

News Digest

By The Associated Press

Reagan: Post-summit by word is 'steady as we go'

WASHINGTON — President Reagan, addressing a joint session of Congress upon his return from Geneva, characterized his summit with Mikhail Gorbachev as a "constructive meeting" and said the leaders had made a "measure of progress" on arms control.

However, the president said, "I can't claim we had a meeting of the minds," and his description of the arms understandings included only the modest provisions carried in a joint statement issued from Geneva.

"While we still have a long way to go, we're at least heading in the right direction," Reagan said. "I gained a better perspective; I feel he did, too."

Back home after the first U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in six years, Reagan declared that he was "impatient for results" in the drive to improve superpower relations. But he quickly cautioned that "goodwill and good hopes do not always yield lasting results. Quick fixes don't fix big problems."

"We don't want a phony peace or a frail peace," the president said. "We did not go in pursuit of some kind of illusory detente. We can't be satisfied with cosmetic improvements that won't stand the test of time. We want real peace."

The speech capped an 18-hour working day for Reagan.

In all, the president summed up his trip this way:

"A new realism spawned the summit; the summit itself was a good start; and now our byword must be: Steady as we go."

Reagan's report to the nation followed a summit that produced agree-

Summit summary

GENEVA — Here, at a glance, are highlights of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

□ **The joint appearance:** President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev met Thursday at a final, summit-ending ceremony, where they acknowledged in a joint statement that despite "frank and useful" discussions "serious differences remain on a number of critical issues," particularly arms control.

□ **Arms control:** Reagan and Gorbachev agreed to accelerate the arms control negotiations, now set to resume Jan. 16, 1986, in Geneva.

□ **The future:** The two leaders announced that they would meet at two additional summits — one next year in the United States and another in 1987 in the Soviet Union, according to U.S. officials. They agreed to the additional meetings on the last day of the summit, while sitting before a roaring fire after dinner at Reagan's borrowed residence.

□ **The cultural agreement:** While an agreement on arms control eluded negotiators, they did reach a solid accord to resume U.S.-Soviet cultural exchanges. The agreement was signed during the closing ceremony by Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze. Exchange of performers, students, teachers and scientists was sharply curtailed by former President Carter in retaliation for the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

□ **Air safety:** The United States and Soviet

Union also agreed to establish new communication links to improve air safety in the North Pacific to avoid incidents like the Soviet downing of a South Korean jetliner two years ago.

□ **Consulates:** A separate agreement clears the way for a new U.S. consulate in Kiev and a Soviet consulate in New York, and authorizes the two governments to conclude negotiations to resume commercial air travel between the United States and the Soviet Union.

□ **Research:** The last agreement is designed to foster research on the sun as energy through transfers of technology and "basic knowledge."

□ **The first ladies:** Nancy Reagan and Raisa Gorbachev met for a second time Wednesday. In attempt to defuse the fashion "style wars," Nancy Reagan told reporters she found the comparisons "a little silly."

□ **Reports to allies:** President Reagan flew Thursday from Geneva to Brussels, Belgium, to report on the substance of the summit and discuss its implications for the future with leaders of the Western allies at NATO headquarters. Gorbachev flew Thursday from Geneva to Prague to brief Eastern Bloc leaders.

□ **Report to Congress:** After Air Force One touched down at Andrews Air Force Base Thursday night, Reagan helicoptered to the Capitol to report in the summit to Congress and the American public.

ments to meet again next year in Washington and the year after in Moscow, and accords on issues such as cultural exchange and establishment of new diplomatic facilities. But the two leaders failed to break their dead-

lock on the main business of superpower arms control, and Reagan said that on the issue of so-called "Star Wars," the two leaders had a "very direct" exchange.

"Mr. Gorbachev insisted that we

might use a strategic defense system to put offensive weapons into space and establish nuclear superiority," the president said.

Reagan also said he restated his proposal for "open laboratories" for

scientists from the Soviet Union and the United States to observe each other's research on strategic defense systems.

Arms control aside, Reagan said he had raised other subjects, including "threats to peace" in Afghanistan, Nicaragua, Ethiopia, Angola and Cambodia, where Soviet backed governments are in power. "I tried to be very clear about where sympathies lie; I believe I succeeded," he said.

Reagan also said the two men discussed human rights, although he made no claim on progress towards winning the release of Soviet dissidents.

In his 20-minute speech, the president also listed several agreements to emerge from the talks:

● A new agreement for cultural exchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union, involving artists, students, teachers and others.

● Decision to establish a new Soviet consulate in New York and a new American facility in Kiev. This will give the United States a permanent presence in the Ukraine for the first time in decades, Reagan said.

● Accord, together with Japan, on a new Pacific air safety agreement. "What happened before must never be allowed to happen again," Reagan said in reference to a Korean Air Lines jet shot down by the Soviets in 1983.

● He said he looks forward to welcoming Gorbachev to the United States in 1986, and said he has accepted an invitation to Moscow for the following year.

20 million go 'cold turkey' in Great American Smokeout

Smokers in California watched the dancing Cigarettes, in Harlem they attended a "cold turkey" rally, and even the villainous J. R. Ewing helped a smoker try to kick the habit Thursday during the ninth annual Great American Smokeout.

The goal of the American Cancer Society, which sponsored the nationwide anti-smoking day, was to get one in five of the nation's 55 million smokers to quit for at least 24 hours. A preliminary survey showed that more than one in three smokers made the attempt.

Last year, a record 20.4 million smokers tried to quit and 5.4 million succeeded for the day, according to estimates drawn from a Gallup poll. About 3 million were still off cigarettes five days later.

An initial survey on Thursday showed that 19.7 million smokers participated, but officials said that did not represent a drop because last year's early poll

showed that 18.5 million had participated. That figure rose to 20.4 million after a later poll, and this year's total also is likely to rise when the final count is made next week.

One smoker got special help on Thursday. Gretchen Orthen, a nurse at St. John's Hospital and Health Center in Santa Monica, Calif., was "adopted" for the day by actor Larry Hagman, who plays J. R. Ewing on the TV show "Dallas." Hagman escorted Orthen around the "Dallas" set and to a rally and other activities in an effort to keep her mind off cigarettes.

Another "adoptee" was University of Texas football coach Fred Akers, who was "adopted" by his next opponent in a Southwest Conference football game — Baylor coach Grant Teaff.

Under the Cancer Society's adoption program, non-smokers provide smoking "adoptees" with moral support to help them avoid smoking.

Other efforts to convince smokers to toss away their cigarettes ranged from

the bizarre to the educational.

In Glendale, Calif., a rally included entertainment by the dancing Cigarettes, who wore cigarette pack costumes and danced to the tune of "Smoke, Smoke, Smoke That Cigarette." The cigarette packs carried "brand" names: "Slayem," "FALSE," "FOOL," "Less," and "deMERIT."

Gov. Richard Lamm of Colorado used the day to sign an executive order to ban smoking in state buildings, including the state universities.

In Grand Island, a Nebraska man — now a non-smoker — recalled his smoking days with little remorse. When the American hostages were released from Iran in 1981 after 444 days in captivity, Marv Maurer of Grand Island vowed not to smoke for 444 days. He hasn't lit up since.

Maurer, assistant superintendent of business for Grand Island Public Schools, said ending 38 years of smoking was the most difficult thing he had ever done.

Pentagon panel urges better protection of defense secrets

WASHINGTON — After a study that included a talk with Soviet double-defector Vasily Yurchenko, a Pentagon commission said Thursday that protection of defense secrets "falls short" and recommended expanded use of lie-detector tests for military personnel and civilian contractors.

Secretary Caspar Weinberger immediately moved on one of the panel's recommendations, ordering a "one-time, top-to-bottom security inspection" throughout the Defense Department to see that security policies are being observed and enforced.

The commission's study, triggered by revelations of the Walker Family spy ring, recommended an array of measures to tighten controls on classified information. "Increased priority must be accorded (defense) security efforts," it said.

"While no system of security can

provide foolproof protection against espionage, it can make espionage more difficult to undertake and more difficult to accomplish without detection."

"In this respect, DoD's current security program falls short of providing as much assurance as it might that the nation's defense secrets are protected."

Retired Army Gen. Richard G. Stilwell, who headed the panel, said that given the millions of people with security clearances and the enormous number of classified documents, "the state of security was in reasonably good shape."

Without referring to specific recent cases where military secrets were passed to the Soviet Union, the report said: "Known DoD losses have been relatively few. Some losses, however, have proved gravely damaging."

The panel recommended further reductions in the number of people with access to classified material, increased and more thorough background checks on people with security clearances, and a requirement that all briefcases and other belongings be subject to search when entering and leaving defense facilities.

It urged restrictions including travel limitations for Warsaw Pact diplomats at the United Nations, and suggested tougher steps be taken against civilian defense contractors who allow security violations. It proposed monetary rewards for tips on people passing secrets.

Stilwell told reporters he had talked with Yurchenko, the recent Soviet double-defector, in the course of preparing the report. The full panel also interviewed another Soviet defector, Stanislav Levchenko.

In Brief

Navy analyst charged in espionage

WASHINGTON — Federal authorities on Thursday charged a civilian counterintelligence analyst for the Navy with espionage, saying he had delivered national defense documents to a foreign government for "large amounts of money."

Two federal sources said the government was believed to be Israel, outside whose embassy Jonathan J. Pollard, 31, of Washington, was arrested. One source said it was believed Pollard was trying to enter the embassy to seek political asylum in an effort to get away from the FBI.

In papers filed in U.S. District Court, authorities said Pollard told federal agents he had delivered documents and writings relating to the national defense to an agent of a foreign government last Friday.

French agents get 10-year sentences

AUCKLAND, New Zealand — This nation's highest judge sentenced two French secret agents to 10 years in prison Thursday for manslaughter in the bombing of the Greenpeace flagship Rainbow Warrior. He said the punishment was meant to deter terrorism.

Maj. Alain Mafart, 35, and Capt. Dominique Prieur, 36, also received seven years each for willful damage to the ship, which was blown up and sunk in Auckland Harbor on July 10.

The Rainbow Warrior was sunk by mines and a Greenpeace photographer, Fernando Pereira of the Netherlands, was killed in the blast. Greenpeace had sent the ship to New Zealand to lead a protest flotilla against French nuclear tests in the Mururoa Atoll in the South Pacific.

Senate OKs U.S.-China nuclear pact

WASHINGTON — The Senate on Thursday approved a long-delayed agreement providing for nuclear technology cooperation between the United States and China.

The voice vote approval came without audible dissent. A resolution approving the agreement is still pending in the House, but no floor action has been scheduled. The agreement takes effect Dec. 11.

The agreement was tentatively worked out during President Reagan's trip to China last year, but more negotiations followed in an effort to meet congressional concerns that the agreement lacked adequate safeguards to ensure that the information and materials are not used to make atomic weapons.

The agreement permits the sale of American reactors and other technology wanted by China for its ambitious civilian nuclear power program.

At least 3 dead as Kate rips land

PANAMA CITY, Fla. — Hurricane Kate charged ashore in the Florida Panhandle with 100 mph winds Thursday, the first November hurricane to make landfall in half a century, after more than 100,000 people fled for the fourth time in as many months.

The hurricane spawned tornadoes that ripped the roofs off buildings in the Panama City area, roads were washed out or blocked by floodwaters and fallen trees, and emergency officials warned residents to stay in evacuation shelters for the night.

Two people drowned off Key West and a third was killed by a fallen tree, bringing to at least 13 the number of deaths attributed to the 11th storm of the Atlantic hurricane season.