

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: News Summary Office, White House:
News Summaries, 1981-1989

SERIES: II: WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY FINALS,
1981-1989

Folder Title: 09/25/1984

Box: 375

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Inventories, visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories>

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>



The White House NEWS SUMMARY

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1984 -- 6 a.m. EDT Edition

TODAY'S HEADLINES

U.N. SPEECH

BULLETIN: Chernenko Hits Out at U.S. -- President Chernenko attacked the U.S. leadership, ignoring President Reagan's comments to the United Nations. (Reuter)

Reagan Offers Olive Branch to Russians in U.N. Speech -- President Reagan brought an olive branch to the United Nations in a conciliatory speech completely devoid of anti-Soviet rhetoric. (Reuter, New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Administration Seeks Emergency Security Money -- The State Department, faced with a worldwide threat to its embassies and missions, is asking Congress to approve \$371 million urgently for extra security in the next few weeks. (Washington Post, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Bush Goes Burrowing for Support Among Illinois Coal Miners -- Vice President Bush took the 1984 presidential campaign underground -- temporarily. He campaigned among the coal miners of southern Illinois. (AP, Washington Post, Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Monday Evening)

U.N. SPEECH -- The President's conciliatory offer to the Soviets to meet and talk and ease tensions was as direct as could be. (ALL NETS LEAD)

CAMPAIGN/SOVIET RELATIONS -- Mondale has consistently scored ahead of the President in the polls on the issue of keeping the country out of war. He didn't want to see that advantage erased.

BEIRUT BOMBING -- The latest American casualties from Beirut were honored in a solemn ceremony at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware.

U.N. SPEECH.....	A-2
INTERNATIONAL NEWS.....	A-4
NATIONAL NEWS.....	A-6
NEWS FROM THE STATES.....	A-9
CANDIDATES SCHEDULES.....	A-10
NETWORK NEWS.....	B-1
EDITORIALS.....	B-9

U.N. SPEECH*Bulletin*CHERNENKO HITS OUT AT U.S., IGNORES REAGAN REMARKS

MOSCOW -- Soviet President Chernenko attacked the U.S. leadership and said it did not want normal relations between Washington and Moscow. In a speech to the Soviet Writers' Union, the Kremlin chief ignored President Reagan's appeal in a speech to the United Nations for more contacts between the two powers and a renewed arms control dialogue and said the United States was preparing for war. (Reuter)

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AT U.N. CONCILIATORY TOWARD SOVIETS

UNITED NATIONS -- President Reagan, taking a conciliatory approach to the Soviet Union six weeks before the presidential election, told the U.N. General Assembly that the United States is "ready for constructive negotiations" with Moscow. (David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Offers Olive Branch to Russians in U.N. Speech

And there are indications that the Soviets may accept this new mood of conciliation, resigned to perhaps dealing with Mr. Reagan for another term, by approving Cabinet-level talks with the United States as early as next month. (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

Striking a conciliatory note, Reagan said he felt particularly strongly about breaking down barriers between the superpowers. (Patricia Wilson, Reuter)

Reagan, at U.N., Asks Soviet for
Long-Term 'Framework' to Press for Arms Control

President Reagan appealed for "a better working relationship" with the Soviet Union and proposed establishing a new Soviet-American negotiating "framework" to chart the course of arms control talks for the next 20 years. (Steven Weisman, New York Times, A1)

REAGAN WAITING FOR GROMYKO RESPONSE

President Reagan, swapping the "evil empire" rhetoric for more conciliatory language, says he hopes his proposals to improve East-West ties and an offer Kremlin leaders "can't refuse." (Helen Thomas, UPI)

SPEECH REPRESENTS UNUSUAL TURNABOUT

UNITED NATIONS -- President Reagan's appearance before the United Nations as the apostle of East-West conciliation was an extraordinary turnabout for a lifelong anti-communist who previously relegated the "focus of evil," as he once described the Soviet system, "to the ash heap of history." (News analysis by Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

IN TONE, CONCILIATION

UNITED NATIONS -- President Reagan's highly conciliatory remarks to the General Assembly marked the culmination of a year-long effort by the Administration to convince the Soviet Union, the American public and Washington's allies that he is sincere in seeking a new era in Soviet-American relations, despite his previous harsh anti-Soviet remarks. (News analysis by Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

MOST AT U.N. COMMEND TALK

UNITED NATIONS -- President Reagan's speech to the General Assembly impressed most of the diplomats in the audience with his conciliatory tone toward the Soviet Union and his offer to help solve the regional disputes on the U.N. agenda. But his call for superpower talks was criticized by Moscow. (Michael Berlin, Washington Post, A7)

"The President of the United States, at the very outset of the General Assembly session, restored hopes and expectations," Mexican Foreign Minister Sepulveda told the first day of the Assembly's General Debate. (Ivan Zverina, UPI)

REAGAN DIFFUSING DEMOCRATIC CHARGES ON SOVIET POLICY

With the general election only six weeks away, President Reagan's overture to Moscow has apparently diffused Democratic criticism that he is not interested in thawing U.S.-Soviet relations. (Charles Aldinger, Reuter)

MONDALE RIDICULES REAGAN'S 'CONVERSION' ON SOVIET DIALOGUE

TEXARKANA -- Walter Mondale said that President Reagan's call at the United Nations for an improved dialogue with the Soviet Union was a political ploy that merits the skepticism one accords a "deathbed conversion." (Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A3)

Mondale Hits Reagan on Beirut Security

Backed into a campaign corner by Mr. Reagan's popularity and urged by his fans to swing harder, the Democrat sharply attacked the incumbent in a rally and in a citizen's forum later at Texas Southern University in Houston. (Alan McConagha, Washington Times, A3)

Mondale, who meets with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko Thursday, the day before Reagan meets the old-line Kremlin leader, was to make a speech in Washington this afternoon, in part on foreign policy, aides said. (Ira Allen, UPI)

Editor's Note: "Moscow's Foreign Policy: Tantalizing Possibilities Unfulfilled," the third story of Robert Kaiser's three-part series on the Soviet Union, appears on page A1 of The Washington Post.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS**\$372 MILLION FOR EMBASSIES' SECURITY SOUGHT**

NEW YORK -- The State Department said that it is asking Congress for urgent approval of another \$372 million in emergency funds to improve security at U.S. embassies after a suicide truck-bombing devastated the U.S. Embassy annex in Beirut. (R. Gregory Nokes, Washington Post, A1)

The proposed supplemental request was sent to the Office of Management and Budget with the request that Congress act on it as part of the current year's budget. (Jim Anderson, UPI)

MURPHY LEAVES SYRIA, GOES TO ISRAEL FOR TALKS

JERUSALEM -- Assistant Secretary Richard Murphy arrived in Israel amid growing speculation that progress was being made toward arranging an Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon.

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A12)

**U.S. HEIGHTENS ITS ROLE IN MIDDLE EAST
AS EVENTS RAISE HOPE FOR BREAKTHROUGH**

The United States has returned to Middle East affairs with a flurry of diplomatic activity, ending a hiatus of policy initiatives which set in after the collapse last winter of its efforts in Lebanon.

(Donald Neff, Washington Times, A6)

FORTIFICATIONS INCREASED AT BEIRUT EMBASSY

BEIRUT -- U.S. Embassy workers increased fortifications on the nearly empty U.S. mission in West Beirut following threats from a shadowy terrorist group that claimed three previous attacks on American installations in Lebanon.

(Hugh Pope, UPI)

JIHAD THREAT PUTS EMBASSIES ON ALERT

The State Department placed all U.S. embassies on alert following a new threat by terrorists in the Middle East to carry out a major attack against U.S. interests.

(Miles Cunningham, Washington Times, A1)

O'NEILL RIPS REAGAN ON TERROR BOMBINGS

House Speaker O'Neill said the Reagan Administration has given "phony alibis and lame excuses" for the Beirut embassy bombing and asked three separate committees to investigate the incident.

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A2)

Democrats Accuse the President of Making Light of the Bombing

Walter Mondale assailed the President's comparison of the embassy work to having a kitchen done over. "That's the problem right there," Mondale said. "Being President and countering terrorists is a much more difficult task than fixing up the kitchen."

(David Rosenbaum, New York Times, A1)

REAGAN TO ENDORSE LENDING RULE OF IMF AND WORLD BANK

President Reagan is expected to reaffirm support for the IMF and World Bank today, brushing aside criticism of his economic policy.
(Peter Torday, Reuter)

REAGAN'S SPECIAL ENVOY ARRIVES IN EL SALVADOR

SAN SALVADOR -- President Reagan's special envoy for Central America, Harry Schlaudeman, arrived in San Salvador to brief Salvadoran leaders on regional peace initiatives.
(Reuter)

CENTRAL AMERICA

President Duarte says he is ready to expel U.S. military advisers from his country if Nicaragua sends home an estimated 8,000 Cuban troops at the same time.
(Michael Drudge, UPI)

BRITISH CONFIRM DEVICE FOUND IN SUEZ GULF IS MODERN MINE

CAIRO -- British Navy crews have confirmed that a device found in the Gulf of Suez was a modern mine and have taken it apart to try to determine its origin, a British Embassy source said.
(Washington Post, A18)

LITTLE CHANGE EXPECTED AFTER GRENADA ELECTION

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada -- Eleven months after the U.S. intervention, this tiny island state is looking ahead to the challenge of governing itself without outside help after the election scheduled for Dec. 3.
(Russell Warren Howe, Washington Times, A5)

NEW PARTY ANNOUNCES CANDIDATES

GRENVILLE, Grenada -- Grenada's new coalition party has introduced its slate of candidates, ranging from a one-time law partner of Prime Minister Bishop to a political veteran who was premier a decade ago.
(Alister Hughes, AP)

CANADIAN LEADER IN WASHINGTON TO MEND TIES WITH U.S.

Canadian Prime Minister Mulroney meets President Reagan in the White House today in a bid to fulfill his campaign pledge to strengthen Canada's ties with the United States.
(Michael Gelb, Reuter)

PERU'S PRESIDENT VISITS U.S. AMID WORSENING ECONOMY, REBEL WAR

LIMA -- Against a looming financial crisis and a spreading rebel insurgency, Peruvian President Terry visits the U.S. this week to shore up support for his beleaguered government.
(Walker Simon, Reuter)

Editor's note: "Mozambique Rebels Say U.S. Aids Regime," a story by Jack Wheeler on the guerrilla war in Mozambique, appears on page A1 of The Washington Times.

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH REASSURES MINERS ABOUT ACID RAIN

GALATIA, Ill. -- Vice President Bush, campaigning in a coal mine, said that the Reagan Administration will not adopt any proposal to control acid rain that might put coal miners out of work until research is exhausted on reducing pollution produced by burning coal.

(Juan Williams, Washington Post, A3)

Bush Goes Burrowing for Support Among Illinois Coal Miners

Going to great depths to solidify Reagan-Bush support in the Midwest, the Vice President courted union mine workers 250 feet below the southern Illinois landscape.

(Ron Cordray, Washington Times, A2)

Bush, on the second day of a four-day campaign trip through Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Pennsylvania, planned to speak today in Chicago to Students at a Jewish academy and again at a fund-raising dinner for Sen. Percy.

(Terence Hunt, AP)

REAGAN TO REPRISE TRADE PORTION OF U.N. SPEECH

Secretary Regan says the Administration strongly agrees with World Bank proposals for a new round of international talks to reduce barriers to world trade.

(Donald May, UPI)

PRESIDENT'S MANAGERS INCREASE HIS ACCESSIBILITY

Responding to charges that President Reagan is isolated and over-protected, his managers have quietly changed tactics and made Reagan available for limited but controlled questioning by reporters.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A2)

DEMOCRATS STEPPING UP CHARGES OF HARASSMENT

Democratic campaign officials stepped up charges that President Reagan's campaign has organized demonstrations against Walter Mondale, in part by distributing a 1980 campaign memo that they contend shows the Reagan campaign advocated similar tactics four years ago.

(Charles Babcock and Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A3)

DEMONSTRATORS PROTEST REAGAN'S NUCLEAR POLICIES

Anti-nuclear groups' claims that President Reagan is pushing the world toward nuclear incineration prompted protests nationwide, resulting in more than 150 arrests but no injuries.

(UPI)

GRAND JURY QUESTIONS DONOVAN

NEW YORK -- Secretary Donovan testified before a Bronx grand jury for more than four hours and later said he hoped he had finally laid to rest "all the baseless allegations that have plagued me throughout my public life."

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A2)

HYDE ATTACKS CUOMO'S STANCE ON ABORTION

SOUTH BEND, Ind. -- Catholic politicians opposed to abortion have a "duty" to try to persuade other Americans to accept their beliefs, rather than "bemoan the absence of a consensus against abortion," Rep. Henry Hyde said in a major address at the University of Notre Dame.

(Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A1)

FERRARO SCORES A HIT IN BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE -- Geraldine Ferraro played to her strengths in this urban Democratic stronghold, pitching hard for the women's vote during a exuberant lunch-hour rally downtown and then touching base with the revered political patriarch of the city's Italian community during a brief stop in Little Italy.

(Tom Kenworthy and Dale Russakoff, Washington Post, B1)

Ferraro Gets Big Baltimore Welcome

Last week, the Democratic vice presidential candidate was greeted at every campaign stop by hecklers in anti-abortion groups protesting her pro-choice stand on abortion. But yesterday Ferraro was welcomed by a munchtime crowd of thousands singing, "Hello Gerry!" -- in a takeoff on the Hello Dolly! theme.

(Stephanie Nall, Washington Times, A3)

Ferraro is playing a carefully scripted vice presidential candidate's role, demanding that President Reagan accept "Presidential Accountability" for the latest bombing of Americans in Lebanon while trying not to upstage her Democratic ticket-mate on the issue.

(David Espo, AP)

THE FERRARO FACTOR

The question remains whether Geraldine Ferraro's personal popularity will translate into significant support for the Democratic ticket. Despite the enthusiasm that she generated in America's heartland, local interest in politics lags far behind the quests for the best beef barbecue and the American League Penant.

(Ellen Hume, Wall Street Journal, A1)

HOUSE LEADERSHIP HIT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR CRIME-BILL STANCE

In an usual partisan attack during a national election campaign, Attorney General Smith criticized the House Democratic leadership for blocking a floor vote on Reagan Administration crime legislation.

(Washington Post, A3)

O'Neill, Justice Spar on Crime Bill Records

The bills, overwhelmingly supported by Democrats and Republicans in the Senate, call for new death penalties, sentencing reform, elimination of parole, denial of bail to dangerous suspects and closing a loophole in drug cases.

(Ed Rogers, Washington Times, A4)

DEFENSE CONTRACTOR MAY REAP DOUBLE INTENDED PROFIT ON JET

Lockheed Corp. will make "nearly twice" the profit the government intended on the first five of 50 modernized C5 transport planes to be bought under one of President Reagan's most controversial procurement decisions, the Air Force auditor general has concluded.

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. MAYORS SAY RECOVERY CONTINUES, BUT 'SELECTIVELY'

Some of President Reagan's harshest critics said his economic recovery is taking hold in the nation's cities, but they claim it is a selective recovery widening the breach between the rich and the poor. The concessions and attacks came in a report on "the Urban Poor and the Economic Recovery" issued jointly by the U.S. Conference of City Human Services Officials, based on a survey of 83 cities.

(Don McLeod, Washington Times, A3)

Editor's Note: A story on the President's support among women and his actions on women's issues, "Assessing Reagan Record on Women" by Ellen Hume, is on page A64 of The Wall Street Journal.

NEWS FROM THE STATES

KENTUCKY (UPI) -- The Department of Transportation has allocated more than \$1 million to Kentucky as part of the emergency relief money for food damage done to the state's highways during last summer's flooding.

BATON ROUGE, La. (UPI) -- A poll of Louisiana voters released Monday showed a whopping 28-point lead for President Reagan over Walter Mondale. Reagan's national campaign office in Washington released the poll.

DETROIT (UPI) -- Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Dole announced Monday the formation of State Officeholders for Safety (SOS), a bipartisan group of state lawmakers who will push the use of seatbelts.

ST. LOUIS (UPI) -- Agriculture Secretary John R. Block said Monday a new debt management program will mean the economic survival of some farmers struggling to cope with sustained high interest rates.

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- Sen. Larry Pressler said today he hoped meetings between President Reagan and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko would result in the reopening of arms talks. Pressler said the Soviet president was too ill to make the trip so the talks between Reagan and Gromyko were the same thing as a summit meeting.

CINCINNATI (UPI) -- President Reagan has a substantial lead over Democratic challenger Walter Mondale among Ohioans, according to the latest Ohio Poll, released Monday by the University of Cincinnati. The survey, conducted earlier this month by the university's Institute for Policy Research, said the president has a 15 percentage-point lead over Mondale.

CLEVELAND (UPI) -- The president of the 735,000-member steelworkers union Monday urged the election of Walter Mondale, saying President Reagan nearly destroyed the working class and added thousands to unemployment lines. "The one (thing) that is all important ... is that in 42 days we must defeat Ronald Reagan," United Steelworkers union President Lynn Williams said in opening day remarks at the United Steelworkers union's 22nd biennial convention.

WILMINGTON, Ohio (UPI) -- President Reagan's recent farm debt relief decision reduces the likelihood of foreclosures on as many as one-third of the nation's farm families, according to a Wilmington College farm economist. Donald Chafin said that Reagan's four-point program would defer up to 25 percent of Farmers Home Administration loans in order to give those farmers a financial break.

PITTSBURGH (UPI) -- National Organization for Women President Judy Goldsmith, said Monday the Democratic presidential ticket trails in the polls because many women are reluctant to reveal their choice. Speaking to the convention of the International Union of Electronics Workers, Goldsmith said women are afraid to admit their support of the Mondale-Ferraro ticket.

###

CANDIDATES SCHEDULES

(UPI) -- The schedules for the presidential and vice presidential candidates for Tuesday, Sept. 25, and tentative schedules for week ahead.

Walter Mondale:

Tuesday, Sept. 25: 2:10 p.m EDT Departs Washington residence for Lisner Auditorium, George Washington University.
2:30 p.m. Speaks to students.
3:15 p.m. Departs for private residence and has private time all afternoon.
8:25 p.m. Departs for Washington Hilton hotel for Democratic Victory Gala.
8:40 p.m. Attends Gala. 9:55 p.m. Departs gala for residence.

Wednesday, Sept. 26: Speaks to United Steelworkers of America convention in Cleveland. Goes to New York City but has no public events. Overnights at Plaza Hotel, New York.

Thursday, Sept. 27: Meets with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, New York. Returns to Washington for overnight.

- - -

Geraldine Ferraro:

Tuesday, Sept. 25: 7 a.m. EDT Departs residence in Queens, N.Y. for LaGuardia airport.
7:30 a.m. Departs for Oakland-Pontiac Airport, Pontiac Mich.
9:25 CDT Arrives Pontiac. 10:10 a.m. Assembly, Stevenson High School, Sterling Heights, Mich. 11:40 a.m. Departs for Pontiac airport.
12:30 p.m. Departs for Youngstown, Ohio.
1:15 p.m. Arrives Youngstown airport.
1:45 p.m. Rally, Federal Plaza, Youngstown.
2:15 p.m. Departs for Ramada Inn, 4255 Belmont, Youngstown.
2:30 p.m. Private time, Ramada Inn.
4:40 p.m. Departs for airport.
5:10 p.m. Departs for Washington.
6:05 p.m. Arrives Butler Aviation, Washington National Airport.
6:20 p.m. Press conference with Italian Americans for Mondale-Ferraro, Washington Hilton Hotel.
7:05 p.m. Private time, Hilton.
7:45 p.m. Arrives DNC Victory Gala, Hilton.
9:15 p.m. Departs gala for National Airport.
10 p.m. Departs for New York.
11 p.m. Arrives LaGuardia and goes to residence for overnight.

Wednesday, Sept. 26: 7:45 a.m. Departs residence for Solomon Brothers.
8:30 Private reception, Solomon Brothers. Departs reception for LaGuardia, no time given.
10:45 a.m. Arrives Boston Logan airport.
10:45 a.m. Event in Boston. Noon Departs event for Boston City Hall.
12:02 p.m. Rally at Cambridge and Bowdoin streets, Boston.
1 p.m. Departs rally for Park Plaza Hotel and has private time there.
3:40 p.m. Departs for Logan airport.
4:15 p.m. Departs for New York. 5:15 p.m. Arrives LaGuardia and overnights in Queens.

Thursday, Sept. 27 and Friday, Sept. 28: Private time, Queens.

CANDIDATES SCHEDULES (continued)

President Reagan:

Tuesday, Sept. 25: Addresses the International Monetary Fund, meets with newly elected Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

Wednesday, Sept. 26: Campaigns in Bowling Green State University, Toledo, Ohio, Akron-Canton, Ohio, and Milwaukee, Wis.

Thursday, Sept. 27: Prepares for meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko; meets with Secretary of State George Shultz.

Friday, Sept. 28: Meets with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at the White House, hosts luncheon in his honor; flies to Camp David.

- - -

Vice President George Bush:

Tuesday, Sept. 25: 11 a.m. Attends student-community forum, courtyard of the Ida Crown Jewish Academy, Rogers Park, Ill.
11:40 a.m. Takes walking tour of Jewish businesses along Devon Avenue in Rogers Park.
7:10 p.m. Attends fund-raiser for Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., Hyatt Regency Hotel. Overnights Downtown Westin Hotel, Chicago.

Wednesday, Sept. 26: 10:25 a.m. Departs Chicago O'Hare airport for Capital Airport, Springfield, Ill.
11:30 a.m. Press availability on arrival in Springfield.
12:15 p.m. Rally, State Capitol, Springfield.
2:10 p.m. Departs for Indianapolis, Ind. 3:15 p.m. Press availability on arrival in Indianapolis.
7:30 p.m. Attends Indiana Republican fund-raiser, Indianapolis Convention Center. Overnights Downtown Hilton Hotel, Indianapolis.

Thursday, Sept. 27: 10 a.m. Arrives Bay City-Saginaw, Mich., and has press availability on arrival ramp.
10:55 a.m. Rally at Eisenhower High School, Saginaw.
12:45 p.m. Departs for Erie, Pa.
1:55 Arrives Erie. 2:35 Tours General Electric locomotive plant.
3:25 p.m. Press conference at plant.
5:05 p.m. Departs Erie for Washington.
6:05 p.m. Arrives Andrews Air Force Base.

-end-

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

U.N. SPEECH

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan told the U.N. General Assembly, "We are ready for constructive negotiations with the Soviet Union," adding, "There is no sane alternative to negotiations." Political opponents and some others characterized the speech as a reversal of what the President was saying before the election campaign.

CBS's Lesley Stahl: There was nothing subtle or ambiguous about it. The President's conciliatory offer to the Soviets to meet and talk and ease tensions was direct as could be. And this time the White House believes the Soviets will be receptive. (President: "You know, as I stand here and look out from this podium, there in front of me I can see the seat of the representative from the Soviet Union. And not far from that seat, just over to the side, is the seat of the representative from the United States. In this historic assembly hall, it's clear there's not a great distance between us. Outside this room, while there will still be clear differences, there's every reason why we should do all that is possible to shorten that distance.") There was FM Gromyko, front row center, giving nothing away. (TV Coverage: Gromyko sits frowning, motionless.) Gromyko did not attend last year's opening of the General Assembly because of tensions between Washington and Moscow over the Soviets' shooting down of a Korean airliner. But Mr. Reagan didn't bring that up today. Gone was the "evil empire" rhetoric of past speeches. Instead, he proposed a new forum for discussing arms control, where all the various negotiations could be reviewed. (President: "We need to extend the arms control process to build a bigger umbrella under which it can operate, a road map, if you will. If progress is temporarily halted at one set of talks, this newly established framework for arms control could help us take up the slack at other negotiations.") This is described as a face-saving offer that allows the Soviets to return to the bargaining table without going back to the specific talks they walked out on. Other proposals: regular discussions on regional conflicts. Officials say Mr. Reagan is talking specifically about Afghanistan and was definitely not inviting the Soviets to join talks on the Middle East or Central America; an exchange of 5-year plans for weapons development; an exchange of military observers at military exercises and nuclear tests. Officials say he'll also propose a hotline between the Pentagon and Soviet defense headquarters. Back in Washington at a White House reception, the President was optimistic. (President: "I made an offer there that I hope they can't refuse.") This speech kicked off a new phase of the President's campaign, designed to deprive Mondale of the war-and-peace issue. In this phase, say campaign officials, Mr. Reagan will be shown as a world leader on a search for peace. He'll meet with six foreign dignitaries this week, culminating with Gromyko on Friday. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Twice before, in '82 and '83, President Reagan had come to the U.N. to speak and each time, as he did today, he had spoken of the U.S.-Soviet relationship. But today, before the General Assembly, things were different.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

U.N. SPEECH (continued)

Donaldson continues: FM Gromyko was on hand to hear him directly. And Mr. Reagan had brought a new, far more conciliatory speech. (President: "America has repaired its strength. We have invigorated our alliances and friendships. We are ready for constructive negotiations with the Soviet Union.") As Gromyko looked on from the Soviet delegation's front row seats, and American voters looked in on network television, Mr. Reagan did his best to convince both he is nothing if not a man dedicated to peace. (President: "You know, as I stand here and look out from this podium...there's every reason why we should do all that is possible to shorten that distance.") To shorten the distance, the President proposed such things as regular cabinet-level meetings between the two countries, an exchange of outlines of military weapons development, and an exchange of observers at each other's nuclear test sites. The President drew applause from other delegates, but not once from Gromyko and his fellow Russians. Still, back at the White House, Mr. Reagan was undaunted. (Reporter: "How do you think the Soviets are going to respond to your speech, sir?" President: "Well, we'll know Thursday. I made an offer there that I hope they can't refuse.") On Thursday, it's Gromyko's turn before the General Assembly, and he's likely to take a very hard line. But none of Mr. Reagan's aides really expect otherwise. The President has had his chance before a prestige forum to make the point that he's the man of peace and if Gromyko doesn't get it, at least American voters may. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Coming as it does in the middle of a presidential campaign, the President's motives for the speech were immediately questioned by Democrats, especially since it was only 18 months ago that the President described the Soviet Union as an evil empire that would end up on the ash heap of history. Nonetheless, today's speech, whatever the motivations, was moderate and conciliatory. (President: "We're ready for constructive negotiations with the Soviet Union. We recognize that there is no sane alternative to negotiations on arms control and other issues between our two nations, which have the capacity to destroy civilization as we know it. I believe this is a view shared by virtually every country in the world and by the Soviet Union itself. You know, as I stand here and look out from this podium...we should do all that is possible to shorten that distance, and that's why we're here. Isn't that what this organization is all about?" Applause. "Our approach in all these areas will be designed to take into account concerns the Soviet Union has voiced. It will attempt to provide a basis for an historic breakthrough in arms control. But let me also say that we need to extend the arms control process to build a bigger umbrella under which it can operate. A road map, if you will, showing where, during the next 20 years or so, these individual efforts can lead.") The President also made some specific proposals (Brokaw outlines specifics).

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

U.N. SPEECH (continued)

NBC's Chris Wallace: After today's speech, the President denied he has a new view of the Soviets. (President: "I'm not changing my mind. I'm simply saying we've got to live in this world together.") But even that answer showed a new Reagan tone. The man who once said the Soviets will end up on the ash heap of history today did not mention anything the Soviets have done wrong. Aides said the President purposely kept what they called the spears and darts out of his speech, hoping to start a new dialogue with the Soviets. Secretary Shultz said the new Reagan tone is not related to the election. (Secretary Shultz: "When is that election anyway? I don't think it has any bearing on this. Really, I don't.") But last night, campaign officials beamed as the President waltzed Gromyko around the Starlight Room of the Waldorf Astoria. They said these pictures should all but end the issue of whether Mr. Reagan can get along with the Russians. (TV Coverage: President shakes hands with Gromyko.) This afternoon, back in Washington, the President was asked whether he gave the Soviets enough reason today to return to serious negotiations. (President: "I made an offer there that I hope they can't refuse.") The question now is how will Gromyko respond to all this warmth in meetings this week with Shultz and the President. Top U.S. officials admit they don't know for sure, but they think the Soviets are now convinced Mr. Reagan will win reelection and are therefore as interested as the U.S. is in getting along.

Q-and-A with Brokaw and Wallace:

Wallace: Reagan advisers say that after the huge military buildup the President now believes the U.S. has sufficient strength to bargain with. I think there was also a growing recognition here that all the hardline rhetoric had gone too far and driven the Soviets away from any serious contacts. And finally, of course, there is politics. We are only 43 days away from the election and one of Mondale's biggest issues was that Ronald Reagan couldn't get along with the Soviets.

Brokaw: The President insists he still has the same attitude toward the Soviet Union.

Wallace: That's right, they say there's no complete conversion. It's important to note there were no big concessions offered today, such as stopping the deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe. But I do think there was an understanding that you can't continue Soviet bashing, if you will. I think there was a growing understanding on the part of the President and his men of the complexities of the U.S.-Soviet relationship.

Brokaw: The Reagan speech was criticized by Radio Moscow, which said the President again rejected the Soviet call for a ban on space weapons prior to talks on preventing their deployment. The radio also said it was clear the U.S. intends to continue supporting terrorist and racist regimes in Central America, the Middle East and southern Africa.

(NBC-Lead)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

CAMPAIGN/SOVIET RELATIONS

CBS's Susan Spencer: Behind all the campaign falderal, everyone agrees the very sober question of how to avoid nuclear war is a powerful issue, an issue each candidate seems to think is his. The President has played up peace through strength. Mondale hinted today that his talk now of negotiations is most suspicious. (Mondale at rally: "The only problem is they should have been saying them six weeks after he took office and not six weeks before the election." Cheering.) In the past, Mr. Reagan has engaged in harsh rhetoric. Has that hurt prospects for arms control? (Jonathan Sanders of Columbia University: "It crystalized Soviet conceptions of President Reagan, who they could depict as an extreme right-winger. They talked about him as 'your cowboy.'") Sanders says today's speech only slightly dispels that image, one drawn from the President's past words and his big defense buildup, which he says was necessary. The candidates have quite different ideas of what's necessary on defense. Mondale supports a verifiable nuclear freeze. The President does not. Mondale's annual defense increases would be much smaller than Mr. Reagan's. As for new weapons, both would keep the Stealth, but Mondale would drop others, including the President's plans for defensive weapons in space. (President before American Legion: "Now some are calling this 'star wars.' Well, I call it prudent policy and common sense.") (Mondale: "I want to reach an agreement that prevents this escalation, and Mr. Reagan obviously is hell-bent to get started with it.") And Mondale harks back to past presidents, noting Mr. Reagan is the first since Truman not to sign an arms control pact. There haven't been formal talks since the Soviets walked out in Geneva last December. And to coax the Soviets back to the talks, Mondale offers a six-month unilateral pause on underground nuclear tests and antisatellite testing, an idea the Administration calls "reprehensible." But how to get the talks going again will be a main topic when both men meet with Gromyko later this week. (Sanders: "I think we should not expect it to be seen as the start of anything dramatic.") What we can be sure of, though, is that each candidate will characterize his meeting as very significant as the scramble to emerge as the candidate of peace really goes into high gear. (CBS-2)

ABC's Brit Hume: Mondale watched the President on TV as he flew south for a day of politicking in Arkansas and Texas. Mondale has consistently scored ahead of Mr. Reagan in the polls on the issue of keeping the country out of war. He didn't want to see that advantage erased, although he couldn't disagree with what the President said today. (Mondale: "The only problem is he should have been saying them six weeks after he took office and not six weeks before the election." Cheering.) And Mondale had a biting comparison of the President with the hawkish general who was George Wallace's running mate in 1968. (Mondale: "For four years, he talked like Curtis LeMay and this morning he tried to talk like Walter Mondale. What are we to believe? Which Reagan would be our President if he's reelected? Why this change now, 42 days before the election? Has he really been born again? Has he been converted? Is it a new Nixon, or a new Reagan?")

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

CAMPAIGN/SOVIET RELATIONS (continued)

Hume continues: There are days in any political campaign when your opponent clearly has the initiative and all you can do is react and wait for a better opening. For Mondale, this is one of those days. (ABC-2)

CAMPAIGN/BEIRUT & SOCIAL SPENDING

NBC's Steve Delaney: The Democrats were not about to let Reagan's U.N. speech distract them from attacking the President's foreign policy. Mondale in Texarkana, Texas remarked the President no longer sounds like the right-wing general who said, "Bomb them back to the Stone Age." (Mondale: "For four years, he talked like Curtis LeMay and this morning he tried to talk like Walter Mondale." Laughter, cheering. "Why this change now, 42 days before the election?") Mondale also found the President's explanation of incomplete security arrangements at the Beirut Embassy annex less than convincing. (Mondale: "He had a chance to tell the American people why security was inadequate and why he's letting these terrorists humiliate us and push us around and kill our people. What was his answer? Let me quote. 'Anyone that's ever had their kitchen done knows that it never gets done as soon as you wish it could.'" Crowd growns. "That's the problem right there. Being a President and countering terrorists is a much more difficult task than fixing up your kitchen.") Everything new that Mondale said today was designed specifically to get him some attention on a day when President Reagan was dominating the news at the U.N. In Baltimore, Ferraro was also attacking the President for the differences between what he says and what he does. (Ferraro: "Last week, Ronald Reagan traveled to Buffalo, New York to dedicate a senior citizens' housing project. He called it 'wonderful, a splendid example of government and community partnership,' and so it is. But back in Washington, he decimated the program that built that very same project.") Both Mondale and Ferraro continue to throw issues at a President who they say refuses to talk issues, relying on his personality. (NBC-2)

BEIRUT BOMBING

Rather: The latest American casualties from Beirut were honored in a solemn ceremony at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware. The Islamic Jihad issued a new threat against American interests, and this prompted the State Department to order American embassies around the world to reassess security measures. Of particular concern is the main embassy in West Beirut.

CBS's Alan Pizzey: The new warning is being taken seriously. The Americans claim security is being tightened, but work still isn't completed and the checks don't appear all that stringent. (TV Coverage of guard looking at truck.) The locally recruited guard looked under and inside this truck but the cargo could have been anything.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

BEIRUT BOMBING (continued)

Pizzey continues: It is widely accepted here that it wasn't American security but a visiting British bodyguard who shot the suicide bomber and saved the annex from total destruction. Ten experts are inside the building trying to find out how it happened and how to counter such acts. Meanwhile, Assistant Secretary Murphy, assigned by President Reagan to find out what happened, spent more time in Syria than he did in Beirut. (TV Coverage: Murphy meeting with Assad.) He almost certainly asked Assad to help limit Islamic Jihad's freedom of operation and to make American interests less of a target by working on an agreement to get the Israelis out of South Lebanon.

Rather: Secretary Shultz revealed he will ask for almost \$372M in supplemental funds for improved security at U.S. embassies. Speaker O'Neill said five House committees will investigate the Beirut bombing. They will try, in his words, "to get to the bottom of how this tragedy could happen in the same manner, in the same city, three times in 18 months." O'Neill charged President Reagan's explanation of what happened was "a blatantly stupid alibi." (CBS-7)

ABC's John Donvan: There are some here, close to the Lebanese government, who argue that America's problem in Lebanon is more than just a question of security but American policy.

ABC's James Wooten: What the President was trying to say yesterday was that the security arrangements at the embassy were still unfinished. And to those who wondered why, he offered this household comparison: (President: "Anyone that's ever had their kitchen done over knows it never gets done as soon as you wish it would.") It was precisely the sort of remark the President's zealously protective managers have tried to prevent. And sure enough, down in Texas, there was Mondale waiting to pounce on it eagerly. (Mondale: "Being a president and countering terrorists is a much more difficult task than fixing up your kitchen.") And in Baltimore, his running mate tried to make the most of it as well. (Ferraro: "When you're talking about maintaining security, preventing terrorist activity, preventing loss of lives, to compare that to the inconvenience that's suffered when one's kitchen is being remodeled just seems very inappropriate to me.") But the President's remark struck Speaker O'Neill as being more than inappropriate. (O'Neill: "For him to refer to the death of Americans who are lying up in Delaware at the present time as, well, you know, you never get your kitchen finished, I think that is just a terrible, terrible thing to say.") The White House says there will be no comment on the President's remarks, and on this volatile topic Mr. Reagan isn't likely to depart soon again from a carefully written public script. (ABC-5)

NBC's Bonnie Anderson: An embassy spokesman confirmed diplomats have received several threats and warnings since the Thursday attack. Assistant Secretary Murphy is in Damascus discussing a recent proposal that the U.S. mediate the Israeli troop withdrawal from South Lebanon and a security plan for Israel's northern border. (NBC-4)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

DONOVAN

Rather: Secretary Donovan was in New York City testifying before a grand jury. Sources tell CBS's Rita Braver that new evidence has raised questions about whether Donovan's old construction firm in New Jersey had lied to federal and local agencies about the hiring of minority-owned subcontractors. Donovan insisted they were old charges rehashed. (Donovan: "Obviously, I'm sick of this line of questioning. I think you are, and I trust that the American people are also.")

(CBS-4)

NBC's James Polk: When he came out, Donovan called the investigation a "witch hunt." He said he took a private lie detector test two weeks ago. (Donovan: "And needless to say I was not surprised; I passed it with flying colors.") Donovan said the prosecutor refused to accept that. Does he expect to be indicted? (Donovan: "I'll cross that bridge when I come to it, and boy, don't miss that news conference.")

(NBC-3)

BUDGET DEFICITS/IMF

ABC's Stephen Aug: At the opening session of the IMF, complaint number one was about interest rates. The IMF managing director places the blame on big U.S. budget deficits. Meanwhile, the National Association of Business Economists' latest survey of 205 members says the economic expansion could continue anywhere from 9-to-21 months. Still, more than half see a recession starting toward the end of next year or early 1986 because of deficits and high interest rates.

(ABC-10)

LYNN HELMS

Rather: CBS's Robert Schackne reports the SEC has filed a court case against former FAA Chief Helms and two associates. They now are officially accused of improper diversion of proceeds from a bond sale to finance a stable of racehorses. The SEC says Helms has signed a consent agreement, neither admitting nor denying the charges but saying he will not challenge the charges in court. (ABC-11, CBS-3)

NOTE: CBS mistakenly pictured Sen. Jesse Helms in this report and later apologized to the Senator.

SUEZ MINES

ABC's Peter Jennings: Mine sweepers in the Suez have finally found and dismantled a mine. No word yet on who may have made or planted it.

(ABC-7)

STANISEWSKI

NBC's John Dancy: Frank Stanisewski watched nervously from a House gallery as his son was voted posthumous U.S. citizenship. There was no opposition. The 20-year-old soldier had been killed in Vietnam in 1967 before he could become a U.S. citizen. (CBS-10, ABC-14, NBC-8)

-more-

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

COMMENTARY -- SOVIET RELATIONS

ABC's George Will: Good diplomacy probably ought to be dull and not have this kind of circus atmosphere around. It's particularly hard to see how the (Reagan/Gromyko) meeting can be both fruitful and frictionless -- which seems to be what Americans want -- from this because to talk to the Soviet Union about what's bothering us is to generate friction. It's particularly peculiar since the President says his aim is to convince the Soviet Union he means them no harm. But surely it's part of his duty to convince them he means a whole lot of harm to the Soviet Union and has the capacity and will to do it unless they quit doing a number of things he can list. I think the President is, perhaps, listening to people in the White House who are telling him he is the Great Communicator and that if he shines upon the Soviet leaders the sunshine of his personality, they're going to melt. That's a recurring American dream, that the problems between our two countries reflect differences between the personalities of leaders that can be overcome by communication, rather than intractable problems reflecting the personalities of the regimes.

Jennings: The President's gone an awful long time without talking to the Soviets. Now he's going to talk to them. It looks like a change in policy, or is it just good election-year politics?

Will: I think it's both, but I think the President genuinely believes he can, by his personal magnetism, affect a change between the countries. (ABC-3)

###

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

PRESIDENTIAL ENDORSEMENT

Four More years: President Reagan Merits Reelection By a Resurgent Nation -- "The New York Post today endorses Ronald Reagan for reelection as President of the United States. We do so for a host of reasons....The choice between Ronald Reagan is a choice between optimism and defeatism, between decisiveness and compromise, between growth and decline. Reagan believes in justice for all, not quotas for some. He believes in merit, not tokenism. He believes in people being helped to independence, not kept in permanent dependence. He has shown a commitment to all Americans, not to a loose coalition of special interests. There is a further reason for choosing Reagan -- and that is the state of the Democrats themselves. They are in disarray....They have become a party whose leaders see no difference between the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the American liberation of Grenada and say they would reduce America's role in Europe, retreat from the Persian Gulf and watch the Soviet-Cuban bid to take over Central America with benign indifference. That is no way to take on the future. The choice before the people was never so clearly defined."
 (New York Post, 9/24)

NOTE: The Boston Herald also endorsed President Reagan for reelection.

BEIRUT EMBASSY BOMBING

Don't Let Retaliation Make Us Terrorists -- "...A trigger-happy strike at some shadowy target is as likely to kill innocent Lebanese civilians as it is to wipe out the terrorists. As frustrated as Americans are with the toll being extracted in lives and dollars, we must not let our thirst for vengeance turn us into terrorists, too."
 (USA Today, 9/24)

Lebanon's Fanatics Strike Again -- "...the United States has paid a stiff price in blood to the point where the average citizen must wonder if it would not be better to abandon Lebanon to its feuds and hatreds and seemingly incorrigible fanaticism. But a moment's thought is enough to banish such an idea. There are terrorists everywhere. To yield to them in Lebanon would be to open doors to them all over the world."
 (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 9/21)

An Act of War -- "...After Pearl Harbor, the United States knew its force and could retaliate with certainty. But those who are really responsible for the attack against the embassy in Beirut may never be clearly identified. It is likely that all a frustrated America can do is resolve not to permit terrorists to divert it from any course it considers to be in its best interests and to provide the strongest possible security for its citizens who must live and work in the shadow of violent death."
 (Richmond Times-Dispatch, 9/21)

Mr. Reagan's Beirut -- "...In the whole American position in Lebanon we see the consequences of the way Ronald Reagan conducts the presidency: the shallowness, the lack of interest in detail, the concern for appearance rather than substance. America's humiliation in Lebanon is the product of Reaganism in its purest form...."
 (Anthony Lewis, New York Times, 9/24)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION TO BEIRUT BOMBING

Amalgam of Goodwill and Incomprehension -- "America's tragedy in Lebanon is that it is answerable not for its own offenses, which are few, but for those of others. The United States' record in the country is an amalgam of goodwill and incomprehension...." (Guardian, Great Britain)

Reagan Looked Haggard -- "Yesterday's devastating attack...gave a sharp political jolt to President Reagan, who has been campaigning serenely on the theme of a proud, strong America at peace with the world....It served as a more general reminder that Mr. Reagan's Middle East policies have failed to bring peace to the region, or even much progress toward it -- despite his much-trumpeted initiative of two years ago..." (Reginald Dale, London Financial Times)

The Price of Big Power Status -- "One again, America paid a bloody price for its big power status." (Quotidien, France)

U.S. Opinion Not Hostile To Reagan Mideast Policy -- "Despite the very serious losses, U.S. public opinion has never shown hostility to Reagan's policy in Lebanon..." (La Repubblica, Rome)

Merciless War Against U.S. -- "True, effective protection against kamikaze action is hardly possible. But it is obvious that Ronald Reagan and his advisers have not yet found a concept for actively influencing pacification in Lebanon." (Stuttgarter Zeitung, West Germany)

The Kamikazes Strike Again -- "...despite the U.S. withdrawal from Lebanon and the low-profile Reagan has kept there for some months, the terrorists have not been mollified. But apart from the tragic deaths, the political effects will be negligible: the Americans will only close ranks all the more behind their President. And Lebanon, which was not the target for the attack, won't be impeded in its search for normalization." (Le Matin, Lausanne, Switzerland)

More People Will Probably Vote For Reagan Now -- "...by the same action (the suicide bombers) have probably increased the number of people who will vote for President Reagan in the next election, people who, like him, are incensed by international terrorism of any kind but especially when it is directed against one of their own embassies." (Irish Independent, Ireland)

Powerless Before Terrorism -- "Today's tragedy will surely renew all the debates on whether the U.S. is really powerless or perhaps simply disorganized in facing terrorism..." (Oslobodjenje, Yugoslavia)

A Powerful America Has Failed To Protect Its Embassy -- "Reagan was always proud that he had succeeded in (making) America powerful....This terrorist attack means that the powerful America in Reagan's era has failed to protect its Embassy in Beirut..." (al-Akhbar, Egypt)

Festering Mideast Condition -- "Washington continues to demonstrate, year after year, that it has not learned anything from history..." (Le Temps, Tunisia)

P. 4

Reagan gets big news - No Dem bigges for Mondale -

Post - 3 pages on U.N. Speech



The White House NEWS SUMMARY

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1984 -- 6 a.m. EDT Edition

TODAY'S HEADLINES

U.N. SPEECH

BULLETIN: Chernenko Hits Out at U.S. -- President Chernenko attacked the U.S. leadership, ignoring President Reagan's comments to the United Nations. (Reuter)

Reagan Offers Olive Branch to Russians in U.N. Speech -- President Reagan brought an olive branch to the United Nations in a conciliatory speech completely devoid of anti-Soviet rhetoric. (Reuter, New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Administration Seeks Emergency Security Money -- The State Department, faced with a worldwide threat to its embassies and missions, is asking Congress to approve \$371 million urgently for extra security in the next few weeks. (Washington Post, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Bush Goes Burrowing for Support Among Illinois Coal Miners -- Vice President Bush took the 1984 presidential campaign underground -- temporarily. He campaigned among the coal miners of southern Illinois. (AP, Washington Post, Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Monday Evening)

U.N. SPEECH -- The President's conciliatory offer to the Soviets to meet and talk and ease tensions was as direct as could be. (ALL NETS LEAD)

CAMPAIGN/SOVIET RELATIONS -- Mondale has consistently scored ahead of the President in the polls on the issue of keeping the country out of war. He didn't want to see that advantage erased.

BEIRUT BOMBING -- The latest American casualties from Beirut were honored in a solemn ceremony at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware.

U.N. SPEECH.....	A-2
INTERNATIONAL NEWS.....	A-4
NATIONAL NEWS.....	A-6
NEWS FROM THE STATES.....	A-9
CANDIDATES SCHEDULES.....	A-10
NETWORK NEWS.....	B-1
EDITORIALS.....	B-9

U.N. SPEECH*Bulletin*CHERNENKO HITS OUT AT U.S., IGNORES REAGAN REMARKS

MOSCOW -- Soviet President Chernenko attacked the U.S. leadership and said it did not want normal relations between Washington and Moscow. In a speech to the Soviet Writers' Union, the Kremlin chief ignored President Reagan's appeal in a speech to the United Nations for more contacts between the two powers and a renewed arms control dialogue and said the United States was preparing for war. (Reuter)

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AT U.N. CONCILIATORY TOWARD SOVIETS

UNITED NATIONS -- President Reagan, taking a conciliatory approach to the Soviet Union six weeks before the presidential election, told the U.N. General Assembly that the United States is "ready for constructive negotiations" with Moscow. (David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Offers Olive Branch to Russians in U.N. Speech

And there are indications that the Soviets may accept this new mood of conciliation, resigned to perhaps dealing with Mr. Reagan for another term, by approving Cabinet-level talks with the United States as early as next month. (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

Striking a conciliatory note, Reagan said he felt particularly strongly about breaking down barriers between the superpowers. (Patricia Wilson, Reuter)

Reagan, at U.N., Asks Soviet for
Long-Term 'Framework' to Press for Arms Control

President Reagan appealed for "a better working relationship" with the Soviet Union and proposed establishing a new Soviet-American negotiating "framework" to chart the course of arms control talks for the next 20 years. (Steven Weisman, New York Times, A1)

REAGAN WAITING FOR GROMYKO RESPONSE

President Reagan, swapping the "evil empire" rhetoric for more conciliatory language, says he hopes his proposals to improve East-West ties and an offer Kremlin leaders "can't refuse." (Helen Thomas, UPI)

SPEECH REPRESENTS UNUSUAL TURNABOUT

UNITED NATIONS -- President Reagan's appearance before the United Nations as the apostle of East-West conciliation was an extraordinary turnabout for a lifelong anti-communist who previously relegated the "focus of evil," as he once described the Soviet system, "to the ash heap of history." (News analysis by Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

IN TONE, CONCILIATION

UNITED NATIONS -- President Reagan's highly conciliatory remarks to the General Assembly marked the culmination of a year-long effort by the Administration to convince the Soviet Union, the American public and Washington's allies that he is sincere in seeking a new era in Soviet-American relations, despite his previous harsh anti-Soviet remarks. (News analysis by Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

MOST AT U.N. COMMEND TALK

UNITED NATIONS -- President Reagan's speech to the General Assembly impressed most of the diplomats in the audience with his conciliatory tone toward the Soviet Union and his offer to help solve the regional disputes on the U.N. agenda. But his call for superpower talks was criticized by Moscow. (Michael Berlin, Washington Post, A7)

"The President of the United States, at the very outset of the General Assembly session, restored hopes and expectations," Mexican Foreign Minister Sepulveda told the first day of the Assembly's General Debate. (Ivan Zverina, UPI)

REAGAN DIFFUSING DEMOCRATIC CHARGES ON SOVIET POLICY

With the general election only six weeks away, President Reagan's overture to Moscow has apparently diffused Democratic criticism that he is not interested in thawing U.S.-Soviet relations. (Charles Aldinger, Reuter)

MONDALE RIDICULES REAGAN'S 'CONVERSION' ON SOVIET DIALOGUE

TEXARKANA -- Walter Mondale said that President Reagan's call at the United Nations for an improved dialogue with the Soviet Union was a political ploy that merits the skepticism one accords a "deathbed conversion." (Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A3)

Mondale Hits Reagan on Beirut Security

Backed into a campaign corner by Mr. Reagan's popularity and urged by his fans to swing harder, the Democrat sharply attacked the incumbent in a rally and in a citizen's forum later at Texas Southern University in Houston. (Alan McConagha, Washington Times, A3)

Mondale, who meets with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko Thursday, the day before Reagan meets the old-line Kremlin leader, was to make a speech in Washington this afternoon, in part on foreign policy, aides said. (Ira Allen, UPI)

Editor's Note: "Moscow's Foreign Policy: Tantalizing Possibilities Unfulfilled," the third story of Robert Kaiser's three-part series on the Soviet Union, appears on page A1 of The Washington Post.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS**\$372 MILLION FOR EMBASSIES' SECURITY SOUGHT**

NEW YORK -- The State Department said that it is asking Congress for urgent approval of another \$372 million in emergency funds to improve security at U.S. embassies after a suicide truck-bombing devastated the U.S. Embassy annex in Beirut. (R. Gregory Nokes, Washington Post, A1)

The proposed supplemental request was sent to the Office of Management and Budget with the request that Congress act on it as part of the current year's budget. (Jim Anderson, UPI)

MURPHY LEAVES SYRIA, GOES TO ISRAEL FOR TALKS

JERUSALEM -- Assistant Secretary Richard Murphy arrived in Israel amid growing speculation that progress was being made toward arranging an Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon.

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A12)

**U.S. HEIGHTENS ITS ROLE IN MIDDLE EAST
AS EVENTS RAISE HOPE FOR BREAKTHROUGH**

The United States has returned to Middle East affairs with a flurry of diplomatic activity, ending a hiatus of policy initiatives which set in after the collapse last winter of its efforts in Lebanon.

(Donald Neff, Washington Times, A6)

FORTIFICATIONS INCREASED AT BEIRUT EMBASSY

BEIRUT -- U.S. Embassy workers increased fortifications on the nearly empty U.S. mission in West Beirut following threats from a shadowy terrorist group that claimed three previous attacks on American installations in Lebanon.

(Hugh Pope, UPI)

JIHAD THREAT PUTS EMBASSIES ON ALERT

The State Department placed all U.S. embassies on alert following a new threat by terrorists in the Middle East to carry out a major attack against U.S. interests.

(Miles Cunningham, Washington Times, A1)

O'NEILL RIPS REAGAN ON TERROR BOMBINGS

House Speaker O'Neill said the Reagan Administration has given "phony alibis and lame excuses" for the Beirut embassy bombing and asked three separate committees to investigate the incident.

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A2)

Democrats Accuse the President of Making Light of the Bombing

Walter Mondale assailed the President's comparison of the embassy work to having a kitchen done over. "That's the problem right there," Mondale said. "Being President and countering terrorists is a much more difficult task than fixing up the kitchen."

(David Rosenbaum, New York Times, A1)

REAGAN TO ENDORSE LENDING RULE OF IMF AND WORLD BANK

President Reagan is expected to reaffirm support for the IMF and World Bank today, brushing aside criticism of his economic policy.

(Peter Torday, Reuter)

REAGAN'S SPECIAL ENVOY ARRIVES IN EL SALVADOR

SAN SALVADOR -- President Reagan's special envoy for Central America, Harry Schlaudeman, arrived in San Salvador to brief Salvadoran leaders on regional peace initiatives.

(Reuter)

CENTRAL AMERICA

President Duarte says he is ready to expel U.S. military advisers from his country if Nicaragua sends home an estimated 8,000 Cuban troops at the same time.

(Michael Drudge, UPI)

BRITISH CONFIRM DEVICE FOUND IN SUEZ GULF IS MODERN MINE

CAIRO -- British Navy crews have confirmed that a device found in the Gulf of Suez was a modern mine and have taken it apart to try to determine its origin, a British Embassy source said.

(Washington Post, A18)

LITTLE CHANGE EXPECTED AFTER GRENADA ELECTION

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada -- Eleven months after the U.S. intervention, this tiny island state is looking ahead to the challenge of governing itself without outside help after the election scheduled for Dec. 3.

(Russell Warren Howe, Washington Times, A5)

NEW PARTY ANNOUNCES CANDIDATES

GRENVILLE, Grenada -- Grenada's new coalition party has introduced its slate of candidates, ranging from a one-time law partner of Prime Minister Bishop to a political veteran who was premier a decade ago.

(Alister Hughes, AP)

CANADIAN LEADER IN WASHINGTON TO MEND TIES WITH U.S.

Canadian Prime Minister Mulroney meets President Reagan in the White House today in a bid to fulfill his campaign pledge to strengthen Canada's ties with the United States.

(Michael Gelb, Reuter)

PERU'S PRESIDENT VISITS U.S. AMID WORSENING ECONOMY, REBEL WAR

LIMA -- Against a looming financial crisis and a spreading rebel insurgency, Peruvian President Terry visits the U.S. this week to shore up support for his beleaguered government.

(Walker Simon, Reuter)

Editor's note: "Mozambique Rebels Say U.S. Aids Regime," a story by Jack Wheeler on the guerrilla war in Mozambique, appears on page A1 of The Washington Times.

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH REASSURES MINERS ABOUT ACID RAIN

GALATIA, Ill. -- Vice President Bush, campaigning in a coal mine, said that the Reagan Administration will not adopt any proposal to control acid rain that might put coal miners out of work until research is exhausted on reducing pollution produced by burning coal.

(Juan Williams, Washington Post, A3)

Bush Goes Burrowing for Support Among Illinois Coal Miners

Going to great depths to solidify Reagan-Bush support in the Midwest, the Vice President courted union mine workers 250 feet below the southern Illinois landscape.

(Ron Cordray, Washington Times, A2)

Bush, on the second day of a four-day campaign trip through Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Pennsylvania, planned to speak today in Chicago to Students at a Jewish academy and again at a fund-raising dinner for Sen. Percy.

(Terence Hunt, AP)

REAGAN TO REPRISER TRADE PORTION OF U.N. SPEECH

Secretary Regan says the Administration strongly agrees with World Bank proposals for a new round of international talks to reduce barriers to world trade.

(Donald May, UPI)

PRESIDENT'S MANAGERS INCREASE HIS ACCESSIBILITY

Responding to charges that President Reagan is isolated and over-protected, his managers have quietly changed tactics and made Reagan available for limited but controlled questioning by reporters.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A2)

DEMOCRATS STEPPING UP CHARGES OF HARASSMENT

Democratic campaign officials stepped up charges that President Reagan's campaign has organized demonstrations against Walter Mondale, in part by distributing a 1980 campaign memo that they contend shows the Reagan campaign advocated similar tactics four years ago.

(Charles Babcock and Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A3)

DEMONSTRATORS PROTEST REAGAN'S NUCLEAR POLICIES

Anti-nuclear groups' claims that President Reagan is pushing the world toward nuclear incineration prompted protests nationwide, resulting in more than 150 arrests but no injuries.

(UPI)

GRAND JURY QUESTIONS DONOVAN

NEW YORK -- Secretary Donovan testified before a Bronx grand jury for more than four hours and later said he hoped he had finally laid to rest "all the baseless allegations that have plagued me throughout my public life."

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A2)

HYDE ATTACKS CUOMO'S STANCE ON ABORTION

SOUTH BEND, Ind. -- Catholic politicians opposed to abortion have a "duty" to try to persuade other Americans to accept their beliefs, rather than "bemoan the absence of a consensus against abortion," Rep. Henry Hyde said in a major address at the University of Notre Dame.

(Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A1)

FERRARO SCORES A HIT IN BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE -- Geraldine Ferraro played to her strengths in this urban Democratic stronghold, pitching hard for the women's vote during a exuberant lunch-hour rally downtown and then touching base with the revered political patriarch of the city's Italian community during a brief stop in Little Italy.

(Tom Kenworthy and Dale Russakoff, Washington Post, B1)

Ferraro Gets Big Baltimore Welcome

Last week, the Democratic vice presidential candidate was greeted at every campaign stop by hecklers in anti-abortion groups protesting her pro-choice stand on abortion. But yesterday Ferraro was welcomed by a munchtime crowd of thousands singing, "Hello Gerry!" -- in a takeoff on the Hello Dolly! theme.

(Stephanie Nall, Washington Times, A3)

Ferraro is playing a carefully scripted vice presidential candidate's role, demanding that President Reagan accept "Presidential Accountability" for the latest bombing of Americans in Lebanon while trying not to upstage her Democratic ticket-mate on the issue.

(David Espo, AP)

THE FERRARO FACTOR

The question remains whether Geraldine Ferraro's personal popularity will translate into significant support for the Democratic ticket. Despite the enthusiasm that she generated in America's heartland, local interest in politics lags far behind the quests for the best beef barbecue and the American League Penant.

(Ellen Hume, Wall Street Journal, A1)

HOUSE LEADERSHIP HIT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR CRIME-BILL STANCE

In an usual partisan attack during a national election campaign, Attorney General Smith criticized the House Democratic leadership for blocking a floor vote on Reagan Administration crime legislation.

(Washington Post, A3)

O'Neill, Justice Spar on Crime Bill Records

The bills, overwhelmingly supported by Democrats and Republicans in the Senate, call for new death penalties, sentencing reform, elimination of parole, denial of bail to dangerous suspects and closing a loophole in drug cases.

(Ed Rogers, Washington Times, A4)

DEFENSE CONTRACTOR MAY REAP DOUBLE INTENDED PROFIT ON JET

Lockheed Corp. will make "nearly twice" the profit the government intended on the first five of 50 modernized C5 transport planes to be bought under one of President Reagan's most controversial procurement decisions, the Air Force auditor general has concluded.

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. MAYORS SAY RECOVERY CONTINUES, BUT 'SELECTIVELY'

Some of President Reagan's harshest critics said his economic recovery is taking hold in the nation's cities, but they claim it is a selective recovery widening the breach between the rich and the poor. The concessions and attacks came in a report on "the Urban Poor and the Economic Recovery" issued jointly by the U.S. Conference of City Human Services Officials, based on a survey of 83 cities.

(Don McLeod, Washington Times, A3)

Editor's Note: A story on the President's support among women and his actions on women's issues, "Assessing Reagan Record on Women" by Ellen Hume, is on page A64 of The Wall Street Journal.

NEWS FROM THE STATES

KENTUCKY (UPI) -- The Department of Transportation has allocated more than \$1 million to Kentucky as part of the emergency relief money for food damage done to the state's highways during last summer's flooding.

BATON ROUGE, La. (UPI) -- A poll of Louisiana voters released Monday showed a whopping 28-point lead for President Reagan over Walter Mondale. Reagan's national campaign office in Washington released the poll.

DETROIT (UPI) -- Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Dole announced Monday the formation of State Officeholders for Safety (SOS), a bipartisan group of state lawmakers who will push the use of seatbelts.

ST. LOUIS (UPI) -- Agriculture Secretary John R. Block said Monday a new debt management program will mean the economic survival of some farmers struggling to cope with sustained high interest rates.

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- Sen. Larry Pressler said today he hoped meetings between President Reagan and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko would result in the reopening of arms talks. Pressler said the Soviet president was too ill to make the trip so the talks between Reagan and Gromyko were the same thing as a summit meeting.

CINCINNATI (UPI) -- President Reagan has a substantial lead over Democratic challenger Walter Mondale among Ohioans, according to the latest Ohio Poll, released Monday by the University of Cincinnati. The survey, conducted earlier this month by the university's Institute for Policy Research, said the president has a 15 percentage-point lead over Mondale.

CLEVELAND (UPI) -- The president of the 735,000-member steelworkers union Monday urged the election of Walter Mondale, saying President Reagan nearly destroyed the working class and added thousands to unemployment lines. "The one (thing) that is all important ... is that in 42 days we must defeat Ronald Reagan," United Steelworkers union President Lynn Williams said in opening day remarks at the United Steelworkers union's 22nd biennial convention.

WILMINGTON, Ohio (UPI) -- President Reagan's recent farm debt relief decision reduces the likelihood of foreclosures on as many as one-third of the nation's farm families, according to a Wilmington College farm economist. Donald Chafin said that Reagan's four-point program would defer up to 25 percent of Farmers Home Administration loans in order to give those farmers a financial break.

PITTSBURGH (UPI) -- National Organization for Women President Judy Goldsmith, said Monday the Democratic presidential ticket trails in the polls because many women are reluctant to reveal their choice. Speaking to the convention of the International Union of Electronics Workers, Goldsmith said women are afraid to admit their support of the Mondale-Ferraro ticket.

###

CANDIDATES SCHEDULES

(UPI) -- The schedules for the presidential and vice presidential candidates for Tuesday, Sept. 25, and tentative schedules for week ahead.

Walter Mondale:

Tuesday, Sept. 25: 2:10 p.m EDT Departs Washington residence for Lisner Auditorium, George Washington University.

2:30 p.m. Speaks to students.

3:15 p.m. Departs for private residence and has private time all afternoon.

8:25 p.m. Departs for Washington Hilton hotel for Democratic Victory Gala.

8:40 p.m. Attends Gala. 9:55 p.m. Departs gala for residence.

Wednesday, Sept. 26: Speaks to United Steelworkers of America convention in Cleveland. Goes to New York City but has no public events. Overnights at Plaza Hotel, New York.

Thursday, Sept. 27: Meets with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, New York. Returns to Washington for overnight.

- - -

Geraldine Ferraro:

Tuesday, Sept. 25: 7 a.m. EDT Departs residence in Queens, N.Y. for LaGuardia airport.

7:30 a.m. Departs for Oakland-Pontiac Airport, Pontiac Mich.

9:25 CDT Arrives Pontiac. 10:10 a.m. Assembly, Stevenson High School, Sterling Heights, Mich. 11:40 a.m. Departs for Pontiac airport.

12:30 p.m. Departs for Youngstown, Ohio.

1:15 p.m. Arrives Youngstown airport.

1:45 p.m. Rally, Federal Plaza, Youngstown.

2:15 p.m. Departs for Ramada Inn, 4255 Belmont, Youngstown.

2:30 p.m. Private time, Ramada Inn.

4:40 p.m. Departs for airport.

5:10 p.m. Departs for Washington.

6:05 p.m. Arrives Butler Aviation, Washington National Airport.

6:20 p.m. Press conference with Italian Americans for Mondale-Ferraro, Washington Hilton Hotel.

7:05 p.m. Private time, Hilton.

7:45 p.m. Arrives DNC Victory Gala, Hilton.

9:15 p.m. Departs gala for National Airport.

10 p.m. Departs for New York.

11 p.m. Arrives LaGuardia and goes to residence for overnight.

Wednesday, Sept. 26: 7:45 a.m. Departs residence for Solomon Brothers. 8:30 Private reception, Solomon Brothers. Departs reception for LaGuardia, no time given.

10:45 a.m. Arrives Boston Logan airport.

10:45 a.m. Event in Boston. Noon Departs event for Boston City Hall.

12:02 p.m. Rally at Cambridge and Bowdoin streets, Boston.

1 p.m. Departs rally for Park Plaza Hotel and has private time there.

3:40 p.m. Departs for Logan airport.

4:15 p.m. Departs for New York. 5:15 p.m. Arrives LaGuardia and overnights in Queens.

Thursday, Sept. 27 and Friday, Sept. 28: Private time, Queens.

-more-

CANDIDATES SCHEDULES (continued)President Reagan:

Tuesday, Sept. 25: Addresses the International Monetary Fund, meets with newly elected Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

Wednesday, Sept. 26: Campaigns in Bowling Green State University, Toledo, Ohio, Akron-Canton, Ohio, and Milwaukee, Wis.

Thursday, Sept. 27: Prepares for meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko; meets with Secretary of State George Shultz.

Friday, Sept. 28: Meets with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at the White House, hosts luncheon in his honor; flies to Camp David.

- - -

Vice President George Bush:

Tuesday, Sept. 25: 11 a.m. Attends student-community forum, courtyard of the Ida Crown Jewish Academy, Rogers Park, Ill.
11:40 a.m. Takes walking tour of Jewish businesses along Devon Avenue in Rogers Park.
7:10 p.m. Attends fund-raiser for Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., Hyatt Regency Hotel. Overnights Downtown Westin Hotel, Chicago.

Wednesday, Sept. 26: 10:25 a.m. Departs Chicago O'Hare airport for Capital Airport, Springfield, Ill.
11:30 a.m. Press availability on arrival in Springfield.
12:15 p.m. Rally, State Capitol, Springfield.
2:10 p.m. Departs for Indianapolis, Ind. 3:15 p.m. Press availability on arrival in Indianapolis.
7:30 p.m. Attends Indiana Republican fund-raiser, Indianapolis Convention Center. Overnights Downtown Hilton Hotel, Indianapolis.

Thursday, Sept. 27: 10 a.m. Arrives Bay City-Saginaw, Mich., and has press availability on arrival ramp.
10:55 a.m. Rally at Eisenhower High School, Saginaw.
12:45 p.m. Departs for Erie, Pa.
1:55 Arrives Erie. 2:35 Tours General Electric locomotive plant.
3:25 p.m. Press conference at plant.
5:05 p.m. Departs Erie for Washington.
6:05 p.m. Arrives Andrews Air Force Base.

-end-

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

U.N. SPEECH

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan told the U.N. General Assembly, "We are ready for constructive negotiations with the Soviet Union," adding, "There is no sane alternative to negotiations." Political opponents and some others characterized the speech as a reversal of what the President was saying before the election campaign.

CBS's Lesley Stahl: There was nothing subtle or ambiguous about it. The President's conciliatory offer to the Soviets to meet and talk and ease tensions was direct as could be. And this time the White House believes the Soviets will be receptive. (President: "You know, as I stand here and look out from this podium, there in front of me I can see the seat of the representative from the Soviet Union. And not far from that seat, just over to the side, is the seat of the representative from the United States. In this historic assembly hall, it's clear there's not a great distance between us. Outside this room, while there will still be clear differences, there's every reason why we should do all that is possible to shorten that distance.") There was FM Gromyko, front row center, giving nothing away. (TV Coverage: Gromyko sits frowning, motionless.) Gromyko did not attend last year's opening of the General Assembly because of tensions between Washington and Moscow over the Soviets' shooting down of a Korean airliner. But Mr. Reagan didn't bring that up today. Gone was the "evil empire" rhetoric of past speeches. Instead, he proposed a new forum for discussing arms control, where all the various negotiations could be reviewed. (President: "We need to extend the arms control process to build a bigger umbrella under which it can operate, a road map, if you will. If progress is temporarily halted at one set of talks, this newly established framework for arms control could help us take up the slack at other negotiations.") This is described as a face-saving offer that allows the Soviets to return to the bargaining table without going back to the specific talks they walked out on. Other proposals: regular discussions on regional conflicts. Officials say Mr. Reagan is talking specifically about Afghanistan and was definitely not inviting the Soviets to join talks on the Middle East or Central America; an exchange of 5-year plans for weapons development; an exchange of military observers at military exercises and nuclear tests. Officials say he'll also propose a hotline between the Pentagon and Soviet defense headquarters. Back in Washington at a White House reception, the President was optimistic. (President: "I made an offer there that I hope they can't refuse.") This speech kicked off a new phase of the President's campaign, designed to deprive Mondale of the war-and-peace issue. In this phase, say campaign officials, Mr. Reagan will be shown as a world leader on a search for peace. He'll meet with six foreign dignitaries this week, culminating with Gromyko on Friday. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Twice before, in '82 and '83, President Reagan had come to the U.N. to speak and each time, as he did today, he had spoken of the U.S.-Soviet relationship. But today, before the General Assembly, things were different.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

U.N. SPEECH (continued)

Donaldson continues: FM Gromyko was on hand to hear him directly. And Mr. Reagan had brought a new, far more conciliatory speech. (President: "America has repaired its strength. We have invigorated our alliances and friendships. We are ready for constructive negotiations with the Soviet Union.") As Gromyko looked on from the Soviet delegation's front row seats, and American voters looked in on network television, Mr. Reagan did his best to convince both he is nothing if not a man dedicated to peace. (President: "You know, as I stand here and look out from this podium...there's every reason why we should do all that is possible to shorten that distance.") To shorten the distance, the President proposed such things as regular cabinet-level meetings between the two countries, an exchange of outlines of military weapons development, and an exchange of observers at each other's nuclear test sites. The President drew applause from other delegates, but not once from Gromyko and his fellow Russians. Still, back at the White House, Mr. Reagan was undaunted. (Reporter: "How do you think the Soviets are going to respond to your speech, sir?" President: "Well, we'll know Thursday. I made an offer there that I hope they can't refuse.") On Thursday, it's Gromyko's turn before the General Assembly, and he's likely to take a very hard line. But none of Mr. Reagan's aides really expect otherwise. The President has had his chance before a prestige forum to make the point that he's the man of peace and if Gromyko doesn't get it, at least American voters may. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Coming as it does in the middle of a presidential campaign, the President's motives for the speech were immediately questioned by Democrats, especially since it was only 18 months ago that the President described the Soviet Union as an evil empire that would end up on the ash heap of history. Nonetheless, today's speech, whatever the motivations, was moderate and conciliatory. (President: "We're ready for constructive negotiations with the Soviet Union. We recognize that there is no sane alternative to negotiations on arms control and other issues between our two nations, which have the capacity to destroy civilization as we know it. I believe this is a view shared by virtually every country in the world and by the Soviet Union itself. You know, as I stand here and look out from this podium...we should do all that is possible to shorten that distance, and that's why we're here. Isn't that what this organization is all about?" Applause. "Our approach in all these areas will be designed to take into account concerns the Soviet Union has voiced. It will attempt to provide a basis for an historic breakthrough in arms control. But let me also say that we need to extend the arms control process to build a bigger umbrella under which it can operate. A road map, if you will, showing where, during the next 20 years or so, these individual efforts can lead.") The President also made some specific proposals (Brokaw outlines specifics).

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

U.N. SPEECH (continued)

NBC's Chris Wallace: After today's speech, the President denied he has a new view of the Soviets. (President: "I'm not changing my mind. I'm simply saying we've got to live in this world together.") But even that answer showed a new Reagan tone. The man who once said the Soviets will end up on the ash heap of history today did not mention anything the Soviets have done wrong. Aides said the President purposely kept what they called the spears and darts out of his speech, hoping to start a new dialogue with the Soviets. Secretary Shultz said the new Reagan tone is not related to the election. (Secretary Shultz: "When is that election anyway? I don't think it has any bearing on this. Really, I don't.") But last night, campaign officials beamed as the President waltzed Gromyko around the Starlight Room of the Waldorf Astoria. They said these pictures should all but end the issue of whether Mr. Reagan can get along with the Russians. (TV Coverage: President shakes hands with Gromyko.) This afternoon, back in Washington, the President was asked whether he gave the Soviets enough reason today to return to serious negotiations. (President: "I made an offer there that I hope they can't refuse.") The question now is how will Gromyko respond to all this warmth in meetings this week with Shultz and the President. Top U.S. officials admit they don't know for sure, but they think the Soviets are now convinced Mr. Reagan will win reelection and are therefore as interested as the U.S. is in getting along.

Q-and-A with Brokaw and Wallace:

Wallace: Reagan advisers say that after the huge military buildup the President now believes the U.S. has sufficient strength to bargain with. I think there was also a growing recognition here that all the hardline rhetoric had gone too far and driven the Soviets away from any serious contacts. And finally, of course, there is politics. We are only 43 days away from the election and one of Mondale's biggest issues was that Ronald Reagan couldn't get along with the Soviets.

Brokaw: The President insists he still has the same attitude toward the Soviet Union.

Wallace: That's right, they say there's no complete conversion. It's important to note there were no big concessions offered today, such as stopping the deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe. But I do think there was an understanding that you can't continue Soviet bashing, if you will. I think there was a growing understanding on the part of the President and his men of the complexities of the U.S.-Soviet relationship.

Brokaw: The Reagan speech was criticized by Radio Moscow, which said the President again rejected the Soviet call for a ban on space weapons prior to talks on preventing their deployment. The radio also said it was clear the U.S. intends to continue supporting terrorist and racist regimes in Central America, the Middle East and southern Africa. (NBC-Lead)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

CAMPAIGN/SOVIET RELATIONS

CBS's Susan Spencer: Behind all the campaign falderal, everyone agrees the very sober question of how to avoid nuclear war is a powerful issue, an issue each candidate seems to think is his. The President has played up peace through strength. Mondale hinted today that his talk now of negotiations is most suspicious. (Mondale at rally: "The only problem is they should have been saying them six weeks after he took office and not six weeks before the election." Cheering.) In the past, Mr. Reagan has engaged in harsh rhetoric. Has that hurt prospects for arms control? (Jonathan Sanders of Columbia University: "It crystalized Soviet conceptions of President Reagan, who they could depict as an extreme right-winger. They talked about him as 'your cowboy.'") Sanders says today's speech only slightly dispels that image, one drawn from the President's past words and his big defense buildup, which he says was necessary. The candidates have quite different ideas of what's necessary on defense. Mondale supports a verifiable nuclear freeze. The President does not. Mondale's annual defense increases would be much smaller than Mr. Reagan's. As for new weapons, both would keep the Stealth, but Mondale would drop others, including the President's plans for defensive weapons in space. (President before American Legion: "Now some are calling this 'star wars.' Well, I call it prudent policy and common sense.") (Mondale: "I want to reach an agreement that prevents this escalation, and Mr. Reagan obviously is hell-bent to get started with it.") And Mondale harks back to past presidents, noting Mr. Reagan is the first since Truman not to sign an arms control pact. There haven't been formal talks since the Soviets walked out in Geneva last December. And to coax the Soviets back to the talks, Mondale offers a six-month unilateral pause on underground nuclear tests and antisatellite testing, an idea the Administration calls "reprehensible." But how to get the talks going again will be a main topic when both men meet with Gromyko later this week. (Sanders: "I think we should not expect it to be seen as the start of anything dramatic.") What we can be sure of, though, is that each candidate will characterize his meeting as very significant as the scramble to emerge as the candidate of peace really goes into high gear. (CBS-2)

ABC's Brit Hume: Mondale watched the President on TV as he flew south for a day of politicking in Arkansas and Texas. Mondale has consistently scored ahead of Mr. Reagan in the polls on the issue of keeping the country out of war. He didn't want to see that advantage erased, although he couldn't disagree with what the President said today. (Mondale: "The only problem is he should have been saying them six weeks after he took office and not six weeks before the election." Cheering.) And Mondale had a biting comparison of the President with the hawkish general who was George Wallace's running mate in 1968. (Mondale: "For four years, he talked like Curtis LeMay and this morning he tried to talk like Walter Mondale. What are we to believe? Which Reagan would be our President if he's reelected? Why this change now, 42 days before the election? Has he really been born again? Has he been converted? Is it a new Nixon, or a new Reagan?")

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

CAMPAIGN/SOVIET RELATIONS (continued)

Hume continues: There are days in any political campaign when your opponent clearly has the initiative and all you can do is react and wait for a better opening. For Mondale, this is one of those days. (ABC-2)

CAMPAIGN/BEIRUT & SOCIAL SPENDING

NBC's Steve Delaney: The Democrats were not about to let Reagan's U.N. speech distract them from attacking the President's foreign policy. Mondale in Texarkana, Texas remarked the President no longer sounds like the right-wing general who said, "Bomb them back to the Stone Age." (Mondale: "For four years, he talked like Curtis LeMay and this morning he tried to talk like Walter Mondale." Laughter, cheering. "Why this change now, 42 days before the election?") Mondale also found the President's explanation of incomplete security arrangements at the Beirut Embassy annex less than convincing. (Mondale: "He had a chance to tell the American people why security was inadequate and why he's letting these terrorists humiliate us and push us around and kill our people. What was his answer? Let me quote. 'Anyone that's ever had their kitchen done knows that it never gets done as soon as you wish it could.'" Crowd grows. "That's the problem right there. Being a President and countering terrorists is a much more difficult task than fixing up your kitchen.") Everything new that Mondale said today was designed specifically to get him some attention on a day when President Reagan was dominating the news at the U.N. In Baltimore, Ferraro was also attacking the President for the differences between what he says and what he does. (Ferraro: "Last week, Ronald Reagan traveled to Buffalo, New York to dedicate a senior citizens' housing project. He called it 'wonderful, a splendid example of government and community partnership,' and so it is. But back in Washington, he decimated the program that built that very same project.") Both Mondale and Ferraro continue to throw issues at a President who they say refuses to talk issues, relying on his personality. (NBC-2)

BEIRUT BOMBING

Rather: The latest American casualties from Beirut were honored in a solemn ceremony at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware. The Islamic Jihad issued a new threat against American interests, and this prompted the State Department to order American embassies around the world to reassess security measures. Of particular concern is the main embassy in West Beirut.

CBS's Alan Pizzey: The new warning is being taken seriously. The Americans claim security is being tightened, but work still isn't completed and the checks don't appear all that stringent. (TV Coverage of guard looking at truck.) The locally recruited guard looked under and inside this truck but the cargo could have been anything.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

BEIRUT BOMBING (continued)

Pizzey continues: It is widely accepted here that it wasn't American security but a visiting British bodyguard who shot the suicide bomber and saved the annex from total destruction. Ten experts are inside the building trying to find out how it happened and how to counter such acts. Meanwhile, Assistant Secretary Murphy, assigned by President Reagan to find out what happened, spent more time in Syria than he did in Beirut. (TV Coverage: Murphy meeting with Assad.) He almost certainly asked Assad to help limit Islamic Jihad's freedom of operation and to make American interests less of a target by working on an agreement to get the Israelis out of South Lebanon.

Rather: Secretary Shultz revealed he will ask for almost \$372M in supplemental funds for improved security at U.S. embassies. Speaker O'Neill said five House committees will investigate the Beirut bombing. They will try, in his words, "to get to the bottom of how this tragedy could happen in the same manner, in the same city, three times in 18 months." O'Neill charged President Reagan's explanation of what happened was "a blatantly stupid alibi." (CBS-7)

ABC's John Dorvan: There are some here, close to the Lebanese government, who argue that America's problem in Lebanon is more than just a question of security but American policy.

ABC's James Wooten: What the President was trying to say yesterday was that the security arrangements at the embassy were still unfinished. And to those who wondered why, he offered this household comparison: (President: "Anyone that's ever had their kitchen done over knows it never gets done as soon as you wish it would.") It was precisely the sort of remark the President's zealously protective managers have tried to prevent. And sure enough, down in Texas, there was Mondale waiting to pounce on it eagerly. (Mondale: "Being a president and countering terrorists is a much more difficult task than fixing up your kitchen.") And in Baltimore, his running mate tried to make the most of it as well. (Ferraro: "When you're talking about maintaining security, preventing terrorist activity, preventing loss of lives, to compare that to the inconvenience that's suffered when one's kitchen is being remodeled just seems very inappropriate to me.") But the President's remark struck Speaker O'Neill as being more than inappropriate. (O'Neill: "For him to refer to the death of Americans who are lying up in Delaware at the present time as, well, you know, you never get your kitchen finished, I think that is just a terrible, terrible thing to say.") The White House says there will be no comment on the President's remarks, and on this volatile topic Mr. Reagan isn't likely to depart soon again from a carefully written public script. (ABC-5)

NBC's Bonnie Anderson: An embassy spokesman confirmed diplomats have received several threats and warnings since the Thursday attack. Assistant Secretary Murphy is in Damascus discussing a recent proposal that the U.S. mediate the Israeli troop withdrawal from South Lebanon and a security plan for Israel's northern border. (NBC-4)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

DONOVAN

Rather: Secretary Donovan was in New York City testifying before a grand jury. Sources tell CBS's Rita Braver that new evidence has raised questions about whether Donovan's old construction firm in New Jersey had lied to federal and local agencies about the hiring of minority-owned subcontractors. Donovan insisted they were old charges rehashed. (Donovan: "Obviously, I'm sick of this line of questioning. I think you are, and I trust that the American people are also.")

(CBS-4)

NBC's James Polk: When he came out, Donovan called the investigation a "witch hunt." He said he took a private lie detector test two weeks ago. (Donovan: "And needless to say I was not surprised; I passed it with flying colors.") Donovan said the prosecutor refused to accept that. Does he expect to be indicted? (Donovan: "I'll cross that bridge when I come to it, and boy, don't miss that news conference.")

(NBC-3)

BUDGET DEFICITS/ IMF

ABC's Stephen Aug: At the opening session of the IMF, complaint number one was about interest rates. The IMF managing director places the blame on big U.S. budget deficits. Meanwhile, the National Association of Business Economists' latest survey of 205 members says the economic expansion could continue anywhere from 9-to-21 months. Still, more than half see a recession starting toward the end of next year or early 1986 because of deficits and high interest rates.

(ABC-10)

LYNN HELMS

Rather: CBS's Robert Schackne reports the SEC has filed a court case against former FAA Chief Helms and two associates. They now are officially accused of improper diversion of proceeds from a bond sale to finance a stable of racehorses. The SEC says Helms has signed a consent agreement, neither admitting nor denying the charges but saying he will not challenge the charges in court. (ABC-11, CBS-3)

NOTE: CBS mistakenly pictured Sen. Jesse Helms in this report and later apologized to the Senator.

SUEZ MINES

ABC's Peter Jennings: Mine sweepers in the Suez have finally found and dismantled a mine. No word yet on who may have made or planted it.

(ABC-7)

STANISEWSKI

NBC's John Dancy: Frank Stanisewski watched nervously from a House gallery as his son was voted posthumous U.S. citizenship. There was no opposition. The 20-year-old soldier had been killed in Vietnam in 1967 before he could become a U.S. citizen. (CBS-10, ABC-14, NBC-8)

-more-

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, September 24, 1984

COMMENTARY -- SOVIET RELATIONS

ABC's George Will: Good diplomacy probably ought to be dull and not have this kind of circus atmosphere around. It's particularly hard to see how the (Reagan/Gromyko) meeting can be both fruitful and frictionless -- which seems to be what Americans want -- from this because to talk to the Soviet Union about what's bothering us is to generate friction. It's particularly peculiar since the President says his aim is to convince the Soviet Union he means them no harm. But surely it's part of his duty to convince them he means a whole lot of harm to the Soviet Union and has the capacity and will to do it unless they quit doing a number of things he can list. I think the President is, perhaps, listening to people in the White House who are telling him he is the Great Communicator and that if he shines upon the Soviet leaders the sunshine of his personality, they're going to melt. That's a recurring American dream, that the problems between our two countries reflect differences between the personalities of leaders that can be overcome by communication, rather than intractable problems reflecting the personalities of the regimes.

Jennings: The President's gone an awful long time without talking to the Soviets. Now he's going to talk to them. It looks like a change in policy, or is it just good election-year politics?

Will: I think it's both, but I think the President genuinely believes he can, by his personal magnetism, affect a change between the countries. (ABC-3)

###

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

PRESIDENTIAL ENDORSEMENT

Four More years: President Reagan Merits Reelection By a Resurgent Nation -- "The New York Post today endorses Ronald Reagan for reelection as President of the United States. We do so for a host of reasons....The choice between Ronald Reagan is a choice between optimism and defeatism, between decisiveness and compromise, between growth and decline. Reagan believes in justice for all, not quotas for some. He believes in merit, not tokenism. He believes in people being helped to independence, not kept in permanent dependence. He has shown a commitment to all Americans, not to a loose coalition of special interests. There is a further reason for choosing Reagan -- and that is the state of the Democrats themselves. They are in disarray....They have become a party whose leaders see no difference between the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the American liberation of Grenada and say they would reduce America's role in Europe, retreat from the Persian Gulf and watch the Soviet-Cuban bid to take over Central America with benign indifference. That is no way to take on the future. The choice before the people was never so clearly defined."

(New York Post, 9/24)

NOTE: The Boston Herald also endorsed President Reagan for reelection.

BEIRUT EMBASSY BOMBING

Don't Let Retaliation Make Us Terrorists -- "...A trigger-happy strike at some shadowy target is as likely to kill innocent Lebanese civilians as it is to wipe out the terrorists. As frustrated as Americans are with the toll being extracted in lives and dollars, we must not let our thirst for vengeance turn us into terrorists, too."

(USA Today, 9/24)

Lebanon's Fanatics Strike Again -- "...the United States has paid a stiff price in blood to the point where the average citizen must wonder if it would not be better to abandon Lebanon to its feuds and hatreds and seemingly incorrigible fanaticism. But a moment's thought is enough to banish such an idea. There are terrorists everywhere. To yield to them in Lebanon would be to open doors to them all over the world."

(Cleveland Plain Dealer, 9/21)

An Act of War -- "...After Pearl Harbor, the United States knew its force and could retaliate with certainty. But those who are really responsible for the attack against the embassy in Beirut may never be clearly identified. It is likely that all a frustrated America can do is resolve not to permit terrorists to divert it from any course it considers to be in its best interests and to provide the strongest possible security for its citizens who must live and work in the shadow of violent death."

(Richmond Times-Dispatch, 9/21)

Mr. Reagan's Beirut -- "...In the whole American position in Lebanon we see the consequences of the way Ronald Reagan conducts the presidency: the shallowness, the lack of interest in detail, the concern for appearance rather than substance. America's humiliation in Lebanon is the product of Reaganism in its purest form...." (Anthony Lewis, New York Times, 9/24)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION TO BEIRUT BOMBING

Amalgam of Goodwill and Incomprehension -- "America's tragedy in Lebanon is that it is answerable not for its own offenses, which are few, but for those of others. The United States' record in the country is an amalgam of goodwill and incomprehension...." (Guardian, Great Britain)

Reagan Looked Haggard -- "Yesterday's devastating attack...gave a sharp political jolt to President Reagan, who has been campaigning serenely on the theme of a proud, strong America at peace with the world....It served as a more general reminder that Mr. Reagan's Middle East policies have failed to bring peace to the region, or even much progress toward it -- despite his much-trumpeted initiative of two years ago..." (Reginald Dale, London Financial Times)

The Price of Big Power Status -- "One again, America paid a bloody price for its big power status." (Quotidien, France)

U.S. Opinion Not Hostile To Reagan Mideast Policy -- "Despite the very serious losses, U.S. public opinion has never shown hostility to Reagan's policy in Lebanon..." (La Repubblica, Rome)

Merciless War Against U.S. -- "True, effective protection against kamikaze action is hardly possible. But it is obvious that Ronald Reagan and his advisers have not yet found a concept for actively influencing pacification in Lebanon." (Stuttgarter Zeitung, West Germany)

The Kamikazes Strike Again -- "...despite the U.S. withdrawal from Lebanon and the low-profile Reagan has kept there for some months, the terrorists have not been mollified. But apart from the tragic deaths, the political effects will be negligible: the Americans will only close ranks all the more behind their President. And Lebanon, which was not the target for the attack, won't be impeded in its search for normalization." (Le Matin, Lausanne, Switzerland)

More People Will Probably Vote For Reagan Now -- "...by the same action (the suicide bombers) have probably increased the number of people who will vote for President Reagan in the next election, people who, like him, are incensed by international terrorism of any kind but especially when it is directed against one of their own embassies." (Irish Independent, Ireland)

Powerless Before Terrorism -- "Today's tragedy will surely renew all the debates on whether the U.S. is really powerless or perhaps simply disorganized in facing terrorism..." (Oslobodjenje, Yugoslavia)

A Powerful America Has Failed To Protect Its Embassy -- "Reagan was always proud that he had succeeded in (making) America powerful....This terrorist attack means that the powerful America in Reagan's era has failed to protect its Embassy in Beirut..." (al-Akhbar, Egypt)

Festering Mideast Condition -- "Washington continues to demonstrate, year after year, that it has not learned anything from history..." (Le Temps, Tunisia)