Reagan says shield possible with plan by nuclear powers

By MICHAEL PUTZEL
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Reagan restated his goals for the proposed "Star Wars" missile defense system yesterday, saying he would deploy a space shield unilaterally if other nuclear powers cannot agree on a worldwide nuclear defense and disarmament program.

"If we had a defensive system and we could not get agreement on our part to eliminate the nuclear weapons, we would have done our best and we would go ahead with deployment. Even though, as I say, that would then open us up to the charge of achieving the capacity for a first strike," Reagan said in an interview less than two weeks before he meets Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva.

The president's comments appeared to repeat the terms he had laid out in an interview with Soviet journalists last week in which he said he would make every effort to eliminate offensive missiles and until offensive missiles had been dismantled. But Reagan denied there was any inconsistency in his separate expressions of his policy.

"The terms for our own deployment would be the elimination of the offensive weapons," Reagan said to the Soviet. "We won't put this weapon — the system — in place, this defensive system, until we do destroy our offensive missiles, our offensive missiles. . . . And if the Soviet Union and the United States agree we will eliminate our offensive weapons, we will put in this defensive thing in some place in the world a madman someday tries to create these weapons again.

But yesterday, he told the White House correspondents of Western up with an effective system to defend against nuclear attack, the United States would call a meeting of all nuclear powers to "test if we cannot use that weapon to bring about. . . . the elimination of nuclear weapons."

If that conference failed to gain an agreement for mutual use of the defensive system, Reagan said, "we would go ahead with deployment."

Earlier yesterday, when asked if he meant to give the Soviets veto power, in effect, over deployment of the proposed defensive weapons system, Reagan replied, "Tell no."

Reagan also said in the wide-ranging discussion that he suspects but can't prove the defection and subsequent return of Soviet counterintelligence Vasily Yurchenko and two other Soviet citizens were part of "a deliberate ploy" by the KGB in the days leading up to the Nov. 29-30 Geneva summit.

The president said he was perplexed by the three cases, but "we just have to live with it because there's an element that can't be proved. . . . the cases were orchestrated.

Contrary to recent reports from intelligence sources, Reagan said the information Yurchenko provided "was something new on a sensational, sensational. It was pretty much information, already known to the CIA."

As recently as last week, U.S. intelligence sources were crowding over what they called the gold mine of intelligence from Yurchenko, who defected to the United States three months ago and returned to the Soviet Union yesterday.

Reagan also said in the half-hour Wild rutt

Debate duo takes first in tourney

By RETRA LAWSON
Staff Writer

The UK debate team has claimed its second major tournament victory this year.

The team of Eric Kupferberg, a philosophy and political science junior, and David Brownell, a first-year sophomore, finished first out of 60 teams from across the nation during Monday's Emory University National Collegiate Debate Tournament in Atlanta, Ga.

During the final round of debate, Kupferberg and Brownell captured a third-place finish at Baylor University. In the elimination rounds, Brownell and Kupferberg defeated Samford University in the semifinals and Dartmouth College in the semifinals by 3-4 decisions.

The Emory victory should place Kupferberg and Brownell in first place as far as major tournament victories for the season," said J. W. Fatterman, director of debate.

The Kupferberg-Brownell team also claimed top spots at the Van- derbilt Invitational Tournament in Nashville, Tenn. in early October.

For the tournament, UK's four teams debated this year's national topic, which is "Resolved: That more rigorous academic standards should be established for all public elementary and/or secondary schools in the United States in one or more of the following areas: Language Arts, Natural Sciences, Mathematics."

Kupferberg's main argument in the final round was that "an overreliance on technology is bad because it solutions to today's problems, relies more on an attitude change in individuals and world leaders rather than merely expecting science to"