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The White House NEWS SUMMARY

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1984 -- 6 a.m. EDT Edition

TODAY'S HEADLINES

NATIONAL NEWS

Confusion: Problems Plague Staffs -- With the preseason nearly over and the Labor Day kickoff just a week away, the campaign organizations of President Reagan and Walter Mondale are struggling with problems.
(Wall St. Journal, Washington Times, Washington Post)

President Gives Party For Women Appointees -- President Reagan gathered almost 1,000 of his 1,400 women political appointees on the White House lawn last evening to celebrate Women's Equality Day.
(UPI, New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Hungary Leads Eastern Europe's Quest For Autonomy, Detente -- Hungary is spearheading a cautious quest by East European countries to revive detente with the West and gain greater autonomy from Moscow at a time of prolonged tensions between the superpowers and uncertain leadership in the Kremlin.
(Washington Post)

Israeli 'Ineptitude' Blamed For 'Friendly Fire' Casualties -- In a demonstration of "ineptitude" that stunned U.S. military experts, the Israeli armed forces inflicted on themselves nearly 20% of the casualties they suffered during the 1982 invasion of Lebanon, senior U.S. officials, citing secret battlefield reports, said.
(Washington Times, Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Sunday Evening)

WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY -- Both the President and his opponents tried to make political hay out of Women's Equality Day.

MONDALE -- Mondale accused the Reagan Administration of having a hangup on arms control and accused President Reagan of escalating the arms race.

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL -- At 73, Ronald Reagan is the oldest president in U.S. history, but he's more popular than ever with young voters.

RED SEA MINES -- As far as Khadafy is concerned, there is no mystery about the mines: the U.S. planted them.

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NATIONAL NEWS

CONFUSION: PROBLEMS PLAGUE STAFFS

ST. PAUL -- More than a dozen Democratic governors prodded Mondale and his aides here Saturday to define his personality better, establish his campaign themes and open up the campaign's high command. The comments reflected widespread Democratic disappointment with the stumbles by Mondale and Ferraro that stalled momentum they gained from the San Francisco convention and made August almost a "lost month" in the effort to gain ground on Reagan. But the worries and complaints are not confined to the Democratic camp. Leaving last week's Dallas convention, some top Reagan aides worried they had failed to capitalize on the August opportunities that their opponents had given them. Internal divisions in the Reagan circle were being blamed for making him appear defensive and almost stridently negative in his acceptance speech, when he could have been riding high, wide and handsome.

(David Broder & Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan sets tough campaign agenda, expects close race

With the Republican convention behind him and a substantial lead in the polls, President Reagan is gearing up for the most intensive stage of the presidential campaign during which he is expected to spend nearly 40 days of the 72 days before Nov. 6 hustling for votes. Presidential aides insist they consider the presidential race to be close despite the polls that make the Republicans a prohibitive favorite.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

Reagan's Campaign Quandary

DALLAS -- Long on symbolism and rhetorical flare but short on any sharply focused program for the future, President Reagan's acceptance speech here seemed to presage a fall campaign of caution, not of boldness. The speech brought to the fore what is certain to be a recurring debate among Republicans throughout the autumn as the party seeks a formula for winning big and acquiring a governing mandate in November. The question: Should the President seek to protect the huge lead he holds in the polls by avoiding specifics and potentially controversial stands? Or should he offer a vision of the future and a detailed program for realizing it? The debate begins with the campaign itself.

(Robert Merry, Wall St. Journal, page 34)

Mondale revs up campaign, scores Reagan on arms race

Retaliating with fighting words at the challenge from the Republican National Convention, Mondale Sunday continued efforts to jump-start a campaign stalled by disarray and the Ferraro financial flop. After his paid political radio broadcast, Mondale accused the President of an "entirely negative" campaign and again charged that Reagan's characterization of nuclear freeze advocates as "jackasses" is an "outrage." Meanwhile, James Baker explained the President was quoting former House Speaker Sam Rayburn in using the term and "certainly did not intend to say that with respect to the nominee of the other ticket."

(Alan McConaha, Washington Times, A1)

Mondale hitting Reagan on arms again

MINNEAPOLIS -- Mondale is hammering at the Administration's defense policies again, blaming President Reagan for making the world less safe. Vice President Bush is retaliating, saying the Democratic ticket talks "as if peace and weakness is the same thing." A Mondale senior staff aide accused Bush of misrepresenting the Democratic nominee's position on the deployment of American nuclear missiles in Europe and the Trident II submarine-launched missile. "The Reagan Administration is misleading us on taxes and now they're misleading us on national defense."

(Don Phillips, UPI)

GOP factions start looking toward 1988 after Dallas

DALLAS -- Eager to be Reagan's successor as the party's 1988 White House nominee, Republican Party hopefuls used the Dallas conclave to showcase themselves and to elbow each other for position in a race that already has begun. GOP liberals and moderates, smarting at the political and philosophical thrashing they received here from the party's conservative majority, began plans to attempt to recapture four years hence the dominant position they once held in Republican affairs. And, in the convention's aftermath, this city's pride is showing. (Bill Kling, Washington Times, A3)

Conciliation: Jackson Expects Unity

NEW YORK -- Jackson said Sunday he has "great expectations that we will begin to pull the pieces of the Democratic coalition together and, certainly by Labor Day, all forces will hit the ground running." In an interview, Jackson indicated he was prepared to bury the hatchet with Mondale and redirect his ire toward President Reagan and the Republicans.

(Rick Atkinson, Washington Post, A1)

BAKER DEFENDS TERMING REAGAN'S TRIP 'OFFICIAL'

James Baker said on NBC's "Meet the Press" that the FEC "will ultimately determine" whether President Reagan's trip to Chicago Friday was official business or campaign-related. Edward Rollins said on CBS's "Face the Nation" the he had warned party officials Friday in Dallas not to interfere with "official" trips because it would "cost the campaign money and won't benefit the President."

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A3)

UPI's Don Phillips reports aides are defending the White House decision to charge taxpayers for President Reagan's trip to Chicago to make a partisan address, but Mondale says not paying for the swing out of campaign coffers was "very bad judgment."

PRESIDENT'S SHREWDEST ADVERSARY BECAME HIS TOP STRATEGIST

It is an irony of the 1984 election and a commentary on the strength and pragmatism of President Reagan that the man who is premier strategist this year is the politician who ran the most effective campaign against him. The man is Stuart Spencer.

(Lou Cannon's "Reagan & Co." column, Washington Post, A2)

BOTH PARTIES PUSH FOR WOMEN'S VOTE ON EQUALITY DAY

At scores of private as well as political gatherings across the country, the (Women's Equality Day) occasion was marked in rousing speeches and quiet talks that recalled the long struggle of the women's movement and that vowed to keep it rolling. (Robert McFadden, New York Times, A1)

White House Women's Day

It may have been a picnic in celebration of Women's Equality Day, but the gathering of Reagan appointees was also a not-to-be-missed chance to show off some of the highest ranking women in the Administration, with remarks by the Reagans and entertainment by Juice Newton. (Carla Hall, Washington Post, C1)

President Gives Party For Women Appointees

Reagan, dogged by the "gender gap" for the last four years, sought to dismiss sexual polarization from the campaign Sunday during the picnic for hundreds of women serving in his administration. (Norman Sandler, UPI)

"I've never seen the South Lawn look lovelier," said Mr. Reagan, one of the few men to be seen. "There are no longer any men's issues or women's issues -- just issues that concern each of us as Americans." (John McCaslin, Washington Times, A1)

Pravda Has Harsh Words For Reagan

MOSCOW -- Pravda accused President Reagan of acting against women's rights and denounced as a vote-catching gimmick his decision to declare today "Women's Equal Rights Day." The nomination of Geraldine Ferraro as the Democratic vice presidential candidate was also dismissed as a gimmick. (Reuter story, Washington Post, A5)

Ferraro Celebrates Birthday and Suffrage

FORT LEE, N.J. -- Rep. Ferraro Sunday celebrated her 49th birthday -- and the 64th anniversary of American women's right to vote -- by predicting female voters will decide the presidential election....The Reagan Administration marked the anniversary of women's suffrage with a picnic on the South Lawn of the White House for more than 1,000 women working in the Administration. (Rick Atkinson, Washington Post, A3)

REP. FERRARO MIGHT BE ABLE TO AMEND FORM

No precedent prohibits the House ethics committee from allowing Rep. Ferraro simply to amend her controversial financial disclosure forms and thus forestall a preliminary inquiry into allegations that she violated the 1978 Ethics in Government Act. Besides the uncertainty over House rules on the Ferraro matter, the issue is further clouded by election-year politics. (Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A3)

Ferraro Campaigns And Hopes Furor Is Over

NEW YORK -- Ferraro ended a grueling week by hitting the campaign trail early in hopes of dispelling the fury over her finances. She hoped the flurry of speech making would distract attention from her financial status and revive enthusiasm for the flagging Democratic ticket.

(Paul Schwed, UPI)

Reuter reports Ferraro told Time Magazine last week that she would not have accepted a place as vice presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket if her husband had opposed it. She told Newsweek the media would decide whether the pressure, which she described as "terrible," would continue.

UPI reports John Zaccaro has lost 10 pounds in the past two weeks of controversy over the family finances, Time reported. "They have no right to do this. My privacy is ruined," Zaccaro said.

Zaccaro's Modest Real Estate Holdings Don't Have Big Tax-Shelter Potential

NEW YORK -- Though John Zaccaro, thanks to his wife, is on his way to becoming the most famous real estate entrepreneur in America, he has been a virtual unknown in New York real estate circles.

(Randall Smith, Wall St. Journal, page 34)

Ferraro Staff Has Troubles In Midst Of Financial Ordeal

In the turmoil surrounding the disclosure of her finances, Ferraro's newly appointed senior political adviser vacationed on Cape Cod and one of the three people who have served so far as press secretary to her young campaign was dismissed, according to aides. Campaigns for the White House are often rife with internal organization problems, but Ferraro appears to have had more difficulty than usual. (Jane Perlez, New York Times, A10)

MIKULSKI LAUNCHES MONDALE EFFORT IN MARYLAND

PASADENA, Md. -- Rep. Barbara Mikulski launched the Maryland Mondale-Ferraro campaign in this blue-collar, water-oriented community Sunday by attacking Ronald Reagan for being inattentive to environmental and labor concerns. (Kaye Thompson, Washington Post, A2)

ANDERSON MAY ENDORSE MONDALE

John Anderson has decided to publicly endorse Mondale, according to sources. The sources said negotiations are under way with Anderson under which a third political party he organized would formally nominate Mondale and provide him with about \$7.8 million in public funds.

(Mike Shanahan, AP)

NEW RIGHT'S 20-YEAR-RISE TO POWER

President Reagan has put his arms around the New Right agenda -- a move that worries moderates but thrills many of his staunch, conservative supporters. The strong Republican move to toward the religiously-based New Right positions raises several important issues to a new level of discussion for American voters. It also creates serious political problems for the Democratic Party. (John Dillan, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

GOP FORESEES A SHIFT OF VOTERS IN LONG TERM

DALLAS -- For more than a decade, Republicans have spoken in hushed and hopeful tones about a political realignment that would lift their party past the Democrats....There is compelling evidence that a realignment may be building: Reagan is extraordinarily popular with voters under the age of 24; For the first time in recent memory, young voters are also identifying themselves more as Republicans than Democrats; In party identification among all voters, Republicans are better off than they were in 1980; And a variety of attitude and issues polls have also shown young voters to be increasingly conservative. (Fred Barnes, Baltimore Sun, A1)

DEFLATION: A VERY REMOTE POSSIBILITY

The emergence of deflationary fears only years after the nation was struggling with double-digit inflation shows both how much financial market psychology has changed and how much remains to be done to rebuild confidence in the economy. (Kenneth Bacon, Wall St. Journal, A1)

MOB DOMINATES HOTEL WORKERS UNION, SENATE REPORT SAYS

Organized crime wields "substantial influence" over the hotel workers union and its huge locals in America's gambling meccas, the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations said today. (David Goeller, AP)

Panel Links Mob And Hotel Union

The report was denounced in advance by union officials, who said in a statement that the Senate panel had recycled old allegations and relied on testimony of "convicted felons, psychopathic liars, admitted perjurers, discredited attorneys, and 'union-busting' employer consultants." (Bill Keller, New York Times, A9)

BLACKMAIL TRY LED TO BIG 'STING'

CHICAGO -- A routine attempt at underworld blackmail has led to what the FBI describes as its largest 'sting' operation against organized crime -- an operation in which the bureau penetrated organized crime links with the illicit sex business around Chicago. (Athelia Knight & Kevin Klose, Washington Post, A1)

TEACHERS UNION WILL INTENSIFY EFFORTS FOR EDUCATIONAL REFORM

The American Federation of Teachers will continue efforts to defeat tuition tax credits for private school pupils and President Reagan, delegates to the union's 68th annual convention resolved prior to heading home from Washington this weekend. (Carol Innert, Washington Times, A4)

AIRLINES NEED SOME CONTROLS, HILL UNIT HINTS

The delays airline passengers are suffering cannot be eliminated by technology alone and there are significant constraints on airport expansion, a report by the congressional Office of Technology Assessment said yesterday. The detailed report, particularly timely in this summer of traveling discontent, points toward the conclusion that airlines' demand to use airports can never be met without controls. (Douglas Feaver, Washington Post, A1)

SPECIAL COUNSEL CHARGES JUDGE ERRED IN PENTAGON WHISTLE-BLOWING CASE

Special counsel William O'Connor has charged that "the preponderance of unimpeached testimony" establishes that Pentagon audit boss Charles Starrett testified falsely in regard to a decision to order auditor George Spanton to take an unwanted transfer. O'Connor, a Reagan appointee, quoted President Reagan's comments during a speech on April 16, 1981, as "a forceful statement of administration policy" that requires the executive branch to aggressively enforce the whistle-blower protections in the law. O'Connor argued that Judge Edward Reidy's recommendations in the Spanton case fly in the face of President Reagan's announced policies and that the "errors of law are grievous." (Clark Mollenhoff, Washington Times, A4)

WHITE HOUSE IS DEFENDED BY EPA CHIEF

EPA administrator William Ruckelshaus said yesterday on ABC's "This Week With David Brinkley" that President Reagan has given him "virtually everything I've asked for." He was responding to criticism from a Sierra Club representative who said the Office of Management and Budget had impeded the EPA administrator's efforts to protect the environment by failing to seek enough money for the agency. (Washington Post, A2)

NEW GADGET WILL STIFLE RADIO JOKES

White House technicians have attached a "fail-safe" gadget to President Reagan's radio equipment so that, no matter what he says during voice level checks before a broadcast, he will not be able to shoot himself in the foot with any of his jokes. (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A5)

UNCONVENTIONAL: BLACK WAS UNUSUAL DELEGATE

RICHMOND -- Eleanor Rice, a 62-year-old administrator at Virginia's Hampton Institute, says she feels right at home in the largely conservative Republican Party of Virginia....Despite all this, she is an unusual Republican. Eleanor Rice is black. She was the only black person on the platform committee in Dallas and the only black among the 50 Virginia delegates. (Tom Sherwood, Washington Post, B1)

73-YEAR-OLD SWIMS 28.5 MILES AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND

NEW YORK (AP) -- 73-year-old Adrian Kanarr, of Poughkeepsie, became the oldest swimmer to finish the 28.5-mile Manhattan Island Marathon Swim Sunday. Kanaar said he is toying with a new idea -- swimming across the English Channel, a feat he twice failed to do in the 1930s. (Lawrence Kilman, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "The New Baby Boom -- Working Women Want Job and Family", by Sandra Boodman, appears on the front page of The Washington Post.

Dale Tate's article, "Balky budget process works, but due for reform", appears on page A10 of The Washington Times.

"What does Crook County know that pollsters don't? Next U.S. president, perhaps", by Clara Germani, appears on the front page of The Christian Science Monitor.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

HUNGARY LEADS EASTERN EUROPE'S QUEST FOR AUTONOMY, DETENTE

BUDAPEST -- Acting with shrewd pragmatism, the Hungarian government has managed to pursue liberal reforms at home and detente abroad despite efforts by Soviet hard-liners to freeze relations with the West in retaliation for the deployment of Pershing II and cruise missiles last December....The consensus emerging from Soviet bloc satellites to rebuild economic and political dialogue with the West is most remarkable because it appears to have taken shape without firm and direct guidance from Moscow.

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A1)

Kohl Expects Word On Honecker Visit Soon

BCNN -- Chancellor Kohl said Sunday he expected East German Communist Party leader Erich Honecker to set a date for his first official visit to West Germany by the first week of September "at the latest." Kohl expressed confidence that Honecker would resist Soviet pressure to cancel the trip.

(AP)

Pope Exerts Public Pressure On Moscow

VATICAN CITY -- Pope John Paul II, denied Moscow's permission to visit Lithuania, has resorted to applying public pressure in a bid to win a papal trip to the most Catholic of the Soviet republics.

(UPI)

ISRAELI 'INEPTITUDE' BLAMED FOR 'FRIENDLY FIRE' CASUALTIES

The Israeli performance (during the 1982 Lebanon invasion), rated poor by virtually all sources, raises serious questions about Israel's combat dependability, particularly since U.S. policy under the Reagan Administration has put a heavy premium on "strategic cooperation" between U.S. and Israeli military forces. The high percentage of self-inflicted casualties was attributed by U.S. officials to poor communications, leadership and discipline among Israeli ground, air and artillery units. Israeli officials, on the other hand, tended to blame their own and the U.S. government for political interference in military operations.

(Carlton Sherwood, Washington Times, A1)

Politics, indecision blamed for casualties

Contributing to the chaos were mixed signals from Washington, which at times seemed to encourage the invasion and at other times to oppose it. Blame for the Washington mixup is generally blamed on a dispute between Secretary Haig, who was a strong supporter of Israel, and others in the White House who opposed the invasion, particularly Secretary Weinberger.

(News analysis by Donald Neff, Washington Times, A7)

SOVIET MISSILE TEST RAISES ARMS RACE STAKES

In publicly announcing a successful test of its own cruise missile, the Soviet Union apparently is carrying out its threat to press ahead on yet another level of the arms race with the U.S.

(News Analysis by Donald Neff, Washington Times, A5)

FORMER DIPLOMAT: CONGRESS SHOULD INVESTIGATE U.S. KAL STORY

A retired veteran diplomat who investigated the KAL 007 incident for almost a year is calling on Congress to determine whether the plane shot down by the Soviet Union was spying for the U.S. John Keppel, who was involved in the botched attempt to cover up U.S. spy flights over the Soviet Union in 1960, said his own probe raised enough questions to warrant a congressional investigation. One suspicious aspect, he said, was the CIA involvement in delaying news of the downing, giving the U.S. time to prepare a statement. (Marie Colvin, UPI)

YOUNG DEFECTOR CONFIRMS SANDINISTAS CROSSING BORDER TO ENTER EL SALVADOR

TEGUCIGALPA -- A defector from the leftist Salvadoran guerrillas says he was present when Nicaraguan Sandinistas conducted an indoctrination program in El Salvador. Until now, hard evidence of direct Sandinista involvement in El Salvador has been lacking. (Jay Mallin, Washington Times, A6)

COMPANY PLANS RECOVERY OF SUNKEN NUCLEAR MATERIAL

PARIS -- Compagnie Generale Maritime was studying ways of quickly recovering a cargo of nuclear material from a French ship that sank off the Belgian coast. Guy Lengagne, the French secretary of state of sea, told reporters he was not concerned about possible pollution, but a Greenpeace spokesman said "the consequences...can only be guessed at." (Reuter)

UPI reports a French Navy ship and several Belgian tugs remained in the area to ensure that no vessel approached the 30 15-ton containers of radioactive material lying in 50 feet of water.

PERES GETS MORE TIME TO ORGANIZE

JERUSALEM -- President Herzog gave Labor Allignment leader Shimon Peres three more weeks to form a new government amid indications that difficult negotiations remain between Peres and rival political leaders before the country's electoral deadlock is broken.

(Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A1)

UPI reports that if Peres fails to stitch together a government at the end of the period, President Herzog is likely to ask PM Shamir to try to form a government even though Lukid came in second in inconclusive elections.

KABUL REPORTS HEAVY FIGHTING ACROSS AFGHANISTAN

NEW DELHI -- Afghanistan's Radio Kabul on Sunday reported heavy fighting between anti-communist rebels and government troops and said at least 121 guerrillas were killed and 25 were wounded. It made no mention of government casualties. (AP)

SOUTH KOREA WILL PRESS FOR FULL MEMBERSHIP IN U.N.

SEOUL -- South Korea's top diplomat heads for the U.N. next month to press for full membership in the world organization and will welcome North Korea's joining the same line, Assistant FM Han Wo-sok told The Washington Times. Behind the olive branch to Pyongyang, observers here report, is the anticipation by Seoul of a veto by the Soviet Union.

(Russell Howe, Washington Times, A1)

IMF CHIEF WARNS OF WORLD "DEBT EXPLOSION"

A worldwide "debt explosion" is threatening the U.S. and other wealthy countries, as well as poor ones, Jacques de Larosiere, managing director of the IMF, said today. He said it can only be contained if governments increase their revenues faster than the cost of the interest they have to pay, either by raising taxes or cutting spending, or both.

(Carl Hartman, AP)

COMMANDER SAYS MINE HUNT MAY TAKE MONTHS

ADABIYA NAVAL BASE, Egypt -- The commander of the British mine hunting force deployed in the Gulf of Suez said the Royal Navy now estimates it will take at least three months to complete the search for the mysterious mines.

(Loren Jenkins, Washington Post, A16)

SYRIAN ARMY TO ENFORCE NEW CEASE-FIRE IN TRIPOLI

BEIRUT -- The Syrian Army will help enforce a plan to end fighting between rival Moslem militiamen in Tripoli, PM Karami said Sunday.

(AP story, Washington Post, A17)

Reuter reports Lebanese troops are to be deployed in Tripoli.

ARAB FOREIGN MINISTERS MAY PRESS IRAN TO END WAR WITH IRAQ

BAGHDAD -- Foreign ministers from seven Arab states met Sunday to discuss "ways of exerting pressure on Iran" to end the war with Iraq, the official Iraqi News Agency reported. There were indications the ministers considered a plan to offer importing nations a good deal on their purchases if they would not buy oil from Iran.

(AP)

JAPANESE, SOVIETS STEP UP DIPLOMATIC CONTACTS

TOKYO -- Japan and the Soviet Union are engaged in a flurry of diplomatic contacts, viewed by some analysts as a signaling a thaw in icy relations and by others as a concerted effort by Moscow to weaken Tokyo's ties with the U.S.

(Timothy Elder, Washington Times, A7)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, August 26, 1984

WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY

NBC's John Palmer: President Reagan commemorated women's winning the right to vote with a White House picnic. Mr. Reagan invited 1,000 Republican women -- political appointees -- to join him on the South Lawn to mark the day. Recent polls show the President's support among women is growing, but he's concerned about the so-called gender gap issue. Today, Mr. Reagan defended his record on women's issues and his opposition to the ERA. (TV Coverage shows women cheering President. President Reagan: "Because of the sweeping and exciting social changes our country has undergone, it no longer makes sense to talk about a great divide between women and men." Applause. "There are no longer any men's issues or women's issues, just issues that concern each of us as Americans.") (NBC-4)

ABC's Sam Donaldson: President Reagan proclaimed today "Women's Equality Day." Both the President and his opponents have tried to make political hay of the occasion.

ABC's Rita Flynn: At a rally, speakers lashed out against President Reagan's opposition to the ERA. (Judy Goldsmith of NOW: "The suffragettes would turn over in their graves to know about the hoax this man has perpetrated on the American public.") But in an election year, the White House was not about to let Women's Equality Day go unnoticed. Almost every woman Ronald Reagan ever appointed to office was invited for a picnic. It was a reminder that President Reagan has named more women to government jobs than any of his predecessors. (President Reagan: "It is both possible and feasible for women in our times to successfully combine traditional and professional roles. All that is required is a little luck and a lot of work.") Inviting Juice Newton to sing serves at least two political purposes. White House aides say it demonstrates the President appreciates the talents of women, and shows too that at 73, Ronald Reagan is still with it.

Donaldson: The President's designation of Women's Equality Day was denounced by Pravda as a vote-getting gimmick. Pravda said the U.S. Government hasn't taken one practical step toward women's equality and cited the fact that there are only 21 women in the U.S. Congress as proof. There are no women in the ruling hierarchy of the Soviet government, but Pravda failed to mention that.

(ABC-4)

FERRARO

CBS's Jacqueline Adams: On the 64th anniversary of women's winning the right to vote, Democrats were working hard to win women's votes. They held voter registration drives and marches across the country. In Washington, members of NOW paraded past the White House to vent their anger at the policies of the Reagan Administration. Inside the grounds, Ronald Reagan later played host to over 1,000 Republican women office holders. In Fort Lee, N.J. the Democrats celebrated with Ferraro. Ferraro took a hard line against the Republicans' record of wasteful defense spending.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, August 26, 1984

FERRARO

Adams continues: She cited a 13¢ nut the Pentagon bought for \$2,000 apiece. (Ferraro: "At this rate, if Ronald Reagan went up to the corner hardware store on a Saturday afternoon, he'd come back with a toolbox costing a million dollars. And then he'd go home and blame his fiscal problems on the cost of food and housing." Laughter.) She said she takes the Pentagon's wastefulness personally. (Ferraro: "With the taxes I pay, that's painful." Laughter, applause.) Ferraro has begun joking about the controversy surrounding her personal finances. Before this friendly -- almost hometown -- audience, everybody laughed. But on the campaign plane late yesterday, Ferraro was quite serious as she wondered whether she'd be willing to go through it all again. (Ferraro: "If you were to say to me, would I have made the same decision to accept the nomination if God had given me a film of the past 5 weeks, what was going to happen to my family, I don't know...") Ferraro's 49th birthday coincided with Women's Equality Day celebrations. (CBS-4)

NBC's Bob Kur: (Ferraro: "Today the Pentagon is spending \$1,100 for plastic stool caps that cost 22¢...With the taxes I pay, that's painful.") The reaction was slow, but within seconds of joking about her financial affairs, Ferraro received a long standing ovation. Though her speeches are full of applause lines, she's been getting a different reaction when she pushes Mondale's campaign pledge to raise taxes. (Ferraro in two separate appearances: "If deficits are bad for interest rates, then let's reduce them. If reducing deficits takes more taxes, then let's raise them.") The reaction is silence.

(NBC-5)

MONDALE

Peter Van Sant: In his weekly radio address, Walter Mondale criticized President Reagan for escalating the arms race, a race Mondale says will cost taxpayers hundreds of billions of dollars. In a news conference, Mondale said taxpayer money is being spent in another improper way. He cited President Reagan's Chicago trip last Friday. Mondale said Reagan's speech before the VFW was political, rather than official presidential business. Reagan blasted Mondale's defense plan and then charged the estimated \$50,000 cost of the trip to the Treasury. (Mondale: "What does he have to do that for? He's got so much money now he could buy the country. Why does he have to use taxpayers' money to take a trip? I think that's very bad judgment on their part.") Common Cause is also upset with the billing and has asked the Reagan Administration to reverse the charges. Mondale is still working to consolidate his support among black leaders, many of whom say they've been left out of Mondale's campaign planning. On Face the Nation, Rev. Jackson said the two camps are coming together. (Jackson: "I look forward this coming week to the delicate transactions we've been engaging in during this transition to coming together.") But Mondale said he's not bargaining with Jackson. (Mondale: "I don't know what he's talking about. We're consulting broadly with a wide range of Americans, including Rev. Jackson, but I would not characterize them as negotiations.") Mondale, Jackson and about 20 black leaders will meet Tuesday to try to work out their differences. (CBS-Lead)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, August 23, 1984

MONDALE (continued)

Palmer: Mondale accused the Reagan Administration of having a hangup on arms control and Mondale accused Mr. Reagan of escalating the arms race. (NBC-7)

ABC's Betsy Aaron: (Mondale radio address: "No one wins an arms race. If Mr. Reagan understood that, he would negotiate to freeze that competition.") (Mondale to reporters: "I think to call supporters of the freeze jackasses is an outrage. A year ago, he said supporters of the freeze were dupes of Moscow. That's why I keep saying this guy has got a thing about arms control, a hangup. He thinks it's weakness.") So, have Ronald Reagan's policies made the world more dangerous? (Mondale: "What I'm saying is that it's less safe.") Clearly enjoying his attacks on Reagan, Mondale next took on the President for charging last Friday's campaign trip to the taxpayers. (ABC-Lead)

CHICAGO TRIP

CBS's Morton Dean: As expected, aides to Mr. Reagan said his trip to Chicago was properly paid for by the taxpayers because the President was on official business. (CBS-2)

ABC's Rick Inderfurth: James Baker went on the political counterattack. (Baker: "...There were no political people on the airplane, no votes were asked for, the President didn't talk about his reelection, he didn't ad-lib anything about wanting support or anything like that." (ABC-3)

VICE PRESIDENT/VETERANS

CBS's Ike Pappas: The annual convention of the Disabled Veterans of America. The setting could not have been better for Bush to push what is fast becoming a central campaign theme: that President Reagan is strong on defense and Mondale is weak. (Vice President: "I hear a lot of people, including our opposition, talk about cutting way back on the military, talk as if peace and weakness can be equated. The Soviets have a 3-1 lead over us in land-based strategic missiles, but our opponents want to cancel out that MX.") Bush also claimed the Democrats want to halt deployment of modernized NATO nuclear missiles and scrap the B-1 bomber. On Friday, President Reagan likened nuclear freeze advocates to jackasses. Today, Bush suggested they lacked courage. (Vice President: "Our opponents may advocate a defense policy that we really feel lacks backbone, but it's not what our President and I want.") While many of the disabled veterans hailed Bush's words, others were disappointed the Vice President did not address their main concerns. (Veteran: "He talked about defense and he talked about everything but what's going to happen to the veteran in the future. That's what I wanted to know. When I turn 65 years old, am I going to have the same benefits I have now?") (CBS-3)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, August 23, 1984

VICE PRESIDENT (continued)

ABC's Rick Inderfurth: Vice President Bush kept up the attack on the Democrats, accusing them of seeking peace through weakness, and worse. Bush criticized the Democrats for wanting to cancel the MX and B-1, which they do -- but then went one step further. (Vice President: "These people want to halt NATO deployment of the Pershing II and the cruise missile, not to mention the Trident II.") But that charge is unlikely to stick since Mondale and Ferraro say they are for those weapons systems unless arms control agreements can be reached with the Soviets to limit them. (ABC-2)

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL

CBS's John Ferrugia: At 73, Ronald Reagan is the oldest president in U.S. history, but he's more popular than ever with young voters. In fact, polls show voters between 18-29 give the President an better job rating than do voters in his own age group. (TV Coverage of younger Republicans cheering the President at the convention.) Young Republicans say that has a lot to do with the President's personality. (Man: "I think Ronald Reagan's charisma has had a lot to do with attracting young people to the party.") (Man: "Ronald Reagan, right or wrong, is a very effective leader and a very strong leader, and that's what draws a lot of people.") The Democrats agree. (Ann Lewis of the DNC: "We have as President someone who's been a great communicator. Whether or not the substance of what he communicates is accurate, it has been his message that has people identifying with it.") Mr. Reagan's personal popularity is prompting more and more young voters to flock to the Republican Party; 26% of voters under 30 now call themselves Republicans, up from 18% in 1980 and only 15% in 1974. (Woman: "The Republicans are offering us a better economy, a better lifestyle and they're showing people you can make changes without having the government finance everything.") (Man: "We'll be getting out of college soon and we'll be having to go get our first job, our first apartment and everything, and the Republicans say, 'Hey, you can do it on your own, without our help.'") (Ed Rollins: "I think if we do well with young voters in this cycle, this President has a successful second term, this will be the President in their lifetime that they'll be measuring other candidates against....") While the overall trend may show young voters moving to the Republican Party, young women voters are an exception. Polls show that as a group they have remained Democratic by a 2-1 margin, indicating Ronald Reagan still has a long way to go to close the gender gap before election day. (CBS-5)

SOVIET CRUISE

Palmer: James Baker said the announcement by the Soviet Union that it has tested long-range cruise missiles will not delay a resumption of arms control talks. (NBC-6)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, August 26, 1984

LIBYA/RED SEA MINES

CBS's Doug Tunnel: As far as Khadaffy is concerned, there is no mystery about mines: the U.S. planted them, a great conspiracy to reassert American and allied military presence in the Middle East after the failures of Lebanon. It was the same Khadaffy who recently sent a verbal message through Italian go-betweens to his arch-rival, Ronald Reagan, saying Libya would like to improve its relations with America. The conflicting signals brought President Assad out of Syria for the first time in over a year to meet with Khadaffy. Assad is worried about the recent overture to America and to a longtime American ally; Morocco and Libya have announced a new alliance, another radical about-face for Khadaffy. (NBC-5, CBS-7)

Palmer: In Egypt, the head of the Suez Canal Authority issued some new rules to control the shipping of explosives through the canal as the search for mines continues. (NBC-2)

UAW/DOMESTIC CONTENT

NBC's Jim Cummins: The UAW claims about 170,000 of its members are still off the job because of a different kind of competition, spelled out by a series of TV commercials to begin running tomorrow. (TV Coverage: UAW commercial shows parts being imported from abroad.) (NBC-9)

NUCLEAR SPILL

Palmer: A French cargo ship with 450 tons of radioactive nuclear waste is at the bottom of a shallow area of water off the coast of Belgium. The ship was heading for the Soviet Union when it collided with a ferry boat last night. There is some concern about the cargo. Paul Miller says a spokesman for the French company which owns the containers says they are undamaged. (ABC-5, NBC-Lead)

ISRAEL

Dean: Peres asked Israel's president for more time to form a government and he got another 3 weeks. (ABC-6, NBC-11, CBS-8)

LEBANON

Donaldson: Moslem militiamen battled Lebanese army units in Beirut in the worst fighting there since July 4. (ABC-7)

AQUINO

Palmer: According to a published report, a commission investigating the Aquino assassination will accuse the chief of the Philippine armed forces of ordering the assassination. The San Jose Mercury News quotes a commission member, who does not want to be identified. A lawyer for the panel says the members are still studying all the evidence. (NBC-14)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, August 26, 1984

HISPANIC TELEVISION

CBS's Ray Brady: There is a growing Hispanic audience for SIN, America's Latin television station, which has more affiliates than NBC. Vice President Bush's son commented on last week's convention on the network. He's on SIN for a reason. (Jeb Bush: "Republicans are making a major effort among Hispanics and the more we can get our message directly to the Hispanic market, which I think SIN is the best way to do it, the better it is for us.") (CBS-14)

POLAND

Dean: Cardinal Glemp said the recent amnesty for political prisoners has helped reduce hatred and tension in that country. Speaking at an outdoor mass, he said the release of more than 600 prisoners has created a new situation there. (CBS-15)

AUTO EMISSIONS

Dean: The EPA says one of each 4 late-model cars has had anti-pollution devices disconnected or tampered with. The report also says many of those altered autos are using leaded gasoline instead of unleaded. (CBS-9)

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ABC's THIS WEEK with DAVID BRINKLEY

Moderator: David Brinkley. Panel: Sam Donaldson and George Will.

Guests: David Nelson of the Wilderness Society and Blakeman Early of the Sierra Club.

Brinkley: Your Wilderness Society says Mr. Reagan has the worst record on environmental issues of any president in this century. Correct?

Nelson: I think that's correct. This is the first time we've had a President whose Administration was actively and positively anti-environmental. About 2 decades ago Congress and the people decided we needed to address air and water pollution, hazardous waste dumps, adding to the park system, the wilderness system. And we made about 2 decades of very fine progress. And that was totally reversed under this Administration.

Early: The President ran against the environment in 1980 and he delivered to a large extent on his commitment to stop the EPA in its tracks by cutting the budget by approximately 1/3, cutting the number of people who work at EPA by 20%....I think Mr. Ruckelshaus is trying to do a good job, but the OMB won't let him do it.

Will: Doesn't the environment movement have a credibility problem, sort of a sky-is-falling syndrome? The environmental movement is insatiable.

Nelson: It seems to me you need to clean up the water to the extent that the water is swimmable and fishable. The acid rain question is a very important one. The argument is made the Administration is changing their position. The fact is the National Academy of Sciences 2 years ago said the evidence was overwhelming that acid rain was causing damage. The Administration quit funding the academy. So they said they would appoint their own study, which reported 1 year ago that we need to act now. We aren't hollering the sky is falling when we argue we can't afford to destroy the lakes and rivers and forests and soil.

Early: The key area I think is the biggest problem with the Reagan Administration is in curtailing the discharge of toxics.

Guest: EPA Administrator William Ruckelshaus.

Brinkley: Your critics say you are a nice fellow, devoted to the environment, but when you go to the White House you, like Rodney Dangerfield, don't get any respect. Is that true?

Ruckelshaus: When I do go to the White House, I get as much respect as I got when I was here before, which is quite a bit. Actually, the President has virtually given me everything I've asked for.

Will: Environmentalists would say you are excessively fastidious about scientific evidence. Isn't the evidence now in on acid rain?

Ruckelshaus: No, it's not, any more than it is on an awful lot of other subjects we deal with. In fact, I do make decisions in areas of scientific uncertainty every day. We have seen damage in the forests; we don't know what's causing it, whether it's acid rain, ozone, heavy metals or some natural cause.

THIS WEEK with DAVID BRINKLEY (continued)

Brinkley: Were our two previous guests exaggerating the problem?

Ruckelshaus: It's a matter of perspective. We have made remarkable progress in cleaning up the air and the water.

Donaldson: Did anybody ask you about the Burford appointment?

Ruckelshaus: No....Because the commission she was appointed to wasn't the kind of thing the White House normally calls me about.

Donaldson: Congress is passing a bill now, which you have yet to support, for the Superfund, which expires next year. They have a number of \$10.2B over 5 years. Do you support that figure?

Ruckelshaus: We support re-authorization of Superfund. We need more money in that fund. We do not support the bill that came out of the House.

FREE-FOR-ALL DISCUSSION -- Hodding Carter joins panel.

Brinkley: Is Mondale going to recover from his problems?

Will: I think so. Ronald Reagan in 1980 had an abominable August. Mondale is a good, sure-footed politician and I think you're going to see sharply polarized parties this year and it's going to be great fun.

Donaldson: Mondale is recovering from Lance and the Ferraro disclosure problem, but I'm finding it harder to maintain my position that it's going to be a close election, not only because of the polls but because every time you say that it's going to be a landslide for the President, the White House people come forward say it's going to be a close election. The more they try to escape complacency, the more I suspect they don't believe it and they think it's going to be a landslide also.

Carter: I think that if Mondale did everything right, which he has not proved he can do, he's facing the Stevenson problem. He's got Eisenhower to run against; the man is immensely popular. Not the party I saw in Dallas: I would love to be able to run against that party.

Donaldson: People feel very strongly about certain issues, any one of which might defeat Ronald Reagan, but in the aggregate, he's separated from those issues. He's larger than those issues.

Will: I think that behind what you're saying is a postulate I reject about the electorate, which is that it is confused and irrational. I think the electorate comes down on issues, not on the likability.

On President Reagan's questioning voters on whether they are better off:

Will: There was polling done after the 1980 Carter-Reagan debate, and they found the one part of the debate Ronald Reagan lost to Jimmy Carter was that celebrated ending where he said, are you better off than you were? Because there he was making a mistake I think Mondale frequently makes of treating a presidential election as a big congressional election where people vote sort of practical issues and interest. In fact, Americans don't simply calculate their self interest.

THIS WEEK with DAVID BRINKLEY (continued)On religion in the political process:

Carter: There is no question the Church on the right is as involved as the Church on the left was in the '60s. Religious issues are part of political ones; there's no reason to divorce them.

Donaldson: The President said, in Dallas, religion and politics are inseparable. I see nothing wrong with that as long as what we're talking about is some moral guide that causes public servants to argue a case. But I do see a lot wrong with it if what that means is that some religious group ought to have the right to impose on the country their view.

Will: What you have now is a backlash on the part of people who feel that other views have been imposed on them. In the first half of the 1970s, this country legalized abortion, legalized pornography and in many instances legalized, in effect, prostitution. Not surprisingly, you've got a big backlash.

Brinkley comments: Here is a brief and obviously quite biased guide on how to tell a Republican from a Democrat. Rep. Jacobs (D-Ind.) put this into the Congressional Record. If anyone knows a similar guide to the Democrats, I'd like to see it. This one says: "If a Republican catches a fish, he has it mounted and hung on the wall. If a Democrat catches a fish, he eats it. Republicans wear hats and clean their paint brushes. Democrats do neither. Democrats give their old clothes to the poor. Republicans wear theirs. Finally, Democrats name their children for people in politics, sports, entertainment. Republicans name their children for whichever grandparent has the most money.

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CBS's FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Lesley Stahl.

Guest: Campaign Director Ed Rollins.

Stahl: What were the pluses and minuses of the Republican Convention?

Beckel: The pluses were Ray Charles. The minuses were -- it was really a 4-night contest to see who could give the most partisan, negative, anti-Mondale attack, and it was a tie between Kirkpatrick and Reagan.

Rollins: I think it was our opportunity to basically state a lot of the factual information we feel was not stated at the San Francisco convention. The key thing, I think, is that the most important speech, and the best speaker, was the President on Thursday night, unlike the Democratic Convention, where the best speeches preceded the nominee.

Stahl: We now learn that Mr. Zaccaro may have kept information about his finances from the Mondale campaign, especially about his handling of an elderly woman's estate. Did he keep that from you?

Beckel: It's time we move on to some issues, but the fact is that I don't think Mr. Zaccaro's finances have a lot to do with Geraldine Ferraro's qualifications for vice president. Because of all the coverage, the American people didn't get a chance to see the Republican platform being drafted. Now this is a platform that says we ought to be able to persevere and prevail in a nuclear war. They're talking about the gold standard. They're talking about how federal judges ought to have anti-abortion stands. That's a dangerous platform.

Rollins: Today is Congresswoman Ferraro's birthday, and I don't want to say anything negative about her, but I think the key thing is it really comes down to a leadership question. If Mondale didn't investigate (Ferraro) any more than 48 hours, then I think it's very much a question that the man is not capable of leading this country effectively. He said it was the most important decision he had to make and he basically only gave it 48 hours of scrutiny.

Beckel: As usual, my friend has gotten his facts wrong. The fact is the process worked. Leadership was not shown when Ronald Reagan spoke for an hour and 10 minutes and did not give us one substantive plan for the future.

Stahl: You must admit, Ed, there were no plans for the second term.

Rollins: I think what you don't understand is the American public holds its President in a very high regard on the leadership issue. When you have 15 members of your own (Democratic) party's governors yesterday basically talk in terms of having a serious image problem with the candidate and the party, I think that says something significant about leadership.

Beckel: Ronald Reagan likes to talk about '76 and 1980. He doesn't want to talk about his own record because he can't defend his own record.

Rollins: We're very happy about our record. We have reduced inflation, we have reduced taxes. There are more Americans working today than in the history of this country, and we've cleaned up most of the mess that was left by Mondale-Carter.

FACE THE NATION (continued)

Stahl: President Reagan went to Chicago and gave what most people think was a pretty obviously political speech, and yet the trip was charged to the taxpayers. Is this fair?

Rollins: There will be some occasions when he will speak to some public groups, and certainly the Veterans of Foreign War is a public group, and that can be an official thing. Carter-Mondale did it all through 1980.

Guest: Rev. Jesse Jackson.

Stahl: Are you back with Mondale?

Jackson: We're really moving in that direction. There's going to be a significant meeting with Mr. Mondale Tuesday. I look forward to that meeting with a great degree of optimism.

On Ferraro and her finances:

Jackson: There's evidence of some error in judgment, but not in integrity or intent, and that must always be compared with, in my judgment, what's happening with the Ed Meese factor, the Jim Watt factor, and the Ann Burford factor, and the cloud hanging over the Donovan factor. I hope the press will be fair as it analyzes this campaign.

On the Republican platform:

Beckel: This is a party of, by and for the rich, and standing on a narrow platform only Nadia Kominechi could stand on, I think.

Rollins: I find it fascinating that a vice presidential candidate who has nearly \$4M, a presidential candidate who made over \$300,000 doing nothing but campaigning can talk about the rich and talk about the President's policies. The President's policies have been good for all Americans.

Guest: Patricia O'Brien of Knight-Ridder, covering Ferraro campaign.

Stahl: One is getting a sense there might be some friction between the Mondale people and the Ferraro people, a sense he left her alone to fight her finances by herself, and now an indication her husband wasn't totally forthcoming with the the Mondale people about his financial problems.

O'Brien: There has been some evidence of friction, yes. There have been reports the Mondale camp actually got frightened of Ferraro. They are supposed to be the ones with all the professionalism. She's the newcomer.

Stahl: You hear the Mondale campaign is in a state of disarray, maybe. Are you getting that sense?

O'Brien: I think there is some evidence of that. Ferraro, in many ways, may well have turned it around with that press conference. It raises the possibility there could be a backlash in favor of her.

NBC's MEET THE PRESS

Moderator: Marvin Kalb. Panel: Bill Monroe of NBC, Eleanor Clift of Newsweek, John McLaughlin of National Review, Morton Kondracke of The New Republic.

Guest: White House Chief of Staff James Baker.

Monroe: Does the President intend to go through the whole campaign without spelling out any plans to cut deficits?

Baker: No, he doesn't. The President's plan is to continue the economic growth this country is enjoying as a result of his first term, and to cut federal spending. He has a plan to attack the deficit, and you will be hearing more about that during the coming weeks. The one thing he is not going to do is try to reduce the deficit on the backs of the American taxpayer....The President has no plans to do anything with respect to Social Security. The President has frequently mentioned the fact that we've got 2,478 recommendations from the Grace Commission for specific proposals regarding federal spending.

Clift: Knowing that one of your goals is to win Democratic votes, why did speaker after speaker in Dallas, including the President, bash the Democrats so roughly?

Baker: Because many Democrats believe in the principles Ronald Reagan believes in, and what the President decided to do in Dallas was to reinforce his message with the troops.

Clift: How do you feel about Sen. Goldwater's remarks that the four wars of this century were Democrat wars? Do you disown that rhetoric?

Baker: I don't think we're suggesting for one minute that we endorse everything that was said at that convention.

McLaughlin: Mondale says Ronald Reagan has no plan for the future.

Baker: Nothing could be further from the truth. Let me just say that Ronald Reagan's vision of the future as enunciated in January, 1981 doesn't stop automatically in December of 1984.

McLaughlin: What about things like entitlement reform, tax reform, or on the international side, is the President going to reinvoke his Sept. 1, 1982 Middle East speech calling on the Israelis to stop settling on the West Bank? Is he going to get tough with the Israelis?

Baker: What I hear you saying is the vision of the future should not just be broad principles, and I would agree with you. I would suggest that this President has presented more specific proposals in the form of regulations than any President has in a long, long time. Let me remind you of a few the Congress is just sitting on -- the balanced budget amendment, line-item veto, crime bill, enterprise zones, tuition tax credits, things like that.

Kalb: The other day, the President seemed to be suggesting that people who favor a nuclear freeze are jackasses, to use his words. I believe it is true that almost 50% or more of the people at the convention favored a freeze. Was the President trying to say these people are jackasses?

MEET THE PRESS (continued)

Baker: No, that's not what the President was trying to say. He was quoting Sam Rayburn and what he was really saying was that people whose general attitude is, let's tear down, let's not build up, might fit into that categorization....He thinks that some of the people who support a nuclear freeze are to some extent naive.

Monroe: Do you feel the President's trip to Chicago was an official trip?

Baker: I think the Federal Election Commission will ultimately determine whether it was official or political. In our view it was an official trip. There were no political people on the trip, no votes were asked for, the President didn't talk about his reelection.

Monroe: Ed Rollins made a remark to the effect that if the campaign can get away with declaring this kind of trip official, it helps the campaign a great deal.

Baker: No, that's not what I said. Mr. Rollins is not with the White House, he's part of the campaign committee, so when he made that statement. I would argue that was not a speech (in Chicago) in which there was harsh rhetoric directed at the former vice president.

Clift: Would President Reagan follow his party's platform and appoint people to judgeships only if they are against abortion?

Baker: I think you will find that same provision in the 1980 platform and the President has been aware of and taken into consideration, but not followed it in every single case.

Clift: Michael Deaver revealed the President occasionally sleeps through Cabinet meetings. How do you counter the so-called age issue?

Baker: I would suggest that the age issue is countered best by harking back to 1980 when a lot of people on the Republican side thought age might be an issue and it turned out not to be the case. I think you also counter it by letting people see the President, because he is in every bit as good, if not better, shape than when he first took office as a result of the exercise regimen that he has followed since the assassination attempt.

McLaughlin: Do you see farmers as a vulnerability?

Baker: We see some difficulties in the farm sector now as a result of the inflationary policies that were pursued in the past.

McLaughlin: Do you see the environmental issue as a vulnerability?

Baker: Perhaps to some degree, but the President's record on the environment is far better than he is getting credit for.

Kondracke: What is going to be the opening Reagan side proposal as to the number of debates, the format and the timing of them?

Baker: I'm not sure we will have an opening proposal. He will be listening proposals from the other side because the other side is making all the noise about debates.

PBS's WASHINGTON WEEK IN REVIEW

Moderator: Paul Duke. Panel: Ellen Hume of The Wall Street Journal, Charles McDowell of The Richmond Times-Dispatch, Jack Nelson of The Los Angeles Times, Haynes Johnson of The Washington Post.

On the Republicans and the convention:

Johnson: I thought it was a mistake to steal the Democrats' campaign theme song, the New Deal theme song. They were appealing to the Democrats across the country, they were talking with pride about the great work Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman, Lyndon Johnson, John Kennedy had done.

McDowell: I thought it was interesting they seized every Democratic hero they could find and they sort of made the old New Deal flow toward this new populist Republicanism. I think this is pretty effective stuff. The only Democrat they've really beat up bad was Walter Mondale and I thought the way they did that was interesting. They did not treat Mondale as some ogre. They treated him as weak and almost pitiable.

Nelson: They may not have beat up on other individual Democrats, but I thought they did a pretty good job of beating up on Democrats generally, and I thought it was rather strange when they were appealing for the Democrats to join the Republican Party for them to beat up on them quite the way they did.

Johnson: The old Democrat figures of the past were great. But the present ones are the San Francisco Democrats. They are the Carter-Mondale Democrats and they are the baddies.

Nelson on the campaign: They can see they've got the 270 electoral votes fairly well nailed down, possibly. Their polls say they take over 45 states right now. So what they're planning is what they call a geopolitical sort of campaign. They're going to go after the regions rather than the constituencies. Incidentally, I thought the President's speech, for an acceptance speech for a man that is at the pinnacle of his power, who is way out in front in the polls, for him to give hardly any view of the future but to spend most of his acceptance speech blasting his "Democratic opponents," was rather unusual. And I think a lot of people though it was a rather harsh speech for an acceptance speech.

McDowell on the party's future: This group, Jack Kemp and Trent Lott and a variety of House members who are bright, young and active have undertaken to instruct Mr. Reagan in real Reaganism. They've begun to build a sort of central philosophy that is indeed conservative. Howard Baker and Bob Dole and others that we think of as moderates are on the fringes. George Bush is under a very severe threat, it seems to me. I think we're headed for 4 years of very significant struggle. When you get away from Reagan, Republicans elect 15 governors, run 100 seats behind in the House....I got the sense that the extreme rhetoric he used was well inside the bounds of what we've heard Democrats say about Republicans and Republicans about Democrats.

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AGRONSKY & COMPANY

Moderator: Martin Agronsky. Panel: Elizabeth Drew, Jack Kilpatrick, Carl Rowan, Hugh Sidey.

Show begins with all panelists agreeing the Reagan-Bush lead is not insurmountable.

Drew: His popularity ratings are high, but higher than his policy approval is. If Mondale can get this campaign onto the issues and away from Reagan's personality, then you will see a general tightening up.

Agronsky: What vulnerabilities can Mondale exploit?

Rowan: I think Mondale, looking at that convention in Dallas, would have to say that behind this tough rhetoric are some troubles they're having with women. Women, including the President's daughter, didn't feel very well treated at that convention. Blacks were almost nonexistent. There is a big question as to how much they can succeed in courting the Hispanic vote, which will be tremendously important.

Kilpatrick: On this business of the gender gap, it's not showing up in the polls I've seen. And I think many of my Republican friends are less apprehensive now about the turnout of the black vote than they were.

Sidey: Elizabeth said if we can get onto the issues, the gap will narrow. I can't really subscribe to that. I think there are some issues on which Reagan is bad -- the women's issue, blacks, the environment -- but on the issue that counts the most, the matter of well-being, jobs, the economy, the vast majority of the data we have indicates the people feel better off, are better off. On the security in foreign policy issue, I think Reagan is very close to making a breakthrough on that.

Agronsky: How about religion? I thought Mr. Reagan's speech on religion was really shocking if you care about constitutional concerns.

Kilpatrick: You shock easily on these things. A little playing to the house, I suppose, in all that.

Sidey: Weren't you upset when Mr. Carter introduced religion, this kind of idea that you had to be good in this world, the Christian approach? I submit to you that Jimmy Carter introduced more religious ideas.

Rowan: That reminds me of one of the themes of that convention; they wanted to run against Jimmy Carter. I am not sure Americans will buy that notion that the Carter years were horrible years. You notice he didn't say anything about 1982, when all of those farmers were going broke, when all those small businesses were going under, when we were in the deepest recession since the Great Depression.

Drew: One of the most striking things about that convention was how much was dedicated to running against a person called Carter-Mondale, including, I was quite surprised, a high percentage of the President's speech. Ronald Reagan is at his best when he is positive, uplifting, inspirational. And there was a high degree of negativism in that. It bothered a lot of the people who were involved in convention planning, it seemed to have gotten out of hand somewhere.

AGRONSKY & COMPANY (continued)

Kilpatrick: I want a word about this negativism business. I suppose all of us saw David Broder's column where he was carrying on about the terrible things the Republicans said about Mondale in Dallas. I went back over the records of the Democratic Convention and you've got a list of insults the Democrats were hurling at Reagan. They blame Reagan for everything.

Sidey: I would like to say a little about the deeper theme in this convention many people had in their minds, including Mr. Reagan, and that is the possibility if everything comes together, the economy keeps moving up, that there will be a political realignment of some significance as in 1932. He believes there are many Democrats in the mainstream of American life who would like to change party loyalty.

Kilpatrick: I stayed home thinking I would see more of the convention on television than if I were there. That proved to be absolutely false. All you saw on television was Dan Rather talking with Walter Cronkite...You almost never saw much on the podium except for the main speakers.

Sidey: This was without question the best-dressed, best smelling convention, the most privileged group of political activists I've ever seen.

Drew: I thought the convention was much less euphoric than their situation would suggest that they be. Frankly, it was a bore for a couple of days. The speaking quality was not spectacular. Even Reagan didn't get the kind of reaction I expected.

Drew: If the younger voters turn out to be a group which permanently votes Republican, then you could have a realignment. The other side of that is you did not have a coalition in Dallas. You had a conservative/right-wing/fundamentalist group running the thing. You do not have a moderate-right governing coalition and I think that's where this party could come apart.

On the Ferraro-Zaccaro disclosure:

Rowan: I think she satisfied a lot of Americans in some important respects. They paid their fair share of taxes and maybe a little more. The people who spread the innuendo about him didn't find a thing.

Drew: I think she has been hurt, but I think the way she handled herself at that press conference with dignity -- I do not agree with the judgment call she made that she should have checked off the box that exempted her from saying what her husband's interests were. I don't think she did it with any willful intent to deceive, which is the point.

Kilpatrick: I'm not at all certain she's overcome it. There were a lot of questions that weren't answered at that press conference, at least to my satisfaction. She could not post a \$4,000 loss from P. Zaccaro and Company and still say she had no knowledge (of her husband's company). I think the lady walked up to the thin edge of perjury.

Sidey: We have before us a party that claims it runs on a higher morality than the rest of us and they present a candidate for vice president who has been convicted of a campaign violation, gone through subterfuge to get money to run that campaign, then for 6 years checked off an exemption which obviously was to get around disclosure.

MCLAUGHLIN GROUP

Moderator: John McLaughlin. Panel: Pat Buchanan, Jack Germond, Morton Kondracke, Robert Novak.

McLaughlin: Did the GOP convention do as much for the Republicans as San Francisco did for the Democrats, or more?

Buchanan: Despite the cynicism and sourness of some of our colleagues, especially in the network anchor booths, yes it did help the Republicans. They were anticipating something on the order of a 4-point gain from this convention. They now think they could get a 10-12 point gain out of it.

Novak: Even though it may show the President going up, and I don't see how they could help but go up in the polls with the trouble the Democrats have been in, I thought this convention showed the Republicans at their worst. I think they were over-controlled, negative, boring. The President, in his speech, was not at his best. But I think the winds are riding so far for Reagan they will surmount it anyway.

Germond: I thought this was the most boring convention I have ever covered. It was terrible. A bunch of smug white folks saying if you adopt our line, you can become white and rich like us and sit here and put down other people.

Kondracke: The thing I thought was regrettable about the whole thing was that it was so ungenerous. Here is a party riding high and having every opportunity to invite in all kinds of people who feel as though they are on the outside. And they didn't do any of that. They're going to ride on Reagan's record, they're not going to offer anything in the way of new ideas. I think it's a bust for them.

McLaughlin: The convention was a terrific success. The women, for example. They handled that beautifully. Also, the oratory was excellent. The themes were excellent. The timing was excellent.

McLaughlin: Is Geraldine Ferraro out of the woods?

Germond: I think she did not satisfactorily explain that whole question of the exemption. Nonetheless, I think politically she is out of the woods.

Novak: She may not be out of the woods yet. The individual income tax reports she put out do not reflect how much money she's got and there is more to the story.

Buchanan: Ferraro handled herself, I thought, with real aplomb up there and those nasty reporters broke out in an ovation when it ended, so for a lot of them it is over. But it's not over in this sense: the Zaccaro thing, there's some really seedy stuff on the front page of The New York Times as of last Friday. The FEC problem is going to continue. The House Ethics Committee problem is going to continue. She has moved her problem off the front pages.

Kondracke: At the convention, the Republicans could not touch her. They still don't know what to do about her. After her performance Tuesday, George Bush must be quaking in his boots about what that debate's going to be like. She is tough.

MCLAUGHLIN GROUP (continued)

McLaughlin: Will Ferraro be a liability or asset in November?

Buchanan: Liability. Novak: I think, liability. Germond: Liability.
Kondracke: Slight asset. McLaughlin: It's a liability.

McLaughlin: In the post-Reagan era, who is leading the 1988 derby?

Kondracke: George Bush is obviously leading the derby by the polls, by conventional wisdom. But if we have learned anything about politics it is that the conventional wisdom is wrong, but then it might be right.

Novak: Nobody who knows Ronald Reagan thinks he will endorse (Bush). Let me add another name, Gov. Pete duPont.

Germond: I think the winner in this thing and the guy who showed the most sensitivity about moderating his own image is Jack Kemp. I think, other things being equal, he would eat George Bush for lunch.

Buchanan: What I'm afraid is going to happen is they will all be out front for Kemp first, but my guess is what the establishment wing will do will be to get behind George Bush.

PREDICTIONS

Buchanan: In September, the independent counsel will give Ed Meese a clean bill of health. Novak: The campaign for Mike Deaver to become chief of staff is underway, but the conservatives are mounting opposition and Bill Clark is willing. Germond: There are new numbers around to indicate that if Reagan is able to win the election by as much as 7 or 8 points, the Republicans can gain upwards of 30 seats in the House. Kondracke: Nancy knows better than to appoint somebody who is not qualified to be chief of staff. She was responsible for Jim Baker's being there. My guess is she will find another pragmatist, probably Drew Lewis.

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The White House NEWS SUMMARY

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1984 -- 6 a.m. EDT Edition

TODAY'S HEADLINES

NATIONAL NEWS

Confusion: Problems Plague Staffs -- With the preseason nearly over and the Labor Day kickoff just a week away, the campaign organizations of President Reagan and Walter Mondale are struggling with problems.
(Wall St. Journal, Washington Times, Washington Post)

President Gives Party For Women Appointees -- President Reagan gathered almost 1,000 of his 1,400 women political appointees on the White House lawn last evening to celebrate Women's Equality Day.
(UPI, New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Hungary Leads Eastern Europe's Quest For Autonomy, Detente -- Hungary is spearheading a cautious quest by East European countries to revive detente with the West and gain greater autonomy from Moscow at a time of prolonged tensions between the superpowers and uncertain leadership in the Kremlin.
(Washington Post)

Israeli 'Ineptitude' Blamed For 'Friendly Fire' Casualties -- In a demonstration of "ineptitude" that stunned U.S. military experts, the Israeli armed forces inflicted on themselves nearly 20% of the casualties they suffered during the 1982 invasion of Lebanon, senior U.S. officials, citing secret battlefield reports, said.
(Washington Times, Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Sunday Evening)

WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY -- Both the President and his opponents tried to make political hay out of Women's Equality Day.

MONDALE -- Mondale accused the Reagan Administration of having a hangup on arms control and accused President Reagan of escalating the arms race.

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL -- At 73, Ronald Reagan is the oldest president in U.S. history, but he's more popular than ever with young voters.

RED SEA MINES -- As far as Khadafy is concerned, there is no mystery about the mines: the U.S. planted them.

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NATIONAL NEWS

CONFUSION: PROBLEMS PLAGUE STAFFS

ST. PAUL -- More than a dozen Democratic governors prodded Mondale and his aides here Saturday to define his personality better, establish his campaign themes and open up the campaign's high command. The comments reflected widespread Democratic disappointment with the stumbles by Mondale and Ferraro that stalled momentum they gained from the San Francisco convention and made August almost a "lost month" in the effort to gain ground on Reagan. But the worries and complaints are not confined to the Democratic camp. Leaving last week's Dallas convention, some top Reagan aides worried they had failed to capitalize on the August opportunities that their opponents had given them. Internal divisions in the Reagan circle were being blamed for making him appear defensive and almost stridently negative in his acceptance speech, when he could have been riding high, wide and handsome.

(David Broder & Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan sets tough campaign agenda, expects close race

With the Republican convention behind him and a substantial lead in the polls, President Reagan is gearing up for the most intensive stage of the presidential campaign during which he is expected to spend nearly 40 days of the 72 days before Nov. 6 hustling for votes. Presidential aides insist they consider the presidential race to be close despite the polls that make the Republicans a prohibitive favorite.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

Reagan's Campaign Quandary

DALLAS -- Long on symbolism and rhetorical flare but short on any sharply focused program for the future, President Reagan's acceptance speech here seemed to presage a fall campaign of caution, not of boldness. The speech brought to the fore what is certain to be a recurring debate among Republicans throughout the autumn as the party seeks a formula for winning big and acquiring a governing mandate in November. The question: Should the President seek to protect the huge lead he holds in the polls by avoiding specifics and potentially controversial stands? Or should he offer a vision of the future and a detailed program for realizing it? The debate begins with the campaign itself.

(Robert Merry, Wall St. Journal, page 34)

Mondale revs up campaign, scores Reagan on arms race

Retaliating with fighting words at the challenge from the Republican National Convention, Mondale Sunday continued efforts to jump-start a campaign stalled by disarray and the Ferraro financial flop. After his paid political radio broadcast, Mondale accused the President of an "entirely negative" campaign and again charged that Reagan's characterization of nuclear freeze advocates as "jackasses" is an "outrage." Meanwhile, James Baker explained the President was quoting former House Speaker Sam Rayburn in using the term and "certainly did not intend to say that with respect to the nominee of the other ticket."

(Alan McConagha, Washington Times, A1)

Mondale hitting Reagan on arms again

MINNEAPOLIS -- Mondale is hammering at the Administration's defense policies again, blaming President Reagan for making the world less safe. Vice President Bush is retaliating, saying the Democratic ticket talks "as if peace and weakness is the same thing." A Mondale senior staff aide accused Bush of misrepresenting the Democratic nominee's position on the deployment of American nuclear missiles in Europe and the Trident II submarine-launched missile. "The Reagan Administration is misleading us on taxes and now they're misleading us on national defense."

(Don Phillips, UPI)

GOP factions start looking toward 1988 after Dallas

DALLAS -- Eager to be Reagan's successor as the party's 1988 White House nominee, Republican Party hopefuls used the Dallas conclave to showcase themselves and to elbow each other for position in a race that already has begun. GOP liberals and moderates, smarting at the political and philosophical thrashing they received here from the party's conservative majority, began plans to attempt to recapture four years hence the dominant position they once held in Republican affairs. And, in the convention's aftermath, this city's pride is showing. (Bill Kling, Washington Times, A3)

Conciliation: Jackson Expects Unity

NEW YORK -- Jackson said Sunday he has "great expectations that we will begin to pull the pieces of the Democratic coalition together and, certainly by Labor Day, all forces will hit the ground running." In an interview, Jackson indicated he was prepared to bury the hatchet with Mondale and redirect his ire toward President Reagan and the Republicans.

(Rick Atkinson, Washington Post, A1)

BAKER DEFENDS TERMING REAGAN'S TRIP 'OFFICIAL'

James Baker said on NBC's "Meet the Press" that the FEC "will ultimately determine" whether President Reagan's trip to Chicago Friday was official business or campaign-related. Edward Rollins said on CBS's "Face the Nation" the he had warned party officials Friday in Dallas not to interfere with "official" trips because it would "cost the campaign money and won't benefit the President."

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A3)

UPI's Don Phillips reports aides are defending the White House decision to charge taxpayers for President Reagan's trip to Chicago to make a partisan address, but Mondale says not paying for the swing out of campaign coffers was "very bad judgment."

PRESIDENT'S SHREWDEST ADVERSARY BECAME HIS TOP STRATEGIST

It is an irony of the 1984 election and a commentary on the strength and pragmatism of President Reagan that the man who is premier strategist this year is the politician who ran the most effective campaign against him. The man is Stuart Spencer.

(Lou Cannon's "Reagan & Co." column, Washington Post, A2)

BOTH PARTIES PUSH FOR WOMEN'S VOTE ON EQUALITY DAY

At scores of private as well as political gatherings across the country, the (Women's Equality Day) occasion was marked in rousing speeches and quiet talks that recalled the long struggle of the women's movement and that vowed to keep it rolling. (Robert McFadden, New York Times, A1)

White House Women's Day

It may have been a picnic in celebration of Women's Equality Day, but the gathering of Reagan appointees was also a not-to-be-missed chance to show off some of the highest ranking women in the Administration, with remarks by the Reagans and entertainment by Juice Newton. (Carla Hall, Washington Post, C1)

President Gives Party For Women Appointees

Reagan, dogged by the "gender gap" for the last four years, sought to dismiss sexual polarization from the campaign Sunday during the picnic for hundreds of women serving in his administration. (Norman Sandler, UPI)

"I've never seen the South Lawn look lovelier," said Mr. Reagan, one of the few men to be seen. "There are no longer any men's issues or women's issues -- just issues that concern each of us as Americans." (John McCaslin, Washington Times, A1)

Pravda Has Harsh Words For Reagan

MOSCOW -- Pravda accused President Reagan of acting against women's rights and denounced as a vote-catching gimmick his decision to declare today "Women's Equal Rights Day." The nomination of Geraldine Ferraro as the Democratic vice presidential candidate was also dismissed as a gimmick. (Reuter story, Washington Post, A5)

Ferraro Celebrates Birthday and Suffrage

FORT LEE, N.J. -- Rep. Ferraro Sunday celebrated her 49th birthday -- and the 64th anniversary of American women's right to vote -- by predicting female voters will decide the presidential election....The Reagan Administration marked the anniversary of women's suffrage with a picnic on the South Lawn of the White House for more than 1,000 women working in the Administration. (Rick Atkinson, Washington Post, A3)

REP. FERRARO MIGHT BE ABLE TO AMEND FORM

No precedent prohibits the House ethics committee from allowing Rep. Ferraro simply to amend her controversial financial disclosure forms and thus forestall a preliminary inquiry into allegations that she violated the 1978 Ethics in Government Act. Besides the uncertainty over House rules on the Ferraro matter, the issue is further clouded by election-year politics. (Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A3)

Ferraro Campaigns And Hopes Furor Is Over

NEW YORK -- Ferraro ended a grueling week by hitting the campaign trail early in hopes of dispelling the fury over her finances. She hoped the flurry of speech making would distract attention from her financial status and revive enthusiasm for the flagging Democratic ticket.

(Paul Schwed, UPI)

Reuter reports Ferraro told Time Magazine last week that she would not have accepted a place as vice presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket if her husband had opposed it. She told Newsweek the media would decide whether the pressure, which she described as "terrible," would continue.

UPI reports John Zaccaro has lost 10 pounds in the past two weeks of controversy over the family finances, Time reported. "They have no right to do this. My privacy is ruined," Zaccaro said.

Zaccaro's Modest Real Estate Holdings Don't Have Big Tax-Shelter Potential

NEW YORK -- Though John Zaccaro, thanks to his wife, is on his way to becoming the most famous real estate entrepreneur in America, he has been a virtual unknown in New York real estate circles.

(Randall Smith, Wall St. Journal, page 34)

Ferraro Staff Has Troubles In Midst Of Financial Ordeal

In the turmoil surrounding the disclosure of her finances, Ferraro's newly appointed senior political adviser vacationed on Cape Cod and one of the three people who have served so far as press secretary to her young campaign was dismissed, according to aides. Campaigns for the White House are often rife with internal organization problems, but Ferraro appears to have had more difficulty than usual. (Jane Perlez, New York Times, A10)

MIKULSKI LAUNCHES MONDALE EFFORT IN MARYLAND

PASADENA, Md. -- Rep. Barbara Mikulski launched the Maryland Mondale-Ferraro campaign in this blue-collar, water-oriented community Sunday by attacking Ronald Reagan for being inattentive to environmental and labor concerns. (Kaye Thompson, Washington Post, A2)

ANDERSON MAY ENDORSE MONDALE

John Anderson has decided to publicly endorse Mondale, according to sources. The sources said negotiations are under way with Anderson under which a third political party he organized would formally nominate Mondale and provide him with about \$7.8 million in public funds.

(Mike Shanahan, AP)

NEW RIGHT'S 20-YEAR-RISE TO POWER

President Reagan has put his arms around the New Right agenda -- a move that worries moderates but thrills many of his staunch, conservative supporters. The strong Republican move toward the religiously-based New Right positions raises several important issues to a new level of discussion for American voters. It also creates serious political problems for the Democratic Party. (John Dillan, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

GOP FORESEES A SHIFT OF VOTERS IN LONG TERM

DALLAS -- For more than a decade, Republicans have spoken in hushed and hopeful tones about a political realignment that would lift their party past the Democrats....There is compelling evidence that a realignment may be building: Reagan is extraordinarily popular with voters under the age of 24; For the first time in recent memory, young voters are also identifying themselves more as Republicans than Democrats; In party identification among all voters, Republicans are better off than they were in 1980; And a variety of attitude and issues polls have also shown young voters to be increasingly conservative. (Fred Barnes, Baltimore Sun, A1)

DEFLATION: A VERY REMOTE POSSIBILITY

The emergence of deflationary fears only years after the nation was struggling with double-digit inflation shows both how much financial market psychology has changed and how much remains to be done to rebuild confidence in the economy. (Kenneth Bacon, Wall St. Journal, A1)

MOB DOMINATES HOTEL WORKERS UNION, SENATE REPORT SAYS

Organized crime wields "substantial influence" over the hotel workers union and its huge locals in America's gambling meccas, the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations said today. (David Goeller, AP)

Panel Links Mob And Hotel Union

The report was denounced in advance by union officials, who said in a statement that the Senate panel had recycled old allegations and relied on testimony of "convicted felons, psychopathic liars, admitted perjurers, discredited attorneys, and 'union-busting' employer consultants." (Bill Keller, New York Times, A9)

BLACKMAIL TRY LED TO BIG 'STING'

CHICAGO -- A routine attempt at underworld blackmail has led to what the FBI describes as its largest 'sting' operation against organized crime -- an operation in which the bureau penetrated organized crime links with the illicit sex business around Chicago. (Athelia Knight & Kevin Klose, Washington Post, A1)

TEACHERS UNION WILL INTENSIFY EFFORTS FOR EDUCATIONAL REFORM

The American Federation of Teachers will continue efforts to defeat tuition tax credits for private school pupils and President Reagan, delegates to the union's 68th annual convention resolved prior to heading home from Washington this weekend. (Carol Inert, Washington Times, A4)

AIRLINES NEED SOME CONTROLS, HILL UNIT HINTS

The delays airline passengers are suffering cannot be eliminated by technology alone and there are significant constraints on airport expansion, a report by the congressional Office of Technology Assessment said yesterday. The detailed report, particularly timely in this summer of traveling discontent, points toward the conclusion that airlines' demand to use airports can never be met without controls. (Douglas Feaver, Washington Post, A1)

SPECIAL COUNSEL CHARGES JUDGE ERRED IN PENTAGON WHISTLE-BLOWING CASE

Special counsel William O'Connor has charged that "the preponderance of unimpeached testimony" establishes that Pentagon audit boss Charles Starrett testified falsely in regard to a decision to order auditor George Spanton to take an unwanted transfer. O'Connor, a Reagan appointee, quoted President Reagan's comments during a speech on April 16, 1981, as "a forceful statement of administration policy" that requires the executive branch to aggressively enforce the whistle-blower protections in the law. O'Connor argued that Judge Edward Reidy's recommendations in the Spanton case fly in the face of President Reagan's announced policies and that the "errors of law are greivous." (Clark Mollenhoff, Washington Times, A4)

WHITE HOUSE IS DEFENDED BY EPA CHIEF

EPA administrator William Ruckelshaus said yesterday on ABC's "This Week With David Brinkley" that President Reagan has given him "virtually everything I've asked for." He was responding to criticism from a Sierra Club representative who said the Office of Management and Budget had impeded the EPA administrator's efforts to protect the environment by failing to seek enough money for the agency. (Washington Post, A2)

NEW GADGET WILL STIFLE RADIO JOKES

White House technicians have attached a "fail-safe" gadget to President Reagan's radio equipment so that, no matter what he says during voice level checks before a broadcast, he will not be able to shoot himself in the foot with any of his jokes. (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A5)

UNCONVENTIONAL: BLACK WAS UNUSUAL DELEGATE

RICHMOND -- Eleanor Rice, a 62-year-old administrator at Virginia's Hampton Institute, says she feels right at home in the largely conservative Republican Party of Virginia....Despite all this, she is an unusual Republican. Eleanor Rice is black. She was the only black person on the platform committee in Dallas and the only black among the 50 Virginia delegates. (Tom Sherwood, Washington Post, B1)

73-YEAR-OLD SWIMS 28.5 MILES AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND

NEW YORK (AP) -- 73-year-old Adrian Kanarr, of Poughkeepsie, became the oldest swimmer to finish the 28.5-mile Manhattan Island Marathon Swim Sunday. Kanaar said he is toying with a new idea -- swimming across the English Channel, a feat he twice failed to do in the 1930s.

(Lawrence Kilman, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "The New Baby Boom -- Working Women Want Job and Family", by Sandra Boodman, appears on the front page of The Washington Post.

Dale Tate's article, "Balky budget process works, but due for reform", appears on page A10 of The Washington Times.

"What does Crook County know that pollsters don't? Next U.S. president, perhaps", by Clara Germani, appears on the front page of The Christian Science Monitor.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

HUNGARY LEADS EASTERN EUROPE'S QUEST FOR AUTONOMY, DETENTE

BUDAPEST -- Acting with shrewd pragmatism, the Hungarian government has managed to pursue liberal reforms at home and detente abroad despite efforts by Soviet hard-liners to freeze relations with the West in retaliation for the deployment of Pershing II and cruise missiles last December....The consensus emerging from Soviet bloc satellites to rebuild economic and political dialogue with the West is most remarkable because it appears to have taken shape without firm and direct guidance from Moscow. (William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A1)

Kohl Expects Word On Honecker Visit Soon

BCNN -- Chancellor Kohl said Sunday he expected East German Communist Party leader Erich Honecker to set a date for his first official visit to West Germany by the first week of September "at the latest." Kohl expressed confidence that Honecker would resist Soviet pressure to cancel the trip. (AP)

Pope Exerts Public Pressure On Moscow

VATICAN CITY -- Pope John Paul II, denied Moscow's permission to visit Lithuania, has resorted to applying public pressure in a bid to win a papal trip to the most Catholic of the Soviet republics. (UPI)

ISRAELI 'INEPTITUDE' BLAMED FOR 'FRIENDLY FIRE' CASUALTIES

The Israeli performance (during the 1982 Lebanon invasion), rated poor by virtually all sources, raises serious questions about Israel's combat dependability, particularly since U.S. policy under the Reagan Administration has put a heavy premium on "strategic cooperation" between U.S. and Israeli military forces. The high percentage of self-inflicted casualties was attributed by U.S. officials to poor communications, leadership and discipline among Israeli ground, air and artillery units. Israeli officials, on the other hand, tended to blame their own and the U.S. government for political interference in military operations. (Carlton Sherwood, Washington Times, A1)

Politics, indecision blamed for casualties

Contributing to the chaos were mixed signals from Washington, which at times seemed to encourage the invasion and at other times to oppose it. Blame for the Washington mixup is generally blamed on a dispute between Secretary Haig, who was a strong supporter of Israel, and others in the White House who opposed the invasion, particularly Secretary Weinberger. (News analysis by Donald Neff, Washington Times, A7)

SOVIET MISSILE TEST RAISES ARMS RACE STAKES

In publicly announcing a successful test of its own cruise missile, the Soviet Union apparently is carrying out its threat to press ahead on yet another level of the arms race with the U.S. (News Analysis by Donald Neff, Washington Times, A5)

FORMER DIPLOMAT: CONGRESS SHOULD INVESTIGATE U.S. KAL STORY

A retired veteran diplomat who investigated the KAL 007 incident for almost a year is calling on Congress to determine whether the plane shot down by the Soviet Union was spying for the U.S. John Keppel, who was involved in the botched attempt to cover up U.S. spy flights over the Soviet Union in 1960, said his own probe raised enough questions to warrant a congressional investigation. One suspicious aspect, he said, was the CIA involvement in delaying news of the downing, giving the U.S. time to prepare a statement. (Marie Colvin, UPI)

YOUNG DEFECTOR CONFIRMS SANDINISTAS CROSSING BORDER TO ENTER EL SALVADOR

TEGUCIGALPA -- A defector from the leftist Salvadoran guerrillas says he was present when Nicaraguan Sandinistas conducted an indoctrination program in El Salvador. Until now, hard evidence of direct Sandinista involvement in El Salvador has been lacking. (Jay Mallin, Washington Times, A6)

COMPANY PLANS RECOVERY OF SUNKEN NUCLEAR MATERIAL

PARIS -- Compagnie Generale Maritime was studying ways of quickly recovering a cargo of nuclear material from a French ship that sank off the Belgian coast. Guy Lengagne, the French secretary of state of sea, told reporters he was not concerned about possible pollution, but a Greenpeace spokesman said "the consequences...can only be guessed at." (Reuter)

UPI reports a French Navy ship and several Belgian tugs remained in the area to ensure that no vessel approached the 30 15-ton containers of radioactive material lying in 50 feet of water.

PERES GETS MORE TIME TO ORGANIZE

JERUSALEM -- President Herzog gave Labor Allignment leader Shimon Peres three more weeks to form a new government amid indications that difficult negotiations remain between Peres and rival political leaders before the country's electoral deadlock is broken.

(Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A1)

UPI reports that if Peres fails to stitch together a government at the end of the period, President Herzog is likely to ask PM Shamir to try to form a government even though Lukid came in second in inconclusive elections.

KABUL REPORTS HEAVY FIGHTING ACROSS AFGHANISTAN

NEW DELHI -- Afghanistan's Radio Kabul on Sunday reported heavy fighting between anti-communist rebels and government troops and said at least 121 guerrillas were killed and 25 were wounded. It made no mention of government casualties. (AP)

SOUTH KOREA WILL PRESS FOR FULL MEMBERSHIP IN U.N.

SEOUL -- South Korea's top diplomat heads for the U.N. next month to press for full membership in the world organization and will welcome North Korea's joining the same line, Assistant FM Han Wo-sok told The Washington Times. Behind the olive branch to Pyongyang, observers here report, is the anticipation by Seoul of a veto by the Soviet Union.

(Russell Howe, Washington Times, A1)

IMF CHIEF WARNS OF WORLD "DEBT EXPLOSION"

A worldwide "debt explosion" is threatening the U.S. and other wealthy countries, as well as poor ones, Jacques de Larosiere, managing director of the IMF, said today. He said it can only be contained if governments increase their revenues faster than the cost of the interest they have to pay, either by raising taxes or cutting spending, or both.

(Carl Hartman, AP)

COMMANDER SAYS MINE HUNT MAY TAKE MONTHS

ADABIYA NAVAL BASE, Egypt -- The commander of the British mine hunting force deployed in the Gulf of Suez said the Royal Navy now estimates it will take at least three months to complete the search for the mysterious mines.

(Loren Jenkins, Washington Post, A16)

SYRIAN ARMY TO ENFORCE NEW CEASE-FIRE IN TRIPOLI

BEIRUT -- The Syrian Army will help enforce a plan to end fighting between rival Moslem militiamen in Tripoli, PM Karami said Sunday.

(AP story, Washington Post, A17)

Reuter reports Lebanese troops are to be deployed in Tripoli.

ARAB FOREIGN MINISTERS MAY PRESS IRAN TO END WAR WITH IRAQ

BAGHDAD -- Foreign ministers from seven Arab states met Sunday to discuss "ways of exerting pressure on Iran" to end the war with Iraq, the official Iraqi News Agency reported. There were indications the ministers considered a plan to offer importing nations a good deal on their purchases if they would not buy oil from Iran.

(AP)

JAPANESE, SOVIETS STEP UP DIPLOMATIC CONTACTS

TOKYO -- Japan and the Soviet Union are engaged in a flurry of diplomatic contacts, viewed by some analysts as a signaling a thaw in icy relations and by others as a concerted effort by Moscow to weaken Tokyo's ties with the U.S.

(Timothy Elder, Washington Times, A7)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, August 26, 1984

WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY

NBC's John Palmer: President Reagan commemorated women's winning the right to vote with a White House picnic. Mr. Reagan invited 1,000 Republican women -- political appointees -- to join him on the South Lawn to mark the day. Recent polls show the President's support among women is growing, but he's concerned about the so-called gender gap issue. Today, Mr. Reagan defended his record on women's issues and his opposition to the ERA. (TV Coverage shows women cheering President. President Reagan: "Because of the sweeping and exciting social changes our country has undergone, it no longer makes sense to talk about a great divide between women and men." Applause. "There are no longer any men's issues or women's issues, just issues that concern each of us as Americans.") (NBC-4)

ABC's Sam Donaldson: President Reagan proclaimed today "Women's Equality Day." Both the President and his opponents have tried to make political hay of the occasion.

ABC's Rita Flynn: At a rally, speakers lashed out against President Reagan's opposition to the ERA. (Judy Goldsmith of NOW: "The suffragettes would turn over in their graves to know about the hoax this man has perpetrated on the American public.") But in an election year, the White House was not about to let Women's Equality Day go unnoticed. Almost every woman Ronald Reagan ever appointed to office was invited for a picnic. It was a reminder that President Reagan has named more women to government jobs than any of his predecessors. (President Reagan: "It is both possible and feasible for women in our times to successfully combine traditional and professional roles. All that is required is a little luck and a lot of work.") Inviting Juice Newton to sing serves at least two political purposes. White House aides say it demonstrates the President appreciates the talents of women, and shows too that at 73, Ronald Reagan is still with it.

Donaldson: The President's designation of Women's Equality Day was denounced by Pravda as a vote-getting gimmick. Pravda said the U.S. Government hasn't taken one practical step toward women's equality and cited the fact that there are only 21 women in the U.S. Congress as proof. There are no women in the ruling hierarchy of the Soviet government, but Pravda failed to mention that.

(ABC-4)

FERRARO

CBS's Jacqueline Adams: On the 64th anniversary of women's winning the right to vote, Democrats were working hard to win women's votes. They held voter registration drives and marches across the country. In Washington, members of NOW paraded past the White House to vent their anger at the policies of the Reagan Administration. Inside the grounds, Ronald Reagan later played host to over 1,000 Republican women office holders. In Fort Lee, N.J. the Democrats celebrated with Ferraro. Ferraro took a hard line against the Republicans' record of wasteful defense spending.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, August 26, 1984

FERRARO

Adams continues: She cited a 13¢ nut the Pentagon bought for \$2,000 apiece. (Ferraro: "At this rate, if Ronald Reagan went up to the corner hardware store on a Saturday afternoon, he'd come back with a toolbox costing a million dollars. And then he'd go home and blame his fiscal problems on the cost of food and housing." Laughter.) She said she takes the Pentagon's wastefulness personally. (Ferraro: "With the taxes I pay, that's painful." Laughter, applause.) Ferraro has begun joking about the controversy surrounding her personal finances. Before this friendly -- almost hometown -- audience, everybody laughed. But on the campaign plane late yesterday, Ferraro was quite serious as she wondered whether she'd be willing to go through it all again. (Ferraro: "If you were to say to me, would I have made the same decision to accept the nomination if God had given me a film of the past 5 weeks, what was going to happen to my family, I don't know...") Ferraro's 49th birthday coincided with Women's Equality Day celebrations. (CBS-4)

NBC's Bob Kur: (Ferraro: "Today the Pentagon is spending \$1,100 for plastic stool caps that cost 22¢...With the taxes I pay, that's painful.") The reaction was slow, but within seconds of joking about her financial affairs, Ferraro received a long standing ovation. Though her speeches are full of applause lines, she's been getting a different reaction when she pushes Mondale's campaign pledge to raise taxes. (Ferraro in two separate appearances: "If deficits are bad for interest rates, then let's reduce them. If reducing deficits takes more taxes, then let's raise them.") The reaction is silence. (NBC-5)

MONDALE

Peter Van Sant: In his weekly radio address, Walter Mondale criticized President Reagan for escalating the arms race, a race Mondale says will cost taxpayers hundreds of billions of dollars. In a news conference, Mondale said taxpayer money is being spent in another improper way. He cited President Reagan's Chicago trip last Friday. Mondale said Reagan's speech before the VFW was political, rather than official presidential business. Reagan blasted Mondale's defense plan and then charged the estimated \$50,000 cost of the trip to the Treasury. (Mondale: "What does he have to do that for? He's got so much money now he could buy the country. Why does he have to use taxpayers' money to take a trip? I think that's very bad judgment on their part.") Common Cause is also upset with the billing and has asked the Reagan Administration to reverse the charges. Mondale is still working to consolidate his support among black leaders, many of whom say they've been left out of Mondale's campaign planning. On Face the Nation, Rev. Jackson said the two camps are coming together. (Jackson: "I look forward this coming week to the delicate transactions we've been engaging in during this transition to coming together.") But Mondale said he's not bargaining with Jackson. (Mondale: "I don't know what he's talking about. We're consulting broadly with a wide range of Americans, including Rev. Jackson, but I would not characterize them as negotiations.") Mondale, Jackson and about 20 black leaders will meet Tuesday to try to work out their differences. (CBS-Lead)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, August 23, 1984

MONDALE (continued)

Palmer: Mondale accused the Reagan Administration of having a hangup on arms control and Mondale accused Mr. Reagan of escalating the arms race. (NBC-7)

ABC's Betsy Aaron: (Mondale radio address: "No one wins an arms race. If Mr. Reagan understood that, he would negotiate to freeze that competition.") (Mondale to reporters: "I think to call supporters of the freeze jackasses is an outrage. A year ago, he said supporters of the freeze were dupes of Moscow. That's why I keep saying this guy has got a thing about arms control, a hangup. He thinks it's weakness.") So, have Ronald Reagan's policies made the world more dangerous? (Mondale: "What I'm saying is that it's less safe.") Clearly enjoying his attacks on Reagan, Mondale next took on the President for charging last Friday's campaign trip to the taxpayers. (ABC-Lead)

CHICAGO TRIP

CBS's Morton Dean: As expected, aides to Mr. Reagan said his trip to Chicago was properly paid for by the taxpayers because the President was on official business. (CBS-2)

ABC's Rick Inderfurth: James Baker went on the political counterattack. (Baker: "...There were no political people on the airplane, no votes were asked for, the President didn't talk about his reelection, he didn't ad-lib anything about wanting support or anything like that.") (ABC-3)

VICE PRESIDENT/VETERANS

CBS's Ike Pappas: The annual convention of the Disabled Veterans of America. The setting could not have been better for Bush to push what is fast becoming a central campaign theme: that President Reagan is strong on defense and Mondale is weak. (Vice President: "I hear a lot of people, including our opposition, talk about cutting way back on the military, talk as if peace and weakness can be equated. The Soviets have a 3-1 lead over us in land-based strategic missiles, but our opponents want to cancel out that MX.") Bush also claimed the Democrats want to halt deployment of modernized NATO nuclear missiles and scrap the B-1 bomber. On Friday, President Reagan likened nuclear freeze advocates to jackasses. Today, Bush suggested they lacked courage. (Vice President: "Our opponents may advocate a defense policy that we really feel lacks backbone, but it's not what our President and I want.") While many of the disabled veterans hailed Bush's words, others were disappointed the Vice President did not address their main concerns. (Veteran: "He talked about defense and he talked about everything but what's going to happen to the veteran in the future. That's what I wanted to know. When I turn 65 years old, am I going to have the same benefits I have now?") (CBS-3)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, August 23, 1984

VICE PRESIDENT (continued)

ABC's Rick Inderfurth: Vice President Bush kept up the attack on the Democrats, accusing them of seeking peace through weakness, and worse. Bush criticized the Democrats for wanting to cancel the MX and B-1, which they do -- but then went one step further. (Vice President: "These people want to halt NATO deployment of the Pershing II and the cruise missile, not to mention the Trident II.") But that charge is unlikely to stick since Mondale and Ferraro say they are for those weapons systems unless arms control agreements can be reached with the Soviets to limit them. (ABC-2)

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL

CBS's John Ferrugia: At 73, Ronald Reagan is the oldest president in U.S. history, but he's more popular than ever with young voters. In fact, polls show voters between 18-29 give the President an better job rating than do voters in his own age group. (TV Coverage of younger Republicans cheering the President at the convention.) Young Republicans say that has a lot to do with the President's personality. (Man: "I think Ronald Reagan's charisma has had a lot to do with attracting young people to the party.") (Man: "Ronald Reagan, right or wrong, is a very effective leader and a very strong leader, and that's what draws a lot of people.") The Democrats agree. (Ann Lewis of the DNC: "We have as President someone who's been a great communicator. Whether or not the substance of what he communicates is accurate, it has been his message that has people identifying with it.") Mr. Reagan's personal popularity is prompting more and more young voters to flock to the Republican Party; 26% of voters under 30 now call themselves Republicans, up from 18% in 1980 and only 15% in 1974. (Woman: "The Republicans are offering us a better economy, a better lifestyle and they're showing people you can make changes without having the government finance everything.") (Man: "We'll be getting out of college soon and we'll be having to go get our first job, our first apartment and everything, and the Republicans say, 'Hey, you can do it on your own, without our help.'") (Ed Rollins: "I think if we do well with young voters in this cycle, this President has a successful second term, this will be the President in their lifetime that they'll be measuring other candidates against....") While the overall trend may show young voters moving to the Republican Party, young women voters are an exception. Polls show that as a group they have remained Democratic by a 2-1 margin, indicating Ronald Reagan still has a long way to go to close the gender gap before election day. (CBS-5)

SOVIET CRUISE

Palmer: James Baker said the announcement by the Soviet Union that it has tested long-range cruise missiles will not delay a resumption of arms control talks. (NBC-6)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, August 26, 1984

LIBYA/RED SEA MINES

CBS's Doug Tunnel: As far as Khadaffy is concerned, there is no mystery about mines: the U.S. planted them, a great conspiracy to reassert American and allied military presence in the Middle East after the failures of Lebanon. It was the same Khadaffy who recently sent a verbal message through Italian go-betweens to his arch-rival, Ronald Reagan, saying Libya would like to improve its relations with America. The conflicting signals brought President Assad out of Syria for the first time in over a year to meet with Khadaffy. Assad is worried about the recent overture to America and to a longtime American ally; Morocco and Libya have announced a new alliance, another radical about-face for Khadaffy. (NBC-5, CBS-7)

Palmer: In Egypt, the head of the Suez Canal Authority issued some new rules to control the shipping of explosives through the canal as the search for mines continues. (NBC-2)

UAW/DOMESTIC CONTENT

NBC's Jim Cummins: The UAW claims about 170,000 of its members are still off the job because of a different kind of competition, spelled out by a series of TV commercials to begin running tomorrow. (TV Coverage: UAW commercial shows parts being imported from abroad.) (NBC-9)

NUCLEAR SPILL

Palmer: A French cargo ship with 450 tons of radioactive nuclear waste is at the bottom of a shallow area of water off the coast of Belgium. The ship was heading for the Soviet Union when it collided with a ferry boat last night. There is some concern about the cargo. Paul Miller says a spokesman for the French company which owns the containers says they are undamaged. (ABC-5, NBC-Lead)

ISRAEL

Dean: Peres asked Israel's president for more time to form a government and he got another 3 weeks. (ABC-6, NBC-11, CBS-8)

LEBANON

Donaldson: Moslem militiamen battled Lebanese army units in Beirut in the worst fighting there since July 4. (ABC-7)

AQUINO

Palmer: According to a published report, a commission investigating the Aquino assassination will accuse the chief of the Philippine armed forces of ordering the assassination. The San Jose Mercury News quotes a commission member, who does not want to be identified. A lawyer for the panel says the members are still studying all the evidence. (NBC-14)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SUNDAY EVENING, August 26, 1984

HISPANIC TELEVISION

CBS's Ray Brady: There is a growing Hispanic audience for SIN, America's Latin television station, which has more affiliates than NBC. Vice President Bush's son commented on last week's convention on the network. He's on SIN for a reason. (Jeb Bush: "Republicans are making a major effort among Hispanics and the more we can get our message directly to the Hispanic market, which I think SIN is the best way to do it, the better it is for us.") (CBS-14)

POLAND

Dean: Cardinal Glemp said the recent amnesty for political prisoners has helped reduce hatred and tension in that country. Speaking at an outdoor mass, he said the release of more than 600 prisoners has created a new situation there. (CBS-15)

AUTO EMISSIONS

Dean: The EPA says one of each 4 late-model cars has had anti-pollution devices disconnected or tampered with. The report also says many of those altered autos are using leaded gasoline instead of unleaded. (CBS-9)

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ABC's THIS WEEK with DAVID BRINKLEY

Moderator: David Brinkley. Panel: Sam Donaldson and George Will.

Guests: David Nelson of the Wilderness Society and Blakeman Early of the Sierra Club.

Brinkley: Your Wilderness Society says Mr. Reagan has the worst record on environmental issues of any president in this century. Correct?

Nelson: I think that's correct. This is the first time we've had a President whose Administration was actively and positively anti-environmental. About 2 decades ago Congress and the people decided we needed to address air and water pollution, hazardous waste dumps, adding to the park system, the wilderness system. And we made about 2 decades of very fine progress. And that was totally reversed under this Administration.

Early: The President ran against the environment in 1980 and he delivered to a large extent on his commitment to stop the EPA in its tracks by cutting the budget by approximately 1/3, cutting the number of people who work at EPA by 20%....I think Mr. Ruckelshaus is trying to do a good job, but the OMB won't let him do it.

Will: Doesn't the environment movement have a credibility problem, sort of a sky-is-falling syndrome? The environmental movement is insatiable.

Nelson: It seems to me you need to clean up the water to the extent that the water is swimmable and fishable. The acid rain question is a very important one. The argument is made the Administration is changing their position. The fact is the National Academy of Sciences 2 years ago said the evidence was overwhelming that acid rain was causing damage. The Administration quit funding the academy. So they said they would appoint their own study, which reported 1 year ago that we need to act now. We aren't hollering the sky is falling when we argue we can't afford to destroy the lakes and rivers and forests and soil.

Early: The key area I think is the biggest problem with the Reagan Administration is in curtailing the discharge of toxics.

Guest: EPA Administrator William Ruckelshaus.

Brinkley: Your critics say you are a nice fellow, devoted to the environment, but when you go to the White House you, like Rodney Dangerfield, don't get any respect. Is that true?

Ruckelshaus: When I do go to the White House, I get as much respect as I got when I was here before, which is quite a bit. Actually, the President has virtually given me everything I've asked for.

Will: Environmentalists would say you are excessively fastidious about scientific evidence. Isn't the evidence now in on acid rain?

Ruckelshaus: No, it's not, any more than it is on an awful lot of other subjects we deal with. In fact, I do make decisions in areas of scientific uncertainty every day. We have seen damage in the forests; we don't know what's causing it, whether it's acid rain, ozone, heavy metals or some natural cause.

THIS WEEK with DAVID BRINKLEY (continued)

Brinkley: Were our two previous guests exaggerating the problem?

Ruckelshaus: It's a matter of perspective. We have made remarkable progress in cleaning up the air and the water.

Donaldson: Did anybody ask you about the Burford appointment?

Ruckelshaus: No....Because the commission she was appointed to wasn't the kind of thing the White House normally calls me about.

Donaldson: Congress is passing a bill now, which you have yet to support, for the Superfund, which expires next year. They have a number of \$10.2B over 5 years. Do you support that figure?

Ruckelshaus: We support re-authorization of Superfund. We need more money in that fund. We do not support the bill that came out of the House.

FREE-FOR-ALL DISCUSSION -- Hodding Carter joins panel.

Brinkley: Is Mondale going to recover from his problems?

Will: I think so. Ronald Reagan in 1980 had an abominable August. Mondale is a good, sure-footed politician and I think you're going to see sharply polarized parties this year and it's going to be great fun.

Donaldson: Mondale is recovering from Lance and the Ferraro disclosure problem, but I'm finding it harder to maintain my position that it's going to be a close election, not only because of the polls but because every time you say that it's going to be a landslide for the President, the White House people come forward say it's going to be a close election. The more they try to escape complacency, the more I suspect they don't believe it and they think it's going to be a landslide also.

Carter: I think that if Mondale did everything right, which he has not proved he can do, he's facing the Stevenson problem. He's got Eisenhower to run against; the man is immensely popular. Not the party I saw in Dallas: I would love to be able to run against that party.

Donaldson: People feel very strongly about certain issues, any one of which might defeat Ronald Reagan, but in the aggregate, he's separated from those issues. He's larger than those issues.

Will: I think that behind what you're saying is a postulate I reject about the electorate, which is that it is confused and irrational. I think the electorate comes down on issues, not on the likability.

On President Reagan's questioning voters on whether they are better off:

Will: There was polling done after the 1980 Carter-Reagan debate, and they found the one part of the debate Ronald Reagan lost to Jimmy Carter was that celebrated ending where he said, are you better off than you were? Because there he was making a mistake I think Mondale frequently makes of treating a presidential election as a big congressional election where people vote sort of practical issues and interest. In fact, Americans don't simply calculate their self interest.

THIS WEEK with DAVID BRINKLEY (continued)On religion in the political process:

Carter: There is no question the Church on the right is as involved as the Church on the left was in the '60s. Religious issues are part of political ones; there's no reason to divorce them.

Donaldson: The President said, in Dallas, religion and politics are inseparable. I see nothing wrong with that as long as what we're talking about is some moral guide that causes public servants to argue a case. But I do see a lot wrong with it if what that means is that some religious group ought to have the right to impose on the country their view.

Will: What you have now is a backlash on the part of people who feel that other views have been imposed on them. In the first half of the 1970s, this country legalized abortion, legalized pornography and in many instances legalized, in effect, prostitution. Not surprisingly, you've got a big backlash.

Brinkley comments: Here is a brief and obviously quite biased guide on how to tell a Republican from a Democrat. Rep. Jacobs (D-Ind.) put this into the Congressional Record. If anyone knows a similar guide to the Democrats, I'd like to see it. This one says: "If a Republican catches a fish, he has it mounted and hung on the wall. If a Democrat catches a fish, he eats it. Republicans wear hats and clean their paint brushes. Democrats do neither. Democrats give their old clothes to the poor. Republicans wear theirs. Finally, Democrats name their children for people in politics, sports, entertainment. Republicans name their children for whichever grandparent has the most money.

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CBS's FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Lesley Stahl.

Guest: Campaign Director Ed Rollins.

Stahl: What were the pluses and minuses of the Republican Convention?

Beckel: The pluses were Ray Charles. The minuses were -- it was really a 4-night contest to see who could give the most partisan, negative, anti-Mondale attack, and it was a tie between Kirkpatrick and Reagan.

Rollins: I think it was our opportunity to basically state a lot of the factual information we feel was not stated at the San Francisco convention. The key thing, I think, is that the most important speech, and the best speaker, was the President on Thursday night, unlike the Democratic Convention, where the best speeches preceded the nominee.

Stahl: We now learn that Mr. Zaccaro may have kept information about his finances from the Mondale campaign, especially about his handling of an elderly woman's estate. Did he keep that from you?

Beckel: It's time we move on to some issues, but the fact is that I don't think Mr. Zaccaro's finances have a lot to do with Geraldine Ferraro's qualifications for vice president. Because of all the coverage, the American people didn't get a chance to see the Republican platform being drafted. Now this is a platform that says we ought to be able to persevere and prevail in a nuclear war. They're talking about the gold standard. They're talking about how federal judges ought to have anti-abortion stands. That's a dangerous platform.

Rollins: Today is Congresswoman Ferraro's birthday, and I don't want to say anything negative about her, but I think the key thing is it really comes down to a leadership question. If Mondale did didn't investigate (Ferraro) any more than 48 hours, then I think it's very much a question that the man is not capable of leading this country effectively. He said it was the most important decision he had to make and he basically only gave it 48 hours of scrutiny.

Beckel: As usual, my friend has gotten his facts wrong. The fact is the process worked. Leadership was not shown when Ronald Reagan spoke for an hour and 10 minutes and did not give us one substantive plan for the future.

Stahl: You must admit, Ed, there were no plans for the second term.

Rollins: I think what you don't understand is the American public holds its President in a very high regard on the leadership issue. When you have 15 members of your own (Democratic) party's governors yesterday basically talk in terms of having a serious image problem with the candidate and the party, I think that says something significant about leadership.

Beckel: Ronald Reagan likes to talk about '76 and 1980. He doesn't want to talk about his own record because he can't defend his own record.

Rollins: We're very happy about our record. We have reduced inflation, we have reduced taxes. There are more Americans working today than in the history of this country, and we've cleaned up most of the mess that was left by Mondale-Carter.

FACE THE NATION (continued)

Stahl: President Reagan went to Chicago and gave what most people think was a pretty obviously political speech, and yet the trip was charged to the taxpayers. Is this fair?

Rollins: There will be some occasions when he will speak to some public groups, and certainly the Veterans of Foreign War is a public group, and that can be an official thing. Carter-Mondale did it all through 1980.

Guest: Rev. Jesse Jackson.

Stahl: Are you back with Mondale?

Jackson: We're really moving in that direction. There's going to be a significant meeting with Mr. Mondale Tuesday. I look forward to that meeting with a great degree of optimism.

On Ferraro and her finances:

Jackson: There's evidence of some error in judgment, but not in integrity or intent, and that must always be compared with, in my judgment, what's happening with the Ed Meese factor, the Jim Watt factor, and the Ann Burford factor, and the cloud hanging over the Donovan factor. I hope the press will be fair as it analyzes this campaign.

On the Republican platform:

Beckel: This is a party of, by and for the rich, and standing on a narrow platform only Nadia Kominechi could stand on, I think.

Rollins: I find it fascinating that a vice presidential candidate who has nearly \$4M, a presidential candidate who made over \$300,000 doing nothing but campaigning can talk about the rich and talk about the President's policies. The President's policies have been good for all Americans.

Guest: Patricia O'Brien of Knight-Ridder, covering Ferraro campaign.

Stahl: One is getting a sense there might be some friction between the Mondale people and the Ferraro people, a sense he left her alone to fight her finances by herself, and now an indication her husband wasn't totally forthcoming with the the Mondale people about his financial problems.

O'Brien: There has been some evidence of friction, yes. There have been reports the Mondale camp actually got frightened of Ferraro. They are supposed to be the ones with all the professionalism. She's the newcomer.

Stahl: You hear the Mondale campaign is in a state of disarray, maybe. Are you getting that sense?

O'Brien: I think there is some evidence of that. Ferraro, in many ways, may well have turned it around with that press conference. It raises the possibility there could be a backlash in favor of her.

NBC's MEET THE PRESS

Moderator: Marvin Kalb. Panel: Bill Monroe of NBC, Eleanor Clift of Newsweek, John McLaughlin of National Review, Morton Kondracke of The New Republic.

Guest: White House Chief of Staff James Baker.

Monroe: Does the President intend to go through the whole campaign without spelling out any plans to cut deficits?

Baker: No, he doesn't. The President's plan is to continue the economic growth this country is enjoying as a result of his first term, and to cut federal spending. He has a plan to attack the deficit, and you will be hearing more about that during the coming weeks. The one thing he is not going to do is try to reduce the deficit on the backs of the American taxpayer....The President has no plans to do anything with respect to Social Security. The President has frequently mentioned the fact that we've got 2,478 recommendations from the Grace Commission for specific proposals regarding federal spending.

Clift: Knowing that one of your goals is to win Democratic votes, why did speaker after speaker in Dallas, including the President, bash the Democrats so roughly?

Baker: Because many Democrats believe in the principles Ronald Reagan believes in, and what the President decided to do in Dallas was to reinforce his message with the troops.

Clift: How do you feel about Sen. Goldwater's remarks that the four wars of this century were Democrat wars? Do you disown that rhetoric?

Baker: I don't think we're suggesting for one minute that we endorse everything that was said at that convention.

McLaughlin: Mondale says Ronald Reagan has no plan for the future.

Baker: Nothing could be further from the truth. Let me just say that Ronald Reagan's vision of the future as enunciated in January, 1981 doesn't stop automatically in December of 1984.

McLaughlin: What about things like entitlement reform, tax reform, or on the international side, is the President going to reinvoké his Sept. 1, 1982 Middle East speech calling on the Israelis to stop settling on the West Bank? Is he going to get tough with the Israelis?

Baker: What I hear you saying is the vision of the future should not just be broad principles, and I would agree with you. I would suggest that this President has presented more specific proposals in the form of regulations than any President has in a long, long time. Let me remind you of a few the Congress is just sitting on -- the balanced budget amendment, line-item veto, crime bill, enterprise zones, tuition tax credits, things like that.

Kalb: The other day, the President seemed to be suggesting that people who favor a nuclear freeze are jackasses, to use his words. I believe it is true that almost 50% or more of the people at the convention favored a freeze. Was the President trying to say these people are jackasses?

MEET THE PRESS (continued)

Baker: No, that's not what the President was trying to say. He was quoting Sam Rayburn and what he was really saying was that people whose general attitude is, let's tear down, let's not build up, might fit into that categorization....He thinks that some of the people who support a nuclear freeze are to some extent naive.

Monroe: Do you feel the President's trip to Chicago was an official trip?

Baker: I think the Federal Election Commission will ultimately determine whether it was official or political. In our view it was an official trip. There were no political people on the trip, no votes were asked for, the President didn't talk about his reelection.

Monroe: Ed Rollins made a remark to the effect that if the campaign can get away with declaring this kind of trip official, it helps the campaign a great deal.

Baker: No, that's not what I said. Mr. Rollins is not with the White House, he's part of the campaign committee, so when he made that statement. I would argue that was not a speech (in Chicago) in which there was harsh rhetoric directed at the former vice president.

Clift: Would President Reagan follow his party's platform and appoint people to judgeships only if they are against abortion?

Baker: I think you will find that same provision in the 1980 platform and the President has been aware of and taken into consideration, but not followed it in every single case.

Clift: Michael Deaver revealed the President occasionally sleeps through Cabinet meetings. How do you counter the so-called age issue?

Baker: I would suggest that the age issue is countered best by harking back to 1980 when a lot of people on the Republican side thought age might be an issue and it turned out not to be the case. I think you also counter it by letting people see the President, because he is in every bit as good, if not better, shape than when he first took office as a result of the exercise regimen that he has followed since the assassination attempt.

McLaughlin: Do you see farmers as a vulnerability?

Baker: We see some difficulties in the farm sector now as a result of the inflationary policies that were pursued in the past.

McLaughlin: Do you see the environmental issue as a vulnerability?

Baker: Perhaps to some degree, but the President's record on the environment is far better than he is getting credit for.

Kondracke: What is going to be the opening Reagan side proposal as to the number of debates, the format and the timing of them?

Baker: I'm not sure we will have an opening proposal. He will be listening proposals from the other side because the other side is making all the noise about debates.

PBS's WASHINGTON WEEK IN REVIEW

Moderator: Paul Duke. Panel: Ellen Hume of The Wall Street Journal, Charles McDowell of The Richmond Times-Dispatch, Jack Nelson of The Los Angeles Times, Haynes Johnson of The Washington Post.

On the Republicans and the convention:

Johnson: I thought it was a mistake to steal the Democrats' campaign theme song, the New Deal theme song. They were appealing to the Democrats across the country, they were talking with pride about the great work Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman, Lyndon Johnson, John Kennedy had done.

McDowell: I thought it was interesting they seized every Democratic hero they could find and they sort of made the old New Deal flow toward this new populist Republicanism. I think this is pretty effective stuff. The only Democrat they've really beat up bad was Walter Mondale and I thought the way they did that was interesting. They did not treat Mondale as some ogre. They treated him as weak and almost pitiable.

Nelson: They may not have beat up on other individual Democrats, but I thought they did a pretty good job of beating up on Democrats generally, and I thought it was rather strange when they were appealing for the Democrats to join the Republican Party for them to beat up on them quite the way they did.

Johnson: The old Democrat figures of the past were great. But the present ones are the San Francisco Democrats. They are the Carter-Mondale Democrats and they are the baddies.

Nelson on the campaign: They can see they've got the 270 electoral votes fairly well nailed down, possibly. Their polls say they take over 45 states right now. So what they're planning is what they call a geopolitical sort of campaign. They're going to go after the regions rather than the constituencies. Incidentally, I thought the President's speech, for an acceptance speech for a man that is at the pinnacle of his power, who is way out in front in the polls, for him to give hardly any view of the future but to spend most of his acceptance speech blasting his "Democratic opponents," was rather unusual. And I think a lot of people though it was a rather harsh speech for an acceptance speech.

McDowell on the party's future: This group, Jack Kemp and Trent Lott and a variety of House members who are bright, young and active have undertaken to instruct Mr. Reagan in real Reaganism. They've begun to build a sort of central philosophy that is indeed conservative. Howard Baker and Bob Dole and others that we think of as moderates are on the fringes. George Bush is under a very severe threat, it seems to me. I think we're headed for 4 years of very significant struggle. When you get away from Reagan, Republicans elect 15 governors, run 100 seats behind in the House....I got the sense that the extreme rhetoric he used was well inside the bounds of what we've heard Democrats say about Republicans and Republicans about Democrats.

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AGRONSKY & COMPANY

Moderator: Martin Agronsky. Panel: Elizabeth Drew, Jack Kilpatrick, Carl Rowan, Hugh Sidey.

Show begins with all panelists agreeing the Reagan-Bush lead is not insurmountable.

Drew: His popularity ratings are high, but higher than his policy approval is. If Mondale can get this campaign onto the issues and away from Reagan's personality, then you will see a general tightening up.

Agronsky: What vulnerabilities can Mondale exploit?

Rowan: I think Mondale, looking at that convention in Dallas, would have to say that behind this tough rhetoric are some troubles they're having with women. Women, including the President's daughter, didn't feel very well treated at that convention. Blacks were almost nonexistent. There is a big question as to how much they can succeed in courting the Hispanic vote, which will be tremendously important.

Kilpatrick: On this business of the gender gap, it's not showing up in the polls I've seen. And I think many of my Republican friends are less apprehensive now about the turnout of the black vote than they were.

Sidey: Elizabeth said if we can get onto the issues, the gap will narrow. I can't really subscribe to that. I think there are some issues on which Reagan is bad -- the women's issue, blacks, the environment -- but on the issue that counts the most, the matter of well-being, jobs, the economy, the vast majority of the data we have indicates the people feel better off, are better off. On the security in foreign policy issue, I think Reagan is very close to making a breakthrough on that.

Agronsky: How about religion? I thought Mr. Reagan's speech on religion was really shocking if you care about constitutional concerns.

Kilpatrick: You shock easily on these things. A little playing to the house, I suppose, in all that.

Sidey: Weren't you upset when Mr. Carter introduced religion, this kind of idea that you had to be good in this world, the Christian approach? I submit to you that Jimmy Carter introduced more religious ideas.

Rowan: That reminds me of one of the themes of that convention; they wanted to run against Jimmy Carter. I am not sure Americans will buy that notion that the Carter years were horrible years. You notice he didn't say anything about 1982, when all of those farmers were going broke, when all those small businesses were going under, when we were in the deepest recession since the Great Depression.

Drew: One of the most striking things about that convention was how much was dedicated to running against a person called Carter-Mondale, including, I was quite surprised, a high percentage of the President's speech. Ronald Reagan is at his best when he is positive, uplifting, inspirational. And there was a high degree of negativism in that. It bothered a lot of the people who were involved in convention planning, it seemed to have gotten out of hand somewhere.

AGRONSKY & COMPANY (continued)

Kilpatrick: I want a word about this negativism business. I suppose all of us saw David Broder's column where he was carrying on about the terrible things the Republicans said about Mondale in Dallas. I went back over the records of the Democratic Convention and you've got a list of insults the Democrats were hurling at Reagan. They blame Reagan for everything.

Sidey: I would like to say a little about the deeper theme in this convention many people had in their minds, including Mr. Reagan, and that is the possibility if everything comes together, the economy keeps moving up, that there will be a political realignment of some significance as in 1932. He believes there are many Democrats in the mainstream of American life who would like to change party loyalty.

Kilpatrick: I stayed home thinking I would see more of the convention on television than if I were there. That proved to be absolutely false. All you saw on television was Dan Rather talking with Walter Cronkite...You almost never saw much on the podium except for the main speakers.

Sidey: This was without question the best-dressed, best smelling convention, the most privileged group of political activists I've ever seen.

Drew: I thought the convention was much less euphoric than their situation would suggest that they be. Frankly, it was a bore for a couple of days. The speaking quality was not spectacular. Even Reagan didn't get the kind of reaction I expected.

Drew: If the younger voters turn out to be a group which permanently votes Republican, then you could have a realignment. The other side of that is you did not have a coalition in Dallas. You had a conservative/right-wing/fundamentalist group running the thing. You do not have a moderate-right governing coalition and I think that's where this party could come apart.

On the Ferraro-Zaccaro disclosure:

Rowan: I think she satisfied a lot of Americans in some important respects. They paid their fair share of taxes and maybe a little more. The people who spread the innuendo about him didn't find a thing.

Drew: I think she has been hurt, but I think the way she handled herself at that press conference with dignity -- I do not agree with the judgment call she made that she should have checked off the box that exempted her from saying what her husband's interests were. I don't think she did it with any willful intent to deceive, which is the point.

Kilpatrick: I'm not at all certain she's overcome it. There were a lot of questions that weren't answered at that press conference, at least to my satisfaction. She could not post a \$4,000 loss from P. Zaccaro and Company and still say she had no knowledge (of her husband's company). I think the lady walked up to the thin edge of perjury.

Sidey: We have before us a party that claims it runs on a higher morality than the rest of us and they present a candidate for vice president who has been convicted of a campaign violation, gone through subterfuge to get money to run that campaign, then for 6 years checked off an exemption which obviously was to get around disclosure.

MCLAUGHLIN GROUP

Moderator: John McLaughlin. Panel: Pat Buchanan, Jack Germond, Morton Kondracke, Robert Novak.

McLaughlin: Did the GOP convention do as much for the Republicans as San Francisco did for the Democrats, or more?

Buchanan: Despite the cynicism and sourness of some of our colleagues, especially in the network anchor booths, yes it did help the Republicans. They were anticipating something on the order of a 4-point gain from this convention. They now think they could get a 10-12 point gain out of it.

Novak: Even though it may show the President going up, and I don't see how they could help but go up in the polls with the trouble the Democrats have been in, I thought this convention showed the Republicans at their worst. I think they were over-controlled, negative, boring. The President, in his speech, was not at his best. But I think the winds are riding so far for Reagan they will surmount it anyway.

Germond: I thought this was the most boring convention I have ever covered. It was terrible. A bunch of smug white folks saying if you adopt our line, you can become white and rich like us and sit here and put down other people.

Kondracke: The thing I thought was regrettable about the whole thing was that it was so ungenerous. Here is a party riding high and having every opportunity to invite in all kinds of people who feel as though they are on the outside. And they didn't do any of that. They're going to ride on Reagan's record, they're not going to offer anything in the way of new ideas. I think it's a bust for them.

McLaughlin: The convention was a terrific success. The women, for example. They handled that beautifully. Also, the oratory was excellent. The themes were excellent. The timing was excellent.

McLaughlin: Is Geraldine Ferraro out of the woods?

Germond: I think she did not satisfactorily explain that whole question of the exemption. Nonetheless, I think politically she is out of the woods.

Novak: She may not be out of the woods yet. The individual income tax reports she put out do not reflect how much money she's got and there is more to the story.

Buchanan: Ferraro handled herself, I thought, with real aplomb up there and those nasty reporters broke out in an ovation when it ended, so for a lot of them it is over. But it's not over in this sense: the Zaccaro thing, there's some really seedy stuff on the front page of The New York Times as of last Friday. The FEC problem is going to continue. The House Ethics Committee problem is going to continue. She has moved her problem off the front pages.

Kondracke: At the convention, the Republicans could not touch her. They still don't know what to do about her. After her performance Tuesday, George Bush must be quaking in his boots about what that debate's going to be like. She is tough.

MCLAUGHLIN GROUP (continued)

McLaughlin: Will Ferraro be a liability or asset in November?

Buchanan: Liability. Novak: I think, liability. Germond: Liability.
Kondracke: Slight asset. McLaughlin: It's a liability.

McLaughlin: In the post-Reagan era, who is leading the 1988 derby?

Kondracke: George Bush is obviously leading the derby by the polls, by conventional wisdom. But if we have learned anything about politics it is that the conventional wisdom is wrong, but then it might be right.

Novak: Nobody who knows Ronald Reagan thinks he will endorse (Bush). Let me add another name, Gov. Pete duPont.

Germond: I think the winner in this thing and the guy who showed the most sensitivity about moderating his own image is Jack Kemp. I think, other things being equal, he would eat George Bush for lunch.

Buchanan: What I'm afraid is going to happen is they will all be out front for Kemp first, but my guess is what the establishment wing will do will be to get behind George Bush.

PREDICTIONS

Buchanan: In September, the independent counsel will give Ed Meese a clean bill of health. Novak: The campaign for Mike Deaver to become chief of staff is underway, but the conservatives are mounting opposition and Bill Clark is willing. Germond: There are new numbers around to indicate that if Reagan is able to win the election by as much as 7 or 8 points, the Republicans can gain upwards of 30 seats in the House. Kondracke: Nancy knows better than to appoint somebody who is not qualified to be chief of staff. She was responsible for Jim Baker's being there. My guess is she will find another pragmatist, probably Drew Lewis.

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