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The White House NEWS SUMMARY

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

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

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

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

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

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

(Washington Times, UPI, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

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

(Washington Times, Reuter, AP, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Tuesday Evening)

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

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

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

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TRIP NEWS

REAGAN MAKES NEW PLEA FOR SOVIET-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP

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

Reagan Attending Ceremonies Marking Allied Landings in France

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

REAGAN MARKS D-DAY ON BEACHES OF NORMANDY

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

Aged Veteran Climbs Cliff To Relive D-Day Drama

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

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

Reagan Broadcasts Message to French

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

PRESIDENT VISITS THE QUEEN

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

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

Hoots and Saddles

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

PRESIDENT, MRS. THATCHER AGREE SOVIETS ARE STYMIED

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

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

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

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

Reagan and Thatcher Discuss Gulf War In 70-Minute Session

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

BIG ISSUES FOR SUMMIT WON'T BE IN ECONOMICS

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

U.S. Seeking New Trade Negotiations

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

Summit/Japan

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

U.S. Seeks Allied Accord On Terrorism, Missiles

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

REAGAN'S DUBLIN SPEECH CRITICIZED BY KREMLIN

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

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

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

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

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

Thousands Gather for 40th D-Day Anniversary

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

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

Current Allied Leaders Were Elsewhere During D-Day Attack

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

REAGAN -- IRISH BEER

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

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

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

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

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

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

Soviets Reportedly Arm Both Sides

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

ADMINISTRATION DENOUNCES SOVIET RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

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

SOVIET OFFER ON ARMS SEEKS U.S. REVERSAL

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

SALVADORAN RUNNER-UP TO VISIT U.S.

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

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

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

NICARAGUA REBEL CHIEFS REPORT THEIR CAMPAIGN GROWS

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

Pastora Bomb Blast Suspect Seen Near Site of Detonator

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

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

INDIAN TROOPS REPORTED TO HAVE STORMED GOLDEN TEMPLE

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

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

U.S., ITALY JOIN TO BEAT BIG CRIME

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

FINLAND'S COMMUNISTS DUMP PRO-SOVIET LEADERS

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

NATIONAL NEWS

HART HOPES BURIED IN GARDEN STATE

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOP INTENSIFIES 'CAMSCAM' VOTE EFFORTS

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

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

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

White House News Summary -- Wednesday, June 6, 1984 -- A-9

REAGAN SELECTS OPM OFFICIAL FOR DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF USIA

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

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

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

ADMINISTRATION PUSHED TO RECOMMEND CHANGES IN DISCRIMINATION BILL

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

GOVERNMENT BEGINNING NATIONWIDE HEARINGS ON TAX REFORM

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

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

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY EVENING, June 5, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERSIAN GULF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ABC-2)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(NBC-Lead)

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

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

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

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(Washington Times, UPI, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

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

(Washington Times, Reuter, AP, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Tuesday Evening)

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

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

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

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TRIP NEWS

REAGAN MAKES NEW PLEA FOR SOVIET-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP

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

Reagan Attending Ceremonies Marking Allied Landings in France

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

REAGAN MARKS D-DAY ON BEACHES OF NORMANDY

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

Aged Veteran Climbs Cliff To Relive D-Day Drama

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

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

Reagan Broadcasts Message to French

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

PRESIDENT VISITS THE QUEEN

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

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

Hoots and Saddles

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

PRESIDENT, MRS. THATCHER AGREE SOVIETS ARE STYMIED

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

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

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

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

Reagan and Thatcher Discuss Gulf War In 70-Minute Session

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

BIG ISSUES FOR SUMMIT WON'T BE IN ECONOMICS

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

U.S. Seeking New Trade Negotiations

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

Summit/Japan

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

U.S. Seeks Allied Accord On Terrorism, Missiles

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

REAGAN'S DUBLIN SPEECH CRITICIZED BY KREMLIN

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

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

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

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

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

Thousands Gather for 40th D-Day Anniversary

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

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

Current Allied Leaders Were Elsewhere During D-Day Attack

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

REAGAN -- IRISH BEER

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

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

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

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

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

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

Soviets Reportedly Arm Both Sides

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

ADMINISTRATION DENOUNCES SOVIET RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

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

SOVIET OFFER ON ARMS SEEKS U.S. REVERSAL

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

SALVADORAN RUNNER-UP TO VISIT U.S.

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

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

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

NICARAGUA REBEL CHIEFS REPORT THEIR CAMPAIGN GROWS

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

Pastora Bomb Blast Suspect Seen Near Site of Detonator

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

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

INDIAN TROOPS REPORTED TO HAVE STORMED GOLDEN TEMPLE

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

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

U.S., ITALY JOIN TO BEAT BIG CRIME

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

FINLAND'S COMMUNISTS DUMP PRO-SOVIET LEADERS

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

NATIONAL NEWS

HART HOPES BURIED IN GARDEN STATE

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOP INTENSIFIES 'CAMSCAM' VOTE EFFORTS

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

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

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

REAGAN SELECTS OPM OFFICIAL FOR DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF USIA

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

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

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

ADMINISTRATION PUSHED TO RECOMMEND CHANGES
IN DISCRIMINATION BILL

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

GOVERNMENT BEGINNING NATIONWIDE HEARINGS ON TAX REFORM

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

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY EVENING, June 5, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERSIAN GULF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ABC-2)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(NBC-Lead)



The White House NEWS SUMMARY

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

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

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

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

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

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

(Washington Times, UPI, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

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

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

REAGAN MARKS D-DAY ON BEACHES OF NORMANDY

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

Aged Veteran Climbs Cliff To Relive D-Day Drama

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

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

Reagan Broadcasts Message to French

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

PRESIDENT VISITS THE QUEEN

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

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

Hoots and Saddles

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

PRESIDENT, MRS. THATCHER AGREE SOVIETS ARE STYMIED

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

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

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

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

Reagan and Thatcher Discuss Gulf War In 70-Minute Session

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

BIG ISSUES FOR SUMMIT WON'T BE IN ECONOMICS

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

U.S. Seeking New Trade Negotiations

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

Summit/Japan

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

U.S. Seeks Allied Accord On Terrorism, Missiles

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

REAGAN'S DUBLIN SPEECH CRITICIZED BY KREMLIN

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

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

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

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

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

Thousands Gather for 40th D-Day Anniversary

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

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

Current Allied Leaders Were Elsewhere During D-Day Attack

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

REAGAN -- IRISH BEER

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

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

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

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

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

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

Soviets Reportedly Arm Both Sides

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

ADMINISTRATION DENOUNCES SOVIET RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

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

SOVIET OFFER ON ARMS SEEKS U.S. REVERSAL

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

SALVADORAN RUNNER-UP TO VISIT U.S.

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

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

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

NICARAGUA REBEL CHIEFS REPORT THEIR CAMPAIGN GROWS

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

Pastora Bomb Blast Suspect Seen Near Site of Detonator

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

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

INDIAN TROOPS REPORTED TO HAVE STORMED GOLDEN TEMPLE

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

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

U.S., ITALY JOIN TO BEAT BIG CRIME

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

FINLAND'S COMMUNISTS DUMP PRO-SOVIET LEADERS

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

NATIONAL NEWS

HART HOPES BURIED IN GARDEN STATE

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOP INTENSIFIES 'CAMSCAM' VOTE EFFORTS

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

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

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

REAGAN SELECTS OPM OFFICIAL FOR DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF USIA

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

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

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

ADMINISTRATION PUSHED TO RECOMMEND CHANGES IN DISCRIMINATION BILL

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

GOVERNMENT BEGINNING NATIONWIDE HEARINGS ON TAX REFORM

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

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY EVENING, June 5, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERSIAN GULF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ABC-2)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(NBC-Lead)



The White House NEWS SUMMARY

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

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

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

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

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

NATIONAL NEWS

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

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Tuesday Evening)

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

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

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TRIP NEWS

PRESIDENT VISITS THE QUEEN

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

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Hoots and Saddles

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Reagan and Thatcher Discuss Gulf War In 70-Minute Session

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

U.S. Seeking New Trade Negotiations

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

Summit/Japan

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

U.S. Seeks Allied Accord On Terrorism, Missiles

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

REAGAN'S DUBLIN SPEECH CRITICIZED BY KREMLIN

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

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

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

Aged Veteran Climbs Cliff To Relive D-Day Drama

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

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

REAGAN -- IRISH BEER

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

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

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

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

LOAN TERMS TO BE EASED FOR MEXICO

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

SAUDIS DESTROY IRANIAN JETS

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

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

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

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

Senior American Official Says Reagan Worried Over Clash

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

SAUDIS TO GET IMPROVED AWACS

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

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

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

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

U.S. WOULD 'PROMPTLY TAKE ACTION'

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

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

STINGER SALE BLASTED

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

Subcommittee Fears U.S. Role Will Widen

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

No Intention To Avoid Congress On Stingers

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

PARIS CLUB AGREES TO RESCHEDULE \$1.04 BILLION PERU DEBT

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

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

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

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

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

PERCY CRITICIZES VIETNAM OVER MISSING U.S SERVICEMEN

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. ASKED CHINA TO RELAY KOREA PLAN

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

PROPOSAL FOR NEW SECURITY CURBS ON SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH DROPPED

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

U.S. GRANTS VISA TO D'AUBUISSON

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

D'Aubuisson To Visit U.S.

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

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NATIONAL NEWS

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY RESULTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRIMARY RESULTS

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

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

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

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

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

CALIFORNIA -- No results yet.

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

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

CONGRESS -- IMMIGRATION

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

ADMINISTRATION OPPOSES COMPUTER LITERACY BILL

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

METZENBAUM - TERRORISM BILL

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

WALL STREET STOCKS CLOSE LOWER

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

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY EVENING, June 5, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERSIAN GULF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ABC-2)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(NBC-Lead)