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Shultz, Gromyko Begin Second Round of Talks

By HARRY SCHWEID
Associated Press Writer
GENEVA, Switzerland (AP) — Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko today began a second round of talks on resuming arms negotiations, after an extended opening meeting that lasted into early afternoon.

A spokesman at the U.S. diplomatic mission said the first Shultz-Gromyko session, in the Soviet mission, ran from 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. — an hour longer than scheduled. The second meeting, this time in the U.S. mission, began at 10:30 p.m.

The American spokesman said he could give no details of the first meeting Monday. The talks represent the first direct U.S.-Soviet dialogue on the arms reduction issue since late 1983. Gromyko arrived at the American mission in a grey Mercedes limousine flying the Soviet flag. He was escorted by a Swiss police car with gun muzzles protruding from the windows. The cars negotiated around green crash barriers in front of the heavily protected U.S. mission, just beyond the Geneva city limits.

Gromyko, however, wore a grey top coat. He was greeted by Arthur Hartman, U.S. ambassador to Moscow, and by Paul Nitze, arms negotiation adviser to Shultz. A light snow was falling.

The Soviet foreign minister smiled and waved to reporters as he entered the U.S. mission. Then, during a two-minute session for photographers, Gromyko and Shultz engaged in an animated conversation punctuated by laughter. Both sides have made it clear that the long-told meeting here is likely to be the foreign policy issue for President Reagan's second term, and the outcome of the talks could affect the entire range of U.S.-Soviet relations.

U.S. anti-satellite and anti-missile programs, which Shultz is bound to mention. Gromyko reminded his American negotiating partner that they had to deal with a "complex of interrelated questions."

Senior U.S. officials have declared the space weapons research program to be a bargaining chip. For his part, Shultz wants to put the emphasis on reducing U.S. and Soviet offensive weapons. Negotiations on such medium-range and long-range missiles broke down in Geneva in late 1983 when the United States went ahead with its scheduled deployment of new nuclear missiles for NATO in Western Europe.

Top Soviet officials, including Mikhail S. Gorbachev, a potential successor to President Konstantin Chernenko, have said there was little hope for an agreement unless space was put off until the arms control talks.

But Gromyko, while linking offensive and defensive weapon curbs, carefully avoided setting pre-conditions for progress in his meeting with Shultz.

The 75-year-old foreign minister, who began dealing with American leaders four decades ago, spoke in English. "The Soviet Union is in favor of working out basic positions to orient the negotiations toward reaching mutually acceptable accords," Gromyko said.

These should include preventing an arms race in outer space and sharply reducing nuclear arms, he said. Assisting Gromyko at the talks are Victor F. Kacoberg, the senior Soviet arm control negotiator; Anatoly F. Dobrynin, the Soviet ambassador to Washington; and Georgi Korotchenko. Shultz had with him Paul H. Nitze, a former U.S. ambassador to Moscow, and Jack Matlock, a Russian-speaking member of the National Security Council staff.

The removal of more than 17,000 acres from the Admiralty Island National Monument and the inclusion of 18,000 acres now designated for multiple use into the Admiralty Island wilderness area is the plan preferred by the Forest Service to permit the Alaska Mining Inc. to develop its Greens Creek mineral claims.

The Greens Creek mining area is on north Admiralty Island, 18 miles from Sitka and 20 miles from Hoonah. The Forest Service in its final environmental impact statement that recommends the trade. Noranda had requested the adjustment of the boundary to allow it to develop its claims on north Admiralty. The final statement incorporates public comments received on a draft EIS issued in November, 1983, and a revised draft EIS issued in May, 1984.

The final choice on the proposed boundary adjustment will be made by the chief of the U.S. Forest Service in Washington, D.C. He is expected around Feb. 1, said Regional President Richard Barthelemy in the cover letter to the final EIS.

The Admiralty Island Monument was established in 1978 by presidential proclamation. The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 allows minor boundary adjustments to conserve system units, such as national monuments. ANILCA put a time limit on the Noranda project.



Russian Christmas

Ketchikan News, Judge Reach Accord on Cameras in Court

KETCHIKAN (AP) — A Ketchikan newspaper has worked out an agreement with the judge in a criminal case to cover the murder case involving John Kenneth Peel.

Attorneys for the defendant and the newspaper Friday afternoon reached the agreement, which was approved by Superior Court Judge Thomas Schultz. It allows photos to be taken within the courtroom, but puts restraints on the use of photos containing Peel.

The 54-year-old Bellingham, Wash., man is accused of murdering eight people aboard the fishing vessel *Invester* near Craig in 1982. Since his arrest in September, defense attorneys have struggled to keep photos of Peel from being published or televised.

Identification of Peel as the man seen near the *Invester* would be crucial circumstantial evidence in a trial. The agreement forbids the Ketchikan Daily News from publishing photos containing any part of Peel without defense attorneys' consent. Photos which don't include Peel may be published without defense consent.

In exchange, the Daily News agreed not to use a sketch artist within the courtroom. In early November, Schultz issued an order banning cameras from the state office building and adjacent areas while Peel was in the area. Peel removed his disguise of false beard, wig and glasses in a December hearing, but attorneys and sketch artists struck an

agreement that Peel need not be pictured. "The only reason the disguise was ever used was to protect the identity of the identification issue," defense attorney Phillip Wedner said Friday. Having the agreement with the Daily News said Schultz "only protects his client's best interests."

Similar restrictions will apply to other media representatives, Wedner said. State court rules give defense attorneys and judges veto power over use of cameras in the courtroom. Schultz led the decision to Peel and his attorneys. Wedner weeks ago told the Daily News he would prohibit cameras if photographers tried to get pictures of Peel outside the courtroom. In its agreement, the Daily News agreed not to use photos taken outside the courtroom unless other media get similar pictures.

The Daily News also is forbidden to let any of its pictures containing any part of Peel get into other hands. The restrictions are to be renegotiated after all identification witnesses have testified.

Still standing is Schultz' order prohibiting photographs on out-of-court portions of the state office building. A Daily News photographer's camera was confiscated briefly a month ago when he took a picture of Peel in a car driving away from the building. Because he was standing across the street from the building, the photographer was never told to be in violation of the judge's order.

Investigators said the two were sent into a Craig bar the next day, but were unable to pick out Peel from the others present. Another witness who passed the man in the *Invester* also failed to identify Peel.

Col. Mike Kolloway, an investigator on the case and now head of the Alaska State Trooper, said when Peel was pointed out to the witness, he replied, "Oh, that's John Peel. No, I know him."

Judge Ponders Bail Reduction for Peel

KETCHIKAN (AP) — Superior Court Judge Thomas Schultz said he will decide within 30 days whether to reduce a \$1 million bond that has kept in jail a man accused of killing eight people aboard the fishing vessel *Invester*.

The strength of eight other people against John Peel, 54, will be weighed in the decision, Schultz said. Peel has denied any part in the crime. Peel's attorneys claim the grand jury that indicted their client was given false evidence suggesting his guilt in the 1982 slayings near Craig. The grand jury also was denied access to evidence supporting Peel's innocence, they said.

Ketchikan Assistant District Attorney Robert Blasco argued during the hearing that the seriousness of the crime alone warranted the \$1 million bail. Peel's attorney's have sought, in a bail hearing that took six days over a two-month period, to have Peel's bail reduced to \$500,000 or less.

In testimony before the hearing wrapped up late Saturday, investigators agreed that none of the prosecution's witnesses who have a man suspected of the murder could positively identify Peel. And one witness, who knew Peel, said the man he saw was not Peel. Peel is accused of killing investor

Land Swap Proposed For Admiralty Island

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and Hayes, the Anchorage engineering firm that is planning the project. The state Department of Transportation and Public Works is strictly limiting the amount of actual sewer pipe that can be placed under the roadway.

"It's just a quick DOT fix — if there is a problem with the utility, they have to dig up the highway," Leonard said. The construction firm that is awarded the bid will be in on site for work under an Aug. 1 deadline for all roadway work. "The deadline was set so that DOTF can overlay the road before next winter," he said.

Sewer Costs High, Engineer Tells Sitka

By SENTINEL STAFF
The cost of extending the sewer line to the Granite Creek area is \$400,000 over the amount budgeted by the city and provided by the state, reported Director of Public Works Jerry Simpson at a public hearing on the project Thursday.

Sewer Sikany attended the meeting to look over the plan. The latest estimate of the project is \$2.3 million, Simpson said, and engineering services will add another \$300,000. Only \$1.7 million has been budgeted for the project.

Simpson said more funding could be requested of the legislature, some adjustments could be made to the project or the extra costs could be assessed to the adjacent property owners. Any decision about how to handle the \$600,000 deficit will be made by the assembly, he added.

With extension of the sewer line beyond the Granite Creek bridge to the 6700 block of Halibut Point Road, all but two parts of Sitka will have sewer service, Simpson said today. Yet to be served by sewers are areas near the ferry terminal and beyond Shotgun Alley.

Work in these areas "is not in the foreseeable future," he said. Accommodations for future expansion from the Granite Creek portion of the project to the north of Halibut Point Road and to the west are being made, said Tony Leonard, project engineer, who is with Tryst, Nyman