win the Democratic nomination. He will face Republican businessman Chuck Cozzens in November. Gov. Ted Schwinden won an easy Democratic primary victory over attorney Robert Kelleher. Schwinden faces Republican legislator Pat Goodover in November.

North Carolina -- Democratic Governors primary: Attorney General Rufus Edmisten defeated former Charlotte Mayor H. Edward Knox in a runoff to win the Democratic nomination for governor. Edmisten faces Republican Rep. James Martin in November.

FAMILY...

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- President Reagan, saying "I'm just sorry that spanking is out of fashion now," indicated in an interview released Wednesday that he disapproves of his daughter Patti's lifestyle. Reagan told Family Weekly that he disagrees with his daughter's comments that people should not be arrested for smoking marijuana and that there is nothing wrong with unmarried people living together. Reagan, who received strong support in 1980 from the religious right, said members of the clergy have a right to speak out on political issues, but also "have an obligation to really look at both sides and make sure that they are advising their flock correctly."

SPORTS...

LAKERS LEAD CELTICS - MEET TONIGHT FOR GAME #4

INGLEWOOD, Calif. -- The Los Angeles Lakers and Boston Celtics meet tonight in Game 4 of the NBA championships. By virtue of a 137-104 blowout in Game 3, the Lakers lead the series 2 to 1 and, with the homecourt advantage tonight, have an opportunity to take a commanding lead back to Boston Friday for Game 5.

FRENCH OPEN TENNIS

PARIS -- Americans John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors notched straight-set victories Tuesday to set up a semifinal clash Friday in the \$1 million French Open tennis championships. In women's play, Martina Navratilova and defending champion Chris Evert Lloyd advanced to semifinal play.

-end of A-Section-

TODAY SHOW

7:00 a.m.

NBC's John Palmer reports that just a few minutes ago President Reagan left London by helicopter (film of President and First Lady boarding helicopter) to join Queen Elizabeth, French President Mitterrand, Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau, and other leaders to take part in those ceremonies. They will join in paying tribute to the 10,000 men left dead on those beaches 40 years ago this morning.

7:30 a.m.

NBC's John Palmer reports that President Reagan is in Normandy this morning where along with the heads of eight other countries, he is commemorating the 40th anniversary of the D-Day invasion. The President is scheduled to speak at several sites along the Normandy beaches where thousands of veterans and tourists have come to honor the fallen and remember that historic battle.

8:00 a.m.

NBC's John Palmer reports on the ceremonies in Normandy for D-Day: President Reagan, as you can see, has just landed. His helicopter has landed. He is joining the heads of State of other countries and thousands of veterans and tourists this morning in France attending ceremonies marking the 40th anniversary of D-Day, the largest amphibious invasion in history and the battle that turned the tide in favor of the allies during World War II. There is the President now arriving along with Mrs. Reagan in Normandy. (Film of President's and First Lady's arrival)

NBC's Bob Jamieson reports that President Reagan is one of seven heads of State coming to Normandy today along with 200,000 other people who will crowd the 60-mile stretch of beach that was the Allied invasion site from the British west of here to the American Beach Utah.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports that here in Pointe Du Hoc the President will speak to the veterans, to the families of veterans, and also the families of those who did not survive the invasion. He will in his speech recall the 225 Army rangers who scaled the 130-foot cliffs here using grappling hooks and ladders borrowed from the London fire department. He will talk about the hail of bullets and exploding hand grenades that came down into their faces. And he will talk about the fact that after two days of fighting, only 90 were still able to bear arms. In his speech he will also use this moment to speak out once again against aggression and he will issue a call and a prayer for peace speaking to the Soviet Union calling for reconciliation so that the Soviet Union, the United States and the world need never risk the fear of war any more.

Jamieson: Andrea, the President will not only visit this place Pointe Du Hoc, but also the American cemetery above Omaha Beach as well as multi-national cemeteries at Utah Beach.

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Today Show (continued)

(President's speech is aired lived on all three networks.)

Jamieson: The President is just shaking hands with the widow of the commander of the Second Ranger Battalion which scaled the cliffs here at Pointe Du Hoc. And there are also in that group of 62 surviving rangers, members of the 5th Battalion who were originally scheduled to reinforce the second battalion of rangers here but who ended up covering themselves with valor in Omaha Beach when they were sent there and helped lead the Americans out of what was a potential catastrophe and get them off the beach and helped turn the day.

Mitchell: In his speech, he talked about what inspired the rangers to attack these seemingly insurmountable risks against these odds and he said it was loyalty and love, faith and believe. It was a beautifully narrative speech. I think it was the kind of speech that Mr. Reagan does so well, when he deals with an emotional subject and one in which he has a great deal of conviction. I think that that is one of the things that the White House felt about this ceremony today, that this was perhaps the last American military involvement which was unambiguous and not at all like some of the military involvement that the Reagan administration is having difficulty with right now.

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CBS MORNING NEWS

7:00 a.m.

CBS's Bill Kurtis reports that President Reagan left London this morning to hit the beaches of Normandy, France on this 40th anniversary of the D-Day invasion. The President, Queen Elizabeth, and the leaders of six other Western democracies are taking part in tributes to the allied forces that ended the Nazi occupation of Europe. The President is visiting three historic sites.

8:00 a.m.

Kurtis reports that President Reagan is arriving in Pointe Du Hoc in Normandy.

Walter Cronkite reports that the President's helicopter has just arrived here at Pointe Du Hoc. So President Reagan has come here on the 40th anniversary of D-Day for a brief ceremony to dedicate a couple of plaques to the second and the fifth ranger battalions which made the landing here. He will dedicate those plaques and will talk to a couple of those heroes of the ranger battalion that landed here at Point Du Hoc, and he also will talk to some 62 surviving rangers. Here he is as he departs from his helicopter with Mrs. Reagan. (Film of the President's and First Lady's arrival) He has come to the beach just now from England, he'll return to England tonight for the economic summit meeting.

(President shown live delivering his speech in its entirety).

Cronkite reports that the President has just finished his speech and now he is going to unveil these two plaques after which he will personally greet each of the 62 surviving rangers who have come back here to Pointe Du Hoc for this 40th anniversary. (President shown unveiling the plaques and later greeting the 62 survivors.) It is sort of amazing that there's 62 of them still to make it back after what they went through here 40 years ago. The plaque carries the names of all of the 81 rangers who lost their lives on D-Day. The plaque tells the story of the 5th Ranger Battalion landing.

Diane Sawyer reports that the President is joining Walter Cronkite on the beaches at Normandy.

CRONKITE: Mr. President, it's quite a day. Out here we have been observing the fact that American soldiers do the impossible as represented here at Pointe Du Hoc, and they are commended, but on the other hand, it's been a terrible cost, isn't it?

PRESIDENT: Yes, as I said in my remarks 225 of them came up those cliffs and two days later there were only 90 of them able to take part in combat.

CRONKITE: Mr. President, you know, World War II was called a popular war as opposed to actions we've had recently, Vietnam, Lebanon, Grenada. What are the conditions that made that a popular war?

CBS Morning News (continued)

PRESIDENT: Well, I doubt that any war can be simply really described as being popular. No one wants it, but here was a case in which the issues of right and wrong were so clearly defined before we even got into the war and then we didn't chose to pull the trigger. The trigger was pulled on us, and we were in a war as of a Sunday morning December 7th, in the Pacific and I think, I have always remember my first assignment as a reserve officer called to active duty at the port of embarkation in San Francisco. And it was a job as a liaison officer loading the convoys to go out in the Pacific. And standing at the foot of the gang plank one day, coming along full pack with gear and everything ready to go up the gang plank, and one youngster standing there and I said "how do you feel?" Well, he said I don't want to go, none of us want to go, but he said we all know the shortest way home is through Tokyo.

CRONKITE: You know now in a nuclear age, and as terrible as this war was, is it possible in a nuclear age that we would have another war that could be restricted to anything as horrible as this even?

PRESIDENT: Walter, I have said and will continue to say a nuclear war cannot be won. It must never be fought. And this is what our goal must be, to rid the world once and for all of those weapons.

CRONKITE: You don't think we can fight a strategic war like this without invoking nuclear weapons?

PRESIDENT: Well this we don't know. But if it were ever to resort to those weapons. We did in World War II we saw the power of deterrence. All the nations had chemical warfare, had gas. But it was never used because everyone had it. Maybe the same thing would apply with regard to nuclear war, but why take that chance. If everybody is having a weapon as a deterrent to the other, then let's do away with the deterrence.

CRONKITE: You had some remarks prepared, I don't think you got a chance to deliver them for a shortened speech in Ireland in which you said that you were optimistic that perhaps we could get nuclear limitations talks going again with the Soviets. What gives you cause for that optimism?

PRESIDENT: I just think common sense. I think right now the Soviet Union is, well there was an article in the Economist that sort of describes it, they are hybernating. We're so use to thinking that they are always in the mist of some kind of devious plan. I just don't think they have any answers right now and they sort of hunker down in trying to decide.

CRONKITE: Do we have a plan?

PRESIDENT: Yes, and the plan is to, we have maintained contact. We are negotiating other things of mutual interest to the two countries, making some progress on them, but on those talks, my idea of the goal is if we can once start down the road of achieving reductions in the arms. I just have to believe that we'll see the common sense in continuing down the road and eliminating them.

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CBS Morning News (continued)

CRONKITE: Have you had the chance with your busy schedule on this tour to catch up with the fact that the Soviets on this anniversary of D-Day are making much of the fact that they have cited before a fact that we deliberately delayed this landing by two years in order that the Germans would eat up the Soviets by attrition and that we came ashore virtually unopposed because of connivance with the Germans. Have you heard that they were repeating that all over?

PRESIDENT: Oh, I know that. As a matter of fact, recently our ceremony for the funeral of the unknown soldier from Vietnam, they referred to that as a militaristic orgy. I wonder sometimes when they talk about heated rhetoric coming from me, doesn't anyone listen to what they are saying? But how anyone could say that this was an almost unopposed landing -- we know better and the evidence is right here and the survivors many of them are right here. We had not won the war and we had not delayed for any reason. I have some reason for saying that because my own war service was spent in a unit that was directly under Air Corps intelligence, and we had access to all the intelligence information about things, even including this, and there was an awful lot of war to be fought.

CRONKITE: As a matter of fact, you know, 40,000 airmen gave their lives over Europe. I covered the Air Force as a correspondent. I think that when you talk about 10,000 dying here on D-Day, 40,000 died in order to get the Luftwaffe out the sky before D-Day. Let me ask you one more question. Speaking of wars, the political campaign, what's your plan for D-Day against Mondale, Hart, or whoever it is?

PRESIDENT: Just tell them what we've done and what we're going to do and pretend they are not there.

CRONKITE: (Laughing) Well, you may have to climb a 100 foot cliff, but I guess you've got your weapons at your ready. Thank you very much Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: Good seeing you, again.

-end of CBS Morning News-

GOOD MORNING AMERICA

7:00 a.m.

ABC's Steve Bell: From, world leaders to veterans, thousands are in France this morning for the fortieth anniversary of the D-Day invasion. President Reagan left London this morning to join those on the invasion beaches and Pierre Salinger is in Normandy this morning as well. Pierre Salinger: technical difficulty prevented transmission. Steve Bell reports that ABC News will have continuing coverage of the D-Day ceremonies throughout the morning. Live coverage coming up at several points.

7:30 a.m.

ABC's David Hartman: It is D-Day plus forty years and in this half hour three people who have come to epitomize our civilian war effort: Greer Garson who helped shape public opinion for World War II, also with us Maxine Andrews of the Andrews Sisters and Harold Ruffle who also won an Oscar for his performance in "The Best Years of Our Lives." In the meantime, Joan has this from Normandy.

ABC's Joan Londen: Reports on the events of D-day years ago.

ABC's Steve Bell: President Reagan and other Allied leaders are gathered on the coast of France today to mark the fortieth anniversary of World War II's D-Day landing; ceremonies honoring those who died in the Normandy invasion, the President calling on the Western nations to rededicate themselves to the cause of freedom.

Hartman reports on memories of D-Day with Harold Russell who won an Oscar for his performance in "The Best Years of Our Lives."

Hartman: The Anniversary of D-Day brings back many memories of a war effort that involved literally this entire nation. Harold Russell lost both of his hands in World War II and went on to star in one of Hollywood's important movies about the War: it was called "The Best Years of Our Lives." The movie won nine Academy Awards and there was probably no one in this country who didn't identify with this story of three of our fighting men coming home. (Scenes from the movie.) Harold Russell is chairman of the President's Committee on Unemployment for the Handicapped. He has held that post for twenty years now and joins us this morning. (Interview.)

Greer Garson and Maxine Andrews remember D-Day next. (Interview with Maxine Andrew and Greer Garson.)

One of the bloodiest events of D-Day was the storming of Pointe du Hoc by the Second American Ranger Battalion as Joan explains to us now they figured heavily in the bravery of D-Day.

ABC's Joan Londen reports on the day's events with live interviews with veterans.

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Good Morning America (continued)

8:00 a.m.

Hartman: In a few moments we will go live to Normandy. It's the fortieth anniversary of the invasion that began the liberation of France; the invasion that cost so many lives but in the end saved so many more. President Reagan is there along with the leaders of France, Britain, and the other countries which fought side-by-side against the Germans. Plus there are thousands who have returned to honor not their efforts, which are great, but to honor of course their comrades who gave their lives. Live to Normandy and a special report from ABC News.

LIVE FROM NORMANDY:

Hartman: Above the beaches and cliffs of Normandy on the Atlantic coast of France these words are written: 'This embattled shore, portal of freedom, is forever hallowed by the ideals, the valour and the sacrifices of our countrymen. " This is Pointe du Hoc between Omaha and Utah Beach, forty years ago this morning the Allied invasion of Nazi-occupied Europe began here. Europe doors of liberty swung open again. This is an ABC News special: "Crusade plus forty. D-Day. June 6th. 1984.

Peter Jennings: This 40th anniversary of the D-Day invasion is both celebration and a commemoration. A celebration because this is the day that the Allied nations--seven countries were involved-- led by then-General Eisenhower, stormed across the beaches of France to begin the liberation of Nazi-occupied Europe. And today as commemoration because on this day alone more than 10,000 Americans, Canadians and British soldiers and airmen lost their lives. From my point of view this morning the day is divided into two parts. In just a minute we'll look back on one of D-Day's most daring exploits and a little later President Reagan, Queen Elizabeth, French President Mitterand and others will come to remember the entire D-Day invasion. But first, the Presidential party arriving at a place called Pointe du Hoc, it's name rings in Second World War history because of what a handful of U.S. rangers did on that day. My colleague, Pierre Salinger is in Normandy this morning.

Pierre Salinger reports from France: When you stand on these heights you recognize the dangers that this place posed for the invading forces. On my left is Omaha Beach and my right is Utah Beach and the Allies had information that the Germans had big guns here capable of hitting the ships aimed at both those beaches so they ordered a group of American Rangers to climb the sheer 100-foot cliff over here, get to the top and silence those guns. Those rangers came up the cliff under heavy German fire and when they got to the top they discovered that the guns were not there.

Jennings: Instead what they found were telephone polls protruding from those straight concrete pieces there and therefore it was one of the most daring efforts here at Pointe du Hoc on D-Day. It was in some respects a futile mission, wasn't it?

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Good Morning America (continued)

Salinger: It was a very difficult operation. As a matter of fact there were a lot of mistakes in the operation because the original 225 Rangers who were supposed to climb the cliffs and did climb the cliff were supposed to have reinforcements, but they didn't come. They went instead to Omaha Beach. The operation was run by Colonel J.D. Rudder, a former football coach and a rancher from Brady, Texas, a man who went on to become President on Texas A and M University. There is an interesting little aspect and that is that despite the difficulty of going up the cliff a couple of Rangers reached the cliff in only about five minutes. When you see these cliffs, you wondered how they happened to do it. But the casualties were very, very high.

Jennings: The President and Mrs. Reagan have flown from London this morning to the beaches of Normandy and of course across the English Channel and they have already landed by helicopter at Pointe du Hoc. They got into a car, as you can see quite readily there, and they are going to begin to move in the direction of the top of the cliffs and they will not get all the way because it is one of the last remaining points on the Normandy beaches which very much resembles the beaches as it did on D-Day. One of the things the President will be doing this morning is to see some of the Rangers who were there on D-Day forty years ago. The President has just arrived and is being introduced to members of both the U.S. and the French contingents who were there today; he was greeted very briefly by the American Ambassador to France and is now making those Americans who came back to commemorate this daring exploit on D-Day and the first to meet all the grateful French, who seemed in some respects to have lined this entire fifty mile length of invasion beach today. There the President is going to the edge of these great cliffs to see some of the remaining German fortifications. Pierre this is really the one place all along Normandy where the German fortifications and the feeling of war has been left in tact?

Salinger: Absolutely, Peter. You go to Pointe du Hoc and you relive the day of D-Day because you see these enormous German bunkers and you see even where the bombs and the shells exploded. It still has a look of war around it even though around it has gotten kind of peaceful with grass and prairie.

Jennings: There were a tremendous number of contrasts on that day, It was a D-Day company platoon leader, who, when he got to the base of the cliff said, "The whole thing is just one big mistake. We'll never make it," and of course it was Omar Bradley who said, 'No soldier under my command has ever been wished a more difficult task.' And that was to scale these cliffs, 100-foot straight up out of the English Channel where, as we said at the beginning, the Allied intelligence believed there were great 150 millimeter guns with a range of 25,000 feet. and as Pierre said just putting the invasion at the beach at Omaha and the the beach at Utah at enormous, enormous jeopardy.

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Good Morning America (continued)

The President is going to have some remarks to make here today. As I said it has been two parts really this ceremony. The President has come along from Great Britain this morning. Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip and the Duke of Edinburgh have come across the channel, as well, in the Royal Yacht Britannia. French President Mitterand has come up from Paris and the leaders of all the Allied nations, who took part in the D-Day invasion, have come as well. It's a very special American moment here at Point du Hoc. 225 Rangers landed and some of them didn't even make it across the beach; the weather was bad and some of them didn't even make it to the foot of those cliffs. 225 then tried to make their way up the 100 feet. By the end of the day there were enormous casualties. Only 90 of them by the end of the day were able to bear arms.

Jennings: A feeling that we get at home that on yet another anniversary, the French have literally poured out their hearts to all of the Allies, but particularly the Americans.

Salinger: As a matter of fact it is very very moving for an American to be in Normandy right now. Almost everywhere you go, not only on the beaches, but in the towns, cities and villages around here there are American flags flying some British flags but many many American flags and it shows that while over the years we have had policy differences with the French, the French really truly remember that we landed here on June 6, 1944 and brought back their independence and freedom.

Jennings: The President is being greeted in one case by one of the Rangers who was there on that day, the one in the foreground, and I'm not sure who the other one is. But as you look down on these cliffs, it is very hard, particularly hard for young people, and certainly almost impossible for people who have not been there to look down those cliffs and think of yourselves climbing up on rope ladders, sometimes on ladders brought from the fire department in London. The invasion beach, of course, began in Britain on English soil and imagine climbing up these enormous cliffs from that sea which was not by any means as calm on D-Day as it is right now. The German forces firing over the edge point blank at them on the edge of those scathings. If one would fall off the rope, another would replace him and go up. I heard another one of the Rangers yesterday describing their climbers in those days and men who could go up a rope as fast as a cat could go up a tree. The President here trying to get some perspective of what it must have been like on that day and hearing some of the Rangers themselves tell what it was like. One of the reasons that the fortieth anniversary, in the conventional wisdom, has become so important is because forty years after D-Day and you can see many of the vets from this country and others of course are getting on in years and there was some concern that many of them would not be well enough for, perhaps even live long enough, to see the fiftieth, as an enormous number of Americans, as well as British and French and Belgians and Czechs and Poles and Canadians wanted to be on the beaches of Normandy this year for the fortieth anniversary invasion.

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Good Morning America (continued)

Salinger: One of those Rangers who made it up the cliff forty years ago did it again yesterday which is quite amazing when you consider that he is almost seventy years old. The Rangers of course one of the most elite outfits in the United States Armed Forces. They were actually first organized in Ireland in 1942 and all hand-picked volunteers. When they got on those beaches down below and all alone with the first division some of the men froze on the beach and somebody said, "Rangers, lead the way." On such a day was the motto born and it is still the motto. The President, as I said in a few minutes, having heard first-hand, perhaps not for the first time, but he does give the impression that he is being absolutely riveted by this story. He is going to make some remarks to the assembled Rangers and to the audience that is watching not only in this country but in all of Europe and of course in Germany. While D-Day is widely celebrated as the enormous success that it ultimately turned out to be and was as we have been saying the first step on the beaches of soon to be an entirely liberated Europe and the occupation. It wasn't all that easy as you can the winds perhaps blowing the waves very gently across the sea well on that day the Rangers got swept off shore. They landed farther to the west than they had intended to do. There was another Ranger group that was supposed to come and give them reinforcement but because they were forty minutes late in getting the signal that they had even come close to their objective they never got the reinforcements. 225 men began up the cliff. By the end, only 90 of them were able to bear arms.

Salinger: Even some of those ninety were wounded. As a matter of fact all but about forty of the men in all were either killed or wounded. In fact Colonel Rudder, who is the Commander was hit twice and they wanted to evacuate him and he refused and went up to the top. I think it is interesting to talk for a second about the forces in effect that day. The Allies had 6,408 ships, 13,000 aircraft and 150,000 troops. The Germans had 200 aircraft and 70,000 troops.

Jennings: In just a minute the President is going to speak from the cliffs of Point du Hoc. Just a reminder or two to tell you about the impact of this particular ceremony we are watching at Pointe du Hoc on the beaches of Normandy. We have said it before but it was the great American soldier Omar Bradley, "No soldier under my command has ever been asked to do a more difficult task." And here is the memorial to the Second battalion of the Rangers at Pointe du Hoc. And President Reagan is going to look at the heights and look at how high above the water he is. Forty years ago today imagine people trying toNow the President.

(President Reagan's Remarks Live.)

Jennings reports that President Reagan gets a standing ovation from what he calls, "the boys of the Second Ranger Battalion." Those who have been able to return to this fortieth anniversary standing beside this only contemporary or post-war artifact that has been put there and that is that memorial to the 225 men of the Second Ranger Battalion.

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Good Morning America (continued)

Jennings (continued): Everything else at Pointe du Hoc was left very much the way it was. President giving some sense of urgency again to what it was like on that particular day but perhaps missing one very small point that really does add an enormous sense of urgency. The men of Second Ranger Battalion were only given thirty minutes to do the job; they had been landed farther to the west because of the winds and the waves and because of the lead boat that had dropped them ashore had gone off course. Now the President looking at some of the names of the men from the Second Battalion, the U.S. Ranger who died there. As I said, they only had thirty minutes to get up there; they were supposed to send a signal that they had reached their objective.....(drowned out by call for prayer. Taps.) Heard first by the soldiers of this country back in 1862 when a soldier was buried where he fell during the Revolutionary War. It was unsafe to fire volleys over a comrade's grave lest you attract the enemy and so they went from drum fire to drums and has now become the all-recognized, the signal bugle in the slightly overcast sky at the beaches of Normandy overlooking the English Channel. The President is going to go on in just a minute now to see the physical remnants of what the men of the Second Ranger Battalion were up against. As I said, they hoped for reinforcements, from the Fifth Ranger Battalion because they were off-shore and because they drifted off-course and because they were late to the beaches and because it was a struggle across those beaches and then a murderous climb up those cliffs. They were late and they never had a chance to send a signal that they had reached their objective even though the guns weren't there. They had been moved back to an orchard, and so some men died through friendly fire because of the Great Armada sitting in the English Channel. The battleship opened up there as they did all along this fifty mile shore of France to try and subdue the enemy along what was called 'Hitler's Atlantic War.' We'll join the President and the men of the Second Ranger Battalion again in just a minute.

Jennings: President and Mrs. Reagan now looking out of through the slits in one of those bunkers. The President, the first American President to ever visit the beaches of Normandy while he was in office. Late President Eisenhower, who, was of course the Supreme Allied Commander at the time went back twenty years later, went back many times, but went back twenty years later to record his memories of that day, one of perhaps the most gripping broadcasts that has ever been seen on the beaches of Normandy. But the President, Mr. Reagan, the first President in office to go and pay honor to those who fought and died on these beaches.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: This is certainly the beginning of a very emotional day for Mr. Reagan and, for that matter, for all of us, here on the beaches of Normandy. He began by giving a little speech at Winfield House, at the Ambassador's residence when he left this morning, saying that it was a memorable day and that he was going to France to pay homage to the dead and to those who survived D-Day. You heard, Peter, he has very definitely woven together two themes, that those who were here received still honor and the Americans and French and all the Allies who died are revered, and the second theme is that this must never happen again. And he appealed to the Soviet Union to come back to the negotiating table to reach agreement.

Good Morning America (continued)

Jennings: I may have misspoken there and to keep the record straight we do know that President Reagan is the first President in office to visit Utah Beach. Somebody else's memory serves me that President Carter visited the beaches as well. So, my apologies to President Carter. President now having an opportunity to meet in person some of the men in the Second Battalion and too some of the French who opened their hearts as well as their arms to the people who came ashore on D-Day. President Reagan has come to the end of a line of men who have been so incredibly moved by their return to the beaches of France where they fought so successfully forty years ago. One of the first things you can't help but notice throughout this entire week in listening to all the veterans that have been back, it doesn't really matter what Nation they have come from, is how they have in a sense downplayed it, spoken as the heroes they were.

Interviews with some of veterans from some of the Members of the Second Battalion.

-end of GMA-

-end of London Evening Edition-

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY RESULTS

(Clay Richards, UPI) -- Mondale, closing in of the nomination, easily beat Hart in New Jersey, won in West Virginia and moved within 150 of the 1,967 delegates needed for a first-ballot victory. Hart won in South Dakota and in New Mexico. NBC said Mondale would win enough delegates in California to go over the top...Mondale was so confident of victory he told reporters at mid-evening he was looking forward to several debates with President Reagan in the fall campaign. Hart repeated he is not quitting. Jackson also talked like a man not disposed to quit: "Now the playoffs will be in San Francisco and on to the Super Bowl."

(David Espo, AP) -- Mondale's New Jersey win dashed Hart's hopes for twin victories there and in California -- the showing some aides said was needed to maintain his longshot chance at the nomination.

(Louis Peck & Vic Pollard, Gannett) -- Mondale swept to victory in New Jersey by carrying virtually every major category of voters, including several groups that have strongly supported Hart in the past.

(Arthur Spiegleman, Reuter) -- The television networks, based on interviews with voters as they left polls, predicted the California contest would be close and top Mondale aides said he might lose there.

(Don Campbell, Gannett) -- Before Final Tuesday, it was almost a dead heat between Mondale and Hart in popular vote. Mondale had won primaries and caucuses in 18 states and Puerto Rico, while Hart won contests in 22 states. Jackson won in Louisiana and the District of Columbia, and four states ended up in the "uncommitted" column. But the race was never very close in terms of delegates.

(Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A1) -- But even as the returns rolled in, both challengers began feeling pressure to temper the acerbic attacks that made this nomination fight as bitter as it was long -- a battle that many party leaders fear has weakened the party for the autumn campaign against President Reagan.

AP reports at 11:45 p.m. EDT:

NEW JERSEY -- With 53% of the precincts counted, Mondale had 46% of the vote, to Hart's 31% and Jackson's 21%. LaRouche had 2%.

WEST VIRGINIA -- With incomplete results, Mondale had 53%, Hart 37%, and Jackson 7%. LaRouche had 2%.

SOUTH DAKOTA -- With 77% of the precincts counted, Hart had 50% of the vote to 40% for Mondale, and 5% for Jackson and 3% for LaRouche.

NEW MEXICO -- With early results in, Hart led with 47% to Mondale's 35% and Jackson's 12%.

CALIFORNIA -- No results yet.

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