



Hostages Recall  
Their Ordeal  
For Release 2000/08/08  
See A-10, 11



Ambassadors  
Of Prep. C-1  
1986-00788R002100450001-0

Weather  
Variable Cloudiness Today  
Fair, Cooler Tonight  
High Today 56  
Low Tonight 29  
See B-2

# The Washington Star

CAPITAL  
SPECIAL

Year No. 27 The Washington Star Co. Copyright 1981 WASHINGTON, D.C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1981 Phone (202) 484-6000 Classified 484-6000 Circulation 484-3000 20 Cents

Today's News

**CAPITAL**  
Ronald Reagan's speech at home the freed Americans in a warning to the world that abuse of American diplomats are not likely to go on. A-1  
Reagan's freeze on federal workersangers and frustrates unions and employees who have been laid off by the government since the freeze date of Nov. 5. A-1  
A local union-owned bus service says the government received and followed from Business Administration has broken the can't even pay salary. A-1  
Richard Kelly of Florida is charged with bribery and conspiracy in a case coming from the FBI's investigation of political activities. A-4  
The Supreme Court unanimously ruled on televising of some criminal trials that the presence of video cameras does not jeopardize the right to a fair trial.

**FOREIGN**  
Lech Walesa meets with other leaders in southwestern Poland to discuss a sit-in since Jan. 2, in an effort to obtain their effort to obtain for their farmers' union.  
In the murder trial of Jeanette Turner, the jury that the woman prescribed a life term to her confided in the day she shot and killed a man. A-2

Supreme Court ruling on the use of electronic media to cover state trials has the door for wider use of electronic media in Maryland and other states. B-1

American will receive a pardon to Washington with an on-again-off-again reception. B-1

A man farmer is awarded a D.C. Superior Court order used "excessive force" against him in the face with a knife in his left eye at a march in 1979. B-1

**FINANCE**  
A company, based in New York, plans to buy Drug Fair for \$1 billion, requiring the 47 percent of the company owned by Eisberg and Gerber.

**ENTERTAINMENT**  
Women's Political Council luncheon honoring the members of Congress. C-1  
Freed Americans' reactions in Washington ABC's television special. Tonight, Anthony Quinn's Adolf Hitler in CBS' "The Holocaust".

## D.C. Welcome for Hostages

### Walesa Tries To Put Off New Strikes

### Meets With Peasants Seeking Recognition

WARSAW, Poland — Solidarity labor leader Lech Walesa has gone to a southeastern Polish town in an attempt to head off new strikes in support of a farmers' union sit-in which began Jan. 2.  
If work stoppages are called, they probably will begin tomorrow, which has been designated a day of solidarity with the farmers.  
Solidarity said there was a possibility that a key meeting of the Solidarity leadership, scheduled for tomorrow and Thursday in Gdansk, would be held instead in Rzeszow, where peasants occupied government buildings to support a demand that negotiators meet with them to discuss recognition of their farmers' union. The government has said it is against such recognition.  
The Solidarity meeting would elect delegates for talks with the government on demands for a five-day, 40-hour workweek. The ruling Communist Party Politburo met yesterday on Solidarity's demands, and an official statement emphasized that the government was willing to negotiate a compromise with the labor confederation to end the recent wave of strikes. The statement said the party "is open to discussion" on variants for shortening the six-day workweek.

Meanwhile, more than 2,000 students held a sit-in yesterday at Lodz University, and a leader of the demonstration said the polytechnic and film schools in Lodz would join the protest today. The students sent a delegation to Warsaw to discuss their complaints with student leaders and government officials.  
The students are demanding that compulsory classes in Marxism be made optional, autonomy for some student groups from the Education Ministry, the barring of police from campuses unless permitted by university officials and access to printing facilities.  
See WALESA, A-7

### Careers Melt As Job Freeze Takes Its Toll

By Philip Shandler  
Washington Star Staff Writer  
Charles Gossett, 29, of San Francisco, spent about \$600 to buy new clothes and fix up his car so he could drive here for the federal job that he applied for. He was told Wednesday, in Chicago, he got word that he could hang up the clothes and turn his car back toward the



Former hostage Gary Lee and his wife, Patsy, go for a stroll at West Point. The Lees live in Falls Church.

### Flooding Routs 200 in SE After Break in Main

Two hundred persons were evacuated from their homes this morning when a water main in Southeast Washington ruptured, flooding basements and streets and swamping cars in more than six feet of water in some places. No injuries were reported.  
Evacuation of residents in two apartment complexes and 25 homes at 12th and I streets SE was ordered by fire department officials when it was feared the water would inundate furnaces and hot water heaters and cause explosions.  
Firemen reported that two gas lines to private dwellings ruptured under the pressure of the water and that there was fear the Southwest Freeway might have been undermined by the tons of water that swept up against it from the ruptured main.  
There were no reports of injuries as many of those evacuated left their homes on foot with firemen removing debris from the streets. A fire was brought to the scene for the evacuation.  
See WATER MAIN, A-4

### Hostages Try to Catch Up On 'Missing' 14 Months

By Maureen Dowd and Suzanne Bliello  
Washington Star Staff Writers  
WEST POINT, N.Y. — Protected by this stony fortress of a campus and a cadre of military police, the 52 returned hostages emerged from their 14-month time warp yesterday. From dawn until early this morning, they played catch-up.  
They jogged in the cold morning mist, read magazines painting them as the new American heroes, traded more family gossip with their relatives, gobbled up smorgasbords of gourmet food, got haircuts, visited an elementary school and played video games.  
"We're all just walking around with silly grins on our faces," said Elizabeth Swift of the District, "soaking it all in."  
Though dark tales of beatings, depression and even an attempted suicide during the captivity continued to leak out from the former hostages, it was the good cheer that was most evident yesterday at the West Point camp.  
William Gallegos, the 23-year-old Marine corporal from Pueblo, Colo., was so eager to talk to his mother that he woke her up three times, starting at 7:15 a.m. to urge her to hurry down to a lavish meal of champagne and smoked salmon.  
Gary Earl Lee of Falls Church and Rodney "Rocky" Sickmann of Krakow, Mo., talked with their families so long and so loudly at the hostage hideaway in the stately Hotel Thayer that by mid-afternoon they had laryngitis.  
Gregory Persinger, the 23-year-old Marine from Seaford, Del., roamed through the record section of the campus canteen, asking sales clerks to catch him up on the latest albums by Kenny Rogers and other recording artists. Sickmann said he spent his first evening back on native soil "drinking a lot of liquor and chasing women."  
Richard H. Morefield, the 51-year-old diplomat from San Diego, confessed that it was difficult to believe he had returned to a life of domesticity until he saw his wife's toothbrush crossed with his in the bathroom.  
And, for all the hostages turned heroes, it was a belated

### Reagan Sets Warning on Kidnappings

### Low-Key Reception And a Firm Stance

By Lisa Myers  
Washington Star Staff Writer

President Reagan today will use a White House ceremony honoring the freed American hostages to warn the world that any such abuse of American diplomats in the future is not likely to go unpunished, senior White House officials say.  
The president also will seek to reassure the 52 released captives, some of whom reportedly are suffering from severe mental problems, that their professional careers are in no way jeopardized by their 14-month ordeal. Concern over resuming their military and diplomatic careers was the most widespread worry expressed by the hostages during briefings prior to their return Sunday to the United States, according to press secretary James Brady.  
Reagan yesterday received an in-depth briefing on the condition and concerns of the former hostages, as well as their mistreatment at the hands of the Iranians. He was told, for instance, that Thomas L. Ahern, whom the Iranians thought was the embassy's CIA station chief, was beaten not long before the hostages' release, sources said.  
Reagan apparently was not told, however, that one of the eight Marine hostages was sexually abused by his captors, as reported by a senior former Carter administration official.  
Tears formed in the president's eyes while advisers, led by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., recounted the ordeal of the former hostages and reported that a dozen or so of them are suffering from "severe problems," mostly mental. The most common affliction is "extreme guilt," according to administration sources, for some action committed under duress or for inability to perform their duties at the time of the embassy seizure.  
Reagan was cautioned to avoid labeling the former hostages as "heroes."  
See REAGAN, A-12

### 52 'Punished For Vietnam,' Hostage Says

WEST POINT, N.Y. (AP) — Freed hostage Moorhead C. Kennedy Jr. said yesterday that the Iranian militants who captured the hostages told them repeatedly they were being punished for America's role in Vietnam.  
In an interview with the Associated Press, Kennedy said he was

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banker, is "a pit... of Markazi," he... accustomed to... billions, was... and for \$15 million.

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In Tehran, meanwhile, Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Rajai yesterday said the United States was forced to unfreeze Iranian assets in order to free the 52 American hostages because the U.S. economic sanctions and boycott of Iranian oil failed.

# 52 Americans Try Making Up For Lost Time

Continued From A-1  
Thanksgiving Day. In the morning there was an interdenominational service at the Cadet Chapel, a lovely gothic church with vaulted ceilings and flags from every American war.

Accompanied by the cadet glee club, they sang the traditional thanksgiving hymn "Now Thank We All Our God," and recited biblical psalms redolent with the joy of liberation. "In my anguish, I cried to the Lord and he answered by setting me free," they read from Psalm 118.

"It was almost as if we had written the service ourselves," marveled a radiant Kathryn Koob of Fairfax. "The scriptures were the same as the ones we used in our private meditations" in captivity in Iran.

In the evening they dined on filet mignon in the mess hall with hundreds of cadets in dress grays, as the glee club serenaded them with the "Halls of Montezuma" and the national anthem.

But the prevailing mood of exuberance among those of the former hostages and their families who mingled with cadets and the press did not eclipse the lingering specter of trauma and depression.

Morefield was subdued as he strolled past the horde of reporters, his hands plunged into his raincoat pockets.

"Give me time, please, to come into this gradually," he said softly. "Obviously, I'm all wound up. It's important for me to share with all of you, what happened, but give me a chance to cope and do what I think you want me to do.

"I have to take it one step at a time, coming backwards, reversing the chain of support that went from my wife in San Diego to the U.S. to the rest of the world to me."

Clair Barnes, 35, of Falls Church, Va., also had some disquieting thoughts.

"I'm depressed sometimes," he said. "I did expect to get out of captivity sometime or other, sooner or later, but I didn't know how long it would be."

Many of the former hostages were preoccupied yesterday with the immediate future. "I'm ready for a vacation," said Frederick Kupke of Francesville, Ind.

Most others, however, said they are eager to go back to work. "I hope the powers that be send me back overseas," said Joseph Hall of Little Falls, Minn., an Army warrant officer. "But not to the Middle East."

Army officials were taking great care to see that cadets and Point employees did not inadvertently trigger any latent trauma; they were specifically told not to ask any questions about the time in Iran.

Others among the group tried to dispel the clouds of the ordeal. William Gallegos' parents indignantly dismissed the idea that their son was suffering aftereffects of his nightmare.

"Why should he be depressed. That's bull—" Jose Gallegos said. "The Marines were gung-ho when they left and they're double gung-ho now," insisted his mother, Theresa.

She said the two toughest adjustments for her son and his friends were "getting used to wearing shoes again and seeing a lot of people all the time. Their feet are killing them, poor guys."

After their morning jog, Gallegos and six other Marines took an hour out from the family reunion to visit the children at the West Point elementary school.

The second grade greeted them with a kitchen can of egg beaters, drums made of cereal boxes and rubber bands and kazooos and sang a spiritual called "Free at Last."

Gallegos, James M. Lopez from Globe, Ariz., Johnny Kheel Jr., of Balch Springs, Texas, and several others rolled on the floor with the awe-struck children and hugged them tightly and signed autographs.

They were touched and touched, said the cadets. "They had a special gift."

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# Loan Black Hostage Harsh Treatment in Iran

By Fred Hiatt  
Washington Star Staff Writer

WEST POINT, N.Y. — They threatened to put out his eyes. They kicked him in the ribs, stepped on his hands and banged his head against the wall.

"They treated us just like an animal in the zoo," said former hostage Charles Jones, the only black held for the entire 444-day ordeal.

Speaking out for the first time since his release, Jones, 40, told reporters yesterday of the physical and mental abuse he received from his captors, speaking with calm sometimes, with great anger at others.

The Iranians who took over the embassy released all the black hostages except Jones soon after the seizure, Jones wouldn't speculate yesterday on why they kept him.

Captured in the U.S. Embassy vault on Nov. 4, 1979, as he finished destroying the embassy's classified records, Jones said he suffered for refusing to provide information and to say publicly that he was well treated.

He said he was "interrogated" five times and, near the beginning of his imprisonment, physically abused.

"As for rough treatment, no — aside from being kicked in the ribs, having my hands stepped on, my head bumped up against the walls and a few little odds and ends like that, guns put up against my head and being threatened to have my eyes put out — no, there was no rough treatment," he said.

Jones, a communications specialist and teletype operator from Detroit, had a yellow ribbon pinned to his khaki jacket when he talked with reporters on the snowy campus of West Point. He spoke with his wife, Matti, at his side, and he seldom let go of her hand.

Not only did the Iranians physically abuse him early on, Jones reported, but he was also forbidden to talk for more than four months: from the day he and the others were seized until — and he remembered the exact date — March 17. After that, he said, he could speak occasionally — he was always kept with five or fewer other hostages — but not too loud, too fast or too often.

"One of their favorite things was, 'don't speak, don't speak,'" he said. "We got kind of tired of that."

In addition to his anger toward his Iranian captors, Jones also showed some harsh feelings toward some Americans who visited Iran as "sympathizers," as he called them. He said the 52 former hostages were preparing a statement on the subject.

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EX-HOSTAGE CHARLES JONES was kicked, stepped on

that's not very nice," he said. His wife hushed him at that point and Jones would not elaborate, except to say that many of them "were very, very sympathetic to (the Iranians) cause."

Despite the difficulty of his captivity, Jones said that he never doubted that he would be rescued.

"My faith was always in the United States government, and I always thought they would do something to get us out," he said. "We were looking for (the Marines) every day."

Jones said that he slept on a simple mattress on the floor during his captivity, generally in clean surroundings. He said he was moved "15 or 20 times" and kept with up to six fellow Americans at a time.

News from the outside world was scarce, with "everything censored, including letters," he said. Most of his outside news came through sports and photography magazines, he said, and only once — when Time magazine named the Ayatollah Khomeini "Man of the Year" because of his great influence on world affairs.

He has shown a copy of that news magazine.

"The students made a big thing of that, they showed it around," he said. "How would you like it if you can't talk and you're treated like an animal, and then you have your nose rubbed into something like that?"

But despite his ordeal, Jones was unwilling to label the Iranians as barbarians.

"I consider them a little uncivilized, but barbarians? That's a little strong," he said.

Star staff writer Marc Kaufman contributed to this story.

# Carter Deficit Would Be Higher By Hill Budget Office Projection

By Sheila Kast  
Washington Star Staff Writer

Former President Carter's proposed fiscal 1982 budget would actually result in a \$33.2 billion deficit, instead of the \$27.5 billion deficit his administration projected, the Congressional Budget Office said today.

The CBO said Carter had underestimated, by about \$5 billion, the amount needed to pay for the defense programs he proposed.

"Fewer aircraft, ships and tanks would be procured at significantly higher costs per unit in 1982 than previously planned," the CBO said. The agency said inflation would add \$2 billion to spending for weapons, \$2 billion to the bill for fuel to be used by the military and \$1 billion for other defense supplies.

It compared Carter's proposals with laws already in effect and policies already tacitly approved by Congress when it debated the budget last year. They include a "simple but

year, then include a "simple but

The report said the increases in personal and excise taxes would reduce economic activity, cutting GNP by 0.7 percent and raising unemployment 0.2 percent compared to CBO's "base-case assumptions."

Carter's proposed 10-cents-a-gallon gasoline tax would increase the Consumer Price Index by 0.6 or 0.7 percent in 1982 and up to 1 percent in future years, the CBO said. At the same time, the tax would force conservation equal to about 100,000 barrels a day in fiscal year 1982, the report said.

The office said its estimates of revenues proposed in the new budget are close to the \$711.8 billion projected by the Carter administration.

That includes \$18.3 billion in proposed tax reductions — mostly tax incentives for business and a 5 percent income tax credit to offset the schedule increase in Social Security taxes — and \$23.6 billion in proposed tax increases. Of the increases, the bulk of the revenue would come from the gas tax and withholding on

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