

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
TELEGRAM

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Reagans deeply upset by Regan book

By HELEN THOMAS
United Press International

WASHINGTON — First lady Nancy Reagan is "very upset" by "vindictive" revelations in a new book that she consulted an astrologer to shape her husband's schedule, but aides said Monday she has not abandoned the practice.

"It's come through to me that Don Regan doesn't really like me," Mrs. Reagan was quoted as saying by her press secretary, Elaine Crispin.

The book, "For the Record: From Wall Street to Washington," by Donald Regan, the former White House chief of staff, Treasury secretary and chairman of Merrill Lynch Co.,

was published Monday.

Its most prominent feature is a scathing portrait of Mrs. Reagan.

Elbowed out of his White House job by the first lady in February 1987, Regan portrays Mrs. Reagan as a spouse so obsessed with protecting her husband that she demanded the ouster of image-destroying officials and sought an astrologer to help select days and times for presidential activities.

Reports last week that the book revealed a White House deep in a "long-established floating seance," and publication of book itself Monday sparked sharp responses from the Regans.

President Reagan, who said Friday "I don't look kindly" on kiss-and-tell books by

former aides, expressed anger according to syndicated columnist Carl Rowan.

"He said to me, 'I'll be damned if I'll just stand by and let them railroad my wife,'" Rowan said in an interview on WUSA-TV in Washington.

The columnist discussed the book and other issues during a luncheon Monday with Reagan. Rowan asked the president what recourse he might have, and Reagan answered, "Well, I guess I just got to sit and let things cool down and make a decision as to how to deal with this thing."

Rowan said the president was "profoundly surprised at the depth of the anger of Donald Regan as expressed in this book."

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Reagans deeply upset by Regan's revelations

Continued from page 1

Reagan also suggested to the columnist that Regan, far from being fired, simply overreacted and quit on hearing a news report that Howard Baker had been lined up to replace him.

Earlier, Reagan was asked at a Rose Garden ceremony if he would continue to allow astrology to play a role in his scheduling. As the crowd, a small business group, booed the question, he said sternly: "You asked for it. I can't because I never did."

Crispin told United Press International the first lady still consults with her astrologer from time to

time. *Time* magazine identified the astrologer as San Francisco socialite Joan Quigley.

"I'm not saying it's ending or tapering off," she said. "But it certainly does not control their lives."

Presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Monday, "I know that the first lady is very upset about the books and very concerned that anyone would exploit her concern for his (the president's) health and safety."

Fitzwater sparred with reporters about the astral influences in the White House, and said, "This is all fun and games. There's nothing wrong with it. I don't know what kind of role it plays... if you want to make something out of it. There's

nothing wrong with the first lady, or anyone else consulting an astrologist."

Rowan said the president told him his wife "feared she had brought all this down on his head." Rowan quoted Regan as telling his wife: "No, honey, I brought all of this on your head by taking this job."

In an interview with UPI Monday, Regan insisted he was not bitter but indicated he is seeking vindication: "I have a right to tell my story."

He later told NBC News, "It is not a story (simply) about Mrs. Reagan or anyone else. If it's embarrassing to them it's only because it's a true history. This is not a state

secret; it has nothing to do with national defense. This happens to be a little family secret that I have brought out."

Reminded that Mrs. Reagan has been a guiding hand throughout her husband's life and thus appears to have good political instincts, Regan said, "I don't deny that. I say so in my book that she has good political instincts... but it is peculiar — bizarre, you might say — for his schedule to be in the hands of his wife when she, in turn, is relying on an astrologer."

PIERRE, S.D.
CAPITAL JOURNAL
E - 5,000 MAY 10 1988

Regan on Reagan . .



R. REGAN



D. REGAN

WASHINGTON (AP) — Ronald Reagan is hesitant about bothering the people who work for him — so much so that he once let smoke pour from the fireplace in his office rather than call for help, Donald Regan says.

Regan did not want to make any demands on anyone, the president's former chief of staff says in "For the Record," the newest collection of out-of-school tales by a White House departee. So the chief executive did nothing when a fire, caused by a clogged chimney in his study in the West Wing, broke out.

"He stayed at his desk," Regan wrote, "reading his documents with smarting eyes, until the guards asked if he wouldn't like to move to another room while they put out the fire and the place aired out. He hadn't wanted to bother anybody."

In his book, Regan offers contradictory portrayals of Reagan — on one hand picturing the president as disengaged and indecisive, a leader who "laid down no rules and articulated no mission," and on the other hand drawing him as involved and interested.

In contrast to his harsh depiction of first lady Nancy Reagan, he describes Reagan as judicious, eager to hear both sides; a formidable reader who carries thick folders of reading material under his arm when he leaves the office for the family quarters around 4 p.m. daily; incapable of uttering an unkind word about others and in love with his job.

So Regan's Reagan:

—Is aware of what he doesn't know. "He hesitates to ask questions or confess to a lack of knowledge in the presence of strangers," Regan wrote. "and thanks to the way his

staff operated, nearly everyone was a stranger to this shy president except the members of his innermost circle."

—"Would apologize for asking a basic — sometimes ever a startling basic — question about an arcane subject."

—Has a good working command of economics. "His grasp of basic economic theory as it had been taught in his time (Eureka College, class of '32) was excellent and he had kept abreast of later theory," Regan wrote. "He had no trouble understanding the leading ideas of the day, or in making reasonable judgments about the effects produced by policies based on Keynesian theory, of which he was deeply suspicious."

—"Is a formidable reader and a talented conversationalist with a gift for listening," and a man who, at heart, "is an old-fashioned, small-town American who believes what he reads in the papers."

—Gets in trouble because of his capacity to remember — and believe — everything that is told to him. "If someone told him (to use a wholly fictitious example) that there had been 35,987 hairs in Stalin's mustache, this fact would go into the presidential memory bank, possibly to emerge weeks or months later in the middle of a press conference," Regan wrote. "It never seemed to occur to him that anyone would give him incorrect information. His mind was a trove of facts and anecdotes, something like the morgue of one of his favorite magazines, Reader's Digest, and it was impossible to guess when or why he might access any one of these millions of bytes of data."

PROVIDENCE, R.I.
JOURNAL

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S - 250,264

MAY 12 1988

Overheard one evening: Mr. and Mrs. Reagan discuss Star Wars

David Brussat

ONE OF the chapters edited out of Donald Regan's book *For the Record* recounts a conversation he overheard between President and Mrs. Reagan. My spy at the publishing house has leaked it to me and I, as a public service, leak it to you. The conversation took place in a foyer off the Blue Room during a White House reception several days after the president gave his March 23, 1983, speech announcing the Strategic Defense Initiative:

Reagan: Well, Mommie, on some tomorrow the United States will be protected by the peace shield, and the American people won't have to worry about nuclear war.

Mrs. R: When will that be, dearest?

Reagan: I'm not sure. We don't even know if it will work yet.

Mrs. R: Well, it had better not be April 17.

Reagan: April 17?

Mrs. R: It won't work April 17.

Reagan: Of course not. It won't be finished April 17.

Mrs. R: Good. You had better not start it April 17, either.

Reagan: Well, um, others are doing most of the work. I don't think I'll be—

Mrs. R: Darn tootin' you won't. You'll be inside all day.

Reagan: Inside? Why?

Mrs. R: It'll be April 17.

Reagan: April 17?

Mrs. R: That's a "bad" day.

Reagan: Oh. I see. A "bad" day.

Mrs. R: Ronnie, the moon will be in the Seventh House, and Jupiter will be aligned with Mars.

Reagan: (rolls eyes) Who told you that?

Mrs. R: My friend. You know, from San Francisco. She told me, and I told Don Regan, and Don Regan will mark it red on his calendar and that will tell him not to let you go out when the moon is in the Seventh House, especially as Jupiter is aligning with Mars.

Reagan: Well, what's so bad about that? SDI has nothing to do with the moon, or Jupiter for that matter, let alone Mars.

Mrs. R: Of course it does. It has to do with a war in outer space, right? Up where all the planets intersect the paths of the sun, the moon and the stars. Isn't that right? I saw the movie, and so did you. Isn't that why they call it Star Wars?

Reagan: Who's calling it Star Wars?

Mrs. R: Who *isn't* calling it Star Wars?

Reagan: Not me. I call it SDI.

Mrs. R: Well, whatever you call it, Ronnie, please just don't let it get in the way of the Zodiac!

Reagan: In the way of the what?

Mrs. R: It must not interfere with the sun's impact on the tides. It can't be permitted to throw planet Jupiter out of conjunction with the Seventh House. Or — heaven forfend! — obscure the dawning of the Age of Aquarius. Here's what Zolar, the dean of American astrologers, says of those born on Feb. 6 (pulls out dog-eared paperback): "You possess force of character and some specialized talents. You have an ambitious

disposition and are always looking for perfection. And there will be a friendly relationship with relatives and a possible inheritance of a considerable amount. There is also possible success in the field of electronics and modern scientific research."

Reagan: Is that what "Zolar" says?

Mrs. R: Yes. And it's not too late, Ronnie, it's not too late.

Reagan: Indeed, we've got scientists and researchers spreading out across the country, trying to perfect the electronics. But the doomsayers and the know-it-alls keep saying it won't work. If only Congress would join me and vote full funding to research the Strategic De—

Mrs. R: No, no, you don't understand. Zolar's not talking about that.



Zolar doesn't know about that. But your *career*, dearest. It's not too late for you to go back to school and get your degree and launch a successful career in modern scientific research!

Reagan: Mommie!

Mrs. R: Ronnie! Isn't it wonderful! But you must *promise* me not to go outside on April 17!

Reagan: But, please, *what* is supposed to happen on April 17?

Mrs. R: The moon will be in the Seventh House, of course, and Jupiter will align with Mars. But this Star Wars of yours might interfere with the zodiac. It might zap what Zolar calls the "divine science of Correspondences, in the study and application of which the intellect and intuition become blended in a natural, harmonious manner." And he says that "when this union becomes complete, the ignorant man becomes the prophetic sage."

Reagan: Did you memorize that? You could've been a great actress!

Mrs. R: I said, don't you want to be a prophetic sage? . . . Dearest, are you listening to me?

Reagan: (aside) I thought I was listening to Zolar.

Mrs. R: Ronald, I don't want you interfering with the Zodiac! You or your Star Wars. Suppose you end up throwing my friend from San Francisco off her game. Then how will I know when it's safe for you to go outside? How will I know to make you stay inside on April 17? Isn't that what SDI is *really* for?

Reagan: (aside) Rats! I think she's on to me! . . . Gee whiz, Mommie, I just don't know.

Mrs. R: Well, there's Don Regan. If you won't promise me not to go outside and put that Star Wars thing up April 17, I'll have to get Don Regan to scratch it out of your presidential schedule.

Reagan: You do that, dearest. You do that.

...

David Brussat is a Journal-Bulletin editorial writer.

Superstition and the Reagans

By Godfrey Sperling Jr.

INTERVIEWING Ronald Reagan during the 1980 presidential campaign, I asked him about the rumors of his interest in astrology. He laughed and shrugged off the question as though it were absolute nonsense. He said that he and Nancy had an astrologer friend on the West Coast and that, "just for fun," they sometimes looked at his astrology column.

So it was with more than a little surprise that I read that former chief of staff Donald Regan was charging, in his new book, that the First Lady had been regularly relying on an astrologer for guidance in shaping the President's schedule.

The President has denied that any such star-related help, via his wife, had ever entered into his decisionmaking or affected matters of substance. Indeed, he is quite angry at Mr. Regan's "attack" on Mrs. Reagan.

In his book, "For the Record, From Wall Street to Washington," Regan charges that Mrs. Reagan, leaning on her astrologer, shaped the timing of some major presidential actions.

Regan, doubtless using this opportunity to get back at Nancy Reagan for, as he sees it, getting him fired, calls White House scheduling a "long established floating seance."

According to Regan, it was the astrologer who caused Mrs. Reagan to prevail on her husband to close off his public appearances, particularly his get-togethers with the media once Iran-contra began to become a major liability. Thus, it seems, scheduling by the stars may have rubbed out a presidential meeting firmly scheduled at that time with the Monitor's breakfast group.

The reaction to the Regan book from White House people has been heated, the charges being described as those of "vindictiveness and revenge." But the impression that is left with the public seems clear: That reliance on astrology had reached deeply into this presidency. Indeed, if only scheduling were involved, we are talking about when a presidential trip would be taken, when press conferences would be held, and when presidential meetings would be convened and papers signed.

Regan writes: "Virtually every move and decision the Reagans made during my time as White House chief of staff was cleared in advance by a woman in San Francisco who drew up horoscopes to make certain that the

planets were in a favorable alignment for the enterprise."

Regan's taste for revenge, which at times makes him sound petty, is centered mainly on the First Lady. He underscores again and again his "admiration for Reagan as President." He absolves the President of any involvement in or knowledge of the diversion of funds to the contras from the sale of arms to Iran. And he says he saw absolutely no signs of astrology being involved in Reagan's policymaking.

But what of these charges of astrological influence over the White House on scheduling, by way of Mrs. Reagan? Are they serious charges that historians will



JEFF GANTZIGER - STAFF

have to take into account in assessing the Reagan presidency? I think so.

We are obviously dealing with a superstitious influence that has apparently been exercised over our country. For neither Mrs. Reagan nor the President has denied the First Lady's reliance on her astrologer's guidance nor its effect on scheduling.

The negative effect of the disclosure is widespread, the shock deep. Indeed, many religious people would regard relying on astrology - instead of turning to God - as being wrong, even evil or sinful.

But will the astrology problem be a major political liability for the President - one that might even rub off onto the vice-president during his presidential campaign? The early reading from polling, oddly, does not indicate that the public is very aroused over this development.

It appears that a lot of people turn regularly to

columns on astrology. They may not take the advice too seriously, but seem to see little harm in checking the daily reading on what to expect on a given day.

Having said all this on the importance of the Regan allegations (together with the only partial rebuttal from the President), it is relevant and necessary that I discuss another subject: the importance of the book itself.

Once again, following the writing efforts of Messrs. Alexander Haig, David Stockman, Michael Deaver, and Larry Speakes, we have another kiss-and-tell book. Such books are terribly distasteful. They are acts of disloyalty. Why have there been so many in this administration, particularly when the President himself has been so loyal to those who have worked for him?

Gen. Brent Scowcroft, Gerald Ford's national security adviser, provided this acute assessment of the damage such books do at a breakfast session the other morning:

"I think they are very destructive of the process of government. If you have an inner sanctum of government people who have to worry about what they say being warped or twisted or whatever in the next kiss-and-tell book that comes out, it makes it extremely difficult to have good, honest, hard-hitting, fine discussions. You know, this goes right to the top of the system. I think it is a very, very bad thing to have happen, particularly bad when the President is still sitting."

What drives these people to make life miserable for their kindly boss immediately after leaving his presence? The motivation in great part has to be profit. There's big money for those who write such books, particularly if they stir up a lot of controversy by divulging some ugly information - some true and some merely allegations.

Donald Regan is allocating the profits from his book to charity. But his new celebrity status (he had quickly faded from the high visibility he had enjoyed for several years as one of the most important among the President's people) will doubtless make him a hot item on the lecture circuit - and at fatter fees.

Regan never satisfactorily answers two questions: If he was so opposed to scheduling by the stars, why didn't he protest, or even resign? And, if he respected this President so much and really believed Reagan was doing a fine job, why didn't he wait until after the President had stepped down before writing his book?

Godfrey Sperling Jr. is the Monitor's senior Washington columnist.



Press Intelligence, Inc.
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FORT WALTON BEACH,
FLORIDA
PLAYGROUND DAILY
NEWS - MORNING 21,765
SUNDAY - 21,118
MAY 12 1988



Speaking about stars, what about UFOs?

RICHARD MORIN

Washington Post

WASHINGTON — Not even the National Enquirer's panel of Top Psychics predicted it: Nancy Reagan consulted astrologers about the president's travel plans and to help schedule important events of state. While Washington wags were gog at the possibility that the agenda of the Free World was occasionally entrusted, at least in some small way, to the Stalk the Kill-Marry-Jackie-O crowd, President Reagan's top inner-circle members were frantically engaged in damage control. They probably didn't have to bother. Many Americans, it seems, are nearly as superstitious as their president.

And if a key to Reagan's popularity is that he is the average man writ large, then he may suffer little lasting damage from the stardirt revealed by Donald Regan in his new "quit and tell" book.

A survey of 1,989 adult Americans by the Roper Organization in 1985 disclosed that nearly a quarter — 23 percent — said they believed in astrology. Another 30 percent hedged their bets and said they "weren't sure," while slightly less than half said they did not believe in it.

A survey conducted for the National Science Foundation in 1979 reported that about one out of five adults said they, like the Reagans, read horoscopes or a personal astrology report "quite often," and one out of eight said they read their astrological forecast every day. In total, more than half of those surveyed said they read such columns at

least occasionally.

When the NSF asked those questions again in 1985, it found that overall readership of horoscopes had declined slightly to about one in six, although the percentage of people who said they had decided not to do something because of their horoscope had increased from 5 percent to 8 percent, a "statistically significant" gain, according to the NSF.

The survey also found that 39 percent of the American public considered astrology to be "very scientific" or "sort of scientific." Naturally, the scientific establishment found those results slightly dismaying. "If the public is not clear about what is and is not a science," an NSF statement huffed, "then it also may not be clear on what views are regarded as scientific. This may help to explain the lack of acceptance of scientific thinking," as disclosed elsewhere in

the survey.

After the first details about Reagan's Karnak connections leaked out, more accounts of baffling First Family behaviors soon followed. The bill of particulars, as reported by the press, included the president's belief in lucky numbers.

Reagan's lucky number is 33. White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater opened a press conference last week by telling reporters he would "take your first question at exactly 12:33 and a half," a joke that Washington Post White House correspondent Lou Cannon reported was part of a strategy to make light of the astrology story without directly denying it.

In fact, many Americans say they have lucky numbers or charms. The 1985 NSF survey reported that 43 percent of the American public believes that



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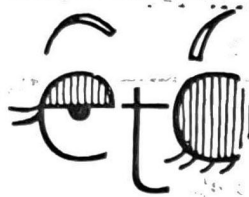
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MADISON, WISCONSIN
WISC. STATE JOURNAL

M - 76,554

S - 135,011

JUN 22 1988



by donna smith

ZODIAC DOSAGES DIFFER

Everyone is talking about it.

Mainly because the media got wind of an interesting tid-bit and has blown it all out of proportion — a common occurrence.

A former source and insider tattled on the president and first lady. So what if Ronald and Nancy want to read their horoscopes or consult an astrologer? More power to them. It's no big deal to me. Of course, the inference is that they are gearing actions and activities concerning the government to what the stars are saying. I find this hard to believe, don't you?

Nonetheless, the inconsequential habit probably will endear the couple to millions of folks who follow the same routine. This can range from an occasional read of the various columns appearing in newspapers to a hard-core chart analysis before one steps one foot out the door!

Naturally, the computer fits into the picture. You can buy a printout that will tell you exactly what the future has in store for the next 12 months. Surely there must be a storehouse of data about the astrological formations.

One good thing that's happened as a result of the flimsy expose is the amount of pun material gleaned for comics. I was going to say comedy writers, but at this writing they are still on strike. And it shows. But that's another column.

Johnny Carson has bitten the bullet and is starting to write his own stuff. It's pretty witty, as would be expected. His spontaneous humor will need to be more planned if he's going to write an entire script. Already he's come up with a jab concerning the Reagan-horoscope stories. Carson says, "I knew there were 12 houses in the astrological charts, but I didn't realize the White House was one of them!"

Some friends I've had were great astrology buffs. One time I mentioned what perception one of my daughters had. "She was born with an old soul," was the response. And that led to a long dissertation on another way of viewing life — reincarnation. And that is at least several others columns. So back to astrology.

On another occasion an acquaintance I knew from the beauty shop was convinced my son was psychic. He was 3 years old at the time, and she claimed he could read her mind and knew precisely what she was going to say or write. She always wrote letters while under the dryer and this seemed an attraction for the tot.

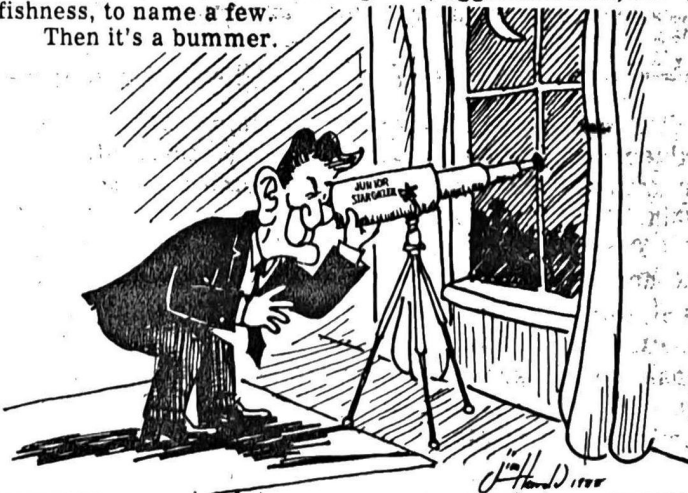
I've thought about that a lot. Now, if he really *did* have such a skill, he'd be rich by now and most assuredly would have done better in school!

She asked what sign he was. I told her he was Aries.

"I could have guessed it — then he is *gifted*," she squealed, obviously thrilled with her own insight. "The Ram's the last house of the Zodiac, which means he has all the information from the previous 11," she continued to gloat.

Granted, a little personal information about you and your sign is enlightening. Maybe the Reagans feel the same way. Quite frankly, I get a boost when I read about Leo, which is my sign. It's nice knowing I'm aristocratic, proud, outgoing and lots more. The bubble bursts, however, when the lion has faults, such as arrogance, aggressiveness, selfishness, to name a few.

Then it's a bummer.



The 'astrology connection' confirmed by White House

Press Intelligence, Inc.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

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DES MOINES, IOWA
REGISTER MAY 4, 1988
M - 274,023
6 - 381,023

By OWEN ULLMANN

© 1988 Knight-Ridder Newspapers

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The White House acknowledged Tuesday that first lady Nancy Reagan occasionally has spoken to an astrologer about her husband's activities.

However, President Reagan said none of his policy decisions "has ever been influenced by astrology."

The unprecedented public discussion by White House officials about the Reagans' interest in astrology came a day after sources close to the Reagans disclosed that Reagan has made presidential decisions, including the scheduling of major events, based on advice Mrs. Reagan received from a California astrologer.

Presidential Scheduling

Renewed interest in the Reagans' astrological connection, which has been reported periodically for several decades, has surfaced again because a soon-to-be-released book by former White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan is expected to cite several instances in which Nancy Reagan's use of an astrologer influenced presidential scheduling.

The president told reporters Tuesday that "no policies or decisions in my mind has ever been influenced by astrology," but neither Reagan nor his spokesman commented on whether he has had a longtime interest in astrology, as he has acknowledged in the past and has been documented since the mid-1960s.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said "it's true that Mrs. Reagan has an interest in astrology" and has for some time, particularly following the assassination attempt on the president on March 30, 1981.

"Her Husband's Welfare"

"She was very concerned for her husband's welfare, and astrology has been a part of her concern in terms of his activities," said Fitzwater. He declined, however, to say how seriously Mrs. Reagan takes the subject or whether she has consulted astrologers while in the White House.

However, the first lady's press secretary, Elaine Crispin, confirmed that Nancy Reagan "occasionally talks to an astrologer," a woman Crispin would not identify.

Crispin said the contacts began after the assassination attempt, but there have not been any "in the last couple of months." She said Mrs.



Reagan "gets wifely worries out of the way" by talking to the astrologer. "You know what a worrier she is."

Fitzwater, asked how the president and his wife feel about the disclosures, said the Reagans "both feel it unfortunate and a distraction and hardly relevant to the business of government and probably not appropriate at all."

Major Events

Sources close to the Reagans say the first lady has more than a passing interest in astrology and has used it to determine her husband's schedule for major events. Reagan's interest in astrology is not as keen as his wife's, but he does follow her advice, according to the sources.

A Los Angeles astrologer, Joyce Jillson, told The Associated Press in an interview Tuesday that she helped Reagan choose George Bush as his running mate in 1980 and "spent a lot of time" at the White House after the assassination attempt.

Associated Press

But the Reagans later issued a statement saying of Jillson that they "never heard of her and never met her."

One recent example of astrological influence on the president, White House sources said, is Mrs. Reagan's insistence that the ceremony for signing the INF nuclear missile treaty with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev last Dec. 8 take place at 1:30 in the afternoon.

Inauguration Time

In 1967, it was widely reported that Reagan had decided to be sworn in as governor of California at 12:10 a.m. on Jan. 2 of that year, nine minutes after his term was to begin, because of the advice he received from astrologers. But he denied that was so, saying he wanted to be sworn in as soon as possible to stop departing Gov. Ed-

ASTROLOGY

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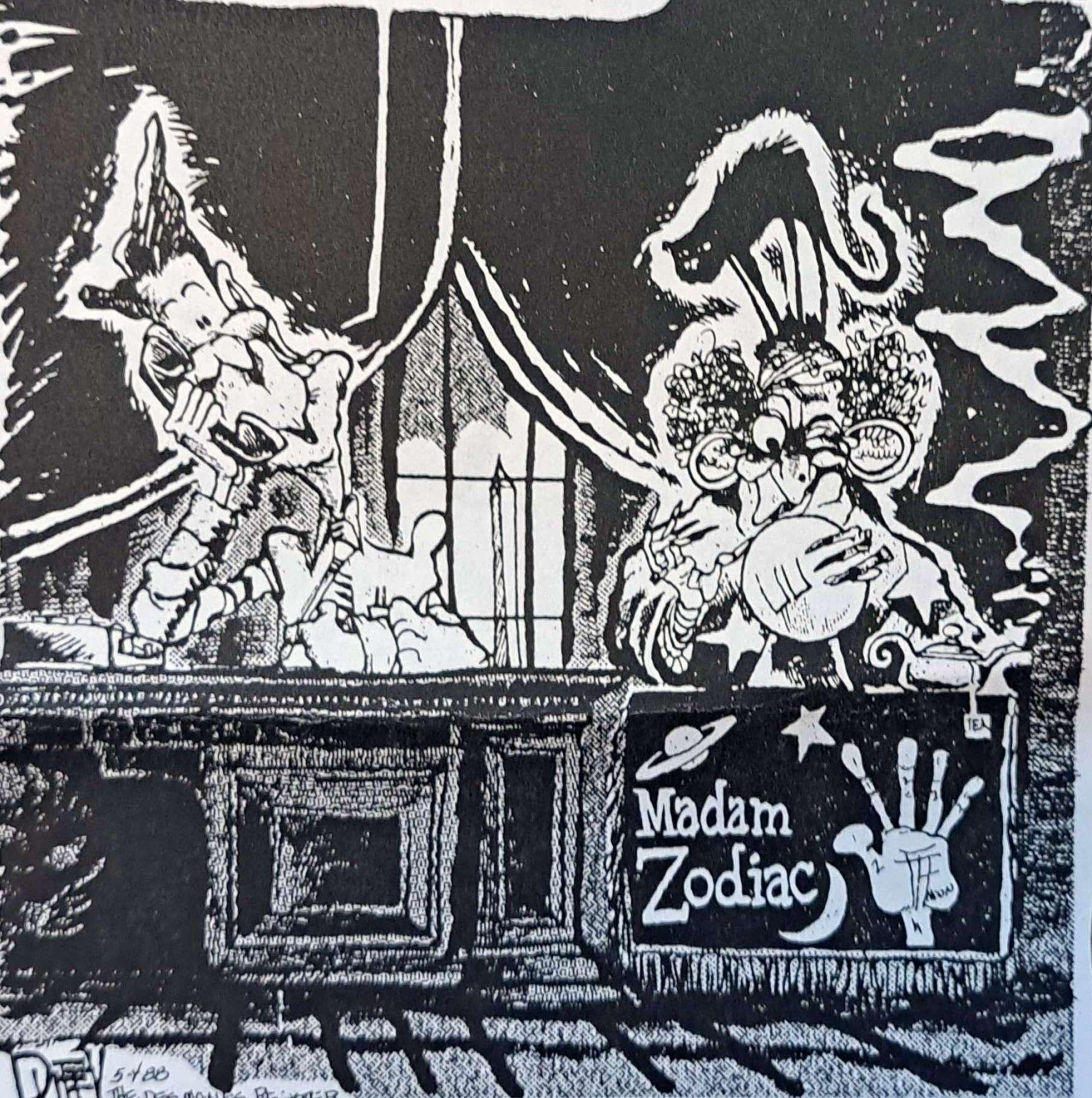


Astrologer Joyce Jillson said Tuesday the Reagans have consulted astrologers for years, both during Reagan's presidency and his governorship of California.



Ronald Reagan, Aquarius
Says no decisions based on stars

LET ME CHECK WITH
MY APPOINTMENT SECRETARY.



REPORTER DISPATCH

White Plains, N.Y.

MAY 11 88

Don't dismiss Reagan and his book lightly

It used to be that Hell had no fury like a woman scorned. But the worm has turned. Fury now has a male dimension. Donald Reagan, the former White House chief of staff whom Nancy Reagan supposedly forced out, has written a book telling all. How fitting. How deliciously gender neutral.

For this is the same Don Reagan who in his public life excelled at sexist remarks, insisting that women not only couldn't understand arms control issues but also wouldn't accept sanctions against South Africa because they'd have to go without their diamonds. Now he has taken on this new aspect, dripping acid and painting an unflattering picture, a device that used to be considered a female preserve.

But don't dismiss Reagan's book lightly. "For the Record: From Wall Street to Washington" is not just a kiss-and-tell lipsmacker. While Reagan no doubt wishes to clear himself for having to take the dive on the Iran-Contra affair, he also has provided a serious and revealing look at the way policy is made and carried out in the Ronald Reagan White House. As a nation, we have had precious little insight into the way the president keeps house.

We ought to have known specifically, not merely suspected, that Ronald Reagan is affable but disengaged, giving his Cabinet little direction, and that Nancy Reagan is willful, manipulative and influential. And now we hear about all that astrology business.

It sounds rather like Macbeth and Lady Macbeth, doesn't it? Only in the play it was



three witches stirring a pot instead of a Nob Hill stargazer with a pedigree.

Sure, it's self-serving for Donald Reagan, and it's a little late in the day for the nation to do much about Ronald or Nancy Reagan. But better late than never, and better now than after an automatic, uncritical anointing of Reagan's own vice president, George Bush, as successor.

DATE
MAY 11 1988

65

DON'T MAKE
..... HASTY... JUDGMENTS
..... TODAY.....

MRS. REAGAN.. WHAT DO
YOU THINK ABOUT DON
REAGAN'S BOOK?



HEY NANCY...
HOW'S ELVIS?



©
WESLEY LOWE
NEWSPRINT

Saving a little sooth

WASHINGTON — To say sooth, the president and Nancy are in a pickle. The White House had to affirm that the first lady has been communing with an astrologer. The wisecracks are having the most fun they've had since Jimmy Carter fought off the killer rabbit.

The story broke on last week. Don Regan, the ousted White House chief of staff, has written a memoir. A few paragraphs deal with Nancy's consultations. It appears that after the attempted assassination in 1981, the distraught first lady feared for a second attempt. What dates, she wondered, might be lucky or unlucky? Could the president's schedule be shaped accordingly? She sought an answer in his horoscope. When the snickers began to spread around town on Tuesday, press aides went into a flap, consulted among themselves, talked high strategy and damage control. By Wednesday morning The Washington Post's Herblock had prepared a gleeful cartoon.

WHAT IS TO BE SAID of all this? For starters, astrology is the sheerest hokum. This pseudo-science has been around since the days of the Chaldeans and Babylonians. It is as phony as numerology, phrenology, palmistry, alchemy, the reading of tea leaves and the practice of divination by the entrails of a goat. No serious person will buy the notion that our lives are influenced individually by the movement of distant planets. This is the sawdust blarney of a carnival midway.

Yet the remarkable thing is that astrology continues to thrive in an age of universal debunking. Soothsaying is widely syndicated. In its most familiar form, tucked away with Dagwood Bumstead on the comic pages, astrology attracts the at-

James
Kilpatrick



tention of millions of newspaper readers. "Love plays role, protect self in emotional clinches ... What has been elusive now becomes available ... Be aware that recent lessons can now be put to good use." I have a granddaughter, age 5, who learned not long ago that her prestige was rising; romance figured prominently.

Now and then, of course, predictions uncannily but coincidentally come true. "Beware the ides of March," said the soothsayer to Caesar. In April the prophetic fellow raised his fees and made a fortune. Forecasts that fail to pan out are filed away pianissimo. One is reminded of the late columnist Drew Pearson, whose fearless predictions were 100 percent right, 50 percent of the time.

Soothsayers turn up in several of Shakespeare's plays. In a comic scene in "Antony and Cleopatra," a seer tells Charmian, one of the queen's attendants, "You shall yet be far fairer than you are; you shall be more loving than beloved; you shall outlive the lady whom you serve." Charmian laughs. In "Cymbeline," an optimistic sage has a vision of "Jove's bird, the Roman eagle," and this portends, "unless my sins abuse my divination, success to the Roman host."

Whatever these arcane arts may have meant to playwrights, ancient priests and monarchs of the Middle Ages, they rank today with black cats and fortune cookies. Superstitions, let us face it, are as common as dandruff. So Nancy consults an astrologer? Has Herblock never knocked on wood for luck? Do winning coaches change their socks? Speaker of the House Jim Wright reacted positively to the week's revelations. He was glad to learn, he said, "that the president consults with somebody." Has Wright ever rubbed a rabbit's foot? Does the speaker step over the cracks in a sidewalk?

THE ONLY CONSOLATION that might be offered to Marlin Fitzwater, chief press aide to the president, is the advice the philosopher gave the king. Asked to provide a single sentence that would be equally valuable in good times or bad, the philosopher came up with five words: "This too shall pass."

Trouble is, as Marlin knows, some things take a long time in passing. Ridicule is the most disastrous of all afflictions in political life. One can endure mere calamities — Grover Cleveland's bastard child, Nixon's missing tapes, Reagan's arms to the ayatollah. It's the little things that cling in public memory like burrs in a collie's coat. We may not remember much about Gary Hart, but we will remember the boat in which he bounced off to Bimini with the blonde in his lap: It was the good ship Monkey Business.

Hang tough, Marlin! Other presidents have weathered storms of mockery. Remember when Jimmy Carter changed the part in his hair? Remember when Lyndon Johnson picked up that dog by its ears? Reagan's luck will change. Just make sure he never tosses his hat on a bed.

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Merging the Reagan mosaic

Insider books share theme: hands-off chief

By SUSANNE M. SCHAFER
of The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — More than a dozen men and women who know Ronald Reagan or have served him in the White House have written books, and they largely agree on a portrayal of an affable yet hesitant chief executive manipulated by a protective wife and an image-conscious staff.

From the White House chef to the Reagan offspring, Michael Reagan and Patti Davis, from the disenchanted economic whiz, David T. Stockman to the secretary of state who left in a huff, Alexander M. Haig, almost all sing the tune sung by Michael Deaver, who was so close to the Reagans they considered him a son.

"Ronald Reagan sort of glided through life," Deaver said in "Behind the Scenes." He said he and Nancy Reagan "became a team, united by our shared belief that her husband needed to be protected, whether he wanted it or not."

Over and over, the books make the point — Reagan is a benign president who had to be manipulated for his own good:

■ Haig, in "Caveat: Realism, Reagan and Foreign Policy" describes the president as a sort of shadowy figure. "Because of his (Reagan's) habitual courtesy, it is at times difficult to know when he is agreeing or disagreeing, approving or disapproving," Haig wrote, describing the president as "a listener, absorbing the views of his advisers" who "gave little indication of his own position."

■ Larry Speakes, the former presidential spokesman, caused a sensation in his book, "Speaking Out," in disclosing that he felt he knew Reagan so well he could feed the press quotes on crucial international matters that Reagan never made.

■ Stockman portrays Reagan as a well-meaning, yet simple man. Reagan "did not appreciate the vast web of confusion and self-delusion I was creating" in 1981 when he concocted the tax and budget cuts to be pushed through Congress, Stockman wrote in "The Triumph of Politics."

■ Donald T. Regan, former chief of staff, in the most recent and most devastating book, "For the Record," says Reagan was programmed by his staff to run through a daily schedule as a movie actor runs through a shooting schedule. "This fascination with image produced a strange effect," Regan wrote. "Ronald Reagan seemed to be regarded by certain members of his inner circle not as the powerful and utterly original leader that he was, but as a sort of supreme anchorman whose public persona was the most important element of the presidency."

■ Scholar Martin Anderson, former assistant to the president for policy development, in "Revolution," complains of Reagan's undemanding nature: "Ronald Reagan ... had one distinctive personality trait that was highly unusual, perhaps unique for someone who rose

to the high level of managerial responsibility he attained. He made no demands and gave almost no instructions."

There are contradictions in these portraits. If Reagan is such a voracious newspaper reader — as both Deaver and Regan contend in their works — how can the president say he didn't know Speakes put those dramatic words in his mouth?

Yet even when many profess personal admiration for the president, the descriptions that emerged were less than kind.

Stephen Hess, a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution and a specialist on the presidency, says each book "must be read through the filter of who these guys are and what's bugging them," but that each one also provides "a piece of the mosaic."

"It's the parable of the blind men and the elephant — each one is touching a different part and describing it differently," Hess said.

Taking note of Regan's and Stockman's books, Hess pointed to their underlying common theme.

"What comes through in all the books, from the earliest on, is what at best could be called a hands-off presidency and at worst, an inattentive one," said Hess. "It's interesting that the same president who is on the cover of Fortune Magazine touting his management style, is also the same president who presided over the problems of the Iran-Contra affair."

The most recent book to capture the headlines has been Regan's, primarily for its revelation that the first lady controlled the president's schedule, in consultation with an astrologer.

Regan bolsters the negative image put forward by Stockman, Deaver and Speakes.

In his book, Regan faults the president for a "distaff presidency" that was hesitant and indecisive. He charged that Reagan "laid down no rules and articulated no mission" for his Cabinet officers. "This ... is dangerous," Regan

wrote.

Here is how Anderson, a senior fellow at the Hoover Institute on the campus of Stanford University in California, characterizes Reagan: "He is highly intelligent, with a photographic memory. He has a gift for absorbing great amounts of diverse information and is capable of combining various parts of that information into new, coherent packages and then conveying his thoughts and ideas clearly and concisely in a way that is understandable to almost anyone."

But Anderson says Reagan made decisions "like an ancient king or a Turkish pasha, passively letting his subjects serve him. Rarely did he ask searching questions and demand to know why someone had or had not done something."

Stockman, recalling a 20-minute lecture he gave the president on taxes, wrote: "What do you do when your president ignores all the palpable, relevant facts and wanders in circles? I could not bear to watch this good and decent man go on in this embarrassing way."

Lou Cannon, the White House correspondent for the Washington Post who has covered Reagan since his days in California, says no one should be surprised by the descriptions of Reagan's hands-off style.

"If anyone interested in the presidency didn't know we had a laid-back president, they must have been on Mars," Cannon said. "I never could understand Stockman's book, that he was surprised Reagan was such a delegator and a softie."

Cannon also pointed to another theme running through the books. "This administration had done a lot to foster the notion that greed is good, and these authors clearly demonstrate that," he said, noting the million-dollar advances some books have garnered.

Cannon, who wrote the authoritative "Reagan" in 1981 and has a second book on the president due a year after he leaves office, said books by administration aides show how much Reagan depended upon

the people he chose to work with. It functioned well with someone like James Baker III working as his chief-of-staff, but not someone like Regan, Cannon contended.

"Regan's management style was to eliminate everybody else," Cannon said. Ever since his days in California, Reagan worked with a round-table style where he heard his advisers out and then made a decision, the writer said.

Ironically, Education Secretary Terrel H. Bell, whose department was targeted for destruction in the early days of the administration, comes to Reagan's defense in his book, "The Thirteenth Man."

Bell takes issue with Stockman, contending the embittered director of the Office of Management and Budget really didn't understand the president and how he worked.

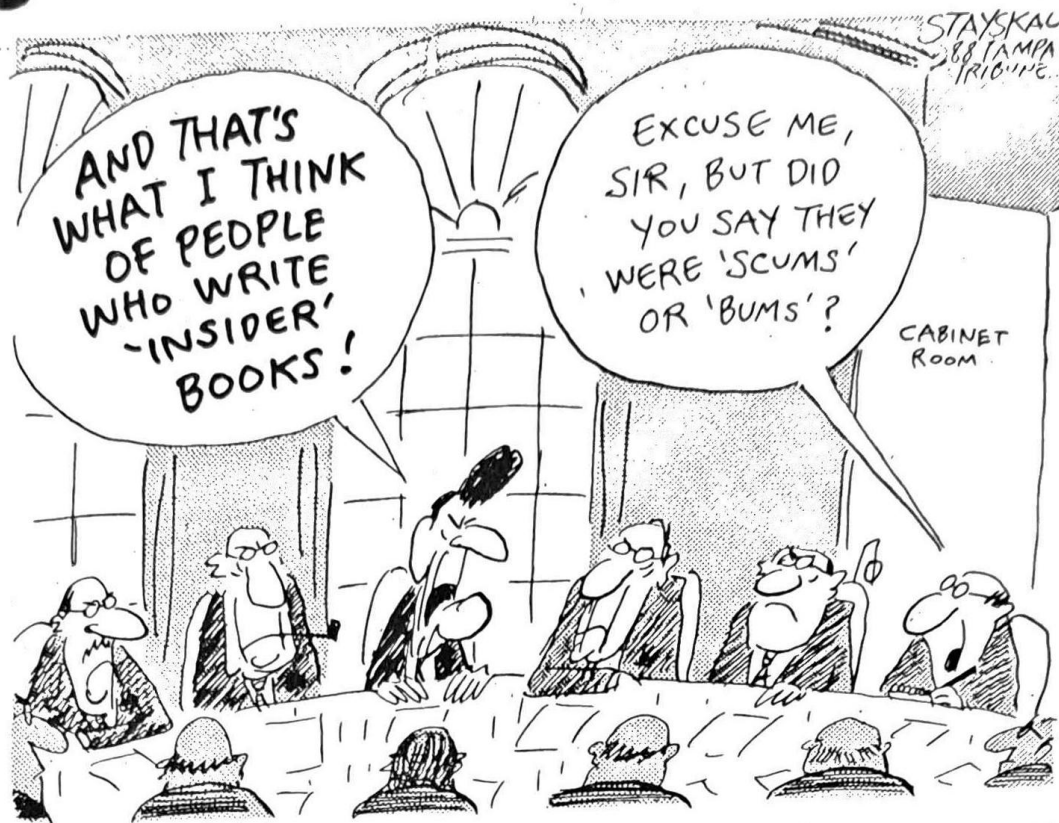
Reagan "often made decisions on budget and other matters that I did not like, some of which made me angry. But I never felt that his policies were aimless or wandering or lacked clear focus," Bell wrote. "Ronald Reagan was a decisive leader and it is inaccurate to portray him otherwise."

And at times, Regan's book did give the president credit. The former chief of staff also contended that the process Reagan used "created an atmosphere of confidence and political dynamism" that allowed the longest period of economic recovery and the highest levels of employment ever to flower.

Another theme threading through the Deaver and Regan books is the invasive role of the first lady.

Regan asserts that Mrs. Reagan checked "virtually every major move and decision" with an astrologer. "By humoring her, we had given her control," Regan wrote. "No one except me, and least of all the president, was disposed to interfere with that."

Both the president and the first lady have warned they'll tell their side of the story — and they say they are taking notes.



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NORTHWEST HERALD Thursday, May 7, 1980

Reagan: ET threat may unite world

United Press International

CHICAGO — With White House aides waging a war of their own against astrological assertions, President Reagan gave some attention to space aliens Wednesday, suggesting an extra-terrestrial threat would unify warring mankind.

The president, answering questions after a pre-summit speech, remarked, "I've often wondered, what if all of us in the world discovered that we were threatened by a power from outer space, from another planet?"

"Wouldn't we all of the sudden discover that we didn't have any differences between us at all — we were all human beings, citizens of the world — and wouldn't we come together to fight that particular threat?" the president said.

While Reagan has speculated on the impact of an alien threat before, including broaching the idea during a summit session with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, the comment was of special interest because of another conjunction: reports that the president and first lady Nancy Reagan have a more than passing interest in astrology.

While White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater acknowledged Tuesday that Mrs. Reagan has "an interest in astrology" and has consulted stargazers on the president's travel schedule, Reagan said, "No policies or decision in my mind have ever been influenced by astrology."

While White House aides hoped a light-hearted attitude and the rush of events would eclipse the issue, it continued boiling because Los Angeles as-



UPI photo

President Reagan is applauded by Gov. Thompson after a speech to the National

Strategic Forum Wednesday during a brief visit to Chicago.

trologer Joyce Jillson claimed, in widely circulated print and television interviews that she had spent "a lot of time at the White House" after the March 30, 1981, assassination attempt.

On Wednesday, Fitzwater scoffed at Jillson's claims, including her assertion she helped select George Bush as Reagan's 1980 running mate. "Nobody in the White House has ever heard of her," Fitzwater said, adding, "We have to find out who her public

relations person is."

"It's all fabricated," Fitzwater said.

Elaine Crispen, Nancy Reagan's spokeswoman, told United Press International on Wednesday that Mrs. Reagan said she had never heard of Jillson.

On Tuesday, Crispen told UPI the first lady became interested in astrology — the belief that the relative positions of the planets control human affairs — after the assassination attempt.

"Certainly when March 30 came into her life, she was more frightened," Crispen said. "She talked to an astrologer ... primarily concerning (the president's) safety ... and a safe time to travel."

In an interview with UPI on Tuesday, Jillson said she had "heard of the Reagans consulting astrologers," but when asked if they had consulted her, she refused to answer, saying "I never comment on clients."

PORTLAND, Ore. (UPI) - Former President Jimmy Carter criticized the Reagan Administration's environmental record Monday and said Nancy Reagan's use of astrologers was an embarrassment to the White House.

He also said Vice President George Bush was going to have to distance himself from Reagan if he is to have a chance of winning the presidency in November.

The former Democratic president toured Portland to promote his new book, "An Outdoor Journal, Adventures and Reflections," a collection of hunting and fishing stories essays on the environment. The tour included an autograph session at Powell's Books, one of the largest book stores in the nation.

On the eve of the California primary, Carter declined to say who he supports in the presidential race.

But in two interviews on KXL radio and KOIN television, he took after the Reagan Administration's environmental record.

"What has happened under President Reagan and Vice President Bush is almost a giveaway program for off-shore drilling permits, timber and other resources," he said.

"There has been an abandonment of commitment to the quality of the national park system and a destruction of natural resource agencies," he said. "I hope the next administration will reverse these policies."

When Carter was asked if he ever consulted an astrologer while in the White House as the Reagans have done, he smiled and said, "No, but maybe I would have had better luck and been re-elected if I had consulted with an astrologer."

Then he added that he thought Mrs. Reagan's frequent contacts with an astrologer about the president's schedule "had been a very embarrassing thing for the White House."

"As a Christian, I don't think the guidance of our lives should come from the moving of stars," he said.

Carter said Bush is viewed by many voters as someone who has been "too subservient" to the Reagan Administration. He said Bush not been frank enough in explaining his role in dealings with Panamanian leader Manuel Noreiga and his position on environmental issues.

"Bush has not shown a strength of character to act on his own," he said.

Carter said he and his wife love the outdoors and are avid anglers. He said he wrote a book about his experiences because he wanted to share them with others and pass on what he has learned to his grandchildren.

The former president said he enjoys fishing so much, he has built a fish pond in front of his Georgia home.

Carter also praised Oregon for leading the nation in environmental matters and called former Gov. Tom McCall one of his heroes.

"The Oregon bottle bill sent a clear signal to the rest of the nation," Carter said. "Tom McCall is one of my heroes because of his commitment to protecting and preserving the environment."

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Reducing our uncertainties

By William L. Renfro

Faced with an increased sense of the uncertainty of the future after the assassination attempt on her husband, Nancy Reagan turned to an astrologer. Hers is a common reaction: We all seek to reduce the uncertainty of our futures.

A tennis star wears a certain shirt to increase his chances of winning. A golfer walks to the green from a certain side. Surveys show more Americans first read their daily horoscope than any other part of the newspaper. Indeed, the art and science of even professional forecasting is in many ways a "feel good" business—helping executives feel better as they make decisions in the face of uncertainty.

What we have done as individuals we have also done collectively. Corporations have used astrologers, clairvoyants and psychics in making personnel decisions, timing product announcements, etc. In 1979, with inflation and unemployment in double digits, the Joint Economic Committee of Congress responded to its increased sense of uncertainty by commissioning a Special Study on Economic Change. As part of that study, the committee considered all of the major concepts for anticipating the future—forecasting, cycle theories, Kondratieff Waves, clairvoyance, econometric models and, yes, astrology via the services of the late Washington astrologer, Svetlana. We may have literally brought her in the back door, but the sense was that with the prevailing economic theory down the tubes, who was to say that any theory should be ruled out?

While psychic research will always have its skeptics and formal challengers, such as the Committee for the Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal, psychics were gaining some recognition and grudging acceptance as the '70s ended. Astronaut Edgar Mitchell, who conducted an informal experiment from the moon, founded the Institute for Noetic Sciences to promote the study of paranormal phenomena. On the West Coast, researchers Russell Tang and Harold Puthoff were exploring "remote viewing," a form of mental telepathy, with their results reported on ABC's evening news. Rumors abounded of national security implications and the latest Russian experiments: Was it true that psychics could tell which silos had missiles and which had dummies? Could they tell where our submarines are?

Experiments conducted by the dean of engineering at Princeton University were reported in the prestigious *Journal of the Institute of Electric Engineering and Electronics*. Fearing the backlash and ridicule of professional colleagues—a fear too often justified, parapsychic researchers were careful to make no claims but only to report on their methods and results. The Princeton dean's explanation and disclaimer of his research was almost longer than his article.

The future challenges our highly scientific society in a unique way: The principles of science do not apply to the future. We cannot run an experimental day from the year 2010. Thus, we cannot verify by experiment our theories about the future. While scientific research leads to laws which have predictive certainty, future research leads to probabilistic forecasts and alternative scenarios. Professional futurists make the process science-like, but they cannot eliminate uncertainty.

We have accepted the necessity of dealing with uncertainty in some aspects of our lives: A jury must find guilt "beyond a reasonable doubt," not to a certainty; our nuclear deterrence is based on the uncertainties of subatomic reactions; we know the odds—fatality rates—of the various forms of transportation and we play the odds anyway; seat belts save lives, but only nine times out of 10.

In facing the uncertainty of the future, we use the best information available to reduce our fears, achieve a sense of control over the future, to feel better about doing what we have to do. Astrologers, cyclists, trend watchers, modelers, forecasters, psychics, what have you—use one or use them all if you feel better. As you can know the past, but are powerless to change it, so you can change the future, but you cannot know it. That's why it is so exciting.

William L. Renfro, president of The Policy Analysis Co., Washington, holds degrees in nuclear physics and the law. He writes, teaches and consults in futures research and worked for Congress in its Futures Research Group from 1976 to 1980.

Backstairs at the White House adv weekend may 21-22
By HELEN THOMAS UPI White House Reporter

WASHINGTON (UPI) — First lady Nancy Reagan is being urged to clear the decks — as the president did — regarding the influence of astrology in her life lest the issue dominate her trip to the Moscow summit.

Unless the issue is put behind her, aides fear she will be hit with more questions about the stars and the heavenly signs than about her interests in the Soviet Union. So they would like her to take a few questions on the subject and put an end to it.

No first lady in the land has had to suffer more the slings and arrows of family members and top White House aides who have turned author.

Although former chief of staff Donald Regan boasts that he never uses adjectives against the first lady in his book "For the Record: From Wall Street to Washington," he does target her throughout for her intervention in decisions regarding the president's scheduling of speeches, press conferences and trips.

She, in turn, was influenced by her astrologer, Regan claims. Whatever is guiding the first lady, most observers believe that she has been an influence for good, and the changes in personnel she has urged have been good for the president.

It is interesting to note that the president's aides, all male, appear to save their most telling jabs for the president's wife and usually wind up with high praise for the president.

Both Regan and former White House spokesman Larry Speakes, who said in his book "Speaking Out" that the first lady would "stab you in the back," apparently were more concerned about the vulnerability of the president than hurting Mrs. Reagan, who is more sensitive than her husband.

Chief of staff Howard Baker used to be fairly talkative when he was Senate majority leader, but he became more subdued and cautious toward reporters when he moved into the West Wing of the White House and became the take-charge man.

So it was that reporters were surprised when Baker recently waved the president goodbye on the south lawn, and after their shouts came over to talk to the press. He fielded a number of questions with enthusiasm and the old vigor of his Capitol Hill days.

Later, it was learned that it was not the new look of the reporters that beckoned him to open up, but a Public Broadcasting System documentary that is being made on him.

Baker, incidentally, said he would not turn down the No. 2 spot on the Republican ticket if it is offered. But he is not seeking it. He aborted his short-lived campaign for the presidency when he answered the president's call to be White House chief of staff after Don Regan was ousted.

White House spokesmen can make a name for themselves being on television. But Marlin Fitzwater does not want to be a household word.

He is resisting urgings to permit the regular White House press briefings to be televised, although they will be at the summit meeting in Moscow.

Fitzwater, known for his spontaneity and banter, is afraid he would have to curb his wit, and the general laughter in the press room, if he knew he was on television. He would have to censor himself.

Reporters are telling him, however, that he would even have to answer some questions.

The public would see the positives and negatives of what happens at a White House briefing. Mostly they might be surprised at the questions that are evaded, for one reason or another, and how much reporters are not allowed to cover in the White House.

There is also the problem of dishing out information "on background," meaning the official doing the briefing cannot be identified on orders of the White House.

Most times there is no rational or legitimate reason to shield the identity of the speaker, and a news story loses its impact when the official is not identified.

For print reporters, disillusionment sets in when they see the official whose identity they have been barred from revealing appearing on the nightly or morning news saying the same thing. Such is the way of the White House.

adv weekend may 21-22.

Transcript of President's News Conference on Foreign and Domestic Issues

Following is a transcript of President Reagan's question and answer session with reporters in Washington yesterday, as recorded by The Associated Press and The New York Times.

OPENING STATEMENT

Well, I have a statement here, a brief statement.

First, I'm pleased that Senate majority leader Bob Byrd and Republican leader Bob Dole have agreed to take up consideration of the treaty to eliminate an entire class of U.S. and Soviet intermediate-range nuclear missiles.

This treaty, which was signed last December, has placed U.S.-Soviet arms discussions on a path that goes beyond arms control and toward real nuclear arms reduction. I'm both hopeful and confident that, after careful consideration, the Senate will agree that this treaty is a diplomatic milestone, and will give its consent to United States participation.

Second, the March trade figures were good news, the best news on this front since March of 1985. With the trade deficit dropping \$4.1 billion, and with exports up \$5.4 billion, this is clear evidence that the trade balance is improving, as our economy continues to grow.

Now, several days ago, I received a bill from Congress. My message to Congress on this matter is currently under review, and I expect to issue it within a couple of days. But today's news emphasizes what we've been saying all along, that this is not the time to be imposing restrictions on trade or reducing incentives for free, open markets, or closing job opportunities.

We want more jobs, not less. And we want a job market open to all working men and women in this country. I'm ready to roll up my sleeves and go to work with the Congress once again in crafting a trade bill that will continue this trend of more job creation and greater economic growth.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Noriega Indictment

Q. Mr. President, why have you authorized the dropping of the drug indictment against General Noriega? And doesn't that give the Democrats ammunition for the Presidential campaign?

A. Not if they'll wait until there's something to be announced. We're negotiating right now, and therefore I can't comment on negotiations that are under way. It'd be foolish to do so. Some things you have to keep to yourself when you're arguing with someone else. But we're not — I say, negotiations are under way. There has been no decision made on some of the things that are being discussed. And I have to say that I think that much of what many of you have been dealing with as a story is based on some kind of leaks or misinformation, because there are no facts to sustain it.

Q. If I could clear up that one point, though, sir, haven't you authorized the dropping of the indictment in return for something on Mr. Noriega's part?

A. As I have to say, when you're negotiating — and I did that for 25 years as a union officer in labor-management relations — you don't go out and talk about what you're negotiating.

Confidence in Meese

Q. Mr. President, now that the conservatives, personified by The Washington Times, have jumped ship on Attorney General Edwin Meese, and the loss of morale in the department, the loss of respect for the Justice Department in the country, and its integrity, are you still backing Meese and have total confidence in him? Or are you going to ease him out?

A. No, I have complete confidence in him. And I know —

Q. Why?

A. Because there have been a great many allegations made, but nothing has been proven and I have seen no evidence of any wrongdoing on his part of the kind that it is inferred in the allegations that are being latched around, and right now on this particular thing, I think you would have to talk to him about that. I think there's

more than meets the eye with regard to this latest departure.

Q. What do you mean? What are you referring to? You mean that Eastland did something to undermine the Attorney General?

A. No, he made a statement himself that there was no animosity in anything that had happened, but I think that you should talk to the Attorney General about that and what happened.

Q. Well, is that the role of the press officer to be a defense attorney?

A. Well, once again, somebody speculated that that's what was the reason there and I think that you should talk to the Attorney General.

Goal in Panama

Q. Mr. President, if you can't discuss the negotiations with Noriega, I would like to ask you, however, about your policy goal. You have said in the past the goal was to see that Noriega stepped down from power and at various times, you have talked about leaving the country, at various times you haven't. Is your goal not only to see that not only Noriega leaves power, but that none of his cronies continue to exercise power in his name?

A. I said I wouldn't comment, but I'll make one comment. What we're interested in seeing is a restoration of democracy in Panama. It didn't start with this particular name, but sometime back, under another one, the commanding officer of the National Guard in Panama suddenly began to take precedence over the President of Panama and dictate to the Government. We feel that it's time that democracy return to Panama and this is what we're negotiating toward.

Q. Well, sir, if someone controls the government, if Noriega pulls strings behind the scenes, is that acceptable to you?

A. Not if we have reinstituted democracy there in Panama, but again, I can't comment further on this. We're in the midst of real negotiations.

Q. Sir, the fear is that you are going to agree to a deal which has a figleaf of some restoration of democracy, but in fact leaves Noriega in power.

A. Oh, I know. I've been reading that — the part — and hearing it in the newscasts and —

Q. Well, when you won't comment, sir —

A. — no, I'm not going to back away from what we're trying to do.

Drugs and Contra Aid

Q. Mr. President, there have been charges also that this government was aware of drug-running involved with the contra supply — possibly illegal contra supply operation — can you tell us — and the Congressional committees have been investigating, that there was no involvement by this government, the C.I.A. or any other agencies of this government, in running drugs on the same airplanes that were bringing weapons to the contras? And are you investigating, if you didn't know about it, to see whether there are any — is any truth —

A. All that I knew about any of this, until the indictment came down, with evidently evidence enough to get to an indictment, that previously there had been some rumors he was providing information on the situation in Central America, I think to our intelligence people and the C.I.A., some rumors came up about possible drug — but no one ever received or could get any evidence to substantiate those rumors. And then this latest thing happened, and I don't know whether that was whether he just had started, or whether there was anything really going on.

Q. But sir, there are other charges that there was other involvement by this government in drugs on the same airplanes that were delivering weapons to the contras, beyond Noriega. Did you know anything about that? Is there any —

A. No —

Q. — truth to that?

A. No, the only thing I knew is when we operated a sting operation and found that the Sandinistas were shipping out drugs.

Q. Well —

A. And unfortunately, the pilot of that plane in that particular sting operation was shot down in the

streets of an American city shortly after he had —

Q. But are you checking into these latest allegations?

A. Yes, we are.

Q. Mr. President, how can you, given the hard line that you took at the very beginning, in the situation in Panama, saying if Noriega had to leave the country, the Dominican Republic wasn't far enough, and our recognition of Mr. Delvalle as the President, how can you do anything in the way of a compromise without appearing to back down from your original policy goal?

A. Again, you're asking me — that would lead into what's being talked about, and I can only tell you that we're not going to just whitewash anyone.

Q. Mr. President —

A. Yeah, I've got —

Q. Mr. President —

A. I suggested two more — three, and then —

Role of Astrology

Q. Mr. President, you have repeatedly denied that astrology played any role in the setting of policy, but you have ducked the question as to whether or not it played a role in the setting of schedule. A number of aides besides Mr. Regan have indicated that astrology did play a role in the setting of schedule, including the timing of the signing of the INF Treaty. Why did you allow that to go on, sir?

A. It didn't go on. And this whole thing is built around an incident in which it was printed that this had to do with the scheduling of one of my operations. Well, it didn't happen that way at all.

And you know something else? It didn't have anything to do with me being sworn in as Governor, taking the oath of office at midnight — or one minute after midnight back when I first became — was elected Governor. What I was doing that time was because once I became Governor-elect, the incumbent Governor, whom I had defeated, started filling up the ranks of appointments and judges to the place where I would have had a government all set up before I got in. Well, I couldn't do much about it. He was still in office until I was signed in.

I asked the people who'd been in charge of my campaign, Bill Roberts, when was the earliest that I could become Governor. And he said, "Well, the minute after midnight the night before the inaugural ceremonies." And I said, "I'm going to get sworn in the minute after midnight." And I got sworn in, and at least I headed off a half a day's appointments that he wouldn't have time because the next afternoon, I was inaugurated.

Q. We're talking about a couple of specific incidents. Are you denying that either you or Mrs. Reagan, though, used astrology on any occasion during your time here at the White House to help to set the schedule for trips, the signing of the INF treaty? I must say this goes against what a lot of aides are telling us, sir.

A. Well, I'm only going to tell that — one thing. And that is, after I had been shot, which was quite a traumatic experience for my wife —

Q. And you.

A. — and it was not a — No, I was confident I was going to be all right. Other people can't know that. But a friend — remember, she was getting a great many friends — calls from friends. And a friend called and said that he wished that he'd known what I was going to do that day and so forth because of — he mentioned someone that all the signs were bad and everything else. And Nancy was — it was a trauma that didn't go away easily. And when suddenly things of the same kind — just for a short period there — when I was booked for something of the same kind where the accident occurred — why, she would ask what does it look like now? And no changes were ever made on the basis of whether I did or did not conduct —

Q. ... signing of an INF treaty, sir?

A. No, it wasn't. Nothing of that kind was going on. This was all, once again, smoke and mirrors. And we made no decisions on it, and we're not binding our lives to this. And I don't mean to offend anyone who does believe in it, or engages in it —

Q. Do you believe in it?

A. I've not used my life by it, but I won't answer the question the other

way because I don't know enough about it to say is there something to it or not.

Q. Do you think the attempt on your life could have been prevented?

A. No, this friend thought that had I been told of all — that that was supposed to be a horrendous time for me, that I might have done something. Well, we didn't.

Meese Resignation

Q. Mr. President, you often spoke of your belief in the integrity and honesty of your Attorney General. I'd like to ask you another question, which is: Don't you think that all of these resignations, and the difficulty of filling the job, and the attacks from so many directions are, even if he is a man of integrity and ability — don't you think this is getting in the way of the Justice Department doing its job? And isn't that a reason for him to step aside on those grounds?

A. No, because I think that there's been a wave, and for quite a long time — and not just with him, but with others — in which accusation or allegation is taken to mean conviction. And there's been too much of that. In this land of ours, you are innocent until you are proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. And nothing has been proven. These allegations are — continue to be made. This has been true of others.

This was true of Ray Donovan, and he's — his poignant line, I think, fit the situation. When he was declared totally innocent of any wrongdoing at all, he said, "Where do I go to get back my reputation?" This also applies to Beggs, who finally stood up and resigned from NASA. And because of things he was supposed to have done before he came into government, and was found innocent of every — there wasn't —

Q. Well, are you saying —

A. — an iota of any kind of support for any of the accusations.

Q. Are you saying then, sir, that unless Mr. Meese would be indicted, that he should remain in office? Or can there be lesser allegations that don't require an indictment that would be grounds for him stepping aside?

A. I think that for him to step aside would be what he, himself, once said — that he would then live for the rest of his life under this cloud, but with nothing that had ever been proven.

Q. Well, what about the McKay report?

Q. Mr. President?

A. I had recognized the person here to my right. So you're the last one.

Noriega and U.S.

Q. Thank you, sir. One more about Noriega. The combination of sanctions and — the combination of sanctions and negotiations has been going on for an awfully long time, and it seems as if the United States looks progressively weaker. Aren't you a little angry that Noriega has managed to humiliate and embarrass the United States?

A. Well, we had hoped that we could make it possible for the people of Panama themselves to exert some pressure and do something. And I guess, having run into their own armed troops willing to shoot, and shooting, kind of cooled that down. So we are continuing to negotiate, and our goal remains the same.

Q. But, sir, are you not angry about the fact that the United States has been looking so weak when it's gone up against this man?

A. Well, whether I'm angry or not doesn't count. On the situation in Panama, I will — I will not comment on the negotiations that are going on in Panama, and at the appropriate time, I expect to have a full statement and make it to the American people.

Q. Will that be soon?

A. I wish I knew.

Q. Mr. President, how badly have

you been hurt by —

Q. Do you have a message for Don Regan?

Q. Some people are saying, Mr. President —

Q. Do you have anything you want to say to Don Regan?

Veto of Trade Bill

Q. — that if the trade bill were to — your veto were to be overridden by Congress, the effect of the trade bill would be similar to Smoot-Hawley. Why is it that the Administration now is basically saying that it's only the plant closings provision that's wrong with the trade bill, that otherwise you will support it?

A. Well, that is the main thing. There are other things in there that I don't think are helpful or belong there. There's been a habit of adding pork items to almost everything that's up on the hill, and that's true there. But this is the main one. And when all of my colleagues at the economic summit from the other countries, the heads of state of the countries with which we trade, when they call what we have seen here in the last five, five and a half years — call "the American miracle." And when I have talked with them, they have asked me for questions about what are some of the things that we have done, I found out, in answering their questions, that they themselves deplore the fact that in their countries, the rules and regulations imposed on government, including things like this and rules about hiring and firing, are part of what they say is holding them back and keeping them from having the kind of economic recovery we're having.

Q. Ready for Gorbachev?

Q. Mr. President, how bad —

Q. Has Regan hurt your reputation? Has Regan damaged your reputation, Mr. President?

A. Well, I was worried about his.

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Reagans consult astrologer for advice

WASHINGTON (UPI) - President and Mrs. Reagan have consulted an astrologer in drawing up their schedules and have sometimes ordered staff to change their schedules when the stargazer warned against traveling on a certain day, it was reported.

Newsweek magazine reported this week that former White House chief of staff Donald Regan will disclose in his forthcoming book that Reagan and his wife, Nancy, consult astrologers for help in making decisions.

Regan could not be reached for comment Monday, but sources confirmed to United Press International that his book contains such information.

In a telephone interview, Elaine Crispen, the first lady's press secretary, said today, "not that I'm aware of," when asked if Mrs. Reagan consulted an astrologer to make decisions.

"I think we all look at horoscopes," she added. "I'm not aware of it in the case of scheduling."

Reagan himself has always shied away from making predictions on grounds that he is "superstitious."

On April 22, Reagan explained to visiting members of the American Legislative Exchange Council how 33 was his "lucky number."

"It was my number on my jersey when I played football," he said. "I was the 33rd governor. And even when we were buying a ranch and I was on pins and needles as to whether we were going to get it and friends of ours down in Los Angeles kind of handling the thing called me up on the phone one day and he said, 'I just thought you would like to know that on today, the 3rd of December, at 3:33 p.m. this afternoon, escrow closed. The ranch is yours.'"

"Tony Dorsett, the great star of the Dallas football team, somehow got wind of this and my feeling about it, so now I have a Dallas football jersey with the number 33 on it - after they'd won the Super Bowl."

Sources told NBC Monday that scheduling of major events, including travel, have been changed because the Reagans said an astrologer indicated another time would be better.

The Washington Post reported Tuesday that Nancy Reagan "regularly consulted astrologers to determine the timing of presidential speeches and announcements."

An unidentified administration official told the newspaper that the president "is definitely aware of it. He approved of it." The same official said the astrology was "a very, very, very closely held secret" because aides "feared the public might misunderstand."

The first lady was motivated by security concerns after the 1981 assassination attempt on Reagan, the Post said.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater denied to UPI that Reagan consults an astrologer before making any "big" decisions, but he indicated many in the White House, including the Reagans, read their horoscopes daily.

When Reagan became president, there were widespread reports that he consulted Carroll Righter, a Hollywood astrologer, when he lived in California. Righter died Saturday night at age 88 of congestive heart failure.

One source told the Post the first lady consulted with more than one astrologer and did not rely principally on Righter after Reagan took office.

In the 1980 presidential campaign, Reagan responded to the concern of the Federal of American Scientists, which wrote him a letter saying members were "gravely disturbed" that he reportedly made decisions based on astrological advice, the Post said.

"I have never made a decision based on it nor will I ever," Reagan replied through his campaign.

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WASHINGTON (UPI) _ President Reagan declared Tuesday no policies or decisions of his "have ever been influenced by astrology."

Newsweek magazine reported this week that former White House chief of staff Donald Regan will disclose in his forthcoming book that Reagan and his wife, Nancy, consult astrologers for help in making decisions.

Asked about the reports at a ceremony where he signed an Asian Pacific American Heritage Week proclamation, Reagan said, "I am making it a policy not to comment on these books that seem to keep flooding out, but no policies or decision in my mind have ever been influenced by astrology."

Asked about his schedules, he said: "You know, I'm still looking for the fellas who tell me every day what I'm going to be doing."

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"Tony Dorsett, the great star of the Dallas football team, somehow got wind of this and my feeling about it, so now I have a Dallas football jersey with the number 33 on it _ after they'd won the Super Bowl."

Sources said that Nancy Reagan urged her husband to sign the Intermediate Nuclear Forces Treaty at the summit meeting in Washington with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at 1:33 p.m. on Dec 8. That is when the accord was signed.

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The Washington Post

Style

Mediums and Messages

A Survey of First Ladies' Contacts in the Spirit World

By Carl Sferrazza Anthony
Special to The Washington Post

Behind every great man, so the saying goes, there is a great woman. And, at the White House, behind many great women there has often been an astrologer. Or a medium. Nancy Reagan was certainly not the first first lady to turn to the spiritual world for some sort of guidance, as a paging through history books and memoirs confirms.

Julia Tyler, for one, believed that she had the gift of extrasensory perception, but she did not share her mother's devotion to séances and astrology. Nevertheless, at Sherwood Forest, her Virginia estate just outside Williamsburg, Julia Tyler sponsored an evening of "levitation, magnetic powers and the conjuring up of spirits from the great be-

yond." Though the spirits didn't channel through Julia, her seamstress slave indeed made the table rise. The first lady's sister wrote their mother, "Instead of being terrified, I was very glad I witnessed what is without doubt the magnetic influence of the body—and not supernatural agency . . ."

It was in ESP, however, that Julia Tyler believed her spiritual strengths were to be found. In fact, in 1862, when her husband was in Richmond attending a Confederate conference, Julia became hysterical as she clearly envisioned him choking and dying. She rushed to his side, only to find him in excellent condition. Two days later he was dead, under the circumstances exactly envisioned by Julia—who had told several people of her dream before it came true.

See WIVES, D12, Col. 3

Wives

WIVES, From D1

But it was Mary Todd Lincoln, whose son Willie died in the White House in 1862, who became the most famous consultant of mediums and astrologers to live at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Even before she got to the White House, Mrs. Lincoln had been in regular contact with mediums and astrological chart readers in Chicago and Springfield, Ill. She invited the famous Colchester of Georgetown to hold seances in the Red Room, and President Lincoln, legend has it, joined his wife for one session. More often, however, the first lady went to Georgetown to join a "circle" at the salon of Nettie Colburn Maynard and Cranston Laurie, both of whom were successful enough in their at-



EDITH GALT WILSON

tempts to bring Willie back to Mary that she consulted them regularly. It was Laurie who told the first lady that certain members of the Cabinet were enemies and should be replaced. To the politically keen Mary Todd that could only mean the hated Treasury Secretary Salmon Chase

and Secretary of State William Seward.

Although Mrs. Lincoln held Ouiji boards, horoscopes and spiritualism in high regard, she dismissed premonitory dreams. When President Lincoln told her of his frightening dream in which he foresaw an East Room funeral and that he was to be killed by an assassin, the first lady replied, "I am glad I don't believe in dreams, or I should be in terror from this time forth."

On April 14, 1865, when Julia Grant, the general's wife and later first lady, sent her regrets to Mary Lincoln's invitation to join her and the president at Ford's Theatre, it was not only because the two women were archrivals. Julia Grant had a premonitory feeling that frantically obsessed her to get out of town with the general.

Edith Wilson also acted upon her intrigue with the occult. On an August night just 2½ years after she left

the White House, she ~~was overcome~~ with the feeling of "something ominous . . . hanging over us" because an old servant who came to see her suddenly returned to the mansion. She went to sleep only to be awoken by newsboys shouting the news of President Harding's death.

Edith Wilson and Florence Harding had little in common, but they did share the same Washington fortune-teller. In fact, in the early '20s, anyone who was anybody had his limousine pull up to the unpretentious town house on R Street NW, between 16th and 17th streets. It was the home of Madame Marcia Champney, crystal ball reader, clairvoyant, tarot card and horoscope reader to the capital's rich and powerful. On most Thursdays, Pierce-Arrows with shade-drawn windows could be seen lining up, as Supreme Court justices, congressmen, Senate wives and socialites awaited their appointments.

See WIVES, D13, Col 1



FLORENCE HARDING

Believers

WIVES, From D12

One of Marcia's first customers was Mrs. Norman Galt, widow of the jewelry store owner. In 1909, she told Mrs. Galt that she would one day be in the White House. When Edith Galt became Mrs. Woodrow Wilson in 1915, she continued to consult Marcia, having her sneaked in discreetly through the south entrance.

In February 1920, when Evalyn McLean, owner of The Washington Post and the Hope Diamond, brought her friend the wife of Sen. Warren G. Harding of Ohio to see Marcia, the astrologer read through Florence Harding's charts. She called Mrs. Harding "a child of Destiny." Florence, who never made a move without first consulting her horoscope, prepared for her monthly by a Columbus "seeress," came to trust implicitly in Marcia. When she brought the information on Warren Harding, Marcia said he had "many clandestine love affairs," would be elected president but not live to the end of his term and would die by "sudden, violent or peculiar death." Florence promised that if Warren were elected, Marcia would be made the official White House astrologer, and brought in through the front door, not the back, as Edith Wilson had done.

At the deadlocked June convention, when it looked bad for Harding, Florence phoned Marcia, who told her to keep Harding in the fight. Marcia had given Florence the code name "Jupiter," so they could remain discreetly in touch. To reporters, Florence said destiny was "kissed on my brow," but added, "If my husband is elected I can see but one word hanging over his head: 'Tragedy! Tragedy!'" Mrs. Harding, however, was extremely displeased when one newspaper quoted Marcia as admitting that she had been consulted by Florence. Through the summer of 1920, an angry Mrs. Harding kept her distance but after Harding won the election, and the publicity faded, the two women were in daily contact.

When "Jupiter," now first lady, had her Secret Service agent fetch Marcia for White House readings—now with the addition of a crystal ball—Madame was still brought in by the side entrance, through the West Wing. When the president's schedule called for him to make public appearances outside the White House, or to appear at an in-house event, "Jupiter" first consulted Marcia. On several occasions, when Mrs. Harding was told the president was in danger, she ordered a rescheduling, or actually arranged for him to leave the mansion for a safer haven.

Carl Sferrazza Anthony is the author of two forthcoming books by Morrow, "Ladies First: A Saga of Power of the President's Wives" and "Duchess: The Life of First Lady Florence Harding and Her Friendship With Evalyn McLean."