

Reagan: Aftermath of summit positive

By MICHAEL PUTZEL
Associated Press Writer

summit briefs

Congress' reaction partisan

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP) — Congressional reaction to the failure of the U.S.-Soviet summit to agree on nuclear arms cuts generally fell along partisan lines yesterday, with Democrats saying President Reagan missed a historic chance and Republicans applauding him for refusing to compromise on "Star Wars" research.

After Reagan's nationally televised speech, Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., said, "there is no doubt the president went the extra mile in developing major arms reduction proposals."

As for the future, said Dole, "after a period of review and reflection, the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. can meet again to build on the foundation that was put in place in Iceland."

Sen. Joseph Biden, D-Del., said, "I am puzzled by the decision to pass up the real opportunity to destroy a large portion of the Soviet nuclear arsenal through arms control."

But a different view was expressed by Rep. James Courter, R-N.J., one of the staunchest House supporters of SDI.

"From what I know, Ronald Reagan did precisely the right thing," Courter said. "... Obviously, I'm saddened by the fact that no agreements will be reached in the near term. But Reagan did the right thing. He should not give up SDI, now or ever."

European reaction mixed

FRANKFURT, West Germany (AP) — Western European leaders said yesterday some progress appeared to have been made at the Iceland summit, but several newspapers called it a failure that wasted opportunities for arms control.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Reagan and Gorbachev achieved "substantial progress."

"The talks were never billed as a meeting where agreements would be reached," Thatcher said through her spokesman.

A West German government official said he was convinced the meeting reduced East-West difference on arms control and would lead to progress in the Geneva arms reduction negotiations.

In France, President Francois Mitterrand said that "One can think that all was not exhausted during those 48 hours."

"The fact that this conference failed... on SDI leads one to believe that this problem will continue to be at the center of difficulties for yet a long time," Mitterrand said.

In Copenhagen, Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen said: "The general disappointment after the lack of results in Reykjavik is understandable. But at the same time this obliges the two sides to continue negotiations in a constructive spirit."

In The Hague, the Dutch government said it hoped the summit would eventually prove a boost to U.S.-Soviet arms talks in Geneva and Vienna.

Rome's moderate daily *Il Messaggero* said that despite statements about potential agreements, the two leaders weren't even able to set a date for a summit in Washington.

Soviet media back Gorbachev

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet media echoed their leader's charge that the United States ruined the Reykjavik summit, which one commentator said yesterday illuminated the "tenacious imperial ambitions" of U.S. leaders.

President Andrei A. Gromyko noted, however, that failure by President Reagan and Mikhail S. Gorbachev to reach agreement in Iceland does not mean the superpowers should abandon efforts toward arms control accords.

Interviews with citizens in the streets, an increasingly common feature of Soviet television, conveyed predictable support for Gorbachev and condemnation of the U.S. position, but great hope that accord remains possible.

Tass and television current affairs programs went through the customary routine of citing foreign media reaction to back up Gorbachev's placing of blame for the lack of concrete results at Reykjavik.

A television report from Rome, however, said it was only fair to tell viewers that some commentators said Reagan was right to insist that testing and research on space weapons could not be confined to the laboratory for the next 10 years, as Gorbachev demanded.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — President Reagan said last night that his summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev left the superpowers "closer than ever" to an unprecedented cut in nuclear arsenals, and called his "Star Wars" anti-missile system an "insurance policy" that he would not trade away.

The summit almost produced an unprecedented agreement to eliminate all long-range nuclear missiles "from the face of the earth by 1996," Reagan said in a broadcast address from the Oval Office. He said talks ended when the Soviets insisted on confining Star Wars research to the laboratory.

"Our ideas are out there on the table," Reagan said in putting an optimistic face on the Iceland impasse. "We are ready to pick up where we left off."

The next step is up to the Soviets, he said. "There was no indication from Mr. Gorbachev as to when or whether he plans to travel to the United States" for a follow-up summit, the president said, adding:

"Our invitation stands. We continue to believe additional meetings would be useful. But that's a decision the Soviets must make."

Reagan said, near the conclusion of his 20-minute address, "if there is one impression that I carry away with me from these October talks, it is that, unlike the past, we are dealing now from a position of strength."

Reagan painted a more optimistic picture than Secretary of State George P. Shultz, who announced the collapse of the summit talks in Iceland 28 hours earlier, saying there were no plans for resumption of bargaining.

Explaining why he abandoned the marathon weekend bargaining that broke up over his insistence on testing and development of strategic defense systems, Reagan said, "I realize some Americans may be asking tonight: 'Why not accept Mr. Gorbachev's demand? Why not give up

SDI (Strategic Defense Initiative) for this agreement?"

"The answer, my friends, is simple. SDI is America's insurance policy that the Soviet Union would keep the commitments made at Reykjavik. SDI is America's security guarantee if the Soviets should, as they have done too often in the past, fail to comply with their solemn commitments. SDI is what brought the Soviets back to arms control talks at Geneva and Iceland. SDI is the key to a world without nuclear weapons."

But he said the implications of the meetings in Iceland "are enormous and only just beginning to be understood."

"We proposed the most sweeping and generous arms control proposal in history," Reagan said. "While we parted company with this American offer still on the table, we are closer than ever before to agreements that could lead to a safer world without nuclear weapons."

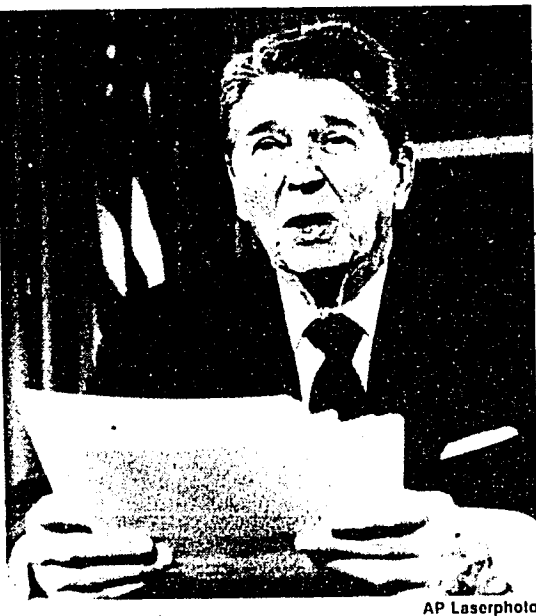
Gennadiy Gerasimov, a spokesman for the Soviet foreign ministry interviewed in Moscow by ABC News after Reagan's speech, said the Soviets still hoped for compromise on SDI.

"We want some kind of insurance, which you also want," he said. "What worries us is, if you have the possibility of this research in space, then maybe you can come out with some kind of technological breakthrough which will disbalance the whole situation."

Reagan's spokesmen hurried to announce the initial telephoned response to Reagan's speech, reporting that a half hour after the address some 1,214 calls had been received by the White House switchboard. White House deputy press secretary Peter Roussel said that of those calls, 1,022 were positive and 192 were negative.

Reagan had worked on his speech up to the last hour after speechwriters reworked drafts that had been prepared in advance, then had to be scrapped when the talks took a totally unanticipated course.

Reagan's national security adviser, Vice Adm. John M. Poindexter, told reporters yesterday that U.S. arms negotiators in Geneva will try to salvage elements of the accord that won tentative approval at the summit.



President Reagan speaks from the Oval Office yesterday after a nationally televised address on his meeting with Mikhail Gorbachev.

And an official traveling home with Shultz from Brussels, Belgium, said the secretary will attend an international human rights conference in Vienna next month and may meet then with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, Shultz's counterpart in the Reykjavik talks.

"We made progress in Iceland," Reagan said, "and we will continue to make progress if we pursue a prudent, deliberate and, above all, realistic approach with the Soviets."

After refusing to compromise with Gorbachev on the testing of his hypothetical strategic defense system known informally as "Star Wars," Reagan said, "We are dealing now from a position of strength, and for that reason we have it within our grasp to move speedily with the Soviets toward even more breakthroughs."

Wright: Nobody won at Iceland talks

By PHIL GALEWITZ
Collegian Staff Writer

On a campaign stop in Centre County last night, U.S. House Majority Leader Jim Wright said all Americans should be disappointed with the outcome of the Iceland summit and it is unfortunate that the "Star Wars" program blocked an historic nuclear-reduction treaty.

"We lost a bird-in-the-hand in Iceland," said Wright, who most political observers believe will be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives when Congress reconvenes after the election.

Speaking at a Centre County Democratic Party rally at the State College Elks Club, Wright came to support Bill Wachob, who is running against incumbent Republican William F. Clinger for the 23rd congressional district seat.

Although President Reagan said last night that the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) program is the key to nuclear arms reduction in the world, Wright contended that the SDI program has yet to be scientifically proven as a viable missile protector.

The Reagan administration is divided, the Texas congressman said. Some members want the system to shield incoming missiles while other high-level officials want SDI to protect cities.

Wright said the United States could better be defended against a nuclear attack by developing mobile silos where the MX missiles could be stored out of sight of other nations.

In his speech to the nation, Reagan stressed that the Iceland meeting with Soviet Leader Mikhail Gorbachev was successful on a broad level. Wright said he does not know all the details of the meeting but hoped some success did come from it.

Yet, Wright said, "we came so tantalizingly close." The two leaders almost reached a major missile reduction and a major breakthrough that has not been possible for 40 years since the end of World War II.

"I hope there will be another chance for peace," Wright said. The United States and the Soviet Union have 60,000 nuclear weapons, enough to "blow each other to kingdom come 15 times."



House Majority Leader Jim Wright speaking to guests at the State College Elks Club last night.

House majority leader backs Wachob ticket

By JANE KOPACKI
Collegian Staff Writer

Supporting Bill Wachob as "a man of great potential," U.S. House of Representatives Majority Leader Jim Wright says he wants Wachob as his colleague in Congress.

"I see the seeds of strength in Bill Wachob that will serve this country," Wright said last night at the State College Elks Club during a dinner and rally for Wachob, adding that a renewed interest in the Democratic party in this district could plant that seed.

Bill Wachob will face Republican incumbent William F. Clinger in a rematch for the 23rd district that has

been targeted by the Democratic Congressional Committee for an Effective Congress as one of the top five races in the country.

The challenge was originally presented in 1984, resulting in a narrow Republican victory.

Likening Clinger to a "prize bull at the county fair being led around by a ring in his nose," Wright said Clinger will go to Washington and do whatever President Reagan tells him to do concerning education.

"(Clinger) is saying, in not so many words, that he is not doing his own thinking," the House majority leader said.

"Ignore education and then wonder Please see WACHOB, Page 4.

The Free Lance
State Collegian
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Stop the presses
The Daily Collegian has seen many changes since the 1950s, when these students were printing yet another issue of the campus newspaper. In fact, the forces and events that have shaped the paper throughout its existence have been in motion for a century. Today's Free Lance takes a look at these changes, and the people who have withstood them to keep the presses rolling since 1887 — Page 2.

tuesday

fyi
Democratic congressional candidate Bill Wachob will discuss campaign issues on WPSU's *Open Line* tonight at 6:30. Listeners may phone in questions at 865-1877 or 865-9191.

weather
Showers will be ending and it will be windy and cool with temperatures falling into the upper 40s by evening. Tonight, becoming clear and cool. Low 34. Tomorrow, it will remain cool, with increasing clouds during the day. High of only 48.....Heidi Sonen