

Summit underway; news blackout ordered

By MICHAEL PUTZEL
AP White House Correspondent

GENEVA — President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, agreeing they "must achieve decisions together," met face-to-face for the first time yesterday and plunged into a series of "businesslike" discussions behind the curtain of a news blackout.

Arms control issues were on the agenda for the first day of the summit, but there was no public word on developments. The day ended with Reagan and Gorbachev sitting down for an unscheduled 50-minute fireside chat.

"I think we will have a good relationship," Swiss television quoted Gorbachev as saying of Reagan. It was one of the few breaks of the blackout imposed by the two sides. The White House said the development underscored the "seriousness" of negotiations between the superpower leaders.

Because both sides agreed at the outset not to talk publicly about the deliberations until after they end, the content of the two leaders' discussions was not revealed. But spokesmen for both sides agreed the talks took place in a "good atmosphere" and were "businesslike."

The summit is scheduled to end today, with the possibility of a "public reporting session" tomorrow morning, according to White House spokesman Larry Speakes. The time could be taken up by the signing of any joint agreements, or the leaders could simply use the opportunity to end the blackout with their views of the first superpower summit in six years.

Yesterday, the leaders were scheduled to hold a 15-minute get-acquainted chat in the morning before joining six advisers from each side to begin the formal talks devoted to a two-hour review of U.S.-Soviet relations. Then they were to break for lunch and return for two more hours of discussions with advisers on nuclear arms control.

The first tete-a-tete, however, stretched into an hour-long meeting in a small room of the lakeside villa adjacent to the formal meeting room. White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the U.S. and Soviet advisers were left "cooling their heels" and chatting with their counterparts while they waited for the one-on-one talk to end.

And in what Speakes called a "clearly unexpected development," Reagan, who played host for the first day, ended the afternoon session by inviting Gorbachev to join him for a walk through the garden down to the shore of Lake Geneva.

He said the two men put on their coats to ward off the near-freezing temperatures and took a five-minute stroll leading to a pool house, which they entered and sat down by a fire burning in the fireplace.

Speakes said the session had not been planned in advance, but when asked how it happened there was a fire burning in the pool house, he quipped, "I would judge it

was probably one of those pool houses that has a 24-hour-a-day fire."

"The president, I think, felt at a certain point in the meeting that it was a desirable time for the two to continue their talks alone," the spokesman said.

In describing the meetings, Speakes said, "The tone was good, the exchanges were good, the opportunity for both to talk with each other concerning these major issues was carried on in an atmosphere which the general secretary has described as 'businesslike,' which we agree is an appropriate description."

The U.S. and Soviet advisers, meanwhile, remained at the table and continued their discussions, although Speakes said he did not know whether they talked about arms control, the issue that had been on the agenda.

Swiss television, which has special access to the summit sites, quoted Gorbachev as saying of Reagan, "I think we will have a good relationship." The network said one of

its reporters had talked to both men during the day.

The two leaders' wives also met Tuesday for tea, and their session, too, went longer than expected.

Nancy Reagan, who invited Raisa Gorbachev to the 18th century mansion where the Reagans are staying, told reporters afterward they had "talked about our husbands and the meeting and what we both hoped would come out of the meeting."

They agreed, she said, that both their husbands hope to achieve "a better understanding" between the two longtime adversaries.

Mrs. Reagan also disclosed the two women had invited the other to visit her country, and both expressed a desire to do so. The private tea ran 30 minutes past its scheduled 45 minutes. Mrs. Gorbachev has invited the American first lady to a reciprocal meeting at the Soviet mission on Wednesday.



Groups opposed to the death penalty marched from a church in Pleasant Gap to the State Correctional Institute at Rockview yesterday. Two men were scheduled to be executed in the state's electric chair at Rockview

yesterday, but the state Supreme Court stayed those two executions, and one of a third man, until the cases can be reviewed. PLEASE SEE RELATED STORY, PAGE 3.

Collegian Photo / Scott Wilkerson

Compact would link Pa. and 3 states for waste disposal sites

Editor's note: This is the third in a five-part series dealing with Pennsylvania's low level radioactive waste problem. Today's segment details the legislative battle over LLRW.

By ADAM BOONE
Collegian Science Writer

Input from Pennsylvania residents has helped shape proposed legislation that would unite Pennsylvania and three neighboring states in a low level radioactive waste disposal compact, the co-director of the Environmental Coalition on Nuclear Power said.

Judith Johnsrud said the state House of Representatives' study of the LLRW issue relied heavily upon public hearings.

The possibilities of having an LLRW disposal site in Pennsylvania have sparked a reaction that shows strong public concern for caution in radiation containment, she said.

'For the past 30 years, they just dug trenches, backed the trucks up and dumped.'

—Judith Johnsrud, co-director, Environmental Coalition on Nuclear Power

Federal laws allow states to form compacts with other states in their region, Clark said.

The compact states would collectively dump LLRW in a compact-member host state, he said. These states would be protected from LLRW dumping from states outside the compact.

Senate Bill 417 is sponsored by Sen. D. Michael Fisher, R-Allegheny, who is chairman of the Senate Environmental Resources and Energy Committee, Clark said.

First drafted a year ago, the bill has since passed the Senate vote in June and has moved on to the House, which should vote on the legislation within a week.

These amendments result from an in-depth study of the Appalachian Compact by the House Conservation Committee, Gordon said.

"The committee did a really comprehensive report on the bill," he said, adding that he believes the House will not delay passing the amended bill.

If it does pass through the House, the bill will then return to the Senate for amendment approval, he said. If the amended bill does not pass the Senate, a committee of three senators and three representatives will be formed to reach an amendment compromise, Gordon said.

Federal law states the compact must be approved by the states and Congress by Dec. 31, he said.

Johnsrud said several aspects of the Senate bill concerning citizens' rights will require amending.

Currently there is no legislation allowing public input regarding the actual disposal site location, she said. Johnsrud said shallow land burial should be banned, which the current legislation does not take into account.

"For the past 30 years, they just dug trenches, backed the trucks up and dumped," she said.

This method of waste disposal is totally irresponsible, Johnsrud said, adding that she is hopeful a new amendment will alleviate the problem.

"We'd like to see an outright ban on shallow land burial," she said.

These and other concerns have been advocated by many public interest groups instrumental in the proposed amendment legislation, she said.

"I really consider it an outstanding example of the good that can come out of legislative concern for the public interest," Johnsrud said.

She said if the additional amendments are made, the resulting compact will effectively serve the public interest.

Local man found guilty in drug death

By K. J. MAPES
Collegian Staff Writer

A State College man was found guilty yesterday of involuntary manslaughter and drug-related charges in the drug overdose death of a Purdue Mountain woman in January.

After a two-day non-jury trial at the Centre County Courthouse in Bellefonte, Raymond C. Agostinelli, 27, was found guilty of involuntary manslaughter and possession and delivery of drugs, according to Centre County Court Judge David E. Grine.

Agostinelli was charged in March after he was found unconscious Jan. 21 in a room at the Nittany Budget Motel, 1274 N. Atherton St., with Sabina Q. Wright, 23. Mrs. Wright was found dead at the scene.

Agostinelli was accused of supplying Mrs. Wright with a mixture of morphine and cocaine, which allegedly caused her death.

William Fitzpatrick, defense attorney, could not be reached for comment.

First Assistant District Attorney Ray Gricar, prosecuting attorney, said the testimony of the key

witness, Marc A. Saccarelli of Bucks County, was essential to the trial.

"The prosecution couldn't have done without Saccarelli," he said.

Saccarelli testified that he, Mrs. Wright and Agostinelli did a "line" of what Agostinelli told them was pharmaceutical cocaine from his father's drug store.

Saccarelli testified that Agostinelli and Mrs. Wright continued inhaling the white powder and he fell asleep. He also said that Mrs. Wright and Agostinelli were asleep when he left at 8:30 a.m. the next morning.

Gricar argued Agostinelli deceived Mrs. Wright by not telling her the white powder he said was cocaine also contained morphine.

Agostinelli, however, testified that Mrs. Wright offered him the cocaine. He testified that he arrived at Mrs. Wright's motel room without drugs.

"I didn't have any drugs at all," he said. He said he "did a few lines" and then "crashed on the floor. It felt like a bomb hit me."

The next thing Agostinelli said he remembered was waking up in the intensive care unit of the Centre Community Hospital.

With only one survivor, the prosecution needed Saccarelli's testimony, Gricar said.

Gricar said that he was not sure Saccarelli's testimony alone would have been as relevant without the corroboration of the testimony of Matthew Wright, the husband of the victim, and evidence from the inventory of McLanahan Drug Store, 1690 N. Atherton.

The inventory of the store, owned by Agostinelli's father, revealed more than 1,100 morphine pills had been missing between November 1981 and February 1985.

Before Grine's decision, Fitzpatrick said that although Agostinelli spent four hours in the motel room with Mrs. Wright, "no (evidence) showed any connection to McLanahan Drug Store."

Fitzpatrick said Agostinelli nearly died and was diagnosed at Centre Community Hospital as suffering from respiratory failure secondary to a drug overdose of cocaine, morphine and PCP.

An expert witness for the defense, Frederick Reiders, a toxicologist at National Medical Services in Willowgrove, and the prosecution's expert witness, Stuart Bogema, Jr., a toxicologist at American Medical Labs, Virginia, offered conflicting opinions of the lab work done, Gricar said.

Syrian warplanes shot down

By NICOLAS B. TATRO
Associated Press Writer

TEL AVIV, Israel — Israeli warplanes flying over Lebanon pursued Syrian MiG-23s into Syrian air space yesterday and shot down two of them, Israel's air force commander said.

The battle at 11:15 a.m. was the first downing of Syrian planes reported since the summer of 1982, when Israel said its fighters shot down at least 85 Syrian jets in air battles following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

The clash raised tensions between the principal Middle East allies of the United States and Soviet Union on the

first day of the summit meeting of President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva.

A military spokesman in Damascus said Israel's U.S.-made F-15s violated Syrian air space near Nabek, 40 miles north of the capital. The statement made no mention of Syrian losses and said the Israeli planes were driven away.

Maj. Gen. Amos Lapidot, the Israeli air force commander, said on Israel radio that the battle began when Soviet-built Syrian jets came "nearer than usual" to an Israeli reconnaissance patrol flying over Lebanon.

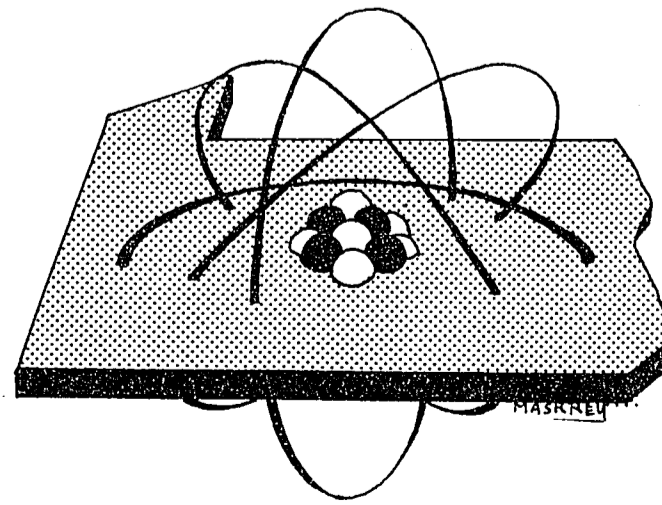
"In order to continue the patrol and not endanger our planes, we were

forced to stage a short battle with them across the border."

He said the Israeli F-15s were six miles from Syria's border when the battle began, but the Syrian fighters had air-to-air missiles with twice that range and could threaten Israeli planes without leaving their own air space.

Lapidot said tensions had been building in recent weeks because of Syrian unhappiness with Israel's patrols over Lebanon, where more than 25,000 Syrian soldiers are stationed.

The radio quoted Jerusalem sources as saying Syria provoked the incident to attract superpower attention.



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weather

A warm start with partly cloudy skies. Temperatures will be slowly falling towards evening. High of 63. Tonight, cloudy with showers likely, and it will be a bit cooler. Low 43....Heldi Sonen