

S.L. Man to Be Charged in Murders of 5 Boys

By Mike Carter
Tribune Staff Writer

An enigmatic Salt Lake City man will be charged with five counts of murder Wednesday in connection with what police are calling the most heinous crimes in Utah's history — the murders and apparent sexual abuse of five young boys in the past four years, officials said Tuesday.

Arthur Mason, who during the four-year period also was known as Roger W. Downs and Lynn E. Jones, will stand accused of the killings of 4-year-old Alonzo Daniels, Kim Peterson, 11, Danny Davis, 4, Troy Ward, 6, and Graeme Cunningham, 11.

The document will be filed in 5th Circuit Court by investigators who Tuesday continued to piece together the man's actions over the past four years.

Evasive About Specifics

Police and prosecutors again were evasive about the specifics surrounding the abductions and murders of the boys. Salt Lake County Attorney Ted L. Cannon said

the probable cause statement accompanying the complaint will be sealed.

Salt Lake City police and county sheriff's investigators confirmed that the apparent motive in the killings was sexual. During a press conference Wednesday afternoon, however, Mr. Cannon would not talk about the specifics of the crimes or release the cause of death of the boys because the Utah Medical Examiner's Office has not completed the autopsy reports.

Police also have confirmed that Mr. Bishop was being sought for a probation violation after pleading guilty to felony forgery in 1978 and that a warrant was out for his arrest in connection with felony forgery charges filed in 1982.

Questioned in 2 Cases

Salt Lake County Sheriff Pete Hayward said Mr. Bishop apparently was questioned by police in connection with the 1979 incident involving Alonzo Daniels — the first

victim in the sequence of murders — and was contacted by sheriff's deputies in connection with the 1981 disappearance of Danny Davis. Mr. Bishop lived across the hall from the Daniels in an apartment at 1601 W. 400 South. He apparently also lived within blocks of the Smith's Food King on 3000 S. State where Danny Davis was kidnapped. At no time was he considered a suspect in the disappearances.

He was arrested Sunday by Salt Lake City police detectives investigating the disappearance of Graeme Cunningham from his Central City neighborhood on July 14. Police were seeking Mr. Bishop because the boy was planning a trip to California with him the weekend after he disappeared. At that point Mr. Bishop was out a suspect, but detectives hoped he would be able to shed some light on the boy's abduction.

Lived With Boy, 13

Detectives also have interviewed a 13-year-old boy who apparently was living with Mr. Bishop during the disappearance of Graeme Cunningham from his Central City neighborhood on July 14. Police were seeking Mr. Bishop because the boy was planning a trip to California with him the weekend after he disappeared. At that point Mr. Bishop was out a suspect, but detectives hoped he would be able to shed some light on the boy's abduction.

Lived With Boy, 13

Detectives also have interviewed a 13-year-old boy who apparently was living with Mr. Bishop during the disappearance of Graeme Cunningham from his Central City neighborhood on July 14. Police were seeking Mr. Bishop because the boy was planning a trip to California with him the weekend after he disappeared. At that point Mr. Bishop was out a suspect, but detectives hoped he would be able to shed some light on the boy's abduction.

He was arrested Sunday by Salt Lake City police detectives investigating the disappearance of Graeme Cunningham from his Central City neighborhood on July 14. Police were seeking Mr. Bishop because the boy was planning a trip to California with him the weekend after he disappeared. At that point Mr. Bishop was out a suspect, but detectives hoped he would be able to shed some light on the boy's abduction.

Lived With Boy, 13

Detectives also have interviewed a 13-year-old boy who apparently was living with Mr. Bishop during the disappearance of Graeme Cunningham from his Central City neighborhood on July 14. Police were seeking Mr. Bishop because the boy was planning a trip to California with him the weekend after he disappeared. At that point Mr. Bishop was out a suspect, but detectives hoped he would be able to shed some light on the boy's abduction.

He was arrested Sunday by Salt Lake City police detectives investigating the disappearance of Graeme Cunningham from his Central City neighborhood on July 14. Police were seeking Mr. Bishop because the boy was planning a trip to California with him the weekend after he disappeared. At that point Mr. Bishop was out a suspect, but detectives hoped he would be able to shed some light on the boy's abduction.

Lived With Boy, 13

Detectives also have interviewed a 13-year-old boy who apparently was living with Mr. Bishop during the disappearance of Graeme Cunningham from his Central City neighborhood on July 14. Police were seeking Mr. Bishop because the boy was planning a trip to California with him the weekend after he disappeared. At that point Mr. Bishop was out a suspect, but detectives hoped he would be able to shed some light on the boy's abduction.

He was arrested Sunday by Salt Lake City police detectives investigating the disappearance of Graeme Cunningham from his Central City neighborhood on July 14. Police were seeking Mr. Bishop because the boy was planning a trip to California with him the weekend after he disappeared. At that point Mr. Bishop was out a suspect, but detectives hoped he would be able to shed some light on the boy's abduction.

Lived With Boy, 13

Detectives also have interviewed a 13-year-old boy who apparently was living with Mr. Bishop during the disappearance of Graeme Cunningham from his Central City neighborhood on July 14. Police were seeking Mr. Bishop because the boy was planning a trip to California with him the weekend after he disappeared. At that point Mr. Bishop was out a suspect, but detectives hoped he would be able to shed some light on the boy's abduction.

ROOM!

BAR & 2 STOOLS
with padded seats
'238

Buy All 15 Pieces and Save Even More!

6-PIECE DINING
Formica top, 2 benches with 1 and 2 chairs.
'248

ARMY SEAT

598

Glass

39 UNITS

3 PIECES

598

Electric RAMMABLE RECORDER

Includes note Control
'485

CLOSED MONDAY JULY 25th
Tuesday Open 10 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

The Salt Lake Tribune

Vol. 227, No. 104

Salt Lake City, Utah—Wednesday Morning—July 27, 1983



Henry Kissinger, head of the commission on Central America, discusses military developments with Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker at breakfast Tuesday.

Maneuvers Show 'Peaceful Intent'

Reagan Says Exercises Not Step Toward War

By James Gershenzang
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — President Reagan said Tuesday night that naval and troop exercises in Central America are not a step toward a Soviet invasion but a Vietnam-like war, but Nicaragua and for all his determination to thwart insurgencies inspired by the Soviet Union and Cuba.

Reagan said the dispatch of warships to both coasts of Nicaragua — and troops to neighboring Honduras — bears no comparison to the early stages of U.S. involvement in Vietnam and there is not going to be anything of that kind in this.

But to do nothing, he said, would be the wrong kind of signal to send if we want peace in that area.

As to whether the United States was preparing to start a blockade or quarantine in the area, Reagan said a Soviet freighter carrying military equipment is currently approaching a Nicaraguan port and "no one's shot at them."

'Peace Is Goal'

The president told a news conference which was almost exclusively dominated by questions about Central America that he didn't know how many or how long Americans would remain in the region. He declared peace to be his goal — but that if the government of Nicaragua were to openly attack a neighboring state, it would require action by all American states.

Reagan said the guerrilla conflict he initiated had been exported into El Salvador does represent a threat to the security of the hemisphere, but that he does not see it as a threat.

ening a war that would involve American forces.

"We don't think that that's going to happen at all," he said.

The president declined to say what America's response would be if the leftist government of Nicaragua were to attack Honduras. "We would have to deal with that problem when it arose," he said.

'People Support Policies'

He was asked if he thought the American people support his Cen-

tral American policies. He said those who understand the situation do.

But the American people don't want a war, he added — they are "among the most peace-loving people in the world."

"Frankly, I don't think they are as aware as they should be," he said.

Reagan expressed surprise over the uproar that accompanied the disclosure that naval ships would be dispatched for maneuvers in the region.

He said they were routine and he couldn't understand why the exercises "suddenly are being treated with such suspicion."

Reagan said there has been too

O'Neill Says House Will Oppose Covert Aid to Nicaragua Rebels

By W. Dale Nelson
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — The Democratic House will vote to cut off covert U.S. aid to Nicaraguan rebels in the face of new military moves by the Reagan administration in Central America, Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. declared Tuesday.

"We are winning," said O'Neill, a chief critic of assistance to the guerrillas battling Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government.

O'Neill was joined in his stand by three former secretaries of state, a former defense secretary and a former national security adviser, all Democrats. They said the administration should push for a negotiated political settlement in Central America instead of eyeing military solutions.

President Reagan, meanwhile, personally reiterated his administration's support of four Latin American presidents — known as the Contadora Group — who are attempting to strike an overall peace agreement in the Caribbean. He stressed his endorsement of a call for a "certifiable freeze" of offensive weapons in the region, even as U.S. warships steam nearer the Nicaraguan coast.

Aimed at Nicaragua

In remarks clearly aimed at Nicaragua, he said no peace agreement can work "if one state is permitted to take unjust advantage of its neighbors through failure to abide by... conditions which bind the others" regarding the flow of weapons.

The president's statement came in a letter to the presidents of Panama, Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela. He said he viewed the Organiza-

tion of American States, of which they are members, as the "appropriate mechanism" to police any regional peace treaties.

Another former Secretary of State, Henry A. Kissinger, meanwhile, huddled with key congressional leaders over recent military developments — as well as his new mission to help guide long-term policy over Central America.

Meanwhile, "as former senior government officials intimately involved with the making of national security policy at the presidential level, we are opposed to the current American covert operation directed at the government of Nicaragua," according to the joint statement of Dean Rusk, Cyrus E. Vance, Edmund S. Muskie, Robert S. McNamara and McGeorge Bundy.

Rusk, Vance and Muskie were secretaries of state; McNamara was defense secretary for Presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson, and Bundy served those two chief executives as national security adviser.

"We recognize," they said, "that the government of El Salvador has a

development with Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker at breakfast Tuesday.

Analysis, A-3

On The Inside

Tribune Telephone Numbers, Page A-2	Page
Business Classified	B-4-7
Comics	D-3-12
Editorials	C-6-7
Editorial	A-10
Entertainment	A-8-9
Foreign	A-7-12
Lifestyle	A-1-12
National	A-2-3
Obituaries	D-2-3
Public Forum	A-11
Regional	D-1-2
Sports	C-1-5
Star Gazer	C-7
Television	B-3
Washington	A-3-8

\$200 Billion Pentagon Budget Passes

Senate Gives Go-Ahead for 27 MX Missiles

By Mike Shanahan
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — The Senate approved \$200 billion Tuesday night the deployment of the first 27 MX missiles in Wyoming and Nebraska, a step President Reagan deems essential for bargaining with the Soviets over strategic arms. A Democratic rival called it "an invitation to nuclear war."

With the MX fight over, the Senate then passed, 63-15, an overall \$200 billion Pentagon budget containing an array of other major weapons which Reagan wants, including the B-1 bomber and nerve gas.

The MX vote cast aside a long-

fought amendment by presidential contender Gary Hart, D-Colo., to delete \$2.5 billion in production and development money for the 10-warhead MX. The bill contains a total of \$4.6 billion in MX funds, including research.

In a second vote, the Senate also refused, 67-24, to block MX deployment while allowing production to proceed. Sen. Lawton Chiles, D-Fla., joined opponents on the second vote.

It was a major victory for President Reagan, who won House approval of the MX last week, 230-207. Still, a House-Senate conference committee will yet have to work out minor differences between the separate versions of the Pentagon budget.

Underlining the importance of the new missile to the administration, Vice President George Bush presided over the Senate for the vote although the outcome was never seriously in doubt. Days earlier, Bush cast the tie-breaker which approved the first production of nerve gas since 1961.

Eventually, 100 MXs each carrying 10 nuclear warheads would be installed in existing Minuteman missile sites. The first 37 would be deployed starting in 1985 and through 1989.

Flight Testing

In a similar test last May, the Senate agreed 99-20, to authorize flight testing of the MX. On Tuesday, there was one switch away from the weapon, by Sen. Bob Packwood, R-Ore. Sen. Ernest Holling, D-S.C., also joined opponents.

Today's Chuckle

The surest way to get a job done is to give it to a busy man. He'll have his secretary do it.

er seriously in doubt. Days earlier, Bush cast the tie-breaker which approved the first production of nerve gas since 1961.

Eventually, 100 MXs each carrying 10 nuclear warheads would be installed in existing Minuteman missile sites. The first 37 would be deployed starting in 1985 and through 1989.

Flight Testing

In a similar test last May, the Senate agreed 99-20, to authorize flight testing of the MX. On Tuesday, there was one switch away from the weapon, by Sen. Bob Packwood, R-Ore. Sen. Ernest Holling, D-S.C., also joined opponents.

Arafat's Rebels Beat Back Mutineers; 14 Killed, 25 Wounded in Battle

By The Associated Press

Yasser Arafat's guerrillas beat back an abandonment attempt by Syrian-backed mutineers in house-to-house fighting Tuesday that killed 14 people and wounded 25 in the Lebanese town of Jdida, news reports said.

Three people were killed and 23 wounded when masked gunmen opened fire on the Arab university in the Israeli-occupied West Bank city of Hebron. An Arab woman in a Nabulsi demonstration during the shooting was killed when Israeli troops opened fire, Israel radio said.

No group claimed responsibility for the slayings at Hebron University, but Jewish settlers in Hebron have been accused for weeks by the slaying of a Jewish seminary student by Arabs in the city July 7.

Some Jewish settlers suggested the attack could have been inter-Arab political fighting and there was a report that the gunmen escaped in a car with West Bank license plates, an indication it could be an Arab's car.

The guerrilla rebels in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley town of Jdida were back in the hills when Associated Press photographer Don Mell arrived at the scene shortly before noon.

Mell said the town, 19 miles east of Beirut, was under the control of guerrillas loyal to Fatah's Liberation Organization chief Arafat. He said there was no sign of a mutineer other than in the hills to the northeast.

Mell said loyalist commanders told him they beat back 10 rebel attempts to penetrate Jdida between

5 a.m. and 9 a.m., when the fighting stopped.

Mell left Jdida about 4 p.m. and said he heard no more than a hail-drum shot.

The defenders dug foxholes, set up sandbag positions and earthen mounds on the streets as they braced for renewed rebel attacks.

Bekaa-based reporters said 10 of those killed were combatants and four were Lebanese civilians. The deaths raised the overall casualty toll to four days of fighting in the area to 24 killed and 48 wounded.

The rebel assault was aimed at capturing the command headquarters of Arafat's "Spide 17" security forces, the elite of the PLO fighters in the Bekaa, according to the dispatches.



Young PLO fighters loyal to Yasser Arafat appear lighthearted at Lebanese town of Jdida Tuesday during a lull in fighting with rebels opposed to Arafat's policies.