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# The White House NEWS SUMMARY

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1984 -- 6 a.m. EDT Edition

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

President, Mulroney Agree to Meet Yearly, Economy Top Concern --  
President Reagan met with Canada's new prime minister, Brian Mulroney,  
and both leaders agreed annual high-level meetings are essential in  
improving the dialogue between both nations.  
(Reuter, Washington Post, Washington Times)

Reagan Unruffled by Tass Criticism -- President Reagan, preparing for his  
Friday meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko, said he does not  
believe official Soviet criticism of his "olive branch" speech before the  
U.N. has sidetracked his latest attempt at bettering U.S.-Soviet relations.  
(UPI, Reuter, New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times)

### NATIONAL NEWS

Mondale Should Not Politicize Tragedy in Beirut, Bush Says -- While  
continuing to accent the positive of the Reagan Administration, Vice  
President Bush is also starting to heat up the rhetoric against the  
Democrats.  
(Washington Post, Washington Times)

### NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Tuesday Evening)

CHERNENKO/SOVIET RELATIONS -- One day  
after President Reagan's turnaround  
overture to the Soviet Union, there was  
nothing but tough words from Moscow.  
(ALL NETS LEAD)

MONDALE CAMPAIGN -- Angry at the  
President's attempt to ride high on  
foreign policy, Walter Mondale ridiculed  
Mr. Reagan for his change of heart on  
the Soviet Union.

BEIRUT BOMBING -- At the American West  
Beirut facility, security is far from  
complete.

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## REAGAN AND CANADA'S NEW LEADER HOLD FRIENDSHIP TALKS

President Reagan and Canada's new prime minister underscored their goal of becoming even better friends and neighbors by posing at the White House with Canada's first astronaut and the Americans who will carry him into space next week. (Washington Post, A10)

President, Mulroney Agree to Meet Yearly, Economy Top Concern

"There was agreement between both that the dialogue begun today should continue," a senior Administration official said, noting that the meeting was not a negotiating session but "an opening dialogue between the President and prime minister."

(John McCaslin, Washington Times, A3)

"The atmosphere was as friendly as could be," a senior American official said of the White House meeting between the two leaders. But he refused to speculate when asked if that foreshadowed agreement on such divisive issues as acid rain at an October meeting between Secretary Shultz and Canadian Foreign Minister Clark.

(Michael Gelb, Reuter)

## PRESIDENT DOWNPLAYS HIGH RATES

President Reagan, in an exceptionally optimistic assessment of world economic prospects, said at the 39th joint annual meeting of the World Bank that the impact of high U.S. interest rates on Third World nations is more than offset by their opportunities to export more into the robust American economy. (Hobart Rowan, Washington Post, A1)

## DIA WARNED U.S. OF BEIRUT VULNERABILITY

The Defense Intelligence Agency told U.S. officials in Beirut on July 18 that their embassy facilities were dangerously vulnerable to terrorist attack, Administration officials acknowledged.

(Fred Hiatt and Margaret Shapiro, Washington Post, A1)

## LAPSES IDENTIFIED IN BEIRUT SECURITY

A State Department team sent to Beirut to investigate the bombing of the United States Embassy identified some lapses in security but concluded in general that adequate steps were under way to defend the building before the bombing, department officials said.

(Philip Taubman, New York Times A1)

## TOLL CLIMBS IN BEIRUT EMBASSY BLAST

BEIRUT -- The U.S. Embassy raised its count of employees killed in last week's truck bombing to nine -- two Americans and seven Lebanese -- when a Lebanese woman employee wounded in the explosion died in the hospital. (Washington Post, A19)

### HOUSE LEADER BLASTS LACK OF SECURITY

In a stinging criticism of the State Department, the chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Rep. Fascell, says a "bureaucratic mess" is hindering efforts to protect U.S. embassies around the world.

(Robert Shepard, UPI)

### SECURITY INCREASED AT POSTS IN LEBANON

BEIRUT -- American and Lebanese guards increased security at U.S. installations in Lebanon and investigators said the bomb set off at the U.S. Embassy annex last week was the most powerful used against U.S. targets in Lebanon.

(Washington Times, A5)

### MURPHY, ISRAELIS CONFER

JERUSALEM -- U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, conducting what he termed a "mission of exploration," met with senior Israeli officials to discuss reviving negotiations on an Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon.

(Washington Post, A18)

The envoy spoke with reporters after meeting with Egyptian President Mubarak for 90 minutes immediately after arriving in Cairo.

(Hanzada Fikry, UPI)

Murphy said securing Israel's northern border is "an American goal we share with the Israelis and in fact I think that's a goal with which there is no disagreement in the area."

(Philip Shehadi, Reuter)

### PERES, SHAMIR DIFFER ON CONSIDERATION OF REAGAN MIDEAST PLAN

JERUSALEM -- Israel's new government of national unity became embroiled in a long distance dispute between its two top officials. The issue was the future of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, the topic that most deeply divides the government's two main political partners, the Labor Party and the Likud bloc.

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A18)

### Peres Sees Syrians Assisting Israeli Pullout

A Reagan Administration official minimized Prime Minister Peres' guarded prediction that Syria will eventually agree to security arrangements enabling Israel to withdraw its troops from Lebanon.

(DONald Neff, Washington Times, A5)

### HIGH HOPES FOR SHULTZ-GROMYKO MEETING

UNITED NATIONS -- Western diplomats, noting the "softer" stance taken by Foreign Minister Gromyko, expressed hope a meeting today between Gromyko and Secretary Shultz will lead to a thaw in U.S.-Soviet ties.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

### AIDES SEEK TO CURB HOPES FOR GROMYKO TALKS

White House officials tried to dampen expectations they helped to create about the likely success of President Reagan's meeting Friday with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko. Meanwhile, the President dismissed criticism of his U.N. speech in the Soviet press, saying "I never get good reviews from Tass."  
(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A10)

#### Reagan Unruffled by Tass Criticism

Larry Speakes played down the significance of Friday's meeting with Gromyko, saying the President's expectations are for "no immediate results, except the resumption of dialogue."  
(Dave Doubrava, Washington Times, A1)

Reagan left the door open for progress despite attacks on him by Soviet President Chernenko and Tass following his address to the U.N. General Assembly.  
(Ralph Harris, Reuter)

Reagan takes a break today from his intensive preparations for his meeting Friday with Gromyko to campaign in Ohio and Wisconsin.  
(Helen Thomas, UPI)

#### President Discounts Soviet Reaction

The White House sought to discount the Soviet comments in advance of the President's meeting with Gromyko. The Administration has been trying to portray the meeting as a sign that relations are on the verge of improving.  
(Francis Clines, New York Times, A3)

### U.S.S.R. REBUFFS PRESIDENT'S BID TO IMPROVE TIES

MOSCOW -- The official Soviet news agency rejected President Reagan's assurances of a U.S. desire for arms cuts as "absolutely groundless," and the top Kremlin leader said the White House has no real desire for better ties with Moscow.  
(Washington Times, A1)

#### Russians Cold to Reagan's U.N. Speech

President Reagan's overtures at a speech at the U.N. were dismissed by Tass, in a dispatch from New York, as "a vessel with nothing inside it."  
(Serge Schemann, New York Times, A3)

### SOVIETS SEEN EDGING TOWARD DIALOGUE

MOSCOW -- Soviet President Chernenko said that Moscow is "resolutely in favor of a radical limitation and reduction of the arms race." But he raised doubts about Washington's willingness to normalize its relations with the Soviet Union.  
(Dusko Doder, Washington Post, A10)

Speaking at the 50th anniversary meeting of the Soviet Writers' Union, Chernenko ignored President Reagan's U.N. call for a dialogue and charged that Washington fails to understand the need for normal relations with Moscow.  
(Anna Christensen, UPI)

BONN APPRECIATES REAGAN'S U.N. MESSAGE

BONN -- President Reagan's U.N. address, which proposed regular high-level talks between U.S. and Soviet officials and avoided his harsh anti-Soviet rhetoric of the past, fit hand-in-glove with West German policy. (News analysis by Bill Outlaw, Washington Times, A6)

U.S.-SOVIET TENSION IS NOT READILY EASED, SPECIALISTS SAY

Tension between the Reagan Administration and the Soviet Union cannot be turned off like a spigot by using softer rhetoric, a group of specialists said in a study by a Democratic-supported think tank, the Center for National Policy. (Murrey Marder, Washington Post, A8)

GROMYKO MEETS SHAMIR FOR FIRST TIME IN THREE YEARS

UNITED NATIONS -- Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko met Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir for the first time in three years and renewed a Soviet proposal for an international peace conference on the Middle East, an Israeli spokeswoman said. (AP)

GROMYKO CONFERS WITH JAPANESE

UNITED NATIONS -- Foreign Minister Gromyko met with Japanese Foreign Minister Abe and discussed the two countries' trade, fisheries and diplomatic relations, and the shooting down of a South Korean jetliner by a Soviet fighter last year, a Japanese spokesman said. (Washington Post, A24)

REAGAN SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY FACES GROWING CRITICISM

Statements by President Reagan and Walter Mondale this week highlighted a growing debate over the Administration's "constructive engagement" policy in South Africa. Mondale, speaking at an all-black university in Texas, charged that Reagan's policy was "code for simply taking the heat off" Pretoria. Some Administration officials and outside experts are also increasingly critical of Reagan's policy. (Neil Lewis, Reuter)

BOMBS EXPLODE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK -- Two bombs exploded at an office building in mid-Manhattan that houses the South African Consulate among other tenants, police said. (AP)

An anonymous caller representing a group opposed to apartheid in South Africa called the Associated Press at 12:25 a.m. and took responsibility for the blast. (UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH ACCUSES MONDALE OF 'PILING ON'

CHICAGO -- Vice President Bush accused Walter Mondale of "piling on" in his criticism of President Reagan about security at the U.S. Embassy annex in Beirut, but spent part of his day defending his decision not to release his income tax forms.

(Juan Williams, Washington Post, A14)

Mondale Should Not Politicize Tragedy in Beirut, Bush Says

"These things happen," Mr. Bush said of the most recent terrorist attack. "I'm a little troubled by the desperate need to criticize everything and make it into political advantage."

(Ron Cordray, Washington Times, A2)

FERRARO, BUSH SEE SAME CLOUDS WITH DIFFERENT LENSES

STERLING HEIGHTS, Mich. -- The contrast in style is only one facet of the diametrically different messages the two vice-presidential contenders are taking across the country. To travel for a time with each of them is to see America through the vastly different lenses of the Republican and Democratic parties in 1984.

(News analysis by Dale Russakoff, Washington Post, A14)

PLACES, EVERYONE -- REAGAN PRIMES FOR DEBATE

President Reagan will spend nearly four days next week in dress rehearsals and cramming on domestic and economic issues in preparation for the first debate with Walter Mondale in Louisville, Ky., The Washington Times has learned.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

GOP POLL GIVES 50 STATES, BUT NOT D.C., TO REAGAN

If the Nov. 6 presidential election were held today, President Reagan would defeat Walter Mondale in a clean sweep of all 50 states, according to polling information compiled and analyzed by the Reagan-Bush '84 campaign committee.

(Bill Kling, Washington Times, A2)

MONDALE RIPS INTO 'THE NEW REAGAN'  
IN TOUGHEST SPEECH OF THE CAMPAIGN

Walter Mondale staked his political future on the principles of his past, attacking President Reagan for running a campaign of "contempt" and "arrogance," and saying, "I would rather lose a race about decency than win one about self-interest."

(Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A1)

Nominee Blasts Reagan Talks with Soviets as 'Maneuver'

The Democratic presidential nominee told a wildly enthusiastic crowd of students and faculty at George Washington University that the "new Reagan" deserves the kind of skepticism reserved for deathbed conversions. (Alan McConagha, Washington Times, A2)

He charged the Reagan Administration has crafted a campaign around the premise that young Americans are "self-content, materialistic and devoid of social commitment." (Christopher Connell, AP)

Mondale Charges Reagan Shifts Stance to Win Votes

He said the President calls for aid to developing nations but previously cut it; criticizes South Africa but once "cozied up to apartheid"; discusses peace in Central America but has fought "an illegal war" in Nicaragua; and worries about arms sales after selling "almost anything to anyone on earth." (Wall Street Journal, A64)

Mondale Paints Shift by Reagan as Insincerity

Mondale also accused Reagan strategists of seeking to trivialize the elections with public relations maneuvers that misrepresented Reagan Administration actions over the last four years, and then boasting about the success of their tactic. (Fay Joyce, New York Times, A1)

## MONDALE TALKS TO STEELWORKERS

Walter Mondale, declaring "the debate is red hot," is taking his case for compassion to the United Steelworkers Union, which is angry over President Reagan's refusal to impose quotas on imported steel. (Ira Allen, UPI)

## CAMPAIGN ROWS SHOW CONTRASTING REAGAN, MONDALE STYLES

Noisy debate of foreign policy issues is bringing out sharp contrasts in the relaxed campaign style of President Reagan and the urgent, two-fisted approach of his Democratic challengers. The impression conveyed day by day in the November 6 election contest is one of a supremely confident Reagan laughing off or ignoring attacks from all sides, including Moscow, and marching steadily ahead in the polls. (David Nagy, Reuter)

## SEMINAR ROLE IN HECKLING MONDALE SUSPECTED

Officials of President Reagan's re-election campaign said that they suspected political seminars conducted by a former White House aide, Morton Blackwell, might have stimulated the heckling of Reagan's Democratic opponents on college campuses. The officials said they had had no role in originating the protests, and that they had ordered campaign workers to observe "a strict policy of noninterference" in Democratic campaign events. (Phil Gailey, New York Times, A1)



FERRARO FIGHTS PLAN OF MONDALE CAMPAIGN

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio -- Geraldine Ferraro believes that all she and Walter Mondale have to do to capture the White House is show the American people that President Reagan is personally responsible for his Administration's policies. At a press conference in this depressed steel-making city, she cited polls showing that voters agree with the Democrats on most major issues. (Kevin Cooney, Reuter)

PRIVATE CREDIT WAS AVAILABLE TO BLOCK'S PARTNER, HILL TOLD

Secretary Block's chief business partner obtained a \$400,000 subsidized loan from the FmHA this year even though at least three commercial banks said they would give him credit, a House subcommittee was told. (Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A3)

CONGRESSMEN SKEPTICAL ABOUT FARM CREDIT MOTIVES

A skeptical House panel, reacting to President Reagan's farm credit relief announcement, says farmers could have had help a year ago -- if the Administration had not turned down congressional initiatives. "That the Administration chose to announce a new credit program weeks before an election strikes me as a bit cynical," said Rep. Ed Jones, chairman of the Agriculture credit subcommittee. (Jim Drinkard, AP)

CONTRACTOR SOUGHT TO WITHHOLD COST OVERRUN DATA

David Lewis, chairman of the nation's largest defense contractor, General Dynamics Corp., said in October 1981 that he wanted to withhold internal estimates that showed a \$100 million cost overrun from the company's outside auditors, from the Navy and from the public, according to a secretly made tape recording of a telephone conversation. (Patrick Taylor, Washington Post, A1)

INTERIOR ABRUPTLY HALTS SALE OF OFFSHORE LEASES

The Interior Department abruptly canceled a massive sale of offshore oil and gas leases in the North Atlantic, hours after a federal judge temporarily blocked it and the department discovered that only the environmental group Greenpeace had bid on the tracts. (Cass Peterson, Washington Post, A2)

SENATE VOTES TO EASE ABORTION RESTRICTIONS

The Republican-controlled Senate agreed without debate to ease restrictions on Medicaid-funded abortions for poor women by allowing such procedures for victims of rape or incest. (Margaret Shapiro, Washington Post, A3)

## HOUSE ADDS CRIME PACKAGE TO SPENDING BILL

In a burst of activity across Capitol Hill, the House approved a big anti-crime package as part of a massive catchall spending bill that the White House has threatened to veto. House-Senate conferees also agreed to a long-delayed defense authorization compromise and a congressional budget for fiscal 1985. (Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

The "get tough on crime" package, including making it harder to use the insanity defense, was tacked on by conservative Republicans at the last minute to a catch-all money bill needed to keep major government agencies operating beyond Sunday. (Elaine Povich, UPI)

A parliamentary "coup" by House Republicans that revived most of President Reagan's anti-crime package confronted Democrats with a vote that was "very, very difficult to dodge." The anti-crime measures were added to the omnibus money bill by a 243-166 vote on a GOP motion that left shocked Democrats with two choices: support Reagan or oppose crime bills with an election approaching. (Larry Margasak, AP)

House Votes Anticrime Measure and Senate Eases Abortion Rule

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Fish, was approved by the Senate last February by a vote of 91 to 1. President Reagan has repeatedly urged passage by the House, but its Democratic leaders had steadfastly refused to bring the measure to the floor until Republicans used a procedural tactic to allow consideration of the bill.

(Martin Tolchin, New York Times, A1)

Editor's Note: "Falwell: The Genesis and Gospel of the Reverend of the Right," the first of two articles by Myra MacPherson profiling the Rev. Jerry Falwell, appears on page D1 of The Washington Post.

## NEWS FROM OHIO...

## REAGAN LEADS MONDALE BY WIDE MARGIN IN STATE, POLL SAYS

CINCINNATI (UPI) -- If the presidential election were held today, President Reagan would handily defeat his Democratic challenger, Walter Mondale, in Ohio, according to a poll conducted by the University of Cincinnati. The latest edition of the Ohio Poll, released Monday, said the president and Vice President George Bush hold a 15-point lead in Ohio over Mondale and his running mate, Geraldine Ferraro. The Reagan-Bush ticket led the Mondale-Ferraro ticket, 51 percent to 36 percent, with 13 percent undecided and one percent selecting other candidates. The poll indicates that the president has picked up strength in the Buckeye State. Prior to the summer's political conventions, Reagan led Mondale by only 10 percent. When asked to specify why they chose the president, voters frequently cited general approval of the ticket, the President's record on the economy, support for all Republicans, the need to give Reagan more time to achieve his goals and a distrust or dislike of Mondale.

## FERRARO IN OHIO

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (UPI) -- Outside the welfare office, in front of boarded-up shops and around a rusting statue of a steelmaking blast furnace, some 2,000 people squeezed into Federal Plaza Tuesday to cheer for Geraldine Ferraro. Ferraro earned wild chants of "Gerry, Gerry" with a vitriolic 20-minute attack on Reagan economic policies which she blamed for devastating basic industries like Youngstown's steel. The Reagan administration, she said, has been like a picture postcard inscribed "Everything's great, Youngstown. Wish you were here." The president says the nation has come back from recession, she jeered, "but we won't get there until Youngstown is also back." The president says there are jobs, she said, "The trouble is you don't get all those foreign newspapers where your jobs are being advertised." In a city where researchers estimate actual unemployment may top 30 percent, she yelled, "Give us jobs and we'll outbuild, outsell, outcompete everyone on the face of this earth." A sea of signs that proclaimed "Italian-Americans for Ferraro," "Teachers for Mondale Ferraro," "Catholics for Gerry," and "LTV retirees for Ferraro," hid from national cameras the billboards of about 25 demonstrators who denounced Ferraro for her pro-abortion stand. Ferraro laughed at a sign that said, "We need jobs, not cheese." "If you're hungry," she retorted, "(the Republicans) say eat cheese."

The candidate, in a crush of cameras, police and Secret Service personnel, strode off the podium at the end of her speech to shake hands. She inched past The Furniture Mart, Lord Chesterfield Tailors and the Uniform Shop, which are all closed then past the Mahoning County Welfare Department, which does a brisk business in the downtown plaza. "Youngstown doesn't deserve to have stores boarded up," she told them. "Give 'em hell," they told her. She also made them a pointed promise: "I won't wait till I'm running for re-election to come back," she said.

Wednesday, Ronald Reagan who visited Youngstown in 1980 is to visit a steel mill in nearby Canton.

## NEWS FROM OHIO (continued)

## LABOR LEADER RIPS REAGAN

CLEVELAND (UPI) -- The United Steelworkers Union, its membership slashed in half by plant closings and layoffs in the stagnant smokestack industries, today considered organizing high technology workers. Union President Lynn Williams accused President Reagan of destroying the working class and AFL-CIO President Kirkland charged him with using "blue smoke and mirrors" to project the illusions of leadership. "Now, the president is an amiable man," he said. He may well be one of the nicest men who ever foreclosed a poor man's farm, blacklisted a jobless worker or took a school lunch away from a hungry child."

## U.S. ATTORNEY TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED

CLEVELAND (UPI) -- J. William Petro, U.S. attorney for northern Ohio, has been temporarily suspended and reportedly has been subpoenaed to testify before a special federal grand jury in Louisiana. "I received a letter signed by Attorney General William French Smith that until further notice I am acting U.S. attorney for the northern district of Ohio," William J. Edwards, Petro's first assistant, said Monday. The Cleveland Plain Dealer said it was told by sources that Petro warned an acquaintance to stay away from a Cleveland area about to be indicted in Louisiana for selling clothing and jewelry with counterfeit labels. Petro, 44, who made two unsuccessful runs for Congress, was appointed U.S. attorney by President Reagan in 1981 and took office the following year. He was Reagan's Ohio campaign coordinator during the 1980 primary.

## NEWS FROM WISCONSIN

## RIGHT-TO-LIFE DEMONSTRATIONS

MILWAUKEE (UPI) -- The state director of Wisconsin Citizens Concerned for Life vehemently denied right-to-life demonstrations in Milwaukee against Geraldine Ferraro were orchestrated by the Reagan-Bush campaign. Shatzi Duffy said Monday the demonstration of about 150 last Wednesday when Ferraro spoke at University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee was "supported by individuals from local pro-life groups." "Our purpose was to publicize the Ferraro record on right-to-life issues," Duffy said. "Pro-lifers are not only appalled by the Ferraro record but by the lack of frankness she has displayed. The American public deserves less rhetoric and more information about her record," Duffy said.

## GOVERNOR SAYS AGENT ORANGE SETTLEMENT INADEQUATE

MADISON (UPI) -- The Agent Orange settlement is premature and its \$180 million award for Vietnam veterans exposed to the herbicide is grossly inadequate, Gov. Anthony Earl said Tuesday.

Scheduled Wisconsin events for Wednesday, Sept. 26:

De Pere -- Environmental forum, "The Raging Controversy: Preservation vs. Development," featured speakers are former Interior Secretary James Watt and Hugh Kaufman, director of EPA's federal toxic waste disposal program, 7:30 p.m., Sensenbrenner Memorial Union, St. Norbert College.

CANDIDATES SCHEDULES

(UPI) -- Schedules for the presidential and vice presidential candidates for Wednesday, Sept. 26, and tentative schedules for the week ahead.

Walter Mondale:

Wednesday, Sept. 26: 8:45 a.m. EDT Departs D.C. for Cleveland. 10:30 a.m. Addresses United Steelworkers convention, Cleveland Convention Center. 11:15 a.m. Departs convention for Burke Lakefront Airport and departs for NYC. Balance of day Private time in NYC. Overnights at Plaza Hotel, NYC.

Thursday, Sept. 27: Meets with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko, New York, no time or place given. Returns to D.C. residence for overnight.

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Geraldine Ferraro:

Wednesday, Sept. 26: 7:45 a.m. EDT Departs residence in Queens, N.Y., for Solomon Brothers, an investment banking firm in New York City.

8:30 a.m. Private reception, Solomon Brothers. Departs reception for LaGuardia, no time given.

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

11:30 a.m. Discussion with current welfare recipients who are being retrained, Boston Technical Center, 660 Summer St., Building 49, Boston.

Noon Departs for Boston City Hall.

12:20 p.m. Rally at City Hall, 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 Boston for New York.

5:15 p.m. Arrives LaGuardia and overnights in Queens.

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President Reagan:

Wednesday, Sept. 26: Campaigns at Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green 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.

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Vice President George Bush:

Wednesday, Sept. 26: 10:25 a.m. CDT 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 Tri-City airport, Saginaw, Mich., and has press availability on arrival.

10:55 a.m. Rally at Eisenhower High School, Saginaw.

12:45 p.m. Departs for Erie, Pa. 1:55 EDT Arrives Erie.

2:35 p.m. 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.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY EVENING, September 25, 1984

## CHERNENKO/SOVIET RELATIONS

CBS's Dan Rather: On the day after President Reagan's turnaround overture to the Soviet Union, there was nothing but tough words from Moscow. President Chernenko led a chorus of criticism of U.S. policy in general, of President Reagan in particular.

CBS's David Andelman: It was Chernenko's first public appearance before a large audience since June. And, though clearly ailing, he used it to throw cold water on President Reagan's efforts to improve the atmosphere between the two countries three days before the Reagan-Gromyko talks. In his speech before a writers' union conference, he criticized the U.S., without singling Mr. Reagan out by name, as failing to understand there is no sensible alternative to improved Soviet-American relations. He did not respond to the proposals advanced yesterday by Mr. Reagan. That was left to Tass, which did not mince words. The message, said Tass, contained no indication of any change in the essence of present U.S. policy, no indication the U.S. wants the arms race curbed. It was, said Tass, playing to an American political audience. Tass asked rhetorically, what kind of President will Reagan be if reelected? All indications in Moscow are pointing to an uncompromising freeze Friday at the White House.

CBS's Lesley Stahl: President Reagan's reaction to the harsh words in Tass was a one-liner. (President sitting with PM Mulroney: "No, I didn't -- I never get good reviews from Tass." Laughter.) Not everyone here was laughing. Despite the cordial brief encounter between the President and FM Gromyko Sunday, officials busily set out to lower expectations about their formal meeting Friday. Said a White House spokesman: the President has no expectations for immediate results. Said another: We don't think they'll respond to our overtures until after the election. In preparing for the two-hour meeting, the President met with Henry Kissinger, whose arms control policies Mr. Reagan once discarded and campaigned against. Kissinger and Gromyko negotiated the first SALT treaty. At the White House today, Kissinger said he thinks the Soviets want to resume the dialogue. (Kissinger: "I believe that in a crab-like manner, they are going to move towards negotiations with us.") Has the President changed his views? (Kissinger: "I think he's moving towards a negotiated coexistence with the Soviet Union." Questioner: "Isn't that detente, easing of tensions?" Kissinger: "What I used to call detente.") And what about Richard Nixon, the prime architect of detente? The President revealed he held a secret meeting with him yesterday in New York. (President describes Nixon as "...relating some of his experiences.") Although no one is predicting any breakthroughs with the Soviets, a White House official insisted the President is now determined to stay his new course and be patient. (CBS-Lead)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY EVENING, September 25, 1984

## CHERNENKO/SOVIET RELATIONS (continued)

ABC's Walter Rogers reports from Moscow: While pledging willingness to eliminate nuclear weapons, Chernenko offered no new openings for returning to the disarmament talks. Chernenko's speech was not a rejection of Mr. Reagan's overture or perhaps even a reaction to it. But his gloomy tone was in marked contrast to the President's more upbeat speech. Tass said the the U.N. rostrum was used by Reagan for his political electioneering aims. The Soviet audience has yet to see or read a word of the President's speech.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: During an Oval Office meeting with PM Mulroney, President Reagan brushed off the negative Soviet reaction from Tass to his U.N. speech. (President: "No, I didn't -- I never get good reviews from Tass." Laughter.) But beyond the levity, the President is said to be preparing with great seriousness for his encounter with Gromyko. Henry Kissinger came in today to give Mr. Reagan some pointers on how to deal with Gromyko. (Reporter: "He's very tough, isn't he?" Kissinger: "No, he is somewhat pedantic and careful and not easily charmed.") Mr. Reagan also sought the advice of Richard Nixon. It turns out there was a Reagan-Nixon meeting in New York that the White House tried to keep secret. But today, answering reporters' questions, Mr. Reagan confirmed it, saying he didn't want to go into detail on the conversation. But if the President is preparing, the White House is also trying hard to lower expectations surrounding the meeting. Larry Speakes said the President expects no immediate results and sees no need for immediate results beyond a resumption of dialogue. But that alone, said Kissinger, is important. (Kissinger: "I believe that in a crab-like manner, they are going to move towards negotiations with us.") Some friendly diplomats who have seen Gromyko in New York report a slight improvement in the atmosphere since Mr. Reagan's U.N. speech. But the White House is taking no chances, as today's cautionary words about "no immediate progress expected" demonstrate. The President wants all the political capital he can get from the fact of the meeting but none of the political blame if things don't get better immediately. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Steve Mallory reports from Moscow: Chernenko said people cannot hide from the nuclear threat or turn it into a joke, apparently referring to President Reagan's joke about bombing the Soviet Union. The Soviet leader seemed to have trouble breathing during his speech, occasionally slurring his words. There is no alternative to the normalization of Soviet-American relations, he said. Tass rejected President Reagan's proposals to ease East-West tension. The President's initiatives, Tass said, boil down to groundless assertions that the U.S. wants to curb the arms race. President Reagan doesn't get any favorable reviews here. Soviet media report the President claims to be concerned about the arms race. Nothing has been reported here about his brief chat with Gromyko earlier this week; nothing said also about their scheduled meeting.

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## CHERNENKO/SOVIET RELATIONS (continued)

NBC's Chris Wallace: The President's response to the hardline Soviet comments was to make light of them. He said he didn't feel the Russians had rejected his U.N. initiative. (President: "Not as far as I know." Reporter: "Well, how do you explain Chernenko's speech?" President: "I don't.") Mr. Reagan had another one-liner when asked whether he was disturbed about the negative statements in Tass. (President with PM Mulroney: "No, I didn't -- I never get good reviews from Tass.") But in fact, the White House took the Soviet comments very seriously and, worried that Friday's Reagan-Gromyko meeting may go badly, immediately tried to lower public expectations. Larry Speakes said the President's expectations are for no immediate results. "We believe the substantive Soviet response will come over time." And privately, U.S. officials were telling reporters that an old and ailing Kremlin leadership may have problems dealing quickly with new U.S. policy. But Kissinger disagreed with this pessimism, saying he thinks Gromyko will move back toward negotiations. (Kissinger: "I cannot imagine that he would come down here for a two-hour meeting and lunch in order to have absolutely nothing to say.") Meanwhile, the White House had little to say about another Soviet briefing the President received yesterday in New York -- from Richard Nixon. Even after Mr. Reagan confirmed it, aides refused to say officially the two men had met. Most aides here still see the Gromyko meeting as a political plus, but there is a minority view: that if after all this attention, relations still don't improve, then playing the Gromyko card could backfire on the President.

Brokaw: A group of experts on the Soviet Union, including former members of Democratic administrations, released a series of papers on the state of U.S.-Soviet relations. The group, which is headed by former Secretary Vance, concludes that relations have deteriorated recently to a dangerous point. And the group questions whether the leadership of either country now is equal to the job of improving them. (NBC-Lead)

## MONDALE CAMPAIGN

CBS's Susan Spencer: At George Washington University, Mondale found an overflow crowd, a teleprompter and Gary Hart to introduce him -- signs that with only six weeks left, things may be coming together for the Mondale campaign. Angry at the President's attempt to ride high on foreign policy, Mondale ridiculed Mr. Reagan for his change of heart on the Soviet Union. (Mondale: "Gone is the talk about winning nuclear war. Gone is the evil empire. How can the American people tell which Reagan would be President if he were reelected?" Cheering.) Acknowledging, though, that he's far behind, Mondale said he has rejected suggestions to attack Mr. Reagan personally or to ignore issues. Almost wishfully, he declared the American public wants issues, not distractions. (Mondale: "This election is not about Republicans sending hecklers to my rallies. It is about Jerry Falwell picking justices for the Supreme Court." Cheering.)



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## MONDALE CAMPAIGN (continued)

Spencer continues: And Mondale came back to a familiar theme: that he is the candidate of principle, of compassion and caring, while the President cynically courts the rich. (Mondale: "I would rather fight for the heart and the soul of America than to fight for the bonuses of the Fortune 500. They may ask for our vote, but I'll be damned if they'll steal our conscience.") Ferraro has been talking tougher this week too, last night blasting the President for comparing the incomplete security in Beirut with problems encountered in remodeling a kitchen. (Ferraro: "Mr. Reagan's statement is a totally inappropriate comparison. Does the President of the United States not understand the situation in the Middle East?") The Democrats will keep hanging tough on the Middle East. It's one area where their polls show a majority of Americans doesn't think Mr. Reagan is doing a good job. (CBS-2)

ABC's Brit Hume: Mondale tried to get the political capital from the President's new attitude toward the Soviets to flow his way. In a strongly worded and strongly applauded speech at George Washington University, Mondale said he now recognizes two Reagans: the old and the new. (Mondale: "The new Reagan now proposes regular consultations with the Soviets. The old Reagan is the first President since Herbert Hoover not to meet with his Soviet counterpart." Applause. "My dad was a Methodist minister and he once told me to be skeptical of death bed conversions." Laughter.) Mondale said Mr. Reagan has not only changed his attitude toward the Soviets but toward Democratic presidents, all of whom, Mondale said, Mr. Reagan opposed for a generation. (Mondale: "Six weeks before the election, he sprinkles his speeches with Roosevelt quotes, gives a medal to Humphrey, invokes Truman's name in Missouri, Kennedy's in Connecticut, asks Democrats to become Republicans as if it didn't matter. We know the difference." Cheering.) But the line the students liked best was this: (Mondale: "This election is not about Republicans sending hecklers to my rallies. It is about Jerry Falwell picking justices for the Supreme Court." Cheering.) There is growing hope in the Mondale camp tonight, partly because his events, like today's, have been going better -- and partly because their own polls show that after three days on the West Coast last week, he had cut the Reagan lead there dramatically. (ABC-2)

Brokaw: Mondale stepped up his campaign against the Reagan foreign policy, emphasizing the differences between what he called the old Reagan and the new Reagan. To many traveling with him, it was his most impressive performance of the campaign. (Mondale: "The new Reagan supports economic aid to the developing world. The old Reagan slashed it. The new Reagan wants to settle regional conflicts. The old Reagan ignored them or made them worse. The new Reagan now praises international law. The old Reagan jumped bail on the international court." Laughter. "The new Reagan criticizes South Africa. The old Reagan cozied up to apartheid." Applause. "For four years, they failed for the first time in any modern presidency to reach a single arms control agreement with the Soviets.

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## MONDALE CAMPAIGN (continued)

Brokaw continues: (Mondale continues: In fact, they're proposing to extend the arms race into the heavens. But now, just six weeks before the election, they talk about arms control. They dust off the conference table, and they brag about blunting an issue. This election is not about jelly beans and pen pals." Laughter, applause. "This election is about toxic dumps that are poisoning out children." Applause. "This election is not about the Olympic torch. It's about the civil rights laws that opened athletics to women and minorities that permitted us to win the Olympics." Cheering. "This election is not about Republicans sending hecklers to my rallies. It is about Jerry Falwell picking justices for the Supreme Court." Cheering.) Mondale's speech may help him with his greatest challenge: how to get his campaign out of a deep hole.

NBC's Lisa Myers: (TV Coverage: People with pro-Reagan signs chanting "Reagan, Reagan" at Mondale rally.) He's been frustrated, angry and sometimes even discouraged, but now proclaims the worst is over. (Mondale: "It's an instinct. I think people are responding. I think the arguments are hitting home.") The crowds are bigger and more enthusiastic. Mondale is more animated. Last week, there was great effort to create at least a perception that he is beginning to come back. Out came the boxing gloves which symbolized his long fight back in the primaries. And that old word crept back into the candidate's vocabulary. (Mondale: "I think the campaign is beginning to gain some momentum.") Still, he is so far down that nothing but the biggest comeback in political history will beat Ronald Reagan. Problem number one is Ronald Reagan -- his popularity and the effect his personality apparently has on the country. Mondale's advisers say he can break the Reagan spell by shifting the race away from personalities and hammering relentlessly on the issues: deficits, fairness and arms control. They claim that he still can win because most voters agree with him on the issues. But that raises problem number two, Walter Mondale. (TV Coverage: Hecklers yell, "You're boring.") In their own rude way, these hecklers highlighted what polls show. Mondale hears this a lot. (Questioner: "I, like many, are profoundly upset and disturbed by the Reagan policies. Yet I must honestly say that I've had a difficult time getting excited about the Mondale campaign." Mondale: "I've got only one approach. And that is to tell the truth and be who I really am.") Mondale says that by leveling with voters, answering questions, laying out specific plans for the future, he will prove he's a strong leader. So they say it isn't hopeless. (Campaign manager James Johnson: "When we lost the New Hampshire primary and everybody said it's over, Walter Mondale gathered himself up and he headed down south and he worked day and night and five weeks later he was, in effect, the nominee of the Democratic Party....") As events in Lebanon show, a lot can happen in the six weeks left. But by all accounts Mondale is in very, very deep trouble. Some of his closest advisers believe that to have any real chance, he must move up in the polls and regain some credibility before the first debate. (NBC-2)

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## VOTER REGISTRATION

ABC's Jim Wooten: The remarkable turn in this year's campaign is the success Republicans are enjoying in their effort to counter Rev. Jackson and the Democrats. All across the South, new Republican registration is matching the Democrats voter for voter. According to state election boards across the old Confederacy, whites who favor the President are now registering in greater numbers than blacks who back Mr. Mondale, a potential difference of as many as 300,000-400,000 new Republican voters. Many credit this surge to Rev. Falwell. Democrats are privately worried, but on the record they tend to minimize Republican success. This is a continuing realignment of Southern politics along purely racial lines. (ABC-15)

## BEIRUT BOMBING

Rather: The death toll from the annex bombing increased to 14 when a Lebanese woman died of injuries suffered in that attack. It was disclosed in Washington that last spring, the Reagan Administration rejected a State Department proposal for more money for security of U.S. embassies in the Middle East. Concern over budget deficits was given as the reason.

CBS's Alan Pizze: In Cairo, Assistant Secretary Murphy was asked if security of U.S. embassies in the area is adequate. (Murphy: "Obviously, if even one person is hurt or one person is killed at our embassies it is not adequate.") At the West Beirut facility, security is far from complete. Work on grenade screens has barely progressed in the past few days. Locally recruited guards man the front gates, but the back door looks wide open. Druze Moslem militiamen are the only security during the day. The neighbors are nervous and would like to see U.S. Marines on the street at night. (ABC-3, CBS-8)

Brokaw: Vice President Bush responded to Mondale's attacks on President Reagan over the Beirut bombing. Bush said that Mondale is desperate, adding that he didn't remember Mondale warning ahead of time that the embassies weren't secure. At the same time, the Pentagon said the decision to withdraw the Marine guard from the embassy before the bombings was made jointly by the Defense and State Departments. A Pentagon spokesman also said that 80 or 90 Marines would not have made that embassy more secure. (NBC-3)

## MIDEAST DIPLOMACY

Rather: Assistant Secretary Murphy met with President Mubarak after meeting with PM Peres in Jerusalem. Peres said he expects Israel and Syria will agree on security arrangements allowing an allowing an Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon. (ABC-4, CBS-9)

## JORDAN/EGYPT

Rather: Jordan said it is restoring diplomatic relations with Egypt that were broken seven years ago in protest over Egypt's accord with Israel. (ABC-5, CBS-10)

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## IMF/WORLD BANK

Rather: Finance and trade ministers of the World Bank and the IMF heard President Reagan say what they wanted to hear, that he will fight for open trade markets and will resist protectionism. Mr. Reagan also called for a new round of trade talks and he predicted yet again that high U.S. interest rates would go down.

CBS's Steve Croft: Unless there is some moderation in the price of the dollar, European distributors say American goods will become unsalable. (CBS-13)

ABC's Dan Cordtz: President Reagan told the international bankers that this country's recovery has helped the rest of the world much more than high interest rates have hurt. (TV Coverage: President making address.) (ABC-6)

## ECONOMY

Brokaw: President Reagan told the IMF/World Bank meeting that a renaissance of the U.S. economy was spreading to distant shores, but here at home the U.S. Conference of Mayors issued a study that said poverty has been increasing despite the economic recovery. The report said this is the case in four out of five cities among the 83 cities surveyed. (NBC-6)

Cordtz: In spite of high rates on auto loans, customers are still snapping up U.S.-built cars faster than Detroit can roll them off the assembly lines. Sales of big-three dealers in mid-September were up 18.5% from the same period a year ago and dealer inventories of unsold cars dwindled to a level one analyst says is 500,000 cars short of normal. But the government reported new orders received by manufacturers of other long-lasting goods slumped 0.9%, the third decline in five months. (ABC-7)

## C-5B CONTRACT

Rather: A memo by the Air Force auditor general obtained by the Washington Post says Lockheed stands to make nearly double the intended profit on the first five of the planes the government is buying. Unless the contract terms are changed, Lockheed's profits, says this report, could be \$500M more than intended on the rest of the planes. A Lockheed spokesman responded the company is willing to reexamine the contracts and said, "I feel absolutely confident there won't be any windfall profit." (CBS-11)

## AGENT ORANGE

Rather: Over objections from some Vietnam veterans, a federal judge approved a \$180M settlement. It calls for seven chemical companies to pay that amount to veterans claiming health damage from exposure to Agent Orange. (ABC-11, CBS-12)

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## SPACE SOLDIERS

Rather: The new edition of Jane's Space Flight Directory says the U.S. is developing a new breed of astronaut, a military astronaut, partly because American generals are convinced the next quarter century will bring some form of superpower skirmishing in space. The U.S. leads in technology but, according to Jane's, the Russians are better in using the technology they already have. Jane's says the Soviets are ahead in the race to put a space station in orbit and to have high energy laser weapons in space. (CBS-3)

## OFFSHORE OIL

Rather: A federal judge blocked the Interior Department's sale of oil leases on some 6.5M acres off the New England coast that were to begin tomorrow, including offshore acreage around one of the world's richest fishing grounds. Federal officials don't plan to appeal the ruling. They say no serious bids were received anyway. (ABC-10, CBS-4)

## HATFIELD

Rather: A unanimous vote by the Senate Ethics Committee not to proceed with even a preliminary investigation into financial dealings between Sen. Hatfield and a Greek financier who paid the senator's wife \$55,000 in what are said to be business fees. (ABC-16, CBS-7)

## FLORIDA CLASSROOM/CHURCH AND STATE

ABC's Josh Mankewicz: Friday, the Monroe County School Board suspended Dr. Ed Caputo, principal of the Key Largo Elementary School, for instituting voluntary religion classes during school hours without clearing them with his superiors. Caputo then refused to disband the classes after the school system ruled they were unconstitutional. Caputo says he cannot divorce his religion from his professional life. And on that score, he had plenty of support. The school PTA voted overwhelmingly to hold the religion classes. (ABC-11)

## GASOLINE SERVICE

CBS's Ray Brady: The major oil companies are agreeing to let gas stations sell other brands as well as their own. Now dealers will be able to shop around for the lowest priced gasoline, sell it as a no-name brand and pass along the savings. (ABC-6, NBC-5, CBS-5)

## ARMOR PIERCING BULLETS

NBC's John Dancy reports on the controversy surrounding an attempt in Congress to ban armor-piercing "cop-killer" bullets. The NRA is lobbying for a weaker bill, arguing anything stronger might lead to a ban on all ammunition. (NBC-7)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

## UNITED NATIONS SPEECH

The Race for Arms, and Votes -- "...Not until the American electorate has responded to Mr. Reagan's new tone are the Russians likely to choose their course -- if their leadership is strong enough to make a clear choice. How, then, should the American public judge the President's election-year promise? In a word, skeptically....Whether Mr. Reagan desires arms control depends on how you read the man. Whether he has brought it nearer, and can attain it, depends on how you read his record."  
(New York Times, 9/25)

Mr. Reagan at the U.N. -- "The president's embrace of dialogue with Moscow is no less necessary and welcome for coming late in the day. Homage to peace-seeking is in national politics the functional equivalent of pothole repair on the municipal level: an election-year staple. If Mr. Reagan wants to attribute his quest for peace to 'American idealism,' that's fine as long as he accomplishes something." (Washington Post, 9/25)

The new Reagan -- "It may be pure coincidence that there is an election in about six weeks and the polls show Americans are deeply concerned about the nuclear arms race. Perhaps Reagan saw the light all on his own. We'll give him the benefit of the doubt and assume, if he is reelected, that he'll stay on his new course....The President has made a careful and considerate overture to the Soviet leadership. He has a right to expect something better than the usual Communist claptrap in response. Let's hope he gets it."  
(New York Daily News, 9/25)

Reagan as Peacenik -- "...The details of such a speech, however, are far less important than the tone. Mr. Reagan's jettisoning of inflammatory rhetoric is welcome. But the world will wisely await Mr. Gromyko's response later this week and then will watch to see whether the president remains conciliatory if he is elected to a second term."  
(Baltimore Sun, 9/25)

An Opportunity for Peace -- "...The fact is, nonetheless, the Reagan has offered a face-saving way for the Kremlin to move away from its hostile, destructive posture of the last few months and join in a mutual effort to get civilized discussions going again....If there are forces within the Kremlin that favor resumption of serious discussions with the United States, however, Reagan's conciliatory speech helps their case. That is an important contribution."  
(Los Angeles Times, 9/25)

Awaiting Soviet reaction to Reagan's U.N. address -- "...How forthcoming the Soviets will be won't be known until after Mr. Gromyko meets with Secretary of State Shultz tomorrow, addresses the General Assembly on Thursday and has a private talk with President Reagan in the White House on Friday. Certainly, the Soviets have nothing to lose and the world has much to gain if the Soviets take Mr. Reagan at his word, election campaign or not, when he said, '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.'"  
(Philadelphia Inquirer, 9/25)

Editorials/Columnists (continued)

## UNITED NATIONS SPEECH (continued)

Reagan deserves more than the usual 'nyet' from Moscow -- "...It may be too early to expect a positive response to Reagan's offer tomorrow, when Gromyko meets Secretary of State Shultz -- or Thursday, when Gromyko addresses the General Assembly. Is it too much to hope, however, that Friday, when Reagan and Gromyko meet in the White House, the Soviet Foreign Minister will have found some elements in Reagan's proposal worth more than the usual rejection?" (New York Post, 9/25)

Mr. Reagan Provides a Straw -- "President Reagan's speech before the United Nations Monday was one of those rare, hopeful moments in a long sequence of bellicose rhetoric, unratified treaties, failed negotiations and symbolic gestures of mutual mistrust. It is symptomatic of how bad things have become that Mr. Reagan's speech, which promised little more than U.S. willingness to talk with the Soviets, is being generally hailed by both Democrats and Republicans....Mr. Reagan's proposals are welcome, even though they are not particularly imaginative. They should have been offered long before the election season." (Hartford Courant, 9/25)

## HECKLING

Goons will be goons -- "One Republican spokesman, reflecting Mr. Reagan's 'boys will be boys' attitude, observed that 'hecklers are a fact of politics' -- which is true. But attempts to keep certain political views from being heard goes a long step beyond heckling, and a self-respecting political party should not tolerate such tactics, let alone tacitly encourage them. Mr. Reagan let an easy pitch get past him -- one that he should have belted out of the park. He shouldn't miss the next chance to tell the political goon squads to shut up and leave the campaigning to the grown-ups." (Chicago Tribune, 9/25)

Civics Lesson -- "What's more, attempting to silence a candidate for President is an attack on the democratic process, which is founded on the conviction that the polity benefits from the free and open exchange of opposing ideas....It is particularly disgraceful for this incident to have occurred at a university, an institution dedicated to free inquiry....It should remind the students who were involved in the shabby treatment of Mondale that civility is a crucial part of civics. If they haven't learned that much in school, what have they learned?" (Los Angeles Times, 9/25)

Mondale vs. jerks -- "What do you do about hecklers? Some candidates try to win them over with charm, wit or humor. But it's wasted on jerks. If they had any wit, they wouldn't be standing there braying like jackasses." (Mike Royko, Cleveland Plain Dealer, 9/25)

What the Heck -- "Conservatives cherish civility and order, and Ronald Reagan's supporters ought to be reminded of this, forcefully, by the president himself. Besides, those who may not be prone to be persuaded by high-minded arguments should understand that their tactics can only create sympathy -- and votes -- for the Mondale-Ferraro ticket; whereas if the two are left to be heard in peace, their defeat is guaranteed, as all polls already suggest quite clearly." (Chicago Sun-Times, 9/25)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION TO THE PRESIDENT'S UNITED NATIONS ADDRESS

A Chance For The Soviets to Climb Down -- "President Reagan should be well pleased with his current speech writers. The text they provided for his use at the UN General Assembly could hardly have been better suited to its time and place. Without modifying the substance of his position on any point, or even soft-peddling his general principles, Mr. Reagan managed to strike the right note of respect for the independence of nonaligned states, combined with urgent conciliatoriness in his approach to the Soviet Union...." (London Times)

An Election Year...Gromyko's Stony Silence -- "Politically, with Presidential elections only weeks away, the speech was clearly designed to undercut Democratic criticism that Mr. Reagan was inflexible and unable to reduce East-West tensions...." (Daily Telegraph, Great Britain)

Wrapped in Dove Feathers -- "To say that his reelection concerns were not in the forefront of his speech would be erroneous. To claim that they accounted for everything he said would be equally so...." (Quotidien, France)

Reagan's New Start -- "Of course, Reagan's address also was an integral part of his campaign for reelection....But (it) was more than mere campaign tactics...." (Stuttgarter Zeitung, West Germany)

Reagan's Offer To Moscow -- More Than Just Campaign Gimmick -- "Now he has presented a program which contains a number of constructive proposals to improve U.S.-Soviet relations. Not even his political opponents will be able to denounce it as mere campaign propaganda." (Westfaelische Rundschau, Dortmund, West Germany)

Best Actor On American Political Stage -- "Ronald Reagan, the best actor on the American political stage, has performed with success at the UN assembly in his most recent interpretation, that of the President willing to start constructive negotiations with the USSR." (l'Unita, Italy)

Reagan's Magnanimous and Excellent Bid For Better Contact -- "It was a courageous attempt to remove the crisis...from the larger political dialogue and bring it down to the everyday level. It sounds reasonable and almost too good to become a reality." (Berlingske Tidende, Denmark)

Soviet Response Must Be Constructive -- "Confronted with this basket of offers the Russians may be inclined, if secretly, to claim that President Reagan is making an election speech. But it was a speech delivered at the UN before the representatives of scores of nations and likely to be heard all over the world. The response from the Soviets must be constructive. If, that is, their own internal politics make such a response possible." (Irish Independent, Ireland)

No Change In Essence -- "The UN rostrum was actually used by Reagan for his political electioneering aims. That was the reason behind his attempt to present his old policy in a new, more attractive package without changing its essence...." (Tass, Soviet Union)