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# THE DAILY SENTINEL

Monday, September 24, 1984

Sitka Alaska 35¢

## Reagan Makes Peace Move Towards Soviets

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — President Reagan, declaring he is ready for "constructive negotiations" with the Soviet Union, today proposed regular meetings between senior experts from the two sides to reduce tensions and the threat of war.

"We recognize that there is no sane alternative to negotiations on arms control and other issues between our two nations," Reagan said in a prepared speech to the U.N. General Assembly.

Reagan, who once condemned the Soviets as an "evil empire," today said, "while there will still be clear differences, there is every reason why we should do all that is possible to shorten that distance."

A senior U.S. official who demanded anonymity said one measure Reagan had in mind is to use the recently improved "hotline" between Washington and Moscow to prevent war by miscalculation.

"America has repaired its strength," Reagan said. "We have regained our alliances and friendships. We are ready for constructive negotiations with the Soviet Union."

In a major step in that direction, Reagan will meet at the White House for three or four hours Sunday with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko.

As for further meetings between officials of the two sides, Reagan said such regular sessions could be conducted between Cabinet-level officers and other top officials "on the whole agenda of issues before us, including the problem of weapons obstacles to understanding."

He said such talks could consider exchanges of weapons development and arms-purchase plans.

Reagan also said ways should be found by next spring to have Soviet and U.S. observers at each other's nuclear tests.

The president called for negotiations to begin in Vienna by early 1985 on ways to prevent the militarization of space.

While Reagan did not accept the Soviet demand for a "test ban" preceding such talks, he said that once the discussions are under way, "we would consider what measures of restraint both sides might take while negotiations proceed."

He urged Moscow to agree to hold "periodic consultations at policy levels" to reduce tensions in various regions and said that Secretary of State George Shultz would bring up that subject with Gromyko when the two meet Wednesday.

"Spheres of influence are a thing of the past," Reagan said. "Differences between American and Soviet interests are not. The objectives of this political dialogue will be to help avoid miscalculation..."

In Reagan's 44 months in the White House, U.S.-Soviet relations have been strained to their worst point in more than two decades.

Negotiations to reduce nuclear and other weapons are in progress; cultural and scientific agreements have lapsed, and just a year ago Gromyko chose not to attend the U.N. session when he was barred from flying here in a Soviet Aeroflot plane.

But Reagan told the United Nations he is committed to "rebuilding" his efforts to attain a ban on chemical weapons, a cutoff in U.S. and Soviet ground troops in Central Europe and a treaty reversing the growth of nuclear weapons stockpiles.

"We need to find ways to reduce — and eventually to eliminate — the threat and the force in solving international disputes," he said.

The president also told delegates to the General Assembly:

"Today, let us dare to speak of a future that is bright and hopeful and can be ours. If only we seek it, I believe that the future is far nearer than most of us would dare to hope."

Reagan formalized his speech with brief remarks Sunday night at a reception he gave for visiting foreign



**End of the Line**  
Tugboats begin filling out lightering vessels Sunday morning, headed back to Sitka for 1984. Only the smaller Majestic Explorer and Great Rivers Explorer will make appearances in Sitka yet this fall, with the final visit Oct. 1. (Sentinel photo by Allen Seyer)

officials. He said, "My country will not shrink the hard work or rally its good will in our effort to deal with our differences peacefully. And we will ask other nations to make the same commitment."

While Reagan has taken a conciliatory stance occasionally in the past, a hard-line approach to the Soviet Union has colored U.S. foreign policy in his nearly four years in the White House.

Democratic presidential candidate Walter F. Mondale has sharply criticized that approach as unrealistic and "very, very dangerous" and proposed a temporary suspension of nuclear weapons tests and a negotiated freeze to revive the stalled arms control talks.

Shultz and other key Reagan advisers are careful not to claim the president's olive branch can produce instant agreements or even an immediate resumption of negotiations. "It's a gradual process," Shultz told reporters Sunday night.

But they said the speech could help improve the negotiating position in the U.S. not to be repeated next year — if Reagan is re-elected.

In fact, Shultz indicated there would not be major revisions in the U.S. negotiating position, despite the current outcome.

## Mondale: Future with Reagan 'Dangerous'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Walter F. Mondale is seeking to limit defections of Democratic voters to President Reagan by forecasting a "starry, insouciant and dangerous future" under a second Reagan administration.

Facing polls showing substantial numbers of Democrats are ready to vote for Reagan, Mondale said Sunday the president has been doing a "cynical rewrite of history" by granting past Democratic heroes like John F. Kennedy, Harry S. Truman and Franklin D. Roosevelt a "starry, insouciant and dangerous future," he said in a direct appeal to Democratic broadcast on network radio. "If you cross over to Dallas Republicans, that's what you get. You don't just get the balloons, the pop rallies and the happy talk. You get Shultz, Nicaragua and Star Wars too."

Mondale recalled that at the Republican convention last month in Dallas, "You didn't hear much praise of (Richard M.) Nixon, (Herbert) Hoover, or even ( Dwight D.) Eisenhower. Instead, they quoted FDR, Eleanor Roosevelt, Truman, (Sen. Henry) Scoop Jackson and even my friend Hubert Humphrey."

"What a cynical rewrite of history that is," he said. "Can you imagine Roosevelt giving tax breaks to millionaires and seeking it to working people — can you imagine Truman signing 500 Marines die in Lebanon, and then passing the budget? Can you imagine Jack Kennedy trying to cut Social Security? Can you imagine Lyndon Johnson trashing the civil rights laws and denying the existence of hunger?"

## Nuke Freeze Issue to Go On Ballot

ANCHORAGE (AP) — An initiative calling for a freeze on the buildup of nuclear weapons will appear on the state general election ballot, officials said Friday.

A petition drive by a group calling itself Nuclear Freeze 84 was able to collect more than 20,000 signatures, said Linda Edgeworth, a spokeswoman for the Division of Elections.

The group last week made to obtain enough signatures in time to have the measure placed on this year's ballot.

The initiative would require the state to recommend that the federal government seek a mutual and verifiable freeze with the Soviet Union on the testing, production and deployment of nuclear arms.

John Havelock, Democratic candidate for the U.S. Senate and vice chairman of Nuclear Freeze '84, said the initiative represented positive public opinion instead of platitudes about peace coupled with dangerous policies of world confrontation.

"The public knows that we have only a limited amount of time to get this under control or we will all be blown off the face of the earth," Havelock said.

## APC to Get Papers On Variance Denial

By Sentinel Staff

An Alaska Pulp Corp. official is to travel to Jerusalem Wednesday to pick up documents explaining why the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency turned down the pulp mill's request for a water treatment variance.

Region 10 EPA Administrator Ernesta Barone, of Seattle, last week announced the decision to deny the variance requests of both APC and Louisiana Pacific of Ketchikan.

Edward F. Cohen, APC director of environmental affairs, said he plans to pick up the documents from the EPA office in Jerusalem.

"We will have to go through all the material and evaluate what they have said and then we will have to respond," said Cohen. "We will have to coordinate our response with that of the state, who will also be reviewing the decision document."

## IMF Official Urges U.S. to Cut Deficits

WASHINGTON (AP) — The head of the International Monetary Fund urged the United States today to cut its budget deficits to reduce pressure on interest rates and ensure a lasting economic recovery.

Jacques L. Larosiere, at the opening session of the 20th annual meeting of the IMF and the World Bank, said in a prepared text that high interest rates haven't hurt the rebound in the world economy so far.

But, he warned, "high interest rates undermine its long-term sustainability and compound the problems of heavily indebted developing countries."

The good hand of pervasive and persistent poverty still smolders the hopes of millions upon millions of our fellow human beings," he said.

Over the weekend, key finance ministers, attending policy-making meetings of the organization, threw their support behind a U.S. proposal for special talks next spring on the debt crisis and other global economic issues.

## Jury Indicts Suspect In Boat Killings

KETCHIKAN (AP) — A Ketchikan grand jury has charged a Bellingham, Wash., boat builder with killing eight people aboard the fishing vessel in the United Nations General Assembly.

Reagan, however, stopped short of saying directly that the United States was going to respond positively to pleas by Israel for assistance in pulling Israeli troops out of Lebanon.

Secretary of State George P. Shultz had said Sunday that although the administration had left Lebanon since the collapse of the U.S.-brokered 1983 troop withdrawal agreement, the time might be right for another round.

Shultz reportedly met today in Damascus with Syrian President Hafez Assad after meeting with Lebanon's prime minister, Rashid Karam, over the weekend. Syria torpedoed a 1983 accord for pulling all foreign troops out of Lebanon.

Reagan said today that the U.S. brokered 1983 agreement, "if implemented, could have led to the full withdrawal of Israeli forces in the context of the withdrawal of all foreign forces."

"The tragedy of Lebanon has not ended," he said. "Only last week, a despicable act of barbarism by some who are unfit to associate with

## U.S. Ready to Push Peace in Lebanon?

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — President Reagan, denouncing the "despicable act of barbarism" in the attack last week on the U.S. embassy in Beirut, hinted today that the United States was ready to begin a new round of diplomacy aimed at bringing peace to Lebanon.

"All Lebanon's friends should work together to help end this nightmare," Reagan said in remarks prepared for delivery to the 39th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

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## CANDIDATES

The Daily Sitka Sentinel's annual election edition will be published Friday, Sept. 28.

Every candidate in the Oct. 2 election for assembly and school board is invited to submit a statement of up to 500 words, to be published with a photo of the candidate. A head and shoulders photo is preferred, and the Sentinel will take one if desired. Deadline for submission of material for the edition will be 4 p.m. Wednesday.

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Cafe  
747-8980