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ON THE ROAD TO THE SUMMIT

Weinberger keeps getting shut out

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DEFENSE Secretary Caspar Weinberger has been cut out of the Geneva summit after losing a series of epic battles inside the Reagan administration over U.S. arms control policy.

The most telling evidence that Weinberger is on the outside is seen here by the fact that there is not a single representative of the Pentagon in the U.S. delegation traveling with Secretary of State George Shultz on his mission to Moscow today.

Administration officials say President Reagan has privately rejected a request from Weinberger that he be included in the U.S. delegation traveling to the Geveva summit in three weeks.

Weinberger's once considerable clout has diminished because of his continued oposition to U.S. arms control policies advocated by Shultz and the increasingly powerful national security adviser, Robert McFarlane.

Insiders say Weinberger was bitterly opposed to the White House offer of a counter-proposal to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's 50 percent arms reduction package.

The defense chief argued that there is nothing in the proposal that merited a U.S. response other than a "rhetorical one."

In fact, Reagan's final decision to offer a counter-proposal to Moscow last week was made while Weinberger and his arms control adviser, Asst. Secretary of Defense Richard Perle, were atttending a NATO conference in Brussels.

The arms control defeat for Weinberger comes on the heels of equally bitter losses on the Pentagon budget earlier this year and leaves him alone increasingly frustrated.

Could a resignation be far behind?

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CIA Director William Casey is making some of his own secret preparations for the Geneva summit in the murky underworld of U.S. intelligence.

Casey, who is quietly entrenched as one of President Reagan's most influential advisers, held a series of highly secret face-to-face meetings with KGB defectors Oleg Gordiebszy and Yuri Dzurchenko in the past month to get first-hand information about Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Dzurchenko, the No. 5 man in the KGB until his defection two months ago, has reportedly provided "valuable insight" into Gorbachev and his sudden rise to power.

Dzurchenko, one of the most prized defectors in U.S. history, watched Gorbachev rise from a special vantage point because of his close ties to former Soviet leader and KGB boss Yuri Andropov.

Gordiebszy, the former KGB station chief in London who defected to Britain earlier this year, also had extensive dealings with Gorbachev last December during the latter's widely publicizied tour of London.

Casey flew secretly to London four weeks ago to interview Gordiebszy, sources said.

The material Casey collected from these rare encounters will apparently be going into a lengthy C.I.A. profile on Gorbachev that will be delivered to the White House as part of the final preparation for Reagan's showdown in Geneva.

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FIVE days after the White House rolled out the red carpet for four visiting Soviet journalists, giving them the first exclusive interview with a U.S. President since the Kennedy era, a feud is erupting between the press offices of the two nations.

Insiders say that members of Secretary of State Shultz' delegation are fuming over Soviet denial of a visa for NBC correspondent Anne Garrels, who had been schedueled to fly with Shultz to Moscow this week.

Miss Garrels, a former correspondent in Moscow, had filed a series of hard-hitting reports on the Soviet Union that angered the Kremlin.

A U.S. official said the denial was unjustified, especially in view of critical comments that the four Soviet journalists who interviewed Reagan made about the President in the U.S. media last week.

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