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**Weather**

Today—Mostly sunny, high 93-99, low tonight 63-73. Chance of rain less than 20 percent. Southwest winds 10 mph.  
Friday—Mostly sunny, high in the 90s.  
Yesterday—4 p.m. AQI: 90; temperature range: 93-70. Details on Page B2.

# The Washington Post

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Inside: The Weekly, Washington Home

107th Year

No. 185

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THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1984

Higher in Areas Approximately 75 miles  
From District of Columbia Can Be as High

25¢

## Calls Yield Delegates To Mondale

By Milton Coleman  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace had been expecting "the call" for about three weeks, his press secretary said. It came early yesterday morning. From the governor's mansion in Montgomery, Wallace told Walter F. Mondale what Mondale wanted to hear and what Wallace had known for at least three weeks: Mondale could count on the governor's vote at the Democratic National Convention in San Francisco.

Nashville Mayor Richard Fulton also had been waiting in the wings. Mondale southern coordinator Jim Quakenbush made "the call" yesterday morning, telling Fulton that Mondale needed his public

support now rather than later this month. Fulton agreed to step forth.

Several Mondale supporters, including former Democratic national chairman Robert S. Strauss, placed "the call" to Rep. Gillis W. Long (D-La.) yesterday morning. By then—and by the time Mondale telephoned later—"I was already writing out the statement," Long said.

With relentless drive and only a few minutes to spare before Mondale's self-imposed deadline of 11:59 a.m. CST, his campaign organization secured the critical public support of what it said were 40 previously uncommitted delegates in less than six hours of telephoning. At last Mondale could claim that he had the 1,967 delegates needed for the Democratic presidential nomination.

But many of those who joined the fold yesterday and in the weeks before, when Mondale cut deeply into the ranks of the uncommitted to pad his lead in the race for the nomination, were far more skeptical of Mondale and the party's prospects yesterday than their apparent rush to the front-runner would suggest.

Taken together, their words drew a  
See DELEGATES, A14, Col. 1



Associated Press  
Walter Mondale and his wife, Joan, smile yesterday in St. Paul after his declaration: "I will be the nominee."

## Democrats Rally to Bid By Mondale

By David S. Broder  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Top Democratic Party officials yesterday rallied around Walter F. Mondale as their 1984 presidential candidate, as he squeezed out the final promises of delegate votes he will need to confirm his nomination at the Democratic National Convention next month.

After a frantic morning of telephoning unpledged party and elected officials with pleas for support, Mondale announced by his self-imposed noon deadline that he had lined up the votes that permitted him to say, "I will be the nominee of the Democratic Party."

The latest United Press International

vote count confirmed that claim, giving Mondale 1,969 delegates—two more than needed for a majority. Mondale won New Jersey and West Virginia by surprisingly large margins but Sen. Gary Hart (D-Colo.) won California, South Dakota and New Mexico, winning California's rich delegate harvest by an astonishing ratio of nearly 3 to 1.

But rivals Hart and Jesse L. Jackson, who denied Mondale the popularly elected delegates in California he hoped would put him over the top, declined to concede his victory.

"Welcome to overtime," Hart said in Los Angeles, savoring his stomping of Mondale in the California delegate contests Tuesday that brought the lengthy and bitter primary season to an end.

Jackson told another Los Angeles news conference that, because delegates "can vote their conscience," he believed that the ultimate verdict may be changed by the fight he has said he will make on the party's delegate-allocation rules.

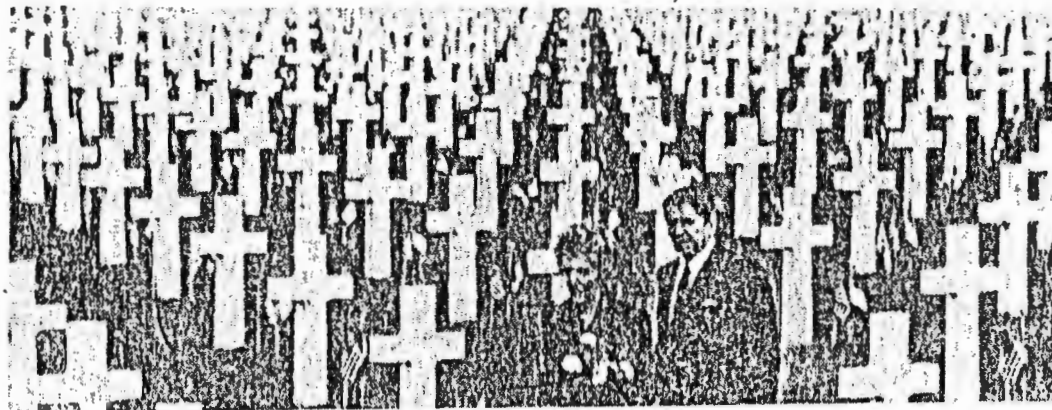
Hart ended the campaign with 1,212 delegates, while Jackson had 367. An additional 58 were committed to other candidates.

See CAMPAIGN, A14, Col. 1

## Reagan Hails D-Day Valor, Visits Graves

By Lou Cannon  
Washington Post Staff Writer

OMAHA BEACH, France, June 6—At this beach, where Americans died to liberate Europe, President Reagan today paid homage to their memory and to the "triumph of democracy" that he said had been the accomplishment of their sac-



## French Leader Urges Ex-Allies To Heal Split

By Michael Dobbs  
Washington Post Foreign Service

UTAH BEACH, France, June 6—French President Francois Mitterrand today capped the ceremony and symbolism of the main international observance marking the 40th anniversary of the D-Day landings with a call for reconciliation

champions who helped free a continent. These are the heroes who helped end a war."

Alone among the battle sites which stretch along 50 miles of Normandy beaches, Pointe du Hoc preserves the memory of 1944 with gaping bomb craters, blockhouses and rusting barbed wire.

Reagan was surrounded by these silent reminders of the past as he hailed the veterans of Normandy with a paraphrase of poet Stephen Spender: "You are men who in your lives fought for life . . . and left the vivid air signed with your honor."

Later, the president and Nancy Reagan knelt in silent prayer at the Omaha Beach Chapel and toured the Normandy American Cemetery where a sea of white crosses and Stars of David mark the graves of 9,386 U.S. servicemen.

Reagan stopped to lay a bouquet of red and white carnations and blue iris on the grave of Brig. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., son of president Theodore Roosevelt and a winner of the na-

See REAGAN, A30, Col. 1

# Indian Army Attacks Golden Temple

By William Claiborne  
Washington Post Foreign Service

**NEW DELHI, June 6**—Indian Army troops early today shot their way into the besieged Golden Temple compound in Amritsar—the holiest shrine of Sikhism—and killed at least 250 radical Sikh separatists in one of the bloodiest state-religious clashes in postindependence India.

In a dramatic denouement of a crisis that had been building in the troubled northern Indian state of Punjab for two years, 48 Army soldiers were killed, 110 were wounded and another 12 were reported missing and pre-

sumed dead in a ferocious gun battle that lasted late into the night. Fifty Sikhs reportedly were wounded in the Golden Temple complex and 450 were captured.

Because of a news blackout imposed Sunday in Punjab shortly before the expulsion from the state of all foreign journalists and Indian reporters accredited to foreign news agencies, the only information about the assault came from Army and government officials.

The Army also attacked besieged Sikh guerrillas in 38 temples and other religious shrines throughout Punjab

today, and, according to the secretary of home affairs, Madan Mohan Krishan Wali, it effectively "broke the back" of a separatist movement that had virtually paralyzed the state for six months.

Today's assault climaxed a two-year separatist campaign that escalated early this year in a wave of terror in which more than 400 Sikhs and Hindus died. The violence represents one of the most serious challenges to the unity of modern India since it became independent in 1947. Sikh terrorists, often riding in pairs at night with Sten

See PUNJAB, A34, Col. 3

aircraft, the kings, queens and presidents in the reviewing stand were startled by eight French Alpha jets roaring in from the English Channel trailing red, white and blue smoke, the colors of the French and British flags as well as that of the United States. A few hundred yards out at sea, six allied naval ships were lined up as a symbolic reminder of the 6,000 ships that formed the D-Day armada.

In his brief speech, Mitterrand paid tribute to the 3,500 soldiers killed on D-Day—and the 30,000 who died and 200,000 who were wounded during the Normandy campaign.

Mitterrand saluted "those who lived [the invasion], those veterans and particularly those who are with us today and remain faithful to the memory and hope of their youth. We owe to them what we are today, and sometimes I ask myself if we have given back all that we owe them."

The French president, who led a resistance group after escaping from a German prison camp, returned to the theme of gratitude in his closing

See D-DAY, A30, Col. 1

## Iran, Iraq Shell Each Other's Border Towns

By Sajid Rizvi  
United Press International

**ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates, June 6**—Iran and Iraq exchanged heavy artillery fire across their border today, battering a Greek ship in an Iraqi port and demolishing homes, shops and a mosque in the Iranian city of Abadan, their news agencies reported.

Shipping sources said Iranian inspection squads were ordered to search ships for arms headed to Iraq amid widening hostilities in their 3½-year-old war.

Today's bombardments followed Tehran's threat to avenge an Iraqi air raid Tuesday on the northern border town of Baneh where Iran reported 325 people were killed and 300 wounded.

The Iraqi news agency said Iranian shells crashed into the port of Basra, killing 21 people, wounding 116 and battering a Greek ship that has been trapped in the Shatt al Arab waterway since the start of the war.

Iraq also said Iran had shelled three border towns east of Baghdad—Mandali, Zurbatiyeh and Khamaqin.

The Iranian news agency said Iraqi gunners pounded the city of Abadan, demolishing homes, shops

See GULF, A36, Col. 2

## 21 Arrested, Charged With Gaming at Exclusive Rockville Club

By Tom Vesey and R. H. Melton  
Washington Post Staff Writers

Rockville city police wearing jump suits and bullet-proof vests raided the exclusive, all-male Progress Club late Tuesday night and arrested 21 people, including Washington restaurateur David G. (Duke) Zeibert, on gambling charges.

The police seized \$27,700 in suspected gambling proceeds and won a court order freezing \$110,000 in the club's bank accounts.

Montgomery County state's attor-

ney Andrew I. Sonner said the arrests, which capped a five-month investigation, exposed "the largest single [gambling] operation" of his 17-year tenure, and "certainly the first casino-type operation" in recent Montgomery history.

In addition to Zeibert, the colorful, 73-year-old owner of one of the city's best known luncheon spots, police charged Al Ghadimi, the maitre d' at Zeibert's Connecticut Avenue restaurant; Arnold A. Hest, a former part-owner of the Washing-

ton Bullets basketball team, and Norman E. Big, a retired businessman and real estate developer.

Members of the Progress Club, founded in 1912 in Washington, yesterday defended their card games as harmless and said the arrests threatened to tarnish the club's reputation for supporting local charities.

"They gave us a hell of a hunk rap," Big said. "Playing cards is a national pastime."

The raid was launched just after 10 p.m. Tuesday, and was carried

out by 24 of Rockville's 30 police officers, according to Police Chief Jared D. Stout.

Club members who were arrested were each charged with one misdemeanor count of gambling, and had their photographs and fingerprints taken by police. They were later released on personal recognizance, and are expected to appear in Montgomery County District Court next month. If found guilty, they could each face up to one year in prison and a \$1,000 fine.

The club's manager, Michael Richards, was charged with 12 counts of managing a gaming house, each of which could bring a \$1,000 fine and up to one year in prison.

Members said gambling and card-playing is something of a tradition at the club, which moved from the District to Rockville after a well-publicized gambling party in 1971. But Stout estimated that only about one-fifth of the club's 600 members knew high-stakes gambling was taking place.

See RAID, A39, Col. 1

## Odyssey of Escaped Murderer Walter Parman's 12 Happy Years

By Paul W. Valentine  
Washington Post Staff Writer

**SAN FRANCISCO, June 6**—"These last 12 years of my life were the happiest I ever had—until this," said Walter Lee Parman as he sat today, surrounded by the mesh and metal of jail, looking like an old gray fox for weary of the chase.

"It's depressing . . . I'm wore out," said Parman, 51. But he's ready to go back to Washington, he said, following his arrest under the name Mike Noble at a Silicon Valley high-technology plant near here Monday.

Law enforcement authorities had been looking for him since 1972, when he escaped from the D.C. government's Lorton Reformatory where he was doing life for the strangulation murder of a State Department secretary in 1965.

In a 75-minute interview at San Francisco County Jail, Parman gave a step-by-step account of his moves since the night of Sept. 25, 1972, when he slipped away from a prison escort in Washington—an odyssey that took him across the country, dodging and skirting the law, using false names, working at

odd jobs, getting married and finally attaining the stability of a \$50,000-a-year job at a fast-growing computer firm near here.

These were his happiest years, he said.

"I had settled down, had a respectable family, had a respectable job here," said Parman, now gray-haired at the temples and thickening a bit at the waist. "I had the respect of my fellow workers . . . I was looking forward to retirement."

But it took a long time to get

See PARMAN, A38, Col. 1



Walter Lee Parman stands in an interview room in the San Francisco County Jail.

Associated Press

# Reagan Hails D-Day Valor, Visits Graves

By Lou Cannon

Washington Post Staff Writer

OMAHA BEACH, France, June 6—At this beach, where Americans died to liberate Europe, President Reagan today paid homage to their memory and to the "triumph of democracy" that he said had been the accomplishment of their sacrifice.

"Today, the living here assembled—officials, veterans, citizens—are a tribute to what was achieved here 40 years ago," Reagan said at a U.S.-French ceremony commemorating D-Day. "This land is secure, we are free, these things were worth fighting—and dying—for."

Earlier, Reagan's voice filled with emotion as he spoke to aging allied veterans at Pointe du Hoc, where 225 U.S. Rangers scaled a 130-foot cliff with grappling hooks and ladders borrowed from the London Fire Department.

Standing in front of a dagger-shaped stone memorial to these Rangers, 135 of whom were killed or wounded in the first two days of Normandy fighting, Reagan said:

"These are the boys of Pointe du Hoc. These are the men who took the cliffs. These are the champions who helped free a continent. These are the heroes who helped end a war."

Alone among the battle sites which stretch along 50 miles of Normandy beaches, Pointe du Hoc preserves the memory of 1944 with gaping bomb craters, blockhouses and rusting barbed wire.

Reagan was surrounded by these silent reminders of the past as he hailed the veterans of Normandy with a paraphrase of poet Stephen Spender: "You are men who in your lives fought for life . . . and left the vivid air signed with your honor."

Later, the president and Nancy Reagan knelt in silent prayer at the Omaha Beach Chapel and toured the Normandy American Cemetery where a sea of white crosses and Stars of David mark the graves of 9,386 U.S. servicemen.

Reagan stopped to lay a bouquet of red and white carnations and blue iris on the grave of Brig. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., son of president Theodore Roosevelt and a winner of the na-

See REAGAN, A30, Col. 1

# Reagan Hails 'Triumph of Democracy'

REAGAN, From A1

tion's highest decoration, the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Small French and American flags marked the graves. As the Reagans walked through the cemetery in total silence, a gentle breeze wafted in from the English Channel.

Beyond the graves, the Reagans could see the open arc of the Omaha Beach Memorial and its 22-foot bronze statue, "The Spirit of American Youth Rising From the Waves." The pedestal of the statue is inscribed, "Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory of the Coming of the Lord."

In his speech at Pointe du Hoc, Reagan said that the men who fought at Normandy had "faith that they fought for all humanity, faith that a just God would grant them mercy on this beachhead—or on the next."

He also paid tribute to the other Allied soldiers who fought and died in France: to the courage of the Royal Scot Fusiliers who fought to the sound of bagpipes at Sword Beach, to the Canadians at Juno Beach, to "the impossible valor of the Poles who threw themselves between the enemy and the rest of Europe as the invasion took hold."

And Reagan also acknowledged, in what for him was an unusual statement, the immense Soviet contribution to the defeat of Nazi Germany.

"It is fitting to remember here the great losses also suffered by the Russian people during World War II: 20 million perished, a terrible price that testifies to all the world the necessity of avoiding war."

But the president returned to a more familiar theme when he said that "the Soviet troops that came to the center of this continent did not leave when peace came. They are still there, uninvited, unwanted, un-

yielding, almost 40 years after the war.

"Because of this, allied forces still stand on this continent," Reagan continued. "Today, as 40 years ago, our armies are here for only one purpose—to protect and defend democracy. The only territories we hold are memorials like this one and the graveyards where our heroes rest."

The president said the United States had learned "bitter lessons" in both world wars, among them that it is necessary to be ready to protect the peace and that "isolationism never was and never will be an acceptable response to tyrannical governments with expansionist intent."

But Reagan, who has been trying to convince both European and American skeptics that he truly wants to improve relations with the Soviet Union, said that the United States must always be prepared to reach out "in the spirit of reconciliation" to its adversaries.

"In truth, there is no reconciliation we would welcome more than a reconciliation with the Soviet Union, so together we can lessen the risks of war, now and forever."

Here at Omaha Beach, where the bloodiest struggles of the Allied landings occurred, Reagan reviewed the assembled troops with French President Francois Mitterrand and,

# Democracy' at D-Day Commemoration

## Reagan Spent D-Day At Army Film Studio

Washington Post Foreign Service

President Reagan, who was kept out of combat duty during World War II because of poor eyesight, spent D-Day at his desk in the first motion picture unit of the Army Air Corps at Culver City, Calif.

This was the assignment Reagan had through most of the war. The unit made several training films which were well known at the time.

In an interview with Hugh Sidey of Time magazine this week, Reagan recalled that he did not realize the full impact of D-Day until he saw the raw combat film sent back for editing in Culver City.

"The troops were coming off the landing barges and heading for the beach and up the beach," Reagan told Sidey. "And I would watch as closely as I could, knowing that this was real and they were under fire. It just used to tear you in two because you'd see the individuals that were hit go down."

in a brief speech, sang the praises of the French Resistance.

"Your valiant struggle for France did so much to cripple the enemy and spur the advance of the armies of liberation," Reagan said.

"The French forces of the interior," he said, "will forever personify courage and national spirit; they will be a timeless inspiration to all who are free, and to all who would be free."

Reagan personalized the struggle of the Americans who landed here by reading from a letter sent him by Lisa Zanatta Henn, daughter of U.S. soldier Peter Zanatta, who was in the first assault wave on Omaha

Beach. Zanatta died from cancer eight years ago.

Reagan fought back tears as he read from the letter of Henn, who was here to carry out her father's promise to "see the graves and . . . put flowers there just like you wanted to do."

"Through the words of his loving daughter . . . a D-Day veteran has shown us the meaning of this day far better than any president can," Reagan said, adding, "We will always remember. We will always be proud. We will always be prepared, so we may always be free."

Throughout the day, this 40th anniversary celebration of D-Day

produced extraordinary scenes of emotion. French men and women who remembered the landings poured from houses and shops to wave to buses of Americans and give the V-for-Victory sign that was a signal of their liberation in 1944.

One aging U.S. veteran took his wife to the edge of a steep cliff at Omaha Beach and told her the story of how he swam for the beach after his amphibious landing craft was hit. As he told the story, he started to cry. His wife and others listening to the account of this long, so act of valor cried with him.

## Timing of President's Speech Set for Morning News Shows

OMAHA BEACH, France, June 6 (AP)—White House image-makers, insisting that President Reagan's remarks at Pointe du Hoc today be timed to coincide with morning television network shows in the United States, pressed the French government to permit Reagan to speak before joining other European leaders at Utah Beach for a formal anniversary ceremony, according to an administration official who did not wish to be identified.

"There was some feeling on the part of the French that protocol would be better served if the first event of D-Day was one in which [French President Francois] Mitterrand participated," the official said.

"We expressed the president's strong desire" to speak in advance of that, this official said. "It was a very strong thing."

As a result, the president's remarks were heard live on three TV networks by millions of Americans on the day after the final Democratic presidential primary of this election year.

# French Leader Urges Ex-Allies To Heal Split

By Michael Dobbs  
Washington Post Foreign Service

UTAH BEACH, France, June 6—French President Francois Mitterrand today capped the ceremony and symbolism of the main international observance marking the 40th anniversary of the D-Day landings with a call for reconciliation among the victors of World War II.

With a crowd of more than 10,000 D-Day veterans and eight western heads of state and government assembled on Utah Beach to commemorate the allied invasion of Hitler's Europe, the French leader also attempted to ease the sensitivity of West German leaders excluded from what amounted to a western victory celebration by depicting Nazism rather than Germany as the common enemy.

As the national anthems of eight western countries that contributed troops to the invasion rang out across the beach, veterans in the crowd compared the tranquil scene today with the chaos exactly 40 years ago. Utah Beach was the scene of the main American landing—and the supply point for the armies that fought their way across France and Belgium to Germany.

After watching a stately flyby of World War II aircraft, the kings, queens and presidents in the reviewing stand were startled by eight French Alpha jets roaring in from the English Channel trailing red, white and blue smoke; the colors of the French and British flags as well as that of the United States. A few hundred yards out at sea, six allied naval ships were lined up as a symbolic reminder of the 5,000 ships that formed the D-Day armada.

In his brief speech, Mitterrand paid tribute to the 3,500 soldiers killed on D-Day—and the 30,000 who died and 200,000 who were wounded during the Normandy campaign.

Mitterrand saluted "those who lived [the invasion], those veterans and particularly those who are with us today and remain faithful to the memory and hope of their youth. We owe to them what we are today, and sometimes I ask myself if we have given back all that we owe them."

The French president, who led a resistance group after escaping from a German prison camp, returned to the theme of gratitude in his closing

See D-DAY, A30, Col.1



# Mitterrand Appeals

D-DAY. From A1

comment, when he said, "Your majesties. Mr. President, Mr. Prime Minister and you, the soldiers of the Second World War, I want to close by expressing to you the gratitude of France."

But the main theme of his brief but moving remarks was the need to heal the divisions between East and West that emerged following the war.

"I hope that leaders from East and West will overcome the contradictions of their joint victory which their peoples had hoped would lead to peace," he said.

The Socialist president, who has announced he will visit Moscow later this month for the first time since his election in May 1981, was careful to praise "the heroism of the Russian people" during World War II. He recalled that, four days after D-Day, the Red Army launched an offensive that led to the recapture of Leningrad from the Germans.

President Reagan also sounded a conciliatory note regarding the Soviet Union in a speech earlier in the day at Pointe du Hoc near Omaha Beach at ceremonies honoring the U.S. Rangers who scaled a sheer rock face on D-Day under intense German fire.

"It is fitting," the president said, "to remember here the great losses also suffered by the Russian people during World War II: 20 million perished, a terrible price that testifies to all the world the necessity of avoiding war."

He went on to say, however, "that the Soviet troops that came to the center of this continent did not leave when peace came. They are still there, uninvited, unwanted, unyielding..."

The speeches by Reagan and Mitterrand were the high points of two of the several observances conducted all along the Normandy coast to commemorate the beginning of the allied drive to recapture Europe from Nazi Germany.

The western leaders have used the

D-Day ceremonies to underscore the unity of the western alliance in the face of Soviet attempts to drive a political wedge between the United States and Western Europe—and this was undoubtedly the message they wanted to send to the world as they posed for a "family photo" on Utah Beach after the ceremony.

Attempting to gloss over the absence of West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Mitterrand said: "the enemy of that time was not Germany but the political system and ideology that had Germany in its grips. Let us salute the German dead... the enemies of yesterday are now reconciled."

Among the dignitaries gathered on the podium were Queens Elizabeth of Britain and Beatrix of the Netherlands, Kings Baudouin of Belgium and Olav of Norway, Prince Henrik of Denmark, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau of Canada, and Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg, who personally took part in the invasion. Ministers from Greece, Czechoslovakia, and Poland—countries occupied by the Germans in 1944 who had soldiers participating in the Normandy campaign—were also present.

Between his speech celebrating the heroism of the U.S. Rangers at Pointe du Hoc, President Reagan and his wife, Nancy, visited the American graveyard at Omaha Beach where 9,386 U.S. servicemen and women are interred. They made a brief stop in the chapel and Mrs. Reagan put flowers at one grave.

While at Omaha Beach the president met Mitterrand, who earlier had placed a wreath at the monument in Bayeux, the first significant town captured in the allied drive toward Germany. The French president then joined Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip in the British cemetery at Bayeux.

The queen also made an appeal for European unity in an address this evening to a group of British veterans at Arromanches. World War II, she said, had taught its protagonists "the need to work together to build a strong and united Europe

where future generations can live in peace and liberty."

Many of the D-Day veterans present for the ceremony at Utah Beach complained that the dignitaries, journalists and security men present prevented them from seeing the ceremonies unfolding on the beach they helped liberate 40 years ago. Heavy security arrangements, involving more than 6,000 policemen and paramilitary gendarmes, meant that many veterans could not even reach the principal ceremonies.

"They have pushed us off to the sides and put the big shots in there," said Otway Burns, of Orlando, Fla., who saw five of his buddies from the 1st Engineer Special Brigade blown apart by mines on D-Day a few yards from where the heads of state were assembled.

"If this was the States, there'd be so many hamburger and hot dog stands, you wouldn't be able to shake a stick at them. We've been standing here for over four hours and haven't even been able to get a drink of water," he added in disgust.

Tony Demayo, a New Yorker who landed as a parachutist just before midnight on D-Day, looked on the brighter side.

"The first time we came here, we were given no choice. We had to come. This time we wanted to come back. I wouldn't have missed it for the world," he said.

The Rev. George Wood recalled that 40 years ago he had been helping to look after the D-Day wounded as one of the chaplains who jumped with the 82nd Airborne Division.

Among the men he recalls trying to comfort were a wounded glider pilot whose hysterical screaming was disturbing other soldiers and a mortally wounded pilot who asked him to recite the 23rd Psalm: "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want." He said there was also a German SS officer who, although seriously injured, was still convinced that Germany was going to win.

Wood, now a priest of the Episcopal Church in Huntsville, Ala., said that he has been back to Normandy a dozen or so times in the last four decades.

"Every time I come back is special because it has meant being able to pick up a little bit of my life that I've left behind here. In war, you always leave something behind on the battlefield—and when you return you pick something of that up."

# Of War And Memories

## Nancy Reagan in Normandy For the D-Day Anniversary

By Donnie Radcliffe

*"We'll meet again,  
don't know where, don't know when,  
But I know we'll meet again some sunny day."*

UTAH BEACH, France, June 6—As the old song had promised, they did meet again—the thousands who came back to mark the 40th anniversary of the Allied invasion of Europe and the thousands who never left.

And it was, indeed, a sunny day.

Nancy Reagan first saw some of them today at Pointe du Hoc, one of three stops she made with her husband today on the beaches of Normandy where the old World War II Allies teamed up to commemorate the landing.

Out of an estimated 1,000 American World War II veterans who waited for the Reagans at the first stop, 62 had been members of the American Rangers. Thirty of them scaled Pointe du Hoc's treacherous 100-foot-high cliffs the morning of June 6, 1944, to destroy German gun emplacements.

"When one Ranger fell, another would take his place," Reagan told the crowd. "When one rope was cut, a Ranger would grab another and begin his climb again. They climbed, shot back and held their footing. Soon, one by one, the Rangers pulled themselves over the top."

"Lord," Nancy Reagan marveled later, "you look at those cliffs and you wonder how in the world anybody made it."

For Mrs. Reagan, it was a return visit to the Normandy coast. Two years ago, on the 38th anniversary of D-Day, she had visited Omaha Beach on another "very emotional day," she remembered.

That day had been "gray and misty," and standing in her bright red raincoat, while military escorts held an umbrella over her head, she had

See D-DAY, D15, Col. 1

# The Reagans Visit Normandy

D-DAY, From D1

delivered a simple speech. Today, though, she was an onlooker, wearing a subdued brown wool coat.

And when he wasn't with presidents or queens, President Reagan held his wife's hand as they walked along together.

On this day of many memories, she talked privately of the lessons of war while she and the president waited in a holding room at Omaha Beach for French President François Mitterrand and his wife Danielle to join them for the ceremonies. "Well, you know, Ronnie has said so many times—and I think it's the same for men and women—the futility of war, the senselessness of war, and how he wants more than anything else to have peace and is trying every way he knows to find somebody to talk to."

She said she thinks people are getting his message.

"I might be prejudiced, but I don't think anybody can listen to Ronnie and not know that he is very sincere in what he says and what he feels."

Of the Persian Gulf, she said, "It's the Europeans who will suffer in the gulf much more than we would. And as he has said, we would never go in unless we were asked and unless everyone went in."

And of where she had been on D-Day, Mrs. Reagan said she was in college. "No, I really didn't have any idea of the significance of the day, she said. "It was kind of dumb of me."

All of the Rangers sat in places of honor for the dedication by Reagan of a 15-foot-high rough granite monument symbolizing a Ranger dagger. Some distance away, behind ropes, the other former GIs stood with their families. Mrs. Reagan sat off to the side near the president.

Some among the 62 gray heads seated on folding chairs in a "V" formation in front of the president took off their glasses to wipe away tears as he spoke.

Out of 225 American Rangers who went ashore that day, 90 survived to fight again.

At the ceremony, "some of the men began to tear up, and I was just no good at all," Mrs. Reagan said. "One man just broke down completely."

"You're scared," one of the Rangers said later, "and anybody who said they weren't was lying. But you knew you had to do it."

Otto Masny, a captain in the second Ranger battalion, and Ted Lapres, who commanded E Company and who later lost his foot in the war, told Reagan that Murphy's Law—everything that can go wrong will—was in effect that day.

Looking at a rusty grappling hook that still remains at the edge of a cliff, Reagan was told by one that "the final irony of the whole thing when we did get to the top was that the Germans weren't there."

The Germans had been there, however. The Reagans descended into a massive concrete bunker beneath the monument to see where the enemy had scoured the sea through 6-inch-deep slits.

"It was a strange feeling," Mrs. Reagan said. "You imagined how they must have felt when they looked out there and saw the ships everywhere coming at them. If the walls could talk..."

From the bunker, the Reagans slowly walked along a path, shaking hands with each of the 62 Rangers.

At Omaha Beach, there are 9,386 American dead, buried in the Normandy American Cemetery and Memorial. The Reagans visited the grave of President Theodore Roosevelt's son, Theodore, a Medal of Honor winner, who died of a heart attack on July 12, 1944, after coming ashore at Utah Beach on D-Day.

Mrs. Reagan placed a bouquet of red and white carnations with blue irises on the grave, after leaving one of the flowers at the grave of an unknown soldier. Fluttering on all of the graves, with their white cross markers, were tiny French and American flags.

The Reagans flew across the English Channel from London by heli-

copter, one of four that took off from the grounds of Winfield House, the U.S. Embassy residence, where the Reagans are staying this week.

Before the Reagans boarded their chopper, the president addressed 30 young Conservative Party members of Parliament, who presented him a letter of their support on defense and the use of deterrents to maintain peace. Their send-off was televised, and at least twice Deputy Chief of Staff Michael Deaver reminded Mrs. Reagan to hurry and join the president because "it's live television," he said. At their first destination it was live television again. This time Walter Cronkite interviewed Reagan against the dramatic background of the Pointe du Hoc battleground.

Queen Elizabeth II wore a pale green outfit with matching hat. Queen Beatrix was a bit more flamboyant in a bright blue brimmed hat and matching dress beneath a black coat. King Olaf and Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg were in military uniform with many medals across their chests. The grand duke was a member of the invasion forces, coming ashore that day with the British.

As the seven flags were raised one by one, the national anthems played grandly.

It was Mitterrand who delivered the commemorative speech about why everyone was together this day.

Began Mitterrand: "On the dawn of an uncertain spring day, 156,000 men whose sole mission was to vanquish or to die came ashore..."

In their party were Secretary of State George P. Shultz, Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan, Chief of Staff James Baker III and Chief of Protocol Selwa Roosevelt, among others. Following closely along was the ubiquitous Republican National Committee film crew taking campaign footage of the Reagans. Another in the party was the first lady's hairdresser, Julius Bengtsson.

At Utah Beach, where Reagan shared the reviewing stand with Mitterrand, the queens of Great Britain and the Netherlands, the kings of Norway and Belgium, the Grand Duke of Luxembourg and the prime minister of Canada, it was a dramatic scene with a cast of thousands.

"Get over there and push—you can't get anything here," the GOP's

film producer scolded a camera operator in her crew.

Replied the camera operator: "There's a fence there, love."

Security precautions had been under way for days and included building fences around the sandy hillside overlooking Utah beach. Thousands of police officers patrolled the area, and thousands of spectators were required to pass through metal detectors before they could even get behind the fence to watch the ceremonies.

It was an emotional and nostalgic pilgrimage, but there was also an aura of celebration about the day. Flags of the seven nations that had been wartime allies fluttered atop poles newly erected on the beach. They formed a backdrop for the "family picture" taken of all the leaders before they left.

# Democrats Rally to Bid By Mondale

By David S. Broder  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Top Democratic Party officials yesterday rallied around Walter F. Mondale as their 1984 presidential candidate, as he squeezed out the final promises of delegate votes he will need to confirm his nomination at the Democratic National Convention next month.

After a frantic morning of telephoning unpledged party and elected officials with pleas for support, Mondale announced by his self-imposed noon deadline that he had lined up the votes that permitted him to say, "I will be the nominee of the Democratic Party."

The latest United Press International

vote count confirmed that claim, giving Mondale 1,969 delegates—two more than needed for a majority. Mondale won New Jersey and West Virginia by surprisingly large margins but Sen. Gary Hart (D-Colo.) won California, South Dakota and New Mexico, winning California's rich delegate harvest by an astonishing ratio of nearly 3 to 1.

But rivals Hart and Jesse L. Jackson, who denied Mondale the popularly elected delegates in California he hoped would put him over the top, declined to concede his victory.

"Welcome to overtime," Hart said in Los Angeles, savoring his stomping of Mondale in the California delegate contests Tuesday that brought the lengthy and bitter primary season to an end.

Jackson told another Los Angeles news conference that, because delegates "can vote their conscience," he believed that the ultimate verdict may be changed by the fight he has said he will make on the party's delegate-allocation rules.

Hart ended the campaign with 1,212 delegates, while Jackson had 367. An additional 58 were committed to other candidates,

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# Top Democrats Rally to Mondale

## CAMPAIGN, FROM A1

and 219 remained uncommitted even after the Mondale endorsement blitz.

Before Mondale entered his formal claim of victory, big-name Democrats, led by House Speaker Thomas P. (Tip) O'Neill Jr. (D-Mass.), had asked Hart and Jackson to fold their tents and join in reunifying the battle-weary party.

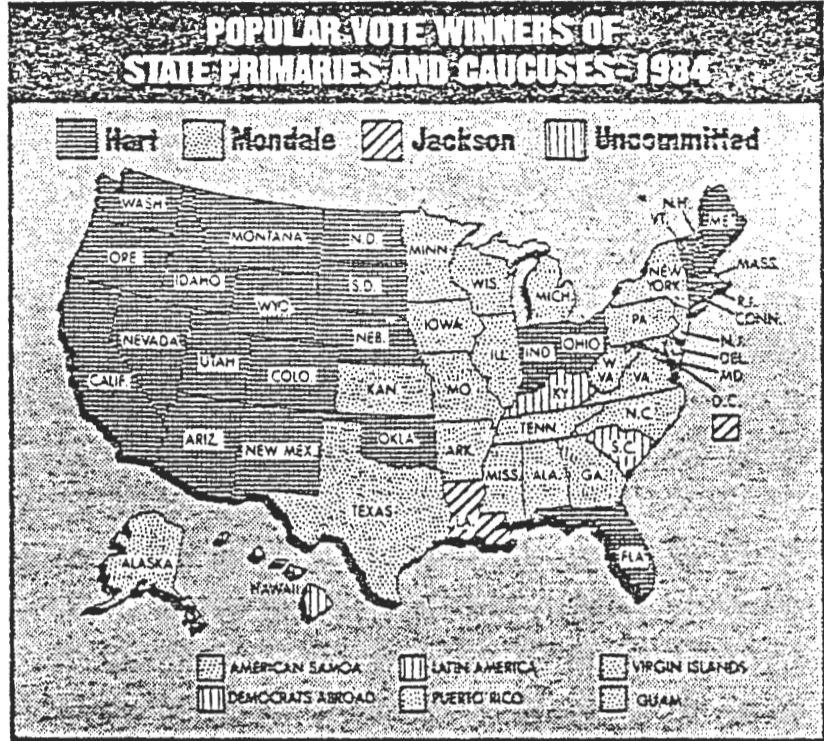
The challengers, O'Neill told a steelworkers convention at the Sheraton Washington, "are needed badly in this party.... They've been great fighters. And America loves great fighters. We who are in the Democratic Party like great fighters. We love a fighter, but we hate a spoiler."

Responding to the words from O'Neill, who supports Mondale, Hart told reporters in Los Angeles that he would not be "a spoiler." But he resolutely refused to rule out a continued candidacy, saying it was too soon to declare the contest closed. He flew back to Washington to open a round of talks with party leaders and his political backers.

Mondale supporters in the capital orchestrated a chorus of discouraging words for Hart, persuading House Democratic Caucus Chairman Gillis W. Long (D-La.), an influential uncommitted leader whose endorsement Hart has coveted, to send Mondale a telegram of endorsement saying, "All Democrats must now unite behind [your] candidacy."

The same message went to Jackson from some influential black politicians, including Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young, one of the unpledged delegates Mondale signed up in the early-morning telephone calls from his St. Paul hotel suite.

The flurry of phone calls, matched by his delegate-hunters in Washington, was triggered when the Mondale camp learned during the small hours



By Larry Fogel for The Washington Post

of the night that Hart had demolished their delegate slates in California, leaving them short of a majority.

The candidate and his aides, exhausted from their cross-country campaigning in the previous 48 hours, had gone to sleep at 2 a.m., CDT, believing that his near shutout of Hart and Jackson in New Jersey, his gleanings from West Virginia (which he won) and South Dakota and New Mexico (where Hart came out on top) had made the vote-count in California almost a technicality.

As happened so often in the up-and-down Democratic nomination contest, that assumption proved to be unsafe. As the separate delegate battles in California's 45 districts were tallied, it became clear that Mondale was winning in only a few southern California districts. For a time in the pre-dawn hours, Mondale aides feared he would do so

poorly that he would be shut out of any share of the 97 pledged at-large delegates.

They hit the phones, with Mondale personally pleading for help from three phones in his hotel suite, while others worked from Washington.

Most who came over were people who had long been in Mondale's camp but had maintained a posture of neutrality for personal or political reasons. Now, they were told, they were needed—to validate Mondale's three-week-old boast, at a low point in his campaign, that he would go over the top by 11:59 a.m. CDT on June 6.

Those who responded were a mixed crew, spanning the spectrum of the Democratic Party from liberal Sen. Frank R. Lautenberg (D-N.J.) to Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace, the one-time segregationist.

Mondale and his aides were able to pick off party and elected officials in states like Ohio, Nevada and South Dakota, where Hart had won the primaries—a fact that several observers said indicated the obstacles Hart will face if he tries to shake Mondale's majority by switching some of the "Super-delegates" in Congress, the state capitols and city halls.

"The last thing most of those people want is another month of infighting," said one knowledgeable Capitol Hill Democrat. "They think the nomination fight has hurt the party's chances already. They may not be crazy about running with Fritz [Mondale] at the head of the ticket, but if Gary asks them for help, most of them will tell him to forget it."

Hart faces divided counsel from

## New Right Outlines Platforms

United Press International

Leaders of the New Right urged Democrats and Republicans yesterday to adopt platforms at their party conventions opposing abortion and rejecting special rights for homosexuals—"a tragic sexual perversion."

The "pro-family" platform resolution offered by the conservative Moral Majority and Free Congress foundations also calls for tax incentives for women who stay at home to raise children,

voluntary school prayer and repeal of government welfare programs in favor of private ones.

Paul Weyrich, president of the Free Congress Foundation, and Ronald Godwin, executive vice president of the Moral Majority Foundation, urged both parties "not to pander to the lowest common denominator of anti-family special interests, but to use their party platforms to announce a return to the principles of morality and ethics...."

his own supporters. Almost all of them interviewed yesterday want him to go into the convention as a candidate, but some argue that he should confine himself to presenting his views on platform issues and the future direction of the party, rather than continuing what they regard as a futile challenge to Mondale's nomination.

Behind the debate are differing expectations about Hart's possible role as a Mondale running mate or a 1988 presidential contender. But most of his counselors said they expected Hart to judge those questions for himself, as he has made most of the decisions in his often-improvised campaign.

Jackson's next step also remained ambiguous. He took a softer tone yesterday than he had on Tuesday night, when he expressed "grave reservations" about Mondale's leadership, but repeated his intention to press his challenges to party rules and to state election practices that he alleges are discriminatory.

The Mondale camp's hope is that Hart and Jackson will become more conciliatory as the tensions of the long campaign ease, but a number of Washington officials began urging Mondale, who is headed for a week's vacation, not to delay in offering an olive branch to his apparently vanquished foes. Democratic sources said that was the view of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), who continued to hold his year-long silence on the course of the campaign and declined to offer any public congratulations to Mondale.

Sens. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), John Glenn (D-Ohio) and Ernest F. Hollings (D-S.C.) and former senator George McGovern (D-S.D.), who were early dropouts from the nomination fight, all withheld any comment on Mondale's victory claim, suggesting, in several instances, that they hoped to play a unifying role.

Meanwhile, the Democratic National Committee began setting up the machinery for possible platform, rules and credentials fights when those committees begin pre-convention meetings, leading off with platform issues, next week.

Carefully avoiding any judgment on whether Mondale was certain to be the nominee, Democratic National Chairman Charles T. Munatt said he hoped everyone would remember "that the longer we have to unify our party, the greater will be our chance of victory."

*Staff researchers Maralee Schwartz and Lee Kennedy contributed to this report.*

# Calls Yield Delegates To Mondale

By Milton Coleman  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace had been expecting "the call" for about three weeks, his press secretary said. It came early yesterday morning. From the governor's mansion in Montgomery, Wallace told Walter F. Mondale what Mondale wanted to hear and what Wallace had known for at least three weeks: Mondale could count on the governor's vote at the Democratic National Convention in San Francisco.

Nashville Mayor Richard Fulton also had been waiting in the wings. Mondale southern coordinator Jim Quakenbush made "the call" yesterday morning, telling Fulton that Mondale needed his public

## DELEGATES, From A1

mixed portrait of late comers to the Mondale camp—some of them old friends waiting for the right time to come aboard, others much more tentative in their support for the candidate most likely to carry the party's banner in the fall.

Their statements suggest that some might be considered "soft" supporters of Mondale at a convention whose delegates are free to vote as they please and perhaps as logical targets of delegate raiders acting on behalf of Mondale's chief rival for the nomination, Sen. Gary Hart (D-Colo.).

Huntsville, Ala., lawyer J.R. Brooks, elected as a supporter of Sen. John Glenn (D-Ohio), came into the Mondale fold Monday, after assurances that Mondale would not support a proposal to do away with runoff primaries and after turning down an offer to talk to the candidate.

"Of the announced candidates, he would be my choice," Brooks said of Mondale yesterday. "It would not be fair to say that I am a committed Mondale supporter . . . I have committed, and I will vote for him. But in the sense of a deep commitment to him as a candidate—I wouldn't say I have that at this point."

Cynthia Thompson of Elgin, S.C. endorsed Mondale after three telephone calls from the candidate's wife, Joan, left Thompson persuaded that Mondale's position on women's issues and control of the federal deficit make him the right person for the job.

She has formally promised to support Mondale on the first ballot, but says, "I will support him after that," too.

support now rather than later this month. Fulton agreed to step forth.

Several Mondale supporters, including former Democratic national chairman Robert S. Strauss, placed "the call" to Rep. Gillis W. Long (D-La.) yesterday morning. By then—and by the time Mondale telephoned later—"I was already writing out the statement," Long said.

With relentless drive and only a few minutes to spare before Mondale's self-imposed deadline of 11:59 a.m. CST, his campaign organization secured the critical public support of what it said were 40 previously uncommitted delegates in less than six hours of telephoning. At last Mondale could claim that he had the 1,967 delegates needed for the Democratic presidential nomination.

But many of those who joined the fold yesterday and in the weeks before, when Mondale cut deeply into the ranks of the uncommitted to pad his lead in the race for the nomination, were far more skeptical of Mondale and the party's prospects yesterday than their apparent rush to the front-runner would suggest.

Taken together, their words drew a  
See DELEGATES, A14, Col. 1

State Rep. Alex Harvin III, majority leader of the South Carolina General Assembly, came aboard after Mondale tracked him down Monday with a call to Harvin's beach house in Myrtle Beach.

Harvin had been inclined to go with Hart, who had been endorsed by Sen. Ernest F. Hollings (D-S.C.). But after the long, bruising nomination contest, Harvin said he decided that "to really have a fair shot" at defeating President Reagan, "the nomination process has to be closed down now, Hart or not."

"You can see the handwriting on the wall," he said of Hart's prospects. "He's not going to win. He's at a

point when he can either make it for himself or he can break it for himself.

"I don't know what Mondale is going to be able to do," Harvin said. "I hope he wins."

Several of those who climbed aboard the Mondale bandwagon in the closing days of the primary campaign said they were motivated by his first-place standing and the view that the party must unite.

"The man has won the votes. He's

so close, it's tantamount to victory," said Sen. Howard M. Metzenbaum (D-Ohio). "It would be better if the nominee were successful in every primary. But politics isn't like that."

Metzenbaum, elected as an uncommitted "super delegate" from Congress, said he had been leaning toward Mondale all along but had not endorsed him because four of the eight original candidates were fellow senators.

Sen. Frank R. Lautenberg (D-

N.J.), another "super delegate," said he leaned toward Mondale but remained publicly uncommitted because all three remaining candidates had strong support in his state, though voters went solidly for Mondale in Tuesday's primary.

Brooks, who had served as a U.S. attorney, for northern Alabama in the Carter administration, said he rejected the first requests that he support Mondale, but changed his mind because of what he considered

Hart's attacking Mondale through what he considered relentless criticism of Carter.

"To tell you the truth," Brooks said of Hart's attacks, "it just got under my skin . . . I didn't like it when Glenn did it."

In Mondale's rush to gather enough delegates to claim the nomination, some announced pledges of support apparently were overstated.

Virginia Democratic Chairman Alan Diamonstein was the first per-

son Mondale called yesterday for support, and he was announced as a convert at Mondale's news conference in St. Paul, Minn.

"It's not true," said Diamonstein, who along with Virginia Gov. Charles S. Robb, was elected as an uncommitted delegate. "I indicated I was certainly friendly toward the vice president's candidacy, as I always had been, but . . . I'm chairman of a delegation that has very strong feelings for three different candidates."

Rep. Stephen L. Neal (D-N.C.) also demurred. "I remain uncommitted and intend to go to the convention uncommitted, regardless of the delegate count," Neal said through a spokesman yesterday afternoon. "If the balloting were taking place tomorrow, I'd probably vote for Mr. Mondale . . . This does not mean I do not intend to go to the convention pledged to one candidate or another."

Many of the uncommitted converts announced yesterday were important gains for Mondale, including Atlanta Mayor Andrew J. Young and Nashville Mayor Fulton, outgoing president of the U.S. Conference of Mayors.

Hart won the Nevada caucuses, but Gov. Richard H. Bryan yesterday endorsed Mondale. Hart won the Ohio primary, but Lt. Gov. Myrl Shoemaker came out yesterday for Mondale, too.

Long came from a state in which Mondale finished third in the primary. The Louisiana Democratic Chairman, Jesse Bankston, also declared for Mondale yesterday, along with South Dakota State Chairman Bob Williams, whose primary Hart won Tuesday.

While South Carolina Gov. Richard Riley is expected to endorse Mondale soon, Kentucky Gov. Martha Layne Collins, who commands a bloc of 25 uncommitteds, remained neutral, as do most of Virginia's uncommitted delegates.

State Del. Dorothy S. McDiarmid of Fairfax County said she's firmly uncommitted and is refusing to return "the call"—a message left on her answering machine by Mondale.

Staff writers Spencer Rich and Tom Sherwood and staff researcher Maralee Schwartz contributed to this report.



**Reelection Bid Enters New Phase****Reagan Eyes Disaffected Democrats**

By David Hoffman  
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Reagan intends to open a new phase of his reelection campaign in the next few weeks with a series of speeches and campaign appearances targeted at moderates and independents who have grown disaffected with the Democrats during the long primary campaign.

Now that Walter F. Mondale appears to have won the nomination, the Reagan strategy is to "open the door" visibly to disaffected Democrats and Independents who might have preferred Sen. Gary Hart (D-Colo.), appealing to them on the economy, crime, education and high technology, according to campaign and White House officials.

"The bottom line is a genuine lack of enthusiasm out there for Walter F. Mondale and his candidacy," Edward Rollins, the Reagan campaign director, said yesterday. "There is no question there is a lack of support out there for Mondale which could generate into support for the president."

Reagan operatives are eyeing, in particular, the Hart constituency of prosperous, younger "baby-boom" voters, but the timing of Reagan's appeal to them depends on how long Hart remains in the contest, the officials added.

In almost every Democratic primary this year, exit polls have shown that the pool of cross-over voters who might support Reagan is smaller than it was in 1980, but the surveys also show that the most profitable target for Reagan are the Democrats who supported Hart.

A majority of Hart voters in the Democratic primaries said they would not support Mondale in a general election campaign against Reagan, according to

ABC News exit polls. About 30 percent of Hart voters picked Reagan over Mondale in the fall, while many others said they would not vote.

Reagan plans to refrain from direct rhetorical combat with Mondale or Hart until after the Democratic convention in mid-July, but intends to step up his domestic campaign appearances when he returns from Europe.

"Clearly, the wheels are going to begin to turn to make appeals to those [disaffected] voters," a White House official said. A "Democrats for Reagan-Bush" is reportedly in the making. And a top Reagan political lieutenant predicted that the president would soon launch an "offensive" aimed at what he called "soft Reagan voters."

This appeal will take several directions, officials said. One is a long-planned effort to court moderate Democrats, particularly blue-collar workers, who may have grown disaffected with the party's leftward drift to Mondale and Hart. To this end, Reagan may campaign soon in New Jersey and possibly Ohio, as well as the South, where GOP strategists hope to capitalize on what they describe as a white voter backlash to Jesse L. Jackson's candidacy.

Second, Reagan will seek out the upwardly mobile "baby-boom" generation of voters between 25 and 40 who have been at the core of Hart's support, the sources said. Surveys show that while they are skeptical of Reagan's foreign policy and his conservative social views, they have gained measurably from the economic recovery.

"We find these people to be socially liberal and fiscally conservative," Reagan strategist Stuart K. Spencer said recently.

"They are more conscious of their own economic situation, they are younger, upscale, more optimistic now, and more negative about the late 1970s," the Reagan political lieutenant said.

"They don't come anything close to the traditional New Deal Democrats" who are Mondale's base, he added. "Their problems are the problems of homeowners, two jobs, two cars and a vacation."

But they also pose a risk for Reagan because many of them were strongly influenced by the Vietnam war, and a foreign policy flare-up in Central America or elsewhere might repel them.

"They're more susceptible to turning against us on foreign policy than the older Democrats," one Reagan adviser acknowledged.

Reagan intends to stress the economic recovery to these voters, and he may detail a second-term tax-simplification plan. Some aides argue that this would be a mistake because any proposal could be read by voters as a tax increase in disguise.

The Reagan operatives plan to stress other themes, including education, space exploration, high technology and crime. Realizing that many "baby boom" voters are starting their families now, some Reagan assistants want Reagan to stress his concern for missing children as a way to highlight his anti-crime views.

The Reagan strategists have one overriding goal: prevent erosion in Reagan's standing. Said one: "If we stay where we are, we win."

Staff researcher Kenneth E. John and special correspondent Katherine Macdonald contributed to this report.

# Democratic Nominees Set Sights on Republican-Controlled Senate

By Mike Silverman  
Associated Press

Democrats hoping to wrest control of the Senate from Republicans picked nominees in six states, including a former Mississippi governor who vows to "rock some boats" in Washington if he unseats Sen. Thad Cochran (R-Miss.), and a woman legislator in New Mexico who claims that Sen. Pete V. Domenici (R-N.M.) is not invincible.

West Virginia Gov. John D. Rockefeller IV, who spent \$4 million on his campaign, defeated three opponents 5 to 1 to win the Democratic nomination for the seat held by Sen. Jennings Randolph (D-W.Va.), who is retiring at 82.

Rockefeller's Republican foe will be John Ross, a millionaire businessman who said he was the only candidate rich enough to challenge Rockefeller.

George Cunningham, a longtime aide to former Senator George McGovern, took the Democratic nomination in South Dakota and vowed to "make a pretty hard charge" on Sen. Larry Pressler (R-S.D.).

In other primary voting Tuesday, the grandson of a slave won a second shot at becoming Mississippi's first black congressman since Reconstruction; an avowed homosexual lost a Republican congressional bid in

Iowa, and San Diego Mayor Roger Hedgecock was forced into a runoff.

Voters in California approved measures to bar liars from holding office and to cut the power of Democrats in the legislature, and residents of South Dakota's Fall River County endorsed a plan to locate a low-level nuclear waste dump in their area.

Three governor's races were also on ballots. Montana Gov. Ted Schwinden easily won a Democratic primary and will face Republican legislator Pat Goodover. West Virginia House Speaker Clyde See took the Democratic nomination for Rockefeller's old job, but must face popular Republican ex-governor Arch Moore.

North Carolina Attorney General Rufus Edmisten defeated former Charlotte mayor Eddie Knox, 52 percent to 48 percent, in a runoff for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Edmisten will face Republican Rep. James G. Martin in November.

Two incumbents—Sen. Bill Bradley (D-N.J.) and Max Baucus (D-Mont.)—were easy primary victors. Bradley, the popular former pro basketball star, will face Montclair Mayor Mary Mochary and Baucus will meet businessman Charles Cozzens.

The Republican incumbent in Iowa, Sen. Roger Jepsen, was not challenged for the

nomination, nor was his Democratic opponent, Rep. Tom Harkin.

Democrats, outnumbered 55 to 45 in the Senate, have targeted several races as vital to their hopes of regaining power—including those in Iowa and Mississippi.

In Mississippi, William F. Winter, who left the governor's mansion at the end of last year, accused first-term Cochran of being "the junior senator who no one knows," and added: "I'm not going to hesitate to rock some boats there in Washington." Winter won by an 8-to-1 ratio over his nearest challenger, W.W. Easley II.

State Rep. Judith A. Pratt won a three-way race to become the New Mexico first woman nominated for the Senate, winning 44 percent of the vote to 39 percent for former state Democratic chairman Nick Franklin.

She said she and her rivals had begun their campaign facing a popular conception that the two-term Domenici, chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, could not be beaten. "But we know he will be defeated," she said, "and it's because the man has taken the wrong stand on practically everything you can think of."

Cunningham, in South Dakota, won 2 to 1 over self-employed salesman Dean Sinclair

for the right to challenge the first-term Pressler, who said he would be busy in Washington this summer but would campaign seriously in the fall.

"I'm going to make a pretty hard charge on Pressler this summer," Cunningham said. "... I'm certainly not going to wait for Larry."

Mississippi state Rep. Robert Clark captured 62 percent of the vote for the Democratic nomination in the 2nd Congressional District, defeating two other blacks and a white segregationist. He will face Rep. William W. Franklin (R-Miss.) in a rematch of a race that Clark lost by 3,000 votes two years ago—before the boundaries were shifted to give the district a black majority.

In Iowa, Rich Eychaner, who has been active in the homosexual rights movement, finished second in his bid for the Republican nomination in the 4th Congressional District and said, "This just wasn't the year" for a homosexual candidate to win. Des Moines stockbroker Robert Lockard won the nomination with 42 percent of the vote to Eychaner's 23 percent in a four-way race to challenge 13-term Rep. Neal Smith (D-Calif.).

San Diego's Hedgecock, under fire for his personal financial dealings, led businessman and former TV anchor Dick Carlson, 47 per-

cent to 38 percent, with seven others trailing far behind. Hedgecock did not get the majority needed to avoid a November runoff.

California's "tell-a-lie, lose-your-job" measure, which won 52 percent of the vote, would amend the state constitution to disqualify from federal, state or local office any person who defeated an opponent by using libel or slander.

The other proposition, which drew 53 percent support, would cut the power of the state's Democrats by reducing the legislature's \$106 million budget by 30 percent and limiting the influence of Assembly Speaker Willie Brown. Both measures face probable court challenges.

Three California politicians who caught the public eye in other arenas won Democratic nominations for the state legislature: onetime anti-war activist Tom Hayden, husband of actress Jane Fonda; Lia Belli, a trade negotiator and wife of lawyer Melvin Belli; and Doris Tate, whose actress daughter, Sharon Tate, was slain by the Charles Manson cult in 1969.

John Schmitz, an outspoken California conservative whose career in politics was dashed by a sex scandal and political flaps, lost his bid for a return to Congress, running a distant third in the Republican primary.

## *Man of Many Gifts: Bush Lists Gadgets, Bible in Disclosure*

United Press International

Vice President George Bush, an oil millionaire who stows his assets in a blind trust, received a wealth of gifts last year ranging from a video game set to a \$5,000 Bible, his financial disclosure statement shows.

Electronic gadgets and objets d'art appeared to be the most popular presents for the vice president, judging from a five-page gift list released this week as part of Bush's 1983 financial statement.

Bush's deputy press secretary, Shirley Green, said yesterday that her boss did not keep all of the treasures.

Federal rules require that gifts from foreigners that are valued at more than \$140 be turned in to the government, unless kept temporarily for official use. There are no such rules against keeping personal gifts from friends in the United States, Green said, but the vice president gives some of them away.

The most valuable gift was a five-volume Bible in Latin illustrated by surrealist artist Salvador Dali. The volumes, valued at \$5,000, were given by Paul Guarino, who worked with the Republican National Committee and heads an Italian-American group in New York.

The vice president and his wife, Barbara, plan to donate the Bible, probably to a museum or college, Green said.

The Bushes have donated to the National Zoo a \$5,000 statue of an American bald eagle given them by the Raptor Education Foundation of Denver.

Former Kentucky governor John Y. Brown and his wife, Phyllis George Brown, gave the Bushes two silver engraved mint julep cups, valued at \$100, to commemorate the 1983 Kentucky Derby.

William Draper, president and chairman of the Export-Import Bank and a close personal friend of Bush, gave a \$350 Atari video game console complete with game cartridges.

For his 59th birthday last June, his staff presented his-and-her Sony Watchman televisions, so the vice president can watch the news while in a car, and a weed trimmer for use in the rocky yard at the Bushes' vacation home in Maine, Green said.

The bulk of gifts came from foreign dignitaries Bush encountered on trips or when welcoming visitors, and include a wooden fertility goddess figurine, valued at \$130, from Ivory Coast President Félix Houphouët-Boigny and a watercolor of the Lebanese seascape from President Amin Gemayel.

Bush, who was raised in Connecticut but moved to Texas to make an oil fortune, reported he has \$50,000 to \$100,000 in his savings account and an individual retirement account worth \$2,000 to \$10,000.

The assets in his blind trust are valued at more than \$250,000.

Outside his blind trust, Bush took in \$12,000 last year as his share in a limited partnership in a Houston barge company, Hollywood L.P.G., and almost \$7,000 from a Dallas apartment enterprise sold in 1982.

Bush received a waiver to file his financial disclosure statement late. It was due May 15.

*William F. Buckley Jr.*

## A Misguided Trip to Managua

Ronald Reagan should take more seriously than recently he has done the charge by his critics that he is all theater. Granted that his critics will take any opportunity to disparage any achievement of Reagan. If he discovered the Fountain of Eternal Youth, Rep. Claude Pepper would accuse him of adding to the burdens of the elderly. Still, the stunt in Nicaragua on Friday last is not defended by Reagan's friends with a straight face.

Two factors stand out. Consider, first, the easy one. Secretary of State George Shultz was in El Salvador to celebrate an extraordinary event, pivotal to our geopolitical strategy—namely, the advent of democracy in San Salvador.

That was to have been the center last week of our hemispheric diplomatic arrangements. But the same president who did not stop in Taiwan for a visit with a friend on the way back to the United States from a state visit to the communist behemoth in mainland China authorized Shultz to stop by in enemy territory on the way back from a country that Reagan has been telling us most eloquently for 10 these many months is engaged in trying to topple this newborn democracy.

It was almost certain that no diplomatic *démarche* was going to issue from that stopover in Nicaragua. It was absolutely certain that it would crowd Duarte's inauguration into the rotogravure sections of the press. The lead story was: Shultz Pauses for Dramatic Stopover in Capital of Enemy Country.

What happened? The reason Rea-

gan (instructed?) (authorized?) (grudgingly consented to?) the stopover in Nicaragua was, according to speculation:

1. Opposition to Reagan in Ireland focused on Reagan's intransigence, so wouldn't it be a marvelous idea, just as he was landing in Ireland, to give evidence of precisely the opposite? Namely, that at no point in any engagement is Reagan unwilling to stop for a little diplomatic shuffleboard with the enemy. Or,

2. Mexico. According to this version, President de la Madrid had said to Reagan: "Look. You must try out the Contadora approach. We believe that if only you will renew your diplomatic initiatives with Nicaragua, you will achieve those diplomatic ends we all seek."

So, in order to show de la Madrid that he is willing to try this approach again, Reagan does as bidden—authorizing his secretary of state to pause at Nicaragua for a visit that is 100 percent public relations (serious diplomatic business is not transacted in airport visits conducted under klieg lights).

What Reagan is neglecting is his serious supporters. I do not mean here to be making a partisan point—there are many Democrats who are devoted anti-communists.

Reagan has said that the behavior of Nicaragua during the past three years is inexplicable except in the context of its determination to run any risk, endure any sacrifice, in order to further

its objective. This is to bring chaos to Central America en route to Marxist totalitarianism.

The conceit that a will, set on that purpose, is going to be deflated by an hour's visit with Secretary Shultz at the capital airport undermines the seriousness of Reagan's analysis of the objectives of the Sandinistas, confirmed by the bipartisan findings of the Kissinger Commission.

What is undermined by such initiatives is not the Sandinistas but Congress: and the many Americans who are tempted to reconsider. Well, they will say—they are saying—if the Sandinistas are merely a group you handle by a little *gemutlichkeit* at the airport, what, really, is there to get so excited about?

Ronald Reagan is keenly aware of the most important reservoir of American strength. It is our moral perception: that we live in a dangerous world, in which live and hungry ideologues plan and scheme against human freedom and democracy.

We all agree that our presidents need to go to places like Peking and say pleasant things about unpleasant regimes.

But if Reagan wants a serious constituency, he must be serious about diplomatic frolics in Nicaragua at a time when he seeks to galvanize a hard resolution against the totalitarians who are running that country, torturing and killing dissenters, and laboring to subvert its democratic neighbors.

# The Writers' Cramp

Pencil Reporters Fight TV for  
Space at Democratic Convention

By Eleanor Randolph

Robert E. Petersen Jr., superintendent of the Senate Press Gallery and one of the key negotiators for about 5,000 print reporters who want to go to this year's political conventions, stopped meeting with the Democrats more than a month ago.

"The last time I sat down with them, I was shouting at the top of my lungs, telling them what they could do with their damn convention," said Petersen, who now sends somebody else to deal with details of the party's gathering this summer in San Francisco.

Angry that Democrats seem to be giving the best views and the most tickets to the television networks, who negotiate their own deals with the parties and pay for their own facilities, Petersen says that "the pencil press this year is the poor stepchild as far as the Democrats are concerned."

"This is the worst I've seen it since the first time I worked a convention to help the press," said Don Womack, former Senate superintendent who has been called in this year by print reporters as a consultant. "That was in 1948."

The planning of a convention is always a time when reporters get so angry about arrangements that "even the unflappable flap," as one veteran of the process says. But this year it's worse—at least for the Democratic convention, which is the only one most reporters really care about this summer. In fact, the preliminaries have become such a sore subject for some members of the media that one journalist has started suggesting that after the horde leaves the Bay City on July 19, the town's new theme song will be, "I left my spleen in San Francisco."

But if the press is openly unhappy with the Democrats, the Democrats are quietly just as unhappy with the press. Feeling that they are not in a position to complain because they do not want to discourage this bumptious herd from covering their extravaganza, some organizers nevertheless feel that the press corps is "ungrateful, arrogant and plays politics," as one Democratic helper put it. The complaint from the political types is that it's like inviting a hungry crowd to dinner, paying their tab and then being forced to listen to them complain about the food.

The list of particulars from the non-television press seems to expand daily. There have been shouting matches about space. There are arguments over the phone lines, which vary in cost from \$50 for one press working area to \$1,500 for another.

The press photographers have had their best photo opportunity given over to TV—that predictable but coveted shot taken from behind the candidate showing a panorama of delegates waving their placards and wearing their outrageous hats. Trying to quiet the "photogs," as they are called, the Democrats suggested that one camera run by remote control might take pictures for all—an offer that was received about as warmly as a plump hand over a working camera.

Hotel space is confused at best, as party officials, who are supposed to control all rooms in the area, try to sell some of the best suites to heavy contributors. Some of the most famous and powerful of the estimated 25,000 from the media also routinely try to make end runs around the system and book the biggest rooms at the best hotels.

"This year, we tried to end run their end run," said one organizer, complaining that CBS News was among the most enthusiastic in trying to do its own bookings.

See PRESS, D3, Col. 1

PRESS, From D1

Perhaps there is no connection, but the Democrats have housed a number of CBS people across the San Francisco Bay in Oakland. After CBS complained about the distance from the action, Democratic organizers said that their accommodations include plush rooms in a resort hotel that has all the amenities of any decent California-style spas.

"How much good does it do to have tennis courts and swimming pools if you're working 20 hours a day?" says Joan Richman, who is in charge of convention arrangements for CBS and who is still scrambling for rooms closer to the story.

Some restaurants were booked as of a year ago, and one, the Cadillac Bar and Grille, which is closest to the convention center, has had offers from "several networks" to rent the place for the entire week. Instead, owners are considering shutting down at least part of the time for repairs. As one owner, Jeffrey Warner, puts it: "We've had lots of offers from media people, but frankly the unforeseen kind of scares us. We're not out to be greedy and make big bucks."

Thousands of rental cars are ready for press and delegates who may have absolutely no chance of finding a place to park once they get the vehicle downtown. One of the biggest parking lots in the area has been converted into "Media Village"—a trailer park of portable television units and mobile home offices.

In the meantime, reporters in San Francisco are concerned that reporters from the East may have the wrong impression of their fair city and have agreed to put out a press guide that includes potential contacts on a variety of subjects from earthquakes to immigration.

"We're very conscious that reporters from the East think of us as the fruit and nut capital of the world," said Sandy Close, executive editor of the Pacific News Service. "People here are all aware of their image, but there is also the sense that San Francisco has undergone vast changes and that [guide] shows our desire to show there are serious issues and trends here that could be written about."

The guide, paid for by the city, has stirred some criticism by reporters in the area who fear they are flacking their community instead of reporting on it.

"This is not the slick, Dallas-type book. This will show the city, warts and all, but in all its diversity," said Close, who is a member of the Media Host Committee.

By far the biggest issue for the press this year involves the stands where newspaper and magazine reporters are supposed to sit and watch

## Pressed For Space

the convention. The problem is that in most of the 1,200 seats, reporters and their inevitable guests won't be able to see.

"It's like being in a theater that's flat," says Tom Raum, head of the standing committee of journalists working on the convention plans for the writing press.

"We've got 1,200 seats—400 of them have no view of the podium and 600 have no view of the floor," said Raum, who works for the Associated Press when he's not helping negotiate space at both conventions for his fellow reporters.

"It's hard enough to cut back without having to decide who to give these turkey seats to," he said, adding that print reporters were also getting fewer of the floor passes that "go in stacks" to the television people.

The Democrats say the problem is the Moscone Center in San Francisco—the convention hall the Democrats picked to display this year's presidential contender. The center has a rib cage of arches that artfully hold up the ceiling but also obliterate the view.

Thus when they let the contract for the stands last December, Party officials decided against tiered rows for pencil reporters. When the reporters saw the plans earlier this spring and Petersen began howling, Democratic officials told them it was too late to change. And indeed, if they did, it would cost \$150,000, which the Democrats don't have or at least don't want to spend on reporters, many of whom will cover the event by watching television like everyone else.

To fight the flat stands, the reporters called out "the clout committee"—their term for editors and publishers who were asked to call or write Democratic National Committee chairman Charles Manatt, San Francisco Mayor Dianne Feinstein and convention chair Rosalind Wyman.

The call to action came over the Associated Press and United Press International wires, which provoked some criticism from press and political observers who felt that lobbying for their cause was an inappropriate use of the news services.

When the clout weighed in, Democratic Party communications director Gene Russell said that there was little he could do except elevate a few of the back rows.

"What can you do when everybody wants to be on the 50-yard line?" Russell says.

Meanwhile, across the hall from the rows of irascible reporters will be the television booths—paid for by the networks, not the party.

"The networks, they cut whatever deal they can," said Raum. "They seem to pretty much get what they want."

While the parties have traditionally paid for the press bleachers, some of the Democratic Party officials have suggested that it is increasingly unfair for a political party to subsidize the press when party funds are short and the news business is mostly booming.

"We're not completely comfortable with this relationship either," says Steven Roberts, a New York Times reporter who is also on the standing committee that is negotiating for reporters' convention space.

"If it is too expensive, there is a question about whether each of the papers should contribute. I think there would probably be a willingness by most of the organizations to do it," Roberts said.

The fight for work space, never an easy one, was also more vigorous this year in San Francisco because there was less of it. The writing press asked for 70,000 square feet and the Democrats offered 35,000. By comparison, the Republicans, whose convention later in Dallas is not expected to draw the press mob because the candidates are already chosen, have offered 100,000 square feet to the print crowd.

To provide some relief for the space squeeze, the Democrats offered an extra 2,000 to 3,000 square feet if the press would give up the Railroad Lounge just outside the convention area.

Since 1948, the railroads have provided free sandwiches and beer for the working press as a public relations gimmick. They contribute \$50,000 per convention for the facility, and even though few reporters take the train to conventions any more, railroad officials believe it is worth it because "some of these reporters just might decide to do a story about the renaissance of freight railroading," as Chris Knapton of the American Association of Railroads puts it. Knapton also acknowledges, of course, that several railroad people get to go to the convention.

For most reporters covering the convention, however, the committee representing their interests with the Democrats can scrimp on space, give them seats without a view and limit their press passes. But take away their free beer, and, as one reporter put it, "they'd be lynched."

6 a.m. EDT Edition -- THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1984 -- 12 noon in England

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

PRESIDENT PREPARES FOR SUMMIT -- Today, back in London after his one-day visit to France, the President turned his attention to talks scheduled with leaders of six other Western industrial powers at their 10th annual economic summit.  
(Reuter, UPI, AP)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

NICARAGUA AFRAID OF REBEL OFFENSIVE -- Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Ortega said Nicaragua has announced a "massive mobilization of the people" to counter what he says are U.S. plans to intensify military pressure on the country.  
(Washington Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

NOMINATION BATTLE CONTINUES -- Walter Mondale has declared himself the winner of the bitter marathon battle for the Democratic presidential nomination, but Gary Hart refuses to concede defeat and vows to keep fighting.  
(Washington Times, AP, UPI, Reuter)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Wednesday Evening)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP -- If D-Day was the biggest invasion in history, today may have been a close runnerup, as queens and presidents, soldiers and veterans, reporters and photographers, descended on the beaches of Normandy to remember 40 years later.

TRIP NEWS.....A-2

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-7

DEMOCRATS -- At a just before high noon newsconference, Mondale claimed the Democratic nomination was his. Hart and Jackson both dispute that claim.

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-10

PERSIAN GULF -- There is evidence that American warships are playing a wider role in the Persian Gulf crisis that has been immediately evident.

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

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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

LEADERS ARRIVE FOR WESTERN ECONOMIC TALKS

LONDON (Harvey Morris, Reuter) -- A summit meeting aimed at coordinating Western economic policy opens today with all eyes on President Reagan's re-election campaign. Seven nations are involved in the three-day London talks -- the 10th in a series of summits -- which begin tonight with a reception at PM Thatcher's official Downing Street residence.

Third World Debt Overshadows Economic Summit

LONDON (Barry James, UPI) -- Leaders of the industrialized world's seven richest nations meet today for an economic summit overshadowed by deep anxiety that the \$800 billion owed by developing countries could soon turn into a financial time bomb.

(David Mason, AP) -- Mrs. Thatcher, who has said she wants a "relaxed and informal" but still "workmanlike" summit, has decreed that political issues will be discussed over meals and economic concerns at formal sessions.

(Sally Jacobsen, AP) -- Topics at the economic meeting are expected to include trade policies, high U.S. interest rates and budget deficits, and the foreign debt of developing countries.

REAGAN TO MEET JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER

LONDON (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Reagan, returning from Normandy's D-Day beaches where he declared "war is terrible -- this must never happen again," turns today to a different battle, the fight for a stronger economy. Reagan was to hold a series of bilateral meetings with some of the foreign leaders participating in the three-day economic summit meeting before the first session at a working dinner tonight.

D-DAY CEREMONIES

OMAHA BEACH (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- Choking back sobs, President Reagan today recalled the bravery of the nearly 10,000 Allied soldiers who died in the D-Day assault on Normandy's beaches and in the ensuing drive across Nazi-occupied Europe. The President, standing among the pristine white markers in the cemetery above Omaha Beach, tried to hold his tears as he read a letter from Lisa Zanatta Henn, whose father was in the first assault wave on June 6, 1944....Although Omaha Beach seemed the logical place for Reagan's major speech of the day, he decided to make a longer and more emotional address at Pointe Du Hoc -- apparently so he could appear live on morning television news shows in the United States on the day after the Democratic primaries in California and New Jersey.



### Reagan Uses Normandy Anniversary To Urge Reconciliation With Soviets

OMAHA BEACH (Maureen Santini, AP) -- President Reagan toured the once-bloody Normandy beaches on the 40th anniversary and declared that the U.S. would welcome a reconciliation with the Soviet Union to "lessen the risks of war now and forever." Standing by the cliff's edge on Pointe du Hoc, Reagan vowed to remember the dead by safeguarding the living. "We in the United States do not want war," Reagan said. Trying to assure jittery allies about the U.S. commitment to defend Europe, Reagan said, "We were with you then. We are with you now. Your hopes are our hopes, and your destiny is our destiny."

### Reagan Hails D-Day Valor, Visits Graves

OMAHA BEACH (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1) -- Reagan also acknowledged, in what for him was an unusual statement, the immense Soviet contribution to the defeat of Nazi Germany. But the President returned to a familiar theme when he said that "the Soviet troops that came to the center of this continent did not leave when peace came. They are still there, uninvited, unwanted, unyielding, almost 40 years after the war."

### West Germans Watch On TV

BONN (UPI) -- Although not invited to the Normandy ceremony, West Germans observed the 40th Anniversary of the Western Allied invasion. Chancellor Kohl said he had no desire to attend the events, denying reports he had requested an invitation. One woman, commenting on the failure of Kohl to receive an invitation, said, "The Germans are being bashed again even though Kohl is Reagan's most faithful ally."

### French Leader Urges Ex-Allies To Heal Split

UTAH BEACH (Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1) -- President Mitterrand today capped the ceremony and symbolism of the main international observance marking the 40th anniversary of the D-Day landings with a call for reconciliation among the victors of World War II.

White House News Summary - London Edition - Thursday, June 7, 1984 -- A-3

### Allied Leaders Mark 40th Anniversary Of D-Day

UTAH BEACH (Aline Mosby, UPI) -- Mitterrand diplomatically tried to soften criticism of Germany, saying, "The enemy then was not Germany but the power, the system and the ideology that had Germany in its grip." West Germany, now a valued ally and NATO member, was not invited to the ceremony.

### World War II Allies Celebrate D-Day Anniversary

UTAH BEACH (Jeffrey Ulbrich, AP) -- A massive security operation closed roads throughout the region. The net was so tight, many of the men who had to fight their way onto the beaches complained they could not make it a second time, 40 years later. "In those days the only ones who were trying to keep us off the beach were the Germans -- not the French," grumbled Otway Burns of Orlando, Fla., who landed on D-Day as a 19-year-old private.

Reagan Pipes In Message To USS Eisenhower

UTAH BEACH (UPI) -- President Reagan piped in a special message Wednesday to the aircraft carrier USS Eisenhower and got a friendly wave goodbye from the sailors aboard.

Of War And Memories: Nancy Reagan in Normandy...

UTAH BEACH (Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, D1) -- As an old song goes, they did meet again -- the thousands who came back to mark the 40th anniversary of the Allied invasion of Europe and the thousands who never left. And it was, indeed, a sunny day. For Mrs. Reagan, it was a return visit to the Normandy coast. Two years ago, on the 38th anniversary of D-Day, she had visited Omaha Beach on another "very emotional day," she remembered.

PRESIDENT PAYS HOMAGE TO DEAD OF D-DAY, CITES HOPES FOR PEACE

OMAHA BEACH (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1) -- His voice choked with the emotion of an extraordinary day commemorating one of the most dramatic days in the history of the nation, President Reagan paid homage to the dead and the aging survivors of the force of Allied liberators who came ashore on this wind-swept shore of France on D-Day 40 years ago.

(Aline Mosby, UPI) -- With jets trailing red, white and blue smoke overhead, leaders of eight Western countries stood on a Normandy beach to remember the troops who stormed ashore in an invasion that helped crush the German army and topple Adolph Hitler's Third Reich.

(Alison Maitland, Reuter) -- President Reagan, President Mitterrand and Queen Elizabeth all stressed the need for peace and harmony between East and West.

Cherish D-Day Role, Queen Advises

ARROMANCHES (Peter Almond, Washington Times, A4) -- With the massive concrete caissons of the D-Day invasion in Mulberry Harbor rising out of the Atlantic behind her, Queen Elizabeth II told some 3,500 assembled British D-Day veterans and thousands of others to be proud of the part they played in laying the foundations for European reconciliation.

Reporter's Notebook: Gun Aimer Chastised

NORMANDY (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A5) -- A uniformed French security officer caused some excitement when he raised his rifle to his shoulder and appeared to take aim at a U.S. military helicopter carrying a group of journalists. Reporters who witnessed the incident said the French guard lowered his weapon when confronted by a Secret Service agent, and it appeared the man was foolishly playing at aiming the weapon.

REAGAN SPENT D-DAY AT ARMY FILM STUDIO

(Washington Post, A30) -- President Reagan, who was kept out of combat duty during World War II because of poor eyesight, spent D-Day at his desk in the first motion picture unit of the Army Air Corps at Culver City, Calif.

EAST EUROPEANS INSIST SOVIETS SECURED HITLER'S FALL

VIENNA (UPI) -- Eastern European news organizations Wednesday marked the 40th anniversary of the Allied landing at Normandy by insisting that the Soviet Union was the nation most responsible for defeating Nazi Germany.

STAGE SET FOR ECONOMIC SUMMIT

LONDON (John Callcott, UPI) -- Western leaders converged on London for their 10th annual economic summit, with President Reagan under pressure to reduce U.S. interest rates to promote recovery and ease the global debt crisis. British and other European officials emphasized, however, that criticism of American monetary policy would be restrained and no one expects sweeping pledges from Washington in a presidential election year.  
White House News Summary - London Edition - Thursday, June 7, 1984 -- A-4

Latin Americans Urge Broader Solutions To Global Debt

LONDON (Robert Burns, AP) -- Seven Latin American countries urged the West's leading economic powers to find broader solutions to the global debt problem at their economic summit. A British official said his government saw no new strategy in the works to deal with the debt problem.

TORIES BACK PRESIDENT'S ARMS POLICY

LONDON (Washington Times, A5) -- Thirty young Tory members of the British Parliament presented President Reagan with a letter supporting his efforts to strengthen Western defenses and deterrents as a means to safeguard peace and freedom.

REAGAN/SECURITY

OMAHA BEACH (AP) -- There were several minor security problems during President Reagan's visit to Normandy, including: a French security officer aiming his rifle at the press helicopter, a toy gun found on the press bus and a live artillery shell found near Pointe du Hoc.

FOR THE VANQUISHED, A DAY OF REMEMBRANCE AND MOURNING

LA CAMBE (John-Thor Dahlburg, AP) -- For one group of D-Day veterans, there were no cheers this week. Four decades after the invasion that hastened the downfall of the Third Reich, the men of the Nazi Wehrmacht quietly visited the battlefields and the graves of their dead.

A WIN FOR SAM

(UPI) -- ABC's Sam Donaldson, regarded as one of the feistier members of the White House press corps, let his voice rise above the din once again. Donaldson had an angry shouting match in London with a rookie Reagan security officer who told him to shut off the walkie-talkie he was using because it would disturb the president. "I won't have this turned into a tyranny," shouted Donaldson on the terrace of the elegant U.S. ambassador's residence. "The answer is no. I don't give a fig for the president's future -- one way or the other. It's not your job to protect the president from noise." Larry Speakes entered the dispute. The final word -- Donaldson won.

PRINCESS MARGARET VISITS NORTHERN IRELAND

BELFAST (Reuter) -- Princess Margaret arrived in Northern Ireland for a two-day visit. The princess went to Short's aircraft factory and presented the company with its 13th Queen's Award for Export Achievement.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

NICARAGUA FEARS WIDER REBEL PUSH

MANAGUA (Washington Times, A6) -- Military intelligence has discovered plans for rebel attacks that include the destruction of factories and schools, according to Nicaraguan Defense Minister Ortega.

Congressional Committees Planning to Question CIA on Spending

(AP) -- House and Senate Intelligence committees are planning to question CIA officials to determine whether the agency has exceeded a \$24 million congressional limit on spending for undercover activities in Nicaragua.

Nicaragua Calls for Meeting of Border Commission After Attack

MANAGUA (Reuter) -- Nicaragua has called for a meeting of a special multi-national commission set up to monitor border flare-ups after rebels on Tuesday launched a mortar attack on border posts from Costa Rican territory.

Managua, Church At Odds

(Stephen Goldstein, Washington Times, A7) -- Nicaragua's Sandinista government is in trouble because it has underestimated the power of the Catholic Church, Louis Aguillar, a Central American specialist, said.

REBELS REJECT TALKS WITH DUARTE

SAN SALVADOR (AP) -- Leftist rebels rejected a government proposal to halt fighting and negotiate an end to the 4½-year-old civil war, and proposed instead that unconditional talks be held.

Testimony to be Given Linking D'Aubuisson with Assassination

SAN SALVADOR (Anne-Marie O'Connor, Reuter) -- A Salvadoran commission investigating death squads is expected to hear testimony linking Alberto d'Aubuisson to the 1980 murder of Archbishop Oscar Romero, political sources said.

HONDURAS ARMY CHIEF ATTACKS PREDECESSOR

TEGUCIGALPA (Reuter) -- Honduran army chief Gen. Lopez Reyes accused his predecessor ousted by fellow officers earlier this year of abuses of power which had endangered the country's security. In a radio and TV broadcast Lopez Reyes said the army had lost dignity under Gen. Alvarez, a staunch anti-communist who was forced into exile.

VOLCKER SAYS MEXICAN AGREEMENT NEW PHASE TO DEBT CRISIS

(Stephen Morgan, UPI) -- Fed Chairman Volcker says a decision by international bankers to make it easier for Mexico to pay its foreign debt signals a new phase in dealing with the Third World debt crisis.

#### IRAN ATTACKS IRAQI OIL PORT, 3 TOWNS

NICOSIA, Cyprus (Washington Times, A6) -- Iraq said Iranian forces shelled a major Iraqi port city and three central border towns. A Tehran newspaper reported that Iran had imposed an "exclusion zone" in the Strait of Hormuz, within which commercial ships will be searched and Iraq-bound vessels seized.

#### Iran Admits Loss of Plane Shot Down by Saudis

LONDON (Reuter) -- Iran has admitted the loss of one of its Phantom fighter planes, shot down by Saudi Arabia, and warned the Saudis it would "respond severely" in the event of further incidents.

#### Shippers Wary of Iranian Vessel Searches

ABU DHABI (Rawhi Abeidoh, UPI) -- Iranian attempts to prevent arms deliveries to Iraq by searching ships in the Persian Gulf has raised fears among shippers that navigation in the waterway would be further restricted.

#### PRIME MINISTER SEEKS CONFIDENCE VOTE TODAY

BEIRUT (Peter Smerdon, UPI) -- Prime Minister Karami is expected to win a vote of confidence in parliament despite daily battles between Moslem and Christian militias that have shaken faith in his new government.

Peter Smerdon, UPI) -- Residents fled to basement shelters as warring Christian and Moslem militias hit neighborhoods in a 10-hour barrage of artillery and rocket fire just hours before the five-week-old government faced a vote of confidence.

#### SIKH UPRISING IS QUELLED AS INDIAN TROOPS INVADE TEMPLE

NEW DELHI (Washington Times, A1) -- Troops backed by rocket and tank fire invaded the sacred Golden Temple in Amritsar, killing 250 Sikh militants, capturing 450 and seizing heavy weapons, officials said.

(Neal Robbins, UPI) -- All India radio announced the body of Jarnail Singh Bhindranwake, accused of masterminding terrorist attacks from the temple was found in one of the buildings of the main temple.

(Reuter) -- Quoting officials, the Press Trust of India said the fiery Sikh preacher, named by officials as one of the leaders of Sikh extremists, had been found dead following the final battle between crack troops and Sikh gunmen holding out in sandbagged positions in the sprawling shrine complex.

(Stephen Wilson, AP) -- It was unclear whether he was killed by troops or took his own life.

MINORITY TENSION SEEN CHINK IN SOVIET ARMOR

(Timothy Elder, Washington Times, A7) -- U.S. foreign policy should take advantage of the vulnerability of Soviet society caused by tensions between the dominant Russian population and other minorities, President Reagan's new nominee for deputy director of the USIA, George Nesterczuk, said.

BLOCK PRAISES JAPAN FOR TARIFF REDUCTION

TOKYO (Todd Eastham, UPI) -- Secretary Block praised Japan for reducing tariffs on farm imports but said the United States seeks the removal of other barriers to American goods.

OLYMPICS CHIEF WILL VISIT CUBA, TRY TO REVERSE BOYCOTT DECISION

LOS ANGELES (Jonathan Sharp, Reuter) -- L.A. Olympics Chief Uberroth will visit Cuba within the next 24 hours to meet President Castro in a last-ditch attempt to persuade the Cubans to drop their boycott of the games, a games official said.

POLISH DISSIDENT CRITICIZES WESTERN PEACE MOVEMENTS

WARSAW (Bogdan Turek, UPI) -- A prominent Polish dissident imprisoned in Warsaw criticized Western peace movements for staging nuclear freeze protests near NATO bases while ignoring the armies of the Warsaw Pact. In a letter smuggled out of Rakowiecki Jail, former Solidarity adviser Jacek Kuron called on peace movements to support fledgling anti-military groups in the East bloc and appealed for help in the Polish struggle against the "military dictatorship."

NATIONAL NEWS

' I WILL BE NOMINEE,' MONDALE DECLARES

(Bill Kling, Washington Times, A1) -- Party unity continued to elude the Democrats at the end of their bruising four-month primary season. Walter Mondale declared the party's presidential nomination was his at last and Gary Hart said the struggle had gone into "overtime."

(Arthur Spiegelman, Reuter) -- The stage is now set for further party-splitting bickering between the two rivals as Mondale heads for the Democrats' July convention confident of a first-ballot victory and Hart goes there hoping for a political miracle.

(Arnold Sawislak, UPI) -- Mondale, declaring "I am the nominee," happily packed for a seashore vacation. Hart and Jesse Jackson, unwilling to admit it was over, headed for Washington to stir the ashes of their failed campaigns.

(Cliff Haas, AP) -- Democratic Party leaders are pressuring Hart and Jackson to give up the fight for the nomination. The issue now, the leaders say, is unifying the party to take on President Reagan in the fall campaign.

Jackson Seeks to Heal Divided Democrats

(Betty Anne Williams, AP) -- Jackson, who cast himself in the role of peacemaker during the long Democratic presidential primary season, says he will spend the next month before the convention "trying to expand the party, trying to heal it."

Speculation Turns to a Mondale-Hart Ticket

(Cliff Haas, AP) -- Gary Hart denies any interest in being No. 2 on a Democratic presidential ticket headed by Mondale, but even some of the Colorado senator's allies say the need for party unity may force the pair into becoming running mates.

BUDGET PANEL QUICKLY AGREES TO \$31 MILLION IN TAXES

(Elaine Povich, UPI) -- In its first meeting, the House-Senate conference committee on deficit-cutting tax bills quickly agreed to about \$31 billion in taxes, but the rest of the conference will be much more difficult.

MUSEUM ORNAMENTS CHOSEN FOR WHITE HOUSE CHRISTMAS TREE

CHADDS FORD, PA. (AP) -- Summer hasn't even arrived, but Brandywine River Museum volunteers are already beginning to make the first of 3,000 special ornaments for this year's White House Christmas tree. The museum said that it has been invited to decorate the tree, and volunteers were gathering today to start fashioning the ornaments from pussywillows, rose hips and other natural materials.



White House News Summary -- Thursday, June 7, 1984 -- B-1

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 6, 1984

#### PRESIDENT'S TRIP

CBS's Dan Rather: A force of heads of state, other officials, reporters and veterans of the D-Day landing again invaded Normandy.

CBS's Bill Plante: D-Day, plus 40 years, as the President of the U.S. came to the beaches of Normandy to touch history. (TV Coverage: President's helicopter coming in for landing.) The wind and waves were almost calm, unlike 1944. And the sun, not seen then, sparkled over the legions of the dead. At Pointe du Hoc, a sheer granite knife edge 100 feet above the sea, Mr. Reagan heard from men of the Second Ranger Battalion how they scaled the cliff under a hail of machine gun fire, losing more than half their number before they took the summit, only to be trapped there for several days. (TV Coverage: President examines Pointe du Hoc.) Mr. and Mrs. Reagan looked out to sea from inside the concrete bunker, once part of what Hitler thought was an impregnable Atlantic wall. They were followed there and elsewhere by a film crew from the Republican National Committee which will be used in the President's campaign commercials this fall. Sixty-two former Rangers were present to re-live those days as the President unveiled two commemorative plaques. His back to the sea, Mr. Reagan talked of the bitter lessons of war and once again addressed a plea for peace to the Soviets, remembering they lost 20 million people in World War II. (President Reagan: "I tell you from my heart that we in the United States do not want war. We want to wipe from the face of the earth the terrible weapons that man now has in his hands. And I tell you we're ready to seize that beach head. We look for some sign from the Soviet Union that they are willing to move forward, that they share our desire and love for peace and that they will give up the ways of conquest.") The sound of Taps was carried away on a gentle wind. A few miles away, the U.S. military cemetery at Omaha Beach, commanding the cliff above the sea with simple serenity. It is difficult to look upon the orderly rows of markers without emotion, and the Reagans were plainly moved. (TV Coverage of the President and First Lady looking at grave site.) (President Reagan: "Today in their memory, and for all who fought here, we celebrate the triumph of democracy.") At the ceremony with President Mitterrand, Mr. Reagan read a letter from the daughter of a man who fought on Omaha Beach and told her the awful stories. She promised her father as he died that she would return to Normandy for him. (President Reagan: "I'm going there, Dad. I'll see the graves and I'll put flowers there just like you wanted to do. I'll feel all the things you made me feel through your stories and your eyes. I'll never forget what you went through, Dad, nor will I let anyone else forget. And Dad, I'll always be proud.") Private Peter Zanatta's daughter was there today. The White House saw Mr. Reagan's participation as the perfect moment to reassure Europe the alliance is strong and argue dramatically that he wants no war. Flags snapped smartly in the formation on Utah Beach, where Mr. Reagan joined six other heads of state and the seven allies commemorated the invasion. This solemn occasion was the kind of opportunity that comes only to a president to demonstrate statesmanship to the world at large as well as to those back home.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 6, 1984 (cont)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP (cont)

CBS's Tom Fenton: At Utah Beach, Mr. Reagan played a bit part in a group of two presidents, two queens, two kings, a grand duke and a prime minister, who were lined up like slightly distracted school children for a class picture. National anthems were played, flags were raised, jets zoomed by streaming the colors of the French flag and there was an allied forces parachute jump. Missing from this event were the West Germans, who had hoped that after all these years they might be invited. President Mitterrand, as host, said no. But in a small gesture of conciliation he did mention the German war dead. It was notable the other heads of state did not require the massive personal security that surrounds President Reagan. (CBS-2)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Reagan used this (D-Day) occasion to reach out to the Soviet Union, an American ally 40 years ago, fighting its own battle for survival on the Eastern Front.

NBC's Chris Wallace: For Ronald Reagan this was a day to honor the past, and use it to shape the future. (TV coverage shows the President and Mrs. Reagan walking through crowd before ceremony at Pointe du Hoc, greeting some of the veterans.) He began at Pointe du Hoc, a 100-foot high spike of rock that U.S. Rangers scaled with heavy casualties against a German barrage. Thirty of the 225 Rangers who fought here returned today. Mr. Reagan said they saved democracy, and as he would all day, compared the alliance against the Nazis then with the alliance against the Soviets now. (President Reagan: "Isolationism never was and never will be an acceptable response to tyrannical governments with its expansionist intent.") Mr. Reagan added there is nothing he wants more than reconciliation with the Soviets. The White House saw this as a big event for the President, and used it. He spoke here before meeting French President Mitterrand, to get on U.S. morning television. (TV coverage shows the President speaking in front of two just-unveiled plaques, then switches to a shot showing him taking stage directions on where to stand for a picture.) Every move had been carefully choreographed. White House advance men rushed in children to wave goodbye to the Reagans, and then tried to rush their teacher out of the picture. (TV coverage shows the children arriving, then switches to shot of their teacher apparently being urged to move aside.) But there were moments of emotion. At a cemetery where 9,000 American soldiers are buried, the Reagans placed a flower at the grave of an unknown serviceman. (TV coverage shows the Reagans walking among the grave markers and Mrs. Reagan stooping to place a flower by one of them.) Later the President read a letter written by the daughter of a man who fought at D Day and died eight years ago. As she listened, he read how this even touched Private Peter Zanatta and his daughter, Lisa. (TV coverage shows the daughter listening as the President reads: "I know that my father watched many of his friends be killed. I know that he must have died inside a little each time. But his explanation to me was, 'You did what you had to do, and you kept on going'.") The President drew parallels between D-Day and now. But the real pull of that June day may be that it seems too far off. The U.S. was fighting for right, and it won. After Vietnam and Lebanon, the world no longer seems so uncomplicated. (NBC-Lead)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 6, 1984 (cont)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP (cont)

ABC's Peter Jennings: It is the 40th anniversary of the Allied landing on the beaches of Normandy. The leaders of seven nations allied in the war against the Nazis gathered today in France to honor the men who had fallen during the Normandy invasion. President Reagan spent much of his day on the French coast.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: If D-Day was the biggest invasion in history, today may have been a close runnerup, as queens and presidents, soldiers and veterans, reporters and photographers, descended on the beaches of Normandy to remember forty years later. (TV coverage shows the President's motorcade in a country road to Pointe du Hoc.) President Reagan began his tour at Pointe du Hoc, inspecting the wreck of Hitler's Atlantic Wall, breached that day in such bloody battle. (TV coverage shows the President and Mrs. Reagan in a German bunker, looking down on the beach, then the President and two veterans standing on the cliff.) Inspecting the 100-foot cliff 225 American Rangers began to scale under intense fire. They took more than 50 percent casualties. And using them to set the tone for the American remembrance. (President Reagan: "Behind me is a memorial that symbolizes the Ranger daggers that were thrust into the top of these cliffs. Before me are the men who put them there. These are the boys of Pointe du Hoc. These are the men of who took the cliffs. These are the heroes who helped end a war.") Heroes all, who landed on D-Day, and all those who fought in the war against the Nazis, including the Russians, said the President, who used the thought to make another appeal to Moscow. (President Reagan: "In truth there is no reconciliation we would welcome more than a reconciliation with the Soviet Union, so together we can lessen the risk of war now and forever.") The risks of war are nowhere more vivid than at the American cemetery above Omaha Beach. The President and Mrs. Reagan walked through it today, laying a bouquet of flowers at the grave of Brigadier General Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., son of President Teddy Roosevelt, who was killed in action on July 12, 1944. (TV coverage shows the Reagans in the cemetery and Mrs. Reagan placing the bouquet on the grave.) And at the cemetery, with President Mitterrand by his side, Mr. Reagan told of receiving a letter from the daughter of a D-Day veteran about her father's experience. (TV shows the President reading the letter as the daughter and others in the audience listen: "I know that my father watched many of his friends be killed. I know that he must have died inside a little each time. But his explanation to me was, 'you did what you had to do, and you kept on going'. I'll never forget what you went through, Dad. Nor will I let anyone else forget. And Dad, I'll always be proud.' We will always be proud. We will always be prepared, so we may be always free.") Pfc. Peter Zanatta died eight years ago. His daughter, Lisa Zanatta Henn, who wrote the letter, was there today. (TV coverage shows the President greeting her.) At Utah Beach the nations who fought on D-Day celebrated their victory. West Germany, now an ally, was not invited. Most Americans alive today weren't born on D-Day. For many of them it is a page out of the history book and nothing more. But for others, D-Day was the most intense time of their lives. A day for bravery, and as the President said, a day that must never happen again.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 6, 1984 (cont)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP (cont)

Jennings: The major ceremony of the day took place on Utah Beach where the U.S. Fourth Division had landed. All the major western Allied nations were represented, Britain's Queen Elizabeth was there. They gathered on a battlefield where their nations' troops once fought and died. There were military honors and fly-bys by World War II aircraft, and amid the weapons of the past, one by one, each nation's flag was raised, and its national anthem played. It was a moment for old-fashioned patriotism, and for survivors to share their memories. (TV coverage shows a shot of the President singing the national anthem superimposed on the American flag flying in the breeze.) (ABC-Lead)

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

Rather: A just before high noon news conference claiming the Democratic presidential nomination is his. Gary Hart and Jesse Jackson both dispute it.

CBS's Bruce Morton: How does Mondale cope with an incumbent President who today told Walter Cronkite his strategy is to ignore the Democrats. (President Reagan: Just tell them what we've done and what we're going to do and pretend they're not there.") (Mondale: "He said, and I quote, 'I'll pretend they're not there.' Well, he's done a lot of pretending.") (CBS-Lead)

NBC's Roger Mudd said Gary Hart refused to fold. Hart: "...few if any believe this contest is over." Tip O'Neill: "Everybody likes a fighter. Nobody likes a spoiler." Jackson: "The bottom line is my self respect. That's what they must come to grips with." (ABC-2, NBC-2)

All three networks project Mondale has the delegates needed for nomination.

PERSIAN GULF

Rather: Iraq said its port city of Basra and three border towns were shelled by Iranian guns. Three were reported killed, dozens wounded. U.S. Navy ships in the Persian Gulf now are not providing any escort protection for private vessels threatened by the war, but that could change. And State Department correspondent Bill McLaughlin has learned of Reagan Administration guidelines that would cover any change of assignment. Among them: U.S. Naval protection would be given only to neutral ships going to non-belligerent ports with no protection provided for Iran or Iraq. Also, no protection would be given to ships carrying arms or ammunition for the warring countries.

PRESSER

Brokaw reported that Teamsters Union President Jackie Presser is at the center of a federal investigation into racketeering, an investigation that has been complicated by the disclosure that Presser has been working for years as an FBI informant. The FBI refused to comment. (NBC-6)

White House News Summary -- Thursday, June 7, 1984 -- B-5

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 6, 1984 (cont)

PERSIAN GULF (cont)

CBS's Alan Pizzey: There is evidence that American warships are playing a wider role in the crisis than has been immediately evident. Operating out of the port of Bahrain, a guided missile destroyer was involved in efforts to save a Saudi Arabian tanker after it was struck by an Iraqi missile some weeks ago. Radio traffic monitored at sea also indicates the Americans are widening their area of patrol, moving further north.

Rather: Iraq also claimed a Greek ship and a tug boat were hit by Iranian fire in the northwest corner of the gulf. No further details were given. Today, Turkey said it had banned all of its ships from Iran's main Kharg Island oil terminal. (CBS-4)

NBC's John Cochran reported that Iran said it will begin searching all ships in a zone near the Strait of Hormuz, even fishing boats, to make sure there are no spies on board. (NBC-3)

SOVIETS/GAMES FOR THE DISABLED

Rather: The Soviet Union has declared another international athletic boycott. Moscow abruptly withdrew its 22-member team from the upcoming International Games for the Disabled in Uniondale, N.Y. (CBS-7)

Brokaw reported that the Soviet Union has pulled out of another sports event in this country, the International Games for the Disabled, to be held later this month on Long Island in New York. Eighteen Soviet athletes, all of them blind, were to take part. (NBC-5)

Jennings: Here's a story which pretty well speaks for itself. The organizers of the International Games For the Disabled, to be held this month in East Meadow, N.Y., got a telegram today from the Soviet Union. And it says the USSR blind athletic team will not participate in the 1984 games for the disabled, and the Soviets asked for their entry fee back. (ABC-5)

SHOES

Jennings reported that the U.S. International Trade Commission rejected a plea from the domestic shoe industry to limit the number of less expensive import shoes. (ABC-6)

INDIA

Rather: The government of India said it had put down with extreme force a rebellion by Sikh extremists in Punjab. (ABC-4, NBC-4, CBS-3)

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Saudis to get improved AWACS

By RICHARD C. GROSS

WASHINGTON (UPI) The United States is dispatching to Saudi Arabia improved radar tracking planes that can warn U.S. warships and American oil tankers in the Persian Gulf of potential air attacks, the Pentagon said Tuesday. Unlike the older models, the advanced versions of the sophisticated Airborne Warning and Control System aircraft, called 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.

The U.S. Air Force has stationed four AWACS in Saudi Arabia since shortly after the outbreak of the Iran-Iraq war in September 1980, and spokesman Michael Burch said the first improved version arrived in the oil kingdom Monday to replace one of the older models. 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," he said.

The remaining three AWACS, all of which are from Tinker Air Force Base, Okla., will be replaced with the more modern versions "relatively soon," Burch told a news conference. The aircraft retain the capability of monitoring all air traffic within a range of at least 200 miles.

Information relayed from an orbiting AWACS to a Saudi ground station has been used to pinpoint the location of Iranian aircraft approaching Saudi territory. The command and control aspects of the AWACS allows it to orchestrate a battle in the skies by directing friendly aircraft to intercept a hostile plane.

Newer AWACS, however, will provide additional protective coverage for U.S. Merchant Marine tankers under charter to the Navy's Military Sealift Command. They shuttle to and from the gulf carrying refined oil from Bahrain to Navy depots in the Indian and Pacific Oceans and to Navy oilers waiting outside the gulf.

Under orders from the U.S. Middle East Force based at Bahrain, the warships increased their monitoring of the civilian-crewed tankers since Iranian and Iraqi planes began attacking neutral shipping in the gulf several weeks ago in an escalation of their 44-month-old war.

Burch 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.

Although the warships occasionally keep the tankers in sight, Pentagon officials termed the monitoring a "far cry" from wartime escort duty in which warships continually shadow merchant vessels. They said most monitoring is conducted with radar and radio.

The maritime capabilities of the newer AWACS, which are converted Boeing 707s with a slowly rotating radome anchored atop the fuselage like a flat beach umbrella, mean the planes will be able to warn the unarmed oil tankers and any nearby warships of approaching hostile aircraft.

"We would do all that is possible to protect our (Military Sealift Command) shipping," Burch said.

"Now it seems prudent to be able to track shipping, or at least know where shipping is" in the gulf, he said. "We will now be reporting to the Saudis the location of ships. They (the Saudis) will be able to track their own ships."

The U.S. Air Force has bought 34 AWACS, 10 of which are to be delivered by the end of the summer with the maritime radars included, Burch said. The new radars will be installed on the older models to bring them up to date.

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ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates (UPI) — Saudi Arabian fighters shot down an unidentified plane in a dogfight as it flew toward the Saudi coast today and Iran charged Iraqi warplanes killed or wounded 400 people in an air raid on a northern city. Iran threatened to bomb 11 cities in Iraq in retaliation for the raid on the border city of Baneh. The reports came as Iraq braced for a major ground offensive by Iran, whose leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini warned today would be an "epic day" in the 44-month-old Persian Gulf War. However, there was no immediate word the expected attack had begun.

Iran's news agency IRNA said at least 400 people were killed or wounded among thousands attending a revolutionary ceremony when Iraqi planes attacked Baneh, in the northwest province of Kurdistan.

IRNA gave no more details or specific casualties but said the Iraqi air raid took place in mid-morning as people attended a rally to mark the 21st anniversary of an uprising that triggered the 1979 revolution that overthrew the shah of Iran. IRNA said Iran will attack 11 Iraqi towns and cities "in retaliation for the attack on Baneh by Iraqi planes that left hundreds of people martyred today." The agency said the raid "martyred" or wounded more than 400 people.

An Iranian military command statement quoted by IRNA called on the residents of Basra, Mandali, Khaneqin, Kirkuk, Mosul, Al Amara, Kut, Baquba, Ali al Gharbi, Saadiya and Zorbatiya "to leave their homes as soon as possible in order not to be hurt by Iranian retaliatory attacks." Some two hours later, Saudi fighters shot down an unidentified aircraft as it flew toward the Saudi coast. A report from the Saudi Defense Ministry did not say the plane was Iranian, but Khomeini's regime has threatened to attack Saudi Arabia and other Arab states who have sided with Iraq in the war with Iran. "When this object surpassed the international waters and entered into the kingdom's regional waters toward our coasts, aircraft from the Saudi Royal Air Force intercepted it and shot it down in a dogfight," the ministry statement said. The statement was carried by Riyadh radio and monitored in Kuwait. The ministry said the "object" was detected by the Saudi early warning system. Four U.S. Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) planes operate out of Riyadh airport and the Reagan administration last week supplied Saudi Arabia with 400 Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to defend Saudi oil installations.

King Fahd in a Cabinet meeting, said Saudi Arabia will do everything possible to defend itself if attacked, although it sought "quiet methods" to defuse the situation.

Khomeini addressed his troops on Monday as Iraq claimed it had sunk an Iranian boat and Algerian mediators began a fresh mediation effort to try to prevent a new flare-up in hostilities.

The British Broadcasting Corp. said Khomeini told his army that today, the 21st anniversary of the beginning of Iran's Islamic revolution, could be an "epic day." Iran has an estimated 500,000 troops massed for an expected invasion of Iraq.

The BBC said Khomeini's message was monitored by U.S. intelligence, but gave no other details.

Iraqi Information Minister Latif Jassim countered today in an interview with the Paris-based Arabic magazine Koll Al Arab with a threat to destroy Iran's main Persian Gulf oil terminal at Kharg Island.

"Iraq has a new weapon with a massive destructive power and is able to destroy Kharg Island if we exhaust all (other) methods to bring the Iranian regime to its senses," he said.

Diplomats have speculated that Iraq has bolstered its arsenal with the Soviet SS-21, a tactical land-based missile that can reach up to 550 miles.

Also today, Saudi Arabia's information minister said his nation's moderate King Fahd told his Cabinet he wants to use "quiet methods" to defuse the Gulf crisis but will defend his country with all means at his disposal.

Diplomats in the Persian Gulf said Monday Iraq had placed its armed forces on alert for the expected Iranian offensive.

The diplomats have forecast an Iranian offensive for several weeks but thought Iran might be waiting for a special event or date.

Today is the 21st anniversary of an uprising against Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, which is now hailed by the Iran as the beginning of the Islamic revolution that overthrew the shah in 1979.

In Washington, the Reagan administration told the Kuwaiti government that its request for Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to protest its shipping from air strikes would not be granted under present circumstances, administration and congressional sources said.

The Kuwaiti request was made after Reagan sold 400 Stingers and 200 launchers last week to the Saudis.

At least 27 oil tankers and general cargo vessels reportedly have been hit in the Gulf by Iraq and Iran since late March in an expansion of the 45-month war between the neighboring countries.

On Sunday, a Turkish oil tanker was hit by an Iraqi missile fired from a warplane as it steamed toward Iran's Kharg Island terminal.

In Tehran, Algerian Parliament Speaker Rabah Bitat met with Iranian President Sayed Ali Khamenei Monday and delivered a message from President Chadli Benjedid, Tehran Radio said. It did not reveal the contents of the message.

Another Algerian emissary, Mohamed Benahmed Abdelghani, a minister of state, was in Baghdad for talks with President Saddam Hussein, the Iraqi news agency said.

Algeria has good relations with both Iraq and Iran but failed, as did the United Nations and the Islamic Conference Organization, to negotiate an end to the conflict that erupted in 1980 when Iraqi troops invaded Iran.

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U.S. to take prompt action in oil cutoff

LONDON (UPI) The United States, 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 that President Reagan brought no specific proposals on the subject to the economic summit in London this week. 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."

Secretary of State George Shultz noted that the oil situation is much different now than it was in the 1970s when the Mideast countries cut off oil supplies.

"The big point that everyone ought to keep in mind is that we are much better off, much better prepared now than we were in 1973 ... or 1979. ... We have the capacity to manage the situation if there is some halt in shipments or cutback in shipments," he said.

Shultz, appearing on ABC's "Good Morning America," said that if the Iran-Iraq conflict results in an oil cutoff, the United States would have to plan with other nations how the situation should be handled.

"There is an organization set up to do that," he said. "But the big point is ... we have a lot to work with and so it ought to be possible to manage it so it won't cause the crisis conditions that we had before."

Sims said U.S. plans for such a situation have been made in concert with the International Energy Agency. "Our planning has been detailed and in concert with our allies," he said. "But we have no specific proposals to bring to the summit."

The New York Times said today that Reagan took with him to the summit a plan calling on Europe and Japan to draw on their stocks of crude oil quickly if there is a major disruption of supplies from the Persian Gulf.

Quick action by Europe and Japan would be designed to avoid a sudden shortage in wholesale and retail markets, the Times said. It said Reagan's proposal also calls on allied governments to ask oil companies to limit the amount of oil bought on the spot market so prices would not be driven up.

The Times quoted a State Department official saying the goal would be to head off the kind of panic buying and hoarding that helped double prices in 1979 after Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's revolution in Iran.

## SAUDIS TO GET IMPROVED AWACS

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King Fahd in a Cabinet meeting, said Saudi Arabia will do everything possible to defend itself if attacked, although it sought "quiet methods" to defuse the situation.

Rowland, reached at the downtown Washington office of the job safety review commission, declined to comment.

He would succeed Thorne G. Auchter, a former Jacksonville, Fla., building contractor recruited in 1981 to head OSHA. Auchter resigned, effective March 31, to become president of the B.B. Andersen Co., a construction holding company with offices in Kansas City, Mo. and Topeka, Kan.

"Rowland has been selected, and the announcement of his nomination will be forthcoming soon," said one administration source.

The Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission is an independent appeals board which processes and settles health and safety violations.

Auchter, while administrator of the job safety agency, overruled an OSHA field office decision to cite the B.B. Andersen concern for alleged job safety violations. But Auchter has said his decision resulted was based on a conclusion that OSHA field personnel did not follow agency procedures in conducting a jobsite inspection of one of the company's facilities, and has denied that it had anything to do with his taking employment with the large construction concern.

Meanwhile, the job safety agency announced Tuesday that its approximately 1,200 federal and state compliance officers conducted almost 87,000 workplace job safety and health inspections in the first six months of fiscal 1984, from Oct. 1 through March 31.

An OSHA statement said that during the six-month period, federal compliance officers conducted 35,569 inspections, and that 24 states and U.S. territories operating their own federally approved programs undertook 51,248 inspections.

The bulk of the federal inspections -- about 86 percent -- constituted "walkaround checks of working conditions," the agency said. An estimated 4,960 inspections were limited to scrutinizing company safety records.

The federal agency's field inspectors alleged 56,444 violations of government safety and health rules, and proposed fines totaling \$3,832,108, OSHA said. It said only 3 percent of the citations were contested by employers.

WASHINGTON (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 L. 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."

The proposal would authorize spending \$300 million a year for 10 years to provide computers to public schools, help train teachers in computer sciences and oversee development of computerized instructional programs.

"Computer literacy is being taught in all parts of the country," Bauer testified. "Teachers and educators in every state have access to fine materials. The private sector is providing a wide range of excellent programs. ..."

"The federal government has a limited, although important, role to play in this area," Bauer said. "Current programs within the Department of Education and the National Science Foundation are adequate to address these needs."

One of the bill's sponsors, Rep. Timothy Wirth, D-Colo., said the 325,000 microcomputers used in public schools are far short of the 4 million he said were needed to give 30 minutes of computer time each day to every student.

Calling the administration's position "nonsensical," Wirth said that if a small percentage of money were taken from President Reagan's proposal to use space for military purposes, "we would be far ahead of where we are now."

The subcommittee chairman, Rep. Doug Walgren, D-Pa., said the computer age is widening the disparity between "the haves and have-nots."

"About 60 percent of the poorest schools have no computers at all, whereas between two-thirds and three-quarters of the richest U.S. schools have at least one microcomputer for student use," Walgren said.

"There is also evidence showing that poorer schools are more likely to use computers as simple drill-and-practice machines instead of integrating them into the broader classroom curriculum," he said.

WASHINGTON (AP) -- Anti-aircraft 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.

Both the shipment itself and the declaration of emergency came under heavy criticism Tuesday at a hearing of the Senate Appropriations foreign operations subcommittee.

President Reagan, invoking emergency powers of the Arms Export Control Act, ordered the 400 Stinger missiles and 200 launchers for the short-range rockets shipped over the Memorial Day weekend.

The declaration of emergency meant that Congress couldn't veto the action, as it can when a shipment of foreign arms is not made on an emergency basis. Congress can only overturn the action by passing legislation.

The Saudis asked for the missiles because their oil tankers had come under fire from Iranian jets, the officials said. But they later explained the weapons will be used to protect Saudi facilities on land, not at sea.

Iran and Iraq have been at war since 1980. In recent weeks, Iraq has been attacking ships at Iranian oil facilities and the Iranians have retaliated by hitting oil tankers, including Saudi ships. Saudi Arabia has been a supporter of Iraq.

"We cannot be indifferent to threats to gulf security," Armacost said, arguing the sale of the Stingers "served important U.S. political interests."

"I challenge the contention that this was done over a holiday weekend to avoid Congress," said Armacost.

Lt. Gen. Phillip Gast, director of the Pentagon's defense security assistance agency, said the shoulder-fired Stingers, which have a range of about three miles, gives the Saudis "a significant capability" to protect themselves.

But Sen. Robert Kasten, R-Wis., called the sale "rather bizarre" and noted the United States has already sold a wide range of military equipment to the Saudis.

Sen. Alfonse D'Amato, R-N.Y., said, "we're injecting ourselves into this situation needlessly" and called the sale "a serious error on our part."

Sen. Dennis DeConcini, D-Ariz., said the United States shouldn't sell equipment to the Saudis unless that nation joins the U.S.-backed Mideast peace process and stops providing money and aid to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Gast, in answer to questions, said the Stingers are most likely to be used to protect Saudi land-based facilities such as oil storage tanks and desalinization plants.

But when Sen. Warren Rudman, R-N.H., asked if the missiles could help defend against "mass attacks" by Iranian planes, Gast said, "some (Iranians) will get through."

After a number of senators worried that the Stingers might end up the hands of terrorists, Gast and Armacost said the United States is satisfied with Saudi security. Armacost said none of the other U.S. weapons supplied to the Saudis have been sold to terrorists.

"No one can guarantee that one won't get away, but we have high confidence," said Gast.

Gast disagreed with a report by the Congressional Research Service which questioned the ability of the Stinger missile to shoot down low-flying planes.

"The Stinger is a good weapons system," he said, noting that the Pentagon has bought a large number of Stingers for U.S. forces and has sold many more to other NATO nations.

Both Kasten and D'Amato noted that Japan and European nations are more dependent on Persian Gulf oil than the United States and said the Reagan administration should do more to pressure those nations.

Kuwait has also asked to buy Stingers, and Armacost said there hasn't been "any final determination" on that request, pending a U.S. review of Kuwait's defense needs.

Although there are now about 1,300 American military personnel in Saudi Arabia, there will be no direct U.S. military intervention in the war without a public request for help from one of the gulf states, Armacost said.

y LARRY MARGASAK Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) -- Sen. Howard M. Metzenbaum on Tuesday said a Reagan 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. Orrin G. Hatch and Jeremiah Denton -- both supporters of the legislation -- expressed concerns with its sweeping language.

The controversy was over one bill in a four-measure anti-terrorism package. It would allow the secretary of state to designate a list of international terrorist groups or countries, and subject Americans to prosecution if they provide active support.

In a provision that upset Metzenbaum the most, the bill would prohibit any defendant prosecuted under the measure to challenge, as part of his defense, the government's inclusion of a particular group or nation.

Hatch, R-Utah, told two Justice Department witnesses the bill lacks criteria for the secretary of state to use when designating the terrorist groups.

"You would not be averse to putting standards in?" Hatch asked Mark Richard, deputy assistant attorney general.

"That's correct," Richard said.

Denton, R-Ala., chairman of the Senate Judiciary subcommittee on security and terrorism, repeatedly assured Metzenbaum, "The chairman has no interest in trampling on the Bill of Rights."

Denton said the bill "needs some further polish," pointing out that it contains no requirement that the secretary consult with Congress before making his designations.

"We have no problem with consulting with Congress," Richard said.

An angry Metzenbaum said, "It's a throwback to the McCarthy era," referring to the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy's hunt for communists at the expense of Americans' civil liberties.

"If Joseph McCarthy were secretary of state, you could have all the standards in the world and it wouldn't be very meaningful. We must not make an effort to stop terrorism in an un-American way that tramples on our human rights."

But Hatch, despite his reservations about portions of the bill, attacked "self-fashioned civil libertarians" who believe "effective law enforcement is inconsistent with the Constitution." He asked, "Do we wait until subversive organizations set off their pipe bombs before we can disrupt their activities?"

Victoria Toensing, also a deputy assistant attorney general, said the bill would apply to Americans who served or acted in concert with a terrorist organization or nation; who provided training to such organizations or countries; or provided logistical, mechanical, maintenance or similar support services.

She emphasized the measure does not apply to speeches in support of a group, participation in marches or making financial contributions.

Other bills in the package would:

--Permit prosecution in the United States of anyone found in this country who sabotaged an aircraft anywhere in the world.

--Provide for punishment of any U.S. national who takes hostages anywhere in the world.

--Provide for payment of rewards for useful information about terrorists.

y BARRY SCHWEID AP Diplomatic Writer

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. Last week, the Reagan administration sent the tanker to Saudi Arabia, as well as 400 Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, which were not involved in the attack.

"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."

The source, who gave an account of the air skirmish on condition his identity be concealed, said the Iranian jets -- F4s purchased from the United States in the 1970s -- were heading home after prowling the gulf for oil tankers when the Saudis shot them down.



y JEFFREY ULBRICH Associated Press Writer

UTAH BEACH, France (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.

A ceremony of little more than an hour will symbolize "the solidarity between the Allied nations in a struggle for liberty" and "the work of peace and cooperation which was established once the war ended," said Mitterrand's spokesman, Michel Vauzelle.

A host of ceremonies preceded June 6, none more dramatic than Tuesday's re-enactment of the scaling by 225 U.S. Rangers of the Pointe du Hoc, a sheer cliff believed topped by a major German gun emplacement. Gen. Omar Bradley said that "no soldier under my command has ever been wished a more difficult task" than Lt. Col. James E. Rudder, who led the Rangers.

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.

Elderly veterans wept Tuesday as they returned to the 130-foot cliffs they ascended with ropes in the teeth of withering German machine-gun and small arms fire.

"It was very, very bad," said Ken Leighton, 69, of Fort Washington, Pa., a private first class with the 225-man Ranger detachment at the Pointe du Hoc.

His eyes welled with tears and he turned away from the high bluffs where many of his friends died. "I just can't talk to anybody because I start to cry," he said.

For Frank South, 59, of Newark, Del., the sight was overwhelming. "When my husband came here this week he hadn't been back for 40 years," said his wife Bernadine. "He absolutely turned pale. Just the sight of it was enough."

One ex-Ranger now in his 60s, Herman Stein of Fort Pierce, Fla., took part in the re-enactment.

"My God, there goes Stein up the cliff," exclaimed his former company commander, Otto Masny of Pewaukee, Wis., as the elderly veteran dressed in a sweat suit and tennis shoes inched up the cliff behind the active-duty Rangers in camouflage.

"Forty years ago Masny told me, 'Get up that damn cliff,' but I didn't want to," Stein said afterward. "I just wanted to show him I could still do it."

France has taken unprecedented security precautions for the ceremonies, mobilizing 6,300 police and gendarmes in the region and assigning naval vessels to cruise offshore in support of ground anti-aircraft batteries in case of unauthorized overflights.

Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip, arriving in Caen on Wednesday morning on the Royal Yacht Britannia, will be escorted by a missile-armed frigate, the Fife.

Czech, Polish and Greek delegations will also be at Utah Beach to recall their citizens' participation in the greatest sea-borne invasion of all time. Soviet veterans have been invited to represent the other great Allied force against Nazi Germany.

The Axis powers -- the World War II enemies who as allies now will be full partners at the London economic summit the following day -- will be present only as members of the Paris diplomatic corps.

At least 10,000 veterans have returned to take part in the ceremony, led symbolically by Gen. J. Lawton Collins, 88, commander of VII Corps whose air and sea-borne forces landed at Utah and Ste. Mere Eglise and pushed on to take the strategic port of Cherbourg.

Robert J. Little, 61, a retired heavy-equipment operator, reminisced with misty eyes as he strolled with hundreds of other U.S. veterans along Omaha Beach on Tuesday. "I lost a lot of friends here," said Little, of Ayer, Mass. "That's why I believe in living the good life, having a good time and spending your money.

"It was really terrible out there," recalled Little, who operated a bulldozer during the landing of the 111th Construction Battalion. "The tracer bullets were like rain."

Rosa Lea Fullwood Meek, a 62-year-old grandmother from Kerrville, Tex., flew P-47s during World War II and never saw combat because of army regulations against women flying missions. She spent her time stateside ferrying equipment to various air bases, but she has a heavy emotional stake in what happened here 40 years ago. Her 27-year-old fiance, Clayton Proctor, was shot down on D-Day while flying a P-38 over the beach.

"I lost my fiance on D-Day and I feel like part of me is here," she said.

WASHINGTON (AP) -- The State Department said Tuesday it has granted permission for Salvadoran rightist leader Roberto d'Aubuisson to make a private visit to the United States.

On at least two occasions in the past six months, the Reagan administration had denied a visa to d'Aubuisson, who was defeated by Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte in El Salvador's presidential elections May 6.

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.

Asked why he was granted a visa after the previous rejections, Romberg said, "He applied for it and there was no reason not to give it to him." Romberg added that visa requests are examined on a case-by-case basis.

Approval of the request was seen as a conciliatory gesture by the administration, consistent with its efforts to promote support for the democratic process in El Salvador.

D'Aubuisson has claimed that the election results were the result of fraud and covert CIA backing for Duarte. D'Aubuisson boycotted Friday's inaugural ceremony despite a personal appeal by Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., that he attend.

Helms, a member of the 11-member official U.S. delegation at the inaugural, met privately with d'Aubuisson Thursday night in San Salvador, hours after the embassy approved his visa request.

Earlier this spring, the administration denied d'Aubuisson a visa, saying it was discouraging all Salvadoran presidential candidates from making U.S. visits during the election campaign.

Last November, before d'Aubuisson announced his candidacy, he also was refused a visa because of what the administration said were allegations of d'Aubuisson's involvement in rightist death squad activities.

At the time, the administration said it did not intend for the denial to be interpreted as a substantiation of the death squad allegations. However, it said approval of a visa might have raised questions about the U.S. commitment to protecting human rights in El Salvador.

D'Aubuisson's last visit to the United States was believed to have taken place in the summer of 1980, when he came to Washington even though the Carter administration had withdrawn his visa. Once his presence here became known, immigration officials asked him to leave.

That visit occurred about three months after the death of Archbishop Oscar Romero in San Salvador. Former U.S. Ambassador Robert White has said d'Aubuisson was among those responsible for Romero's death.

D'Aubuisson has denounced the activities of the death squads, and Secretary of State George P. Shultz has said that evidence against d'Aubuisson is inconclusive.

06/05 1433 RangersReturn

By JOHN-THOR DAHLBURG Associated Press Writer

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.

For those who first saw these sharp palisades in the dawn light of June 6, 1944, the emotions were still strong.

"It was very, very bad," said Ken Leighton, 69, of Fort Washington, Pa., a private first class with Lt. Col. James E. Rudder's 225-man Ranger detachment that assaulted Pointe du Hoc on June 6, 1944.

His eyes welled with tears and he turned away from the high bluffs where many of this friends died. "I just can't talk to anybody because I start to cry," he said.

The former Rangers gathered to watch as a 12-man Ranger detachment from West Germany re-enacted their climb up a fortified German position believed to harbor six heavy cannons.

"Yeah, that's the way we did it that day," said Jay Mehaffey of Odessa, Texas.

However, his comrades noted the mock assault went unopposed, the location chosen was at least 200 yards away from the actual site and that the ropes had been positioned beforehand and not fired onto the cliffs from the beach on the ends of grappling hooks.

One former Ranger, Herman Stein of Fort Pierce, Fla., followed the active Rangers up the cliff.

"My God, there goes Stein up the cliff," exclaimed his former company commander, Otto Masny of Pewaukee, Wis., as Stein -- now in his 60s -- inched up the Pointe du Hoc behind the active duty Rangers. He wore a sweat suit and tennis shoes. The Rangers were in camouflage uniforms.

"Forty years ago Masny told me, 'Get up that damn cliff' but I didn't want to," Stein said later. "I just wanted to show him I could still do it."

Helicopters ferrying dignitaries, including U.S. Senators Lowell Weicker, R-Conn., Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., and John Warner, R

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.

The advanced AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) aircraft replaces an earlier version of the U.S.-manned surveillance radar plane which was able only to detect and track movements of airplanes but was not sophisticated enough to "see" ships actually under attack from the air.

Among other things, the advanced sensors on the newer AWACS will be better able to detect planes flying slowly and at low altitudes over water. Present AWACS planes are not as efficient in this respect, officials said.

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.

He stressed that the new AWACS -- which arrived in Saudi Arabia on Monday night -- will operate in the same air space that the older planes have patrolled over Saudi Arabia for the last four years. Those U.S. planes have generally stayed about 50 miles inside the Saudi borders from which their long-range radar can extend into the Persian Gulf to watch for possible Iranian air attacks.

Burch said the crews of the new AWACS would be able to contact U.S. warships cruising in the Persian Gulf in case of a threatened attack on American shipping.

The Pentagon spokesman also said the United States has "no policy of escorting commercial shipping in the gulf."

He noted that the four U.S. frigates and destroyers which normally operate in the southern half of the Persian Gulf monitor the movements of U.S. Navy tankers which pick up fuel at Bahrain and then sail back out of the gulf to supply American warships in the Arabian Sea and the Philippines.

"Our commanders find it prudent to keep track of where they are," Burch said in discussing the monitoring by U.S. warships of the Navy tanker movements.

"We have always monitored the Military Sealift Command Ships," Burch said. "That is not new."

Burch was confirming what defense officials said privately last week when reports surfaced that the Navy had a new policy of escorting the Navy tankers.

In answering questions about replacement of older AWACS planes with the maritime version, Burch said there will be no increase in the number of these planes which the U.S. Air Force has been operating over Saudi Arabia since 1980 pending the delivery of five AWACS purchased by Saudi Arabia. The first Saudi AWACS are due to be delivered in 1985. Burch said they will be equipped to observe ship movements and to pick up precise data on air attacks against surface ships.

According to Burch, the decision to send the maritime version of AWACS to the Saudis was made within the past two weeks and was because of the turn of events in the Iran-Iraq war, which has seen an increase in air attacks on tankers in the Persian Gulf. While the United States is officially neutral in that war, it obviously is concerned most with Iranian air assaults on tankers carrying oil from Saudi Arabia, which sides with Iraq.

Meanwhile, a congressional study said that the Stinger air defense missiles that the Reagan administration has sent to Saudi Arabia might be ineffective in protecting shipping in the Persian Gulf.

The study by the Congressional Research Service said aircraft with infra-red countermeasures equipment might prevent the heat-seeking Army missiles from hitting their targets.

The report said all the modern attack aircraft in the Iranian and Iraqi air forces can carry such equipment, although it is not known how many are actually equipped with it.

The report by Steven R. Bowman, a congressional research analyst, also noted that the missiles provide no protection against aircraft launching weapons at significant distances from their targets.

The administration announced May 29 that it sending 400 Stinger air defense missiles and 200 launchers to Saudi Arabia. The Stinger is a shoulder-fired, low-altitude air defense missile that has a range of about three miles.

In another development, White House Chief of Staff James A. Baker III said on NBC's "Today" program that even if a ground war breaks out in the gulf, President Reagan will not allow the United States to become militarily involved.

"The president has made it very clear that the United States' interest in the area is to make sure that we have freedom of passage through the Strait of Hormuz," Baker said in an interview from London, where Reagan is traveling.

"He's made it clear on a number of occasions that we are not going to get militarily involved in the Persian Gulf," he added.

06/05 1344 Reagan

By MAUREEN SANTINI AP White House Correspondent

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

Reagan and his wife Nancy, at the midpoint in their 10-day European trip, went to Buckingham Palace for a royal luncheon with old friends, the queen and Prince Philip, her husband.

Afterward, the president met with Mrs. Thatcher at 10 Downing Street, her official residence, for talks expected to focus on the Persian Gulf war as well as issues that will arise at the summit, which opens Thursday. Mrs. Thatcher is this year's summit host.

Reagan and Mrs. Thatcher posed for photographs in front of one of the world's most famous front doors as a small crowd cheered from across Whitehall, Britain's main street of government. The three-story black brick town house has been the residence of British leaders since 1735.

Reagan and Mrs. Thatcher, espousing a similar brand of conservatism, are kindred spirits on economic policy. Both are hoping the summit participants, including the leaders of France, Italy, West Germany, Japan and Canada, will make some endorsement of their economic approach.

Meanwhile, a controversy erupted over the disclosure that two of Reagan's Secret Service agents were allowed to carry handguns here. By law, all firearms must be licensed in Britain and even police are almost never armed.

"Reagan's Amazing Gun Guard," headlined London's evening Standard newspaper. The British domestic news agency, Press Association, reported: "President Reagan's traveling security show hit the streets of London this afternoon."

WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY -- LONDON EDITION

1 a.m. EDT Edition -- THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1984 -- 6 a.m. in England

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

World War II Allies Celebrate D-Day Anniversary -- Kings, queens and presidents, solemn against the color of flags and parachute silks, on Wednesday commemorated D-Day, 1944, in the presence of thousands of moist-eyed veterans who stormed Normandy beaches to hasten the end of World War II. (AP, UPI, Gannett, Reuter, Washington Post)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Involvement Controversial In Arab Region -- A Saudi Arabian attack on Iranian warplanes underlines a deepening U.S. involvement in the Persian Gulf war, a development that may further divide Gulf states that already disagree on the U.S. role in the Gulf. (AP, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

Mondale Claims Nomination -- Former Vice President Mondale claimed victory in the bitter battle for the Democratic presidential nomination Wednesday and said he will soon start work on picking a running mate to help him beat President Reagan. (AP, UPI, Gannett, Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Wednesday Evening)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP -- If D-Day was the biggest invasion in history, today may have been a close runnerup, as queens and presidents, soldiers and veterans, reporters and photographers, descended on the beaches of Normandy to remember 40 years later.

TRIP NEWS.....A-2

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-5

DEMOCRATS -- At a just before high noon newsconference, Mondale claimed the Democratic nomination was his. Hart and Jackson both dispute that claim.

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-7

PERSIAN GULF -- There is evidence that American warships are playing a wider role in the Persian Gulf crisis that has been immediately evident.

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1



TRIP NEWS

D-DAY CEREMONIES

OMAHA BEACH (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- Choking back sobs, President Reagan today recalled the bravery of the nearly 10,000 Allied soldiers who died in the D-Day assault on Normandy's beaches and in the ensuing drive across Nazi-occupied Europe. The President, standing among the pristine white markers in the cemetery above Omaha Beach, tried to hold his tears as he read a letter from Lisa Zanatta Henn, whose father was in the first assault wave on June 6, 1944....Although Omaha Beach seemed the logical place for Reagan's major speech of the day, he decided to make a longer and more emotional address at Pointe Du Hoc -- apparently so he could appear live on morning television news shows in the United States on the day after the Democratic primaries in California and New Jersey.

Reagan Uses Normandy Anniversary To Urge Reconciliation With Soviets

OMAHA BEACH (Maureen Santini, AP) -- President Reagan toured the once-bloody Normandy beaches on the 40th anniversary and declared that the U.S. would welcome a reconciliation with the Soviet Union to "lessen the risks of war now and forever." Standing by the cliff's edge on Pointe du Hoc, Reagan vowed to remember the dead by safeguarding the living. "We in the United States do not want war," Reagan said. Trying to assure jittery allies about the U.S. commitment to defend Europe, Reagan said, "We were with you then. We are with you now. Your hopes are our hopes, and your destiny is our destiny."

Reagan Hails D-Day Valor, Visits Graves

OMAHA BEACH (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1) -- Reagan also acknowledged, in what for him was an unusual statement, the immense Soviet contribution to the defeat of Nazi Germany. But the President returned to a familiar theme when he said that "the Soviet troops that came to the center of this continent did not leave when peace came. They are still there, uninvited, unwanted, unyielding, almost 40 years after the war."

West Germans Watch On TV

BCNN (UPI) -- Although not invited to the Normandy ceremony, West Germans observed the 40th Anniversary of the Western Allied invasion. Chancellor Kohl said he had no desire to attend the events, denying reports he had requested an invitation. One woman, commenting on the failure of Kohl to receive an invitation, said, "The Germans are being bashed again even though Kohl is Reagan's most faithful ally."

French Leader Urges Ex-Allies To Heal Split

UTAH BEACH (Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1) -- President Mitterrand today capped the ceremony and symbolism of the main international observance marking the 40th anniversary of the D-Day landings with a call for reconciliation among the victors of World War II.

### Allied Leaders Mark 40th Anniversary Of D-Day

UTAH BEACH (Aline Mosby, UPI) -- Mitterrand diplomatically tried to soften criticism of Germany, saying, "The enemy then was not Germany but the power, the system and the ideology that had Germany in its grip." West Germany, now a valued ally and NATO member, was not invited to the ceremony.

### World War II Allies Celebrate D-Day Anniversary

UTAH BEACH (Jeffrey Ulbrich, AP) -- A massive security operation closed roads throughout the region. The net was so tight, many of the men who had to fight their way onto the beaches complained they could not make it a second time, 40 years later. "In those days the only ones who were trying to keep us off the beach were the Germans -- not the French," grumbled Otway Burns of Orlando, Fla., who landed on D-Day as a 19-year-old private.

### Reagan Pipes In Message To USS Eisenhower

UTAH BEACH (UPI) -- President Reagan piped in a special message Wednesday to the aircraft carrier USS Eisenhower and got a friendly wave goodbye from the sailors aboard.

### Of War And Memories: Nancy Reagan in Normandy...

UTAH BEACH (Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, D1) -- As an old song goes, they did meet again -- the thousands who came back to mark the 40th anniversary of the Allied invasion of Europe and the thousands who never left. And it was, indeed, a sunny day. For Mrs. Reagan, it was a return visit to the Normandy coast. Two years ago, on the 38th anniversary of D-Day, she had visited Omaha Beach on another "very emotional day," she remembered.

### REAGAN SPENT D-DAY AT ARMY FILM STUDIO

(Washington Post, A30) -- President Reagan, who was kept out of combat duty during World War II because of poor eyesight, spent D-Day at his desk in the first motion picture unit of the Army Air Corps at Culver City, Calif.

### EAST EUROPEANS INSIST SOVIETS SECURED HITLER'S FALL

VIENNA (UPI) -- Eastern European news organizations Wednesday marked the 40th anniversary of the Allied landing at Normandy by insisting that the Soviet Union was the nation most responsible for defeating Nazi Germany.

### STAGE SET FOR ECONOMIC SUMMIT

LONDON (John Callcott, UPI) -- Western leaders converged on London for their 10th annual economic summit, with President Reagan under pressure to reduce U.S. interest rates to promote recovery and ease the global debt crisis. British and other European officials emphasized, however, that criticism of American monetary policy would be restrained and no one expects sweeping pledges from Washington in a presidential election year.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SOVIETS PULL OUT OF GAMES FOR THE DISABLED

EAST MEADOW, N.Y. (Reuter) -- The Soviet Union has pulled out of the 1984 International Games for the Disabled scheduled to be held here from June 17-30, it was announced today. The Soviet message delivered to Games headquarters said: "USSR blind athletes will not participate in 1984 Games for Disabled on Long Island. Please refund entry fee." Games Director Michael Mushett said no reason was given for the Soviet withdrawal.

EAST MEADOW, N.Y. (AP) -- The Soviet pullout leaves 54 nations scheduled to participate in the competition, including four from the Soviet bloc.

INDIAN ARMY ATTACKS GOLDEN TEMPLE

NEW DEHLI (William Claiborne, Washington Post, A1) -- Indian Army troops early Wednesday shot their way into the besieged Golden Temple compound in Amritsar -- the holiest shrine of Sikhism -- and killed at least 250 radical Sikh separatists in one of the bloodiest state-religious clashes in post-independence India.

U.S. INVOLVEMENT CONTROVERSIAL IN ARAB REGION

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (Robert Reid, AP) -- The six pro-Western members of the Gulf Cooperation Council fear Iranian expansion in the Gulf, but some also suspect U.S. intentions. Many people in the Gulf believe the U.S. is as much interested in a permanent military presence in the region as defending it against the Iranians. Some western diplomats and other observers believe those differences will sharpen if the U.S. takes on a greater military role in the Gulf.

U.S. Role In Gulf Has Not Changed, Officials Say

(William Scally, Reuter) -- The Reagan Administration said today the U.S. role in the Persian Gulf had not changed despite its support for Saudi planes in their action against Iranian aircraft. The Administration is apparently seeking to head off any alarm in Congress over a widening American role in the Gulf.

Saudi Aid Not Under War Powers Act, U.S. Officials Say

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A36) -- The Reagan Administration denied that the help provided by U.S. aircraft to Saudi Arabian jet fighters in a shoot-out Tuesday with Iranian planes put American military personnel into a combat situation that would be covered by the War Powers Resolution.

U.S. Announces Arms Sales To Mideast

(Reuter) -- The Pentagon said it planned to sell aircraft parts to Saudi Arabia and mortar-finding radar to Israel. The \$131 million sale to the Saudi Air Force was described by Defense officials as routine and not an urgent shipment connected with the Gulf war.

#### VOLCKER DISMISSES SOLUTION TO THIRD WORLD DEBT

PHILADELPHIA (Stephen Morgan, UPI) -- Paul Volcker dismissed a sweeping solution to Latin America debt problems and said the agreement to give Mexico better terms on its debt "can be a pattern" for handling all such negotiations.

PHILADELPHIA (AP) -- Volcker said the strength of the U.S. economy in the past 18 months has spurred growth outside the U.S., but that some "pressure points" remained because of continued high American interest rates.

#### BOLIVIA SAYS IT WANTS TO CONTINUE NEGOTIATING DEBT

LA PAZ (Reuter) -- Bolivia has told its commercial bank creditors that it wants to continue negotiating a a rescheduling of its nearly \$2 billion debt but cannot make any payments until a satisfactory agreement is reached.

#### ADMINISTRATION DENOUNCES SOVIET RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

(Gregory Nokes, AP) -- The Soviet government's abuses of Andrei Sakharov reflects a "profound contempt for even the most basic norms of respect for fundamental human freedoms," the Reagan Administration said in a report on human rights in the Soviet Union.

#### U.S. RELIGIOUS LEADERS URGE DUTCH TO REJECT CRUISE MISSILES

(Reuter) -- A group of U.S. religious leaders today urged the Dutch government to reject outright the basing of cruise missiles in the Netherlands rather than delay a decision until 1985. The American Friends Service Committee made the appeal to Ambassador Richard Fein at the Dutch Embassy in Washington and said later that while Fein was of necessity noncommittal, the meeting was a good one.

#### CASEY TO BE QUIZZED ABOUT ALLEGED CIA OVERSPENDING

WASHINGTON (Reuter) -- House and Senate Intelligence committees said today they plan to question CIA Director William Casey about reports the agency overspent its \$24 million 1984 budget for anti-Sandinist rebels in Nicaragua. The Reagan Administration has been trying to persuade Congress to vote an extra \$21 million to aid the rebels.

#### CIA Faces Inquiries On Nicaragua Rebel Spending

(T.R. Reid, Washington Post, A26) -- The House and Senate Intelligence committees decided to question CIA Director Casey about a congressional staff study suggesting that the CIA has spent more than the law permits this year for guerrilla insurgency in Nicaragua.

NATIONAL NEWS

REPORT TEAMSTER BOSS IS FBI INFORMER

(UPI) -- The FBI and the Teamsters union remained silent Wednesday on a published report that Teamsters President Jackie Presser has been an informer for the bureau since the 1970s. Presser could not be reached for comment on the report. He had been scheduled to make a speech at a labor-management conference in Washington but a union spokesman said he canceled at the last minute because of a schedule conflict. Assistant FBI Director William Baker declined comment on the report. Peter Halbin, Presser's spokesman in Cleveland, also refused to comment....Justice officials insisted the White House has made no attempt to derail the Presser investigation. The Los Angeles Times quoted a White House source who said Fred Fielding began cautioning White House officials several weeks ago to avoid contact with Presser, if possible. But the source noted that Presser's union is "an important constituency" to Reagan and that Presser has legitimate business with the government.

Report That Presser Is An Informer Prompts FBI Concern For His Safety

(Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A6) -- FBI officials refused comment, but agency sources said privately that officials are "very upset" about the report and are concerned for Presser's safety.

MONDALE CLAIMS VICTORY

(UPI) -- Mondale sealed up the delegates needed to win the Democratic presidential nomination Wednesday and pleaded with his rivals to end hostilities, saying "our family must stand together" to beat President Reagan.

(Drew Von Bergen, UPI) -- Mondale said he plans to telephone both Hart and Jackson within the next few days to begin the unification process, although both have indicated they will press their fights to the Democratic convention next month.

Democrats Rally To Bid By Mondale

(David Broder, Washington Post, A1) -- Top Democratic Party officials rallied around Mondale as their 1984 candidate, as he squeezed out the final promises of delegate votes he will need to confirm his nomination at the national convention next month.

Calls Yield Delegates To Mondale

(Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A1) -- With relentless drive and only a few minutes to spare before Mondale's self-imposed deadline of 11:59 a.m. CST, Mondale's campaign organization secured the critical public support of what it said were 40 previously uncommitted delegates in less than six hours of telephoning. At last Mondale could claim he had the 1,967 delegates needed for the nomination. But many of those who joined the fold yesterday and in the weeks before were far more skeptical of Mondale and the party's prospects than their apparent rush to the frontrunner would suggest.

(Jerry Estill, AP) -- Mondale, in a not-so-subtle effort to underscore his claim to the nomination, said he was eager to tackle Reagan -- who was walking the beaches of Normandy and professing disdain for Democratic policies. "A few hours ago Reagan said he would ignore the Democratic Party and the nominee," said Mondale. "Well, he's done a lot of pretending." Mondale said the Republican incumbent has pretended it has no political problems, ticking off a litany of items the Democrats plan to make campaign issues: nuclear arms control, the economy, pollution, women's rights and minorities.

(Don Campbell, Gannett) -- Hart's decision to press his long-shot "overtime" challenge to Mondale is meeting increasing resistance from Democratic leaders who fear Hart is putting personal ambition ahead of a united effort against Ronald Reagan. Amid the talk of unity, Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young said what the party needed was a "Mondale-Hart ticket running on a Jackson platform."

#### DELEGATES

The UPI count of delegates committed to Democratic Presidential candidates at 2:15 EDT Wednesday.

	PREVIOUS	NEW	TOTAL
MONDALE	1,739	230	1,969
HART	972	240	1,212
JACKSON	330	37	367
UNCOMMITTED	240	-21	219
OTHERS	58	0	58
TOTAL	3,339	486	3,825

Returns include all of California and South Dakota and projections from 99 percent of New Jersey, 96 percent of New Mexico and 97 percent of West Virginia. Mondale now has more than the 1,967 of 3,933 delegates needed for nomination at the Democratic National Convention July 16-19.

The AP count at 8:00 p.m. EDT placed Mondale at 1,971 delegates, Hart at 1,221 and Jackson at 372.

#### REAGAN EYES DISAFFECTED DEMOCRATS

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A8) -- President Reagan intends to open a new phase of his re-election campaign in the next few weeks with a series of speeches and campaign appearances targeted at moderates and independents who have grown disaffected with the Democrats during the long primary campaign.

Latin Americans Urge Broader Solutions To Global Debt

LONDON (Robert Burns, AP) -- Seven Latin American countries urged the West's leading economic powers to find broader solutions to the global debt problem at their economic summit. A British official said his government saw no new strategy in the works to deal with the debt problem.

REAGAN/SECURITY

OMAHA BEACH (AP) -- There were several minor security problems during President Reagan's visit to Normandy, including: a French security officer aiming his rifle at the press helicopter, a toy gun found on the press bus and a live artillery shell found near Pointe du Hoc.

A WIN FOR SAM

(UPI) -- ABC's Sam Donaldson, regarded as one of the feistier members of the White House press corps, let his voice rise above the din once again. Donaldson had an angry shouting match in London with a rookie Reagan security officer who told him to shut off the walkie-talkie he was using because it would disturb the president. "I won't have this turned into a tyranny," shouted Donaldson on the terrace of the elegant U.S. ambassador's residence. "The answer is no. I don't give a fig for the president's future -- one way or the other. It's not your job to protect the president from noise." Larry Speakes entered the dispute. The final word -- Donaldson won.

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#### DEMOCRATS WORRY ABOUT CASH FLOW

(Thomas Edsall, Washington Post, A16) -- As the Democratic presidential battle continues, party officials are voicing a growing fear that campaign debts could surpass \$7 million and severely restrict the ability of the nominee and of the Democratic National Committee to finance an adequate campaign against President Reagan.

#### CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

(AP) -- Mondale said in a letter to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights that he would speak out "against statements and policies that run counter to the goal of racial, religious and social harmony, whether they are by Louis Farrakhan, Ronald Reagan and anyone else."

#### FIRED AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, NOW HOMELESS

WASHINGTON (Leon Daniel, UPI) -- Raymond Lamb, fired by President Reagan as a federal air traffic controller during an illegal strike three years ago, sleeps in the open on a steam grate five blocks from the White House. That grate provided Lamb with warmth during the harsh winter nights at the corner of 21st and E streets. Lamb, 48, a bearded black man, declined to discuss his former "personal life" Wednesday except to allude vaguely to a family and a home in the Washington suburbs. He said the last full year he worked he paid taxes on "just over \$50,000." If his neighbor, the president, were to offer him his old job back, Lamb said, he would turn it down. "I live the good life now," said Lamb, who counts as his two main possessions a blanket and a Bible. "I'm at peace with God." Lamb holds no bitterness toward the man in the nearby White House who fired him from a high-pressure job he said damaged his vision, raised his blood pressure and threatened to shatter his nerves. "When I was fired I was very bitter against Reagan and the American system," he said, "but now I'm at peace."

#### DEFENSE/TOOLS

(Richard Whitmire, Gannett) -- The loss or waste of hand tools and portable power tools, primarily by civilian employees, is costing the Defense Department millions of dollars a year, according to an audit by the Pentagon's inspector general. "We seem to be fast approaching the point where we are losing tools, through waste and abuse, faster than we by them," said Rep. Denny Smith, who obtained a copy of the report.

#### DEFICITS/TAXES

(Cliff Haas, AP) -- House and Senate negotiators quickly agreed Wednesday on about \$30 billion of deficit-reduction tax increases, including a repeal of a law that would have allowed a deduction of up to \$450 a year for savers. As the tax negotiators began their work, their chairman, Rep. Rostenkowski said Congress is likely to give Reagan the "down payment" this year that he asked. "Had he set his sights higher, had he taken the deficit more seriously, Congress would have sent a stronger message to the investors and economic planners of this country," he added.



#### RIVLIN RECOMMENDS DEFENSE CUTS, HIGHER TAXES

(AP) -- Former Congressional Budget Office director Alice Rivlin, in a study for the Brookings Institution, says gigantic federal budget deficits could be virtually eliminated by 1989 through a program that curbs both defense and domestic spending and imposes over \$100 billion a year in new taxes. She suggested a personal income tax surcharge of up to six percent.

#### ABORTION FOES PLAN ELECTION STRATEGY

KANSAS CITY, MO. (UPI) -- The nation's largest anti-abortion group, the National Right To Life Committee, opens a three-day conference Thursday to unify its sharply divided political elements to support President Reagan's reelection. Some factions within the group want to broaden its sponsorship to include other issues, such as capital punishment and the nuclear arms race.

#### HEARINGS OPEN ON TAX SYSTEM OVERHAUL

(Jim Luther, AP) -- The Reagan Administration opened hearings Wednesday on overhauling the federal income tax system by denying reports it already has agreed to recommend a flat-rate tax that would apply equally to everyone regardless of income. "Nothing could be further from the truth," said John Chapoton, Assistant Treasury Secretary for Tax Policy. Several other witnesses at the Treasury Department hearing supported the flat-rate tax.

#### WALL STREET CLOSES UP

NEW YORK (Reuter) -- Wall Street stock prices closed higher today. The Dow finished at 1133.84, up 8.95. Early in the day, Martin Feldstein warned that interest rates could rise again in the next six months, although he said Congressional budget cuts should lead to lower medium and long-term rates.

#### AND IN BASKETBALL...

The Boston Celtics beat the Los Angeles Lakers 129-125 in overtime to tie the NBA Championship series at two games apiece. Game 5 will be played Friday evening in Boston.

-end-

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AM-SUPER TUESDAY II, 12TH LD, A299,112

URGENT

END: HART WIDENS CAL LEAD; BUT MONDALE RIDE SAYS "WE'VE GOT IT"  
OVERALL.

BY DAVID ESPO

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WALTER F. MONDALE SWEPT TO RESOUNDING VICTORIES TUESDAY IN NEW JERSEY AND WEST VIRGINIA AND PRONOUNCED HIMSELF THE WINNER OF HIS ORDEALING DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL MARATHON WITH GARY HART. HART LED IN CALIFORNIA; CLAIMED VICTORY THERE; AND SAID HE WAS IN THE RACE "TO SAN FRANCISCO."

HART WON IN SOUTH DAKOTA AND NEW MEXICO IN THE FIVE-STATE PRIMARY FINALE.

HART LED FOR 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.

-HART SAID; 2ND GRAF A299

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R012

R 10851)LCZCZQTBVL

PM-INVASION (2 TAKES)

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF BIGGEST SEA AND AIR INVASION COMMEMORATED  
BY ALISON MAITLAND

ARROMANCHES, FRANCE, JUNE 6: REUTER - SURVIVORS OF THE  
ASSAULT ON THE NORMANDY BEACHES 40 YEARS AGO ASSEMBLE WITH  
HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT LEADERS HERE TODAY TO COMMEMORATE  
THE ALLIED INVASION OF NAZI-OCCUPIED WESTERN EUROPE IN WORLD  
WAR II.

PRESIDENT REAGAN, BRITAIN'S QUEEN ELIZABETH AND PRIME  
MINISTER PIERRE TRUDEAU OF CANADA WILL BE ON HAND FOR TRIBUTES  
TO THE 10,000 LEFT DEAD ON THE BEACHES ON JUNE 6, 1944.

THERE WILL ALSO BE THOUSANDS OF FORMER SOLDIERS, AIRMEN AND  
SEAMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES WHO HAVE BEEN STREAMING IN FROM THE  
UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND CANADA TO RECALL THE GREAT ASSAULT.

IN ADDITION HUNDREDS OF FORMER GERMAN SOLDIERS WHO  
DESPERATELY TRIED TO THROW BACK THE INVASION WILL BE DISCREETLY  
PRESENT FOR THE ALLIED CELEBRATION.

REAGAN WILL FLY FROM LONDON BY HELICOPTER TO SEE THE  
100-FOOT CLIFFS AT POINTE-DU-HOC WHICH U.S. RANGERS SCALED AT  
THE COST OF MANY LIVES TO SILENCE A FORMIDABLE BATTERY OF  
GERMAN GUNS.

MORE 0100 EP

R013

R 10859)LCZCZQZTYR

PM-INVASION 2 ARROMANCHES

TRUDEAU WILL VISIT THE CEMETERY WHERE 10,000 AMERICANS LIE  
BURIED ABOVE OHAMA BEACH; SCENE OF SOME OF THE BITTEREST  
FIGHTING; AND ATTEND A CEREMONY AT ANOTHER LANDING SPOT --  
UTAH BEACH ON THE WESTERN END OF THE 50-MILE FRONT.

YESTERDAY THE NEW GENERATION OF U.S. SOLDIERS RE-ENACTED  
THE CLIFF CLIMB OF 1944 AND BRITAIN'S PRINCE CHARLES WATCHED A  
SPECTACULAR PARACHUTE DROP ON TO THE SITE OF A VITAL JUNE 1944  
AIRBORNE ASSAULT.

QUEEN ELIZABETH WILL SAIL IN THE ROYAL YACHT BRITANNIA  
ALONG THE CAEN CANAL; AT THE EASTERN EDGE OF THE D-DAY FRONT;  
THEN JOIN FRENCH PRESIDENT FRANCOIS MITTERRAND AT A CEREMONY AT  
BAYEUX CEMETERY.

TRUDEAU WILL INSPECT MONUMENTS TO HIS COUNTRY'S SOLDIERS.  
QUEEN BEATRIX OF THE NETHERLANDS; KING OLAV OF NORWAY; KING  
BAUDOUIN OF BELGIUM AND GRAND DUKE JEAN OF LUXEMBOURG WILL JOIN  
IN THE CEREMONY AT UTAH BEACH.

THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY HAS ATTRACTED HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF  
TOURISTS AND VETERANS AND THE ROADS LEADING TO THE BEACHES HAVE  
BEEN THROGGED WITH SIGHTSEERS.

SOME 6,300 EXTRA POLICE HAVE BEEN BROUGHT IN TO PROTECT THE  
VISITING LEADERS AND PATROL THE AREA.

REUTER 0103 EP

R017

R 10961)1CZCZQTZSA

BC-INVASION-REAGAN (EMBARGOED) (3 TAKES)

REAGAN MAKES NEW PLEA FOR SOVIET-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP  
(EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE AT 8:15 EDT JUNE 6)

BY RALPH HARRIS

POINTE-DU-HOC, FRANCE, JUNE 6; REUTER - PRESIDENT REAGAN SAID TODAY 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.

IN REMARKS PREPARED FOR THE VISIT, HE DECLARED: "IN TRUTH, THERE IS NO RECONCILIATION WE WOULD WELCOME MORE THAN A RECONCILIATION WITH THE SOVIET UNION SO, TOGETHER, WE CAN LESSEN THE RISKS OF WAR, NOW AND FOREVER."

HIS STATEMENTS, THOUGH CRITICAL OF WHAT HE CALLED MOSCOW'S POLICY OF CONQUEST, WERE A STRONG REAFFIRMATION OF A SPEECH ON JANUARY 16, WHEN HE URGED SOVIET LEADERS TO OPEN "A CONSTRUCTIVE DIALOGUE FOR PEACE".

BUT REAGAN SAID THAT THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY WAS A FITTING OCCASION TO REMEMBER THE GREAT LOSSES ALSO SUFFERED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE SOVIET UNION DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR.  
MORE 0114 WM

R018

R 10967)2CZCZOTRYR

BC-INVASION-REAGAN 2 POINTE-DU-HOC (EMBARGOED)

"I TELL YOU FROM MY HEART THAT WE IN THE UNITED STATES DO NOT WANT WAR," HE SAID. "WE WANT TO WIPE FROM THE FACE OF THE EARTH THE TERRIBLE WEAPONS MAN NOW HAS IN HIS HANDS.

"I TELL YOU WE ARE READY TO SEIZE THE BEACHHEAD -- BUT THERE MUST BE SOME SIGN FROM THE SOVIET UNION THAT THEY ARE WILLING TO MOVE FORWARD, THAT THEY SHARE OUR DESIRE AND LOVE OF PEACE, THAT THEY WILL GIVE UP THE WAYS OF CONQUEST."

REAGAN PLEDGED THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD STAND BY ITS DEFENSE COMMITMENTS TO WESTERN EUROPE, SAYING: "THE STRENGTH OF AMERICA'S ALLIES IS VITAL TO THE UNITED STATES, AND THE AMERICAN SECURITY GUARANTEE IS ESSENTIAL TO THE CONTINUED FREEDOM OF EUROPE'S DEMOCRACIES."

HE ADDED: "WE WERE WITH YOU THEN (IN WORLD WAR TWO); WE ARE WITH YOU NOW. YOUR HOPES ARE OUR HOPES AND YOUR DESTINY IS OUR DESTINY."

HE RECALLED THE DAYS OF THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR IN THE 1950s AND SPOKE OF A "GREAT SADNESS" STEMMING FROM THE "LOSS" OF EAST BERLIN, POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO COMMUNISM AND SOVIET INFLUENCE.

MORE 0116 WM

R019

R 10968)LCZCZOTIYC

BC-INVASION-REAGAN 3 POINTE-DU-HOC (EMBARGOED)

REAGAN SAID: "THE SOVIET TROOPS THAT CAME TO THE CENTER OF THIS CONTINENT DID NOT LEAVE WHEN PEACE CAME.

"THEY ARE STILL THERE, UNINVITED, UNWANTED, UNYIELDING, ALMOST 40 YEARS AFTER THE WAR."

HE SAID: "WE IN AMERICA HAVE LEARNED BITTER LESSONS FROM TWO WORLD WARS ... IT IS BETTER TO BE HERE, READY TO PROTECT THE PEACE, THAN TO TAKE BLIND SHELTER ACROSS THE SEA ...

"WE HAVE LEARNED THAT ISOLATIONISM NEVER WAS AND NEVER WILL BE AN ACCEPTABLE RESPONSE TO TYRANNICAL GOVERNMENT WITH EXPANSIONIST INTENT."

DURING HIS VISIT TO POINTE-DU-HOC REAGAN WAS VISITING THE OHAMA INVASION BEACH AND CEMETERY WHERE 9,386 AMERICAN TROOPS ARE BURIED AND THE UTAH INVASION BEACH NEARBY.

REUTER 0118 WM