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# Cap cites 22 SALT breaches

By NILES LATHEM  
GENEVA — Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger's controversial letter to President Reagan, urging him not to commit himself to extending the SALT II treaty, was based on a series of startling new intelligence reports revealing flagrant violation of the accord, The Post has learned.

What was not printed by The New York Times, the Washington Post and other news organizations which printed portions of the leaked Weinberger letter over the weekend, was the report the Pentagon sent to Reagan along with the letter.

The report listed a total of 22 major Soviet violations of the SALT accords recently uncovered by the U.S. intelligence community at a time when Soviet propagandists are making a lot of noise about extending SALT II beyond its Dec. 31 expiration date.

Among the violations listed in the Weinberger report to the White House are:

The Soviet build-up of more than 378 Strategic Nuclear Delivery Vehicles above the 2504 level required by SALT.

The introduction of two new intercontinental missiles -- the mobile SS-24 and the SS-25 -- in one year.

The Soviet production of more than 30 nuclear capable Backfire Bombers a year, a figure 14 more than the Soviet pledge written into the SALT Treaty. The Soviets are also breaking promises made in SALT by basing Backfires near the Arctic Circle and equipping them with refueling capabili-



CASPAR WEINBERGER  
"Flagrant violations."

ties -- giving them the ability to reach targets in the U.S.

Deliberate interference with U.S. national technical means of verification by continuously concealing and camouflaging missile bases

and encrypting all telemetry and other data on missile tests.

The deployment of more than 200 heavy intercontinental SS-16 missiles that were banned by the SALT accords.

The deployment of a nationwide anti-ballistic missile defense system through radars and anti-ballistic missiles in violation of the SALT II and the 1972 ABM accords.

The Weinberger report which was delivered to the White House late last week has shocked U.S. government officials and members of Congress who have seen it.

It also is certain to affect Reagan, who has repeatedly said that the SALT II accord is "fatally flawed," and has been used by the Soviet military to gain a strategic advantage over the U.S. in many areas.

But, at the summit Reagan is in the hands of advisors who want Reagan to be the "peace president," and who are convinced that Soviet Leader Mikhail Gorbachev eventually

wants to make an arms control deal.

If a pledge to continue the "no undercut" policy of the unratified SALT II Treaty is what it takes to advance that goal, advisors like George Shultz and Robert McFarlane are willing to go along with it -- and do nothing more about the Soviet violations of the pact other than to pay it lip service.

★★★  
THE latest Weinberger row, coming on the heels of the White House decision to bump him off the U.S. delegation to the summit, has prompted considerable speculation in government circles that he will resign at the end of the year.

Insiders at the Geneva summit say that U.S. arms control negotiator and former Texas Senator John Tower is the leading candidate to replace Weinberger if he does resign.

Sources say the Soviet arms control delegation is convinced that Tower will become the next defense secretary and throughout this year's negotiations have been treating him with unusual deference.

Although not official part of the U.S. delegation at the summit, Tower quietly flew here last week. He is entertaining influential conservatives inside and outside the administration at his elegant residence just outside Geneva in what is believed to be the beginning of a lobby campaign for the job.

But Tower's campaign may not succeed if Weinberger, once one of the most influential Reagan advisors, decides to remain at his job and fight it out.

Reagan, in a brief appearance before reporters yesterday, was asked whether he would fire Weinberger in the wake of

the leak of his SALT II letter.

"Do you want a one word answer or two?" Reagan replied. When reporters shouted back "two," Reagan answered by saying: "Hell no."

★★★  
THE Soviet Union is not the only nation engaged in using hard ball propaganda tactics during the summit.

Sources in the U.S. embassy said that representatives of the Nicaraguan government recently launched a massive propaganda blitz against U.S. Ambassador Faith Ryan Whittlesey.

Last Friday, when the embassy staff was frantically preparing for the arrival of Reagan, the Nicaraguans, backed by so called "peace activists," from Germany and France, flooded the embassy switchboard with harassing phone calls protesting U.S. policy in Nicaragua.



JOHN TOWER  
May succeed Cap.

Not only did the phone campaign agitate the embassy staff, but it also disrupted the preparations for the summit -- making it impossible for hours to place or receive a single phone call, officials reported.

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# WHITE HOUSE SLAMS SOVIET 'CHEAP SHOTS' AT REAGAN



By NILES LATHEM, Washington Bureau Chief  
GENEVA — The White House blasted the Soviet Union yesterday for taking "cheap shots" and "playing games" in their propaganda war on the eve of President Reagan's summit with Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan bristled at a stream of statements being made to the press by fast-talking Soviet spokesmen.

"We didn't come here to play games. We came here for a very serious purpose. We aren't interested in winners or losers going into the summit," Regan said.

Regan was especially angered at a statement made by Soviet-American expert Georgi Arbatov who called Reagan a "B-grade actor with a 10-minute attention span."

"We are making our case before history and not for a Thursday morning headline," Regan said.

"We are not coming in taking cheap shots at the General Secretary to score propaganda points. We respect the man and his title."

Controversy has dogged the President since his arrival here Saturday night.

Arbatov and other Soviet propagandists have ridiculed the administration for the internal battles that erupted over Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger's leaked letter urging Reagan to be inflexible when the SALT II treaty expires next month.

Arbatov yesterday accused the administration of trying to "torpedo" the summit with the letter.

[In Washington, Post correspondent Rachel Flick quoted a White House source as saying high-level Reagan aides had "set up" Weinberger to be the "fall guy" if the summit fails.

[The source denied that Weinberger leaked



**GEORGI ARBATOV**  
*Ridicules Reagan.*

the document himself in an attempt to advance his position.

[The source said only a handful of White House aides at the highest levels would have access to a personal letter from the Secretary of Defense to the President.

["Weinberger's been set up to take the fall for it.

["What you're looking at here are some heavy-duty politics to try to force Weinberger out."]

The verbal battles have infuriated Reagan, who spent the day in what an aide called a "terrible mood," huddling with advisers and resting at the 18th-century mansion, Maison de Saussure.

He was annoyed visibly during a brief television appearance when he and First Lady Nancy Reagan took a walk through the elegant gardens of the estate.

Reagan dismissed a

suggestion that the incident might cost Weinberger his job.

"Hell, no," he said in response to a reporter's question.

Although clearly distracted by the latest tempest, the President adamantly denied that the furor over the SALT accords and the leaked Weinberger letter would have an impact on the nine hours of talks he will have with Gorbachev.

The future of the SALT accords has emerged as one of the hot issues facing Reagan and Gorbachev this week during their first face-to-face meeting.

The two are expected to discuss compliance with the accord, which Reagan once called "fatally flawed," tomorrow afternoon in a session devoted to arms control.

The controversy erupted over the weekend with publication of Weinberger's letter urging Reagan not to sign a statement at the summit committing the U.S. to abide by the SALT II treaty after it expires in December.

The letter accompanied a report compiled by the U.S. intelligence community detailing a systematic campaign by the Kremlin to violate the accords.

Publication of the letter — which appeared in two newspapers before Reagan had a chance to see it — angered top White House aides who have urged the President to give a positive response to

Gorbachev in the interests of public relations.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said yesterday that no decision has been made on whether the U.S. will continue its "no undercut policy," beyond Dec. 31.

He said that a decision will be made after the summit when the President returns to the White House.

A decision on whether to continue to abide by the principles of the unratified treaty "is dependent on Soviet compliance on the rate of the Soviet build-up and on the status of arms control negotiations in Geneva," he said.

"At the same time, the President will take into consideration Soviet attitudes in his discussion with General Secretary Gorbachev in his meetings here this week."

The first session between Reagan and Gorbachev tomorrow morning is expected to be devoted to human rights — an issue where the Soviets are on the defensive.

In an attempt to take the political heat off Gorbachev, the Kremlin announced over the weekend that it is granting visas to a numbers of Soviets who have spouses living in the West.

The White House welcomed the development yesterday.

Sources said the President plans to tell Gorbachev that the gesture is not enough and will press for the release of thousands of Soviet dissidents and Soviet Jews.