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# For Hostage's Scattered Family, a Dizzying Rebirth

177

By JOSEPH B. TREASTER

It has been an incredible three days, a time of numbing sadness and soaring joy, for the family of Thomas M. Sutherland, the American hostage freed yesterday by his captors in Lebanon.

On Saturday, his 88-year-old father-in-law, who had served as the family's anchor and spokesman during the six and a half years that Mr. Sutherland was in captivity, died after a long struggle with cancer.

On Sunday morning, someone from the State Department called to say there were signs that Mr. Sutherland's release was imminent.

Yesterday the signs turned into reality: Mr. Sutherland was no longer a hostage. Then, a few hours later, there was more joyous news: Mr. Sutherland's eldest daughter, Ann, had just gone into labor in Berkeley, Calif., with her second child.

### 'Breaking Down and Crying'

"Yesterday, I was breaking down and crying — and I don't cry," said David Murray, Mr. Sutherland's brother-in-law, in an interview in Ames, Iowa, where he had gone to attend the funeral of his father, William G. Murray.

"Today," he said, "It's that way all over again, only it's for the opposite reason."

Mr. Sutherland, who was born in Scotland and came to the United States in the mid-1950's to earn a master's and a Ph.D. in animal sciences at Iowa State University in Ames, was in his third year as dean of agriculture at American University in Beirut when he was kidnapped by

## A beloved father-in-law dies of cancer; a daughter goes into labor.

Shiite Muslims on June 9, 1985.

He and his wife, Jean, who was teaching English at the university, had just visited family and friends in the United States. She had stayed on and he had flown back to Beirut.

### Thought He Was the President

"He got into a taxi at the airport and they took him on the road into town," said Merla Ward, an old friend and the wife of a colleague at Colorado State University in Fort Collins, where Mr. Sutherland had won awards for his teaching before going to the Middle East.

"They thought he was the president

of the university," Mrs. Ward said.

Mr. Sutherland's daughter, Kit, a 31-year-old research assistant at Colorado State University, took the call from the State Department on Sunday and found she had to temper the messenger's excitement, she told reporters as she changed planes in Chicago en route to a reunion with her father in Weisbaden, Germany.

"I had to say, 'Settle down. We don't know for sure,'" she recalled. "All along we've had to control our enthusiasm."

Even in Chicago, as she clutched bottles of champagne pressed on her by friends who wanted to share in the celebration, Ms. Sutherland seemed to find it hard to grasp that her father was really free.

"I'm scared to think I might be waking from a dream," she said. "I haven't seen him on TV yet. I haven't seen any visuals. So I'm not sure I believe it."

### Surprised at the Airport

Mr. Sutherland's wife had stayed on in Beirut through the long ordeal. "She just wanted to be near him," said Mrs. Ward.

But with the death of Mrs. Sutherland's father, a professor emeritus of agricultural economics at Iowa State University and a two-time Republican candidate for governor of Iowa, she decided to fly home for the funeral.

She was changing planes at Newark International Airport early yesterday morning when she heard her name being called over the public address system. It was her brother David telephoning from Ames to say that he was being swamped with calls from reporters asking for comment on Mr. Sutherland's release.

In a short time, Mrs. Sutherland was back on another plane, this time heading for Germany, where United States hostages are medically examined and debriefed.

Mr. Murray said the funeral for his father would be postponed from Thursday until Friday, in the hope that Mr. Sutherland could attend.

### Bells Peal in Iowa

At midday, bells pealed across the Iowa State campus and, as several hundred people gathered on the central campus green, Mr. Murray snipped a big yellow ribbon tied around a young oak tree, the kind of symbol that had been displayed all over Ames and Fort Collins since Mr. Sutherland's abduction. Friends in both college towns began planning parades and parties.

"This is wonderful, wonderful," said Alice Murray, Mr. Sutherland's mother-in-law. "We saw him on TV and we heard him and he sounded just like he ever was, and I knew it had really happened."

Bells @ Midday

SUTHERLAND

## Ex-Hostage Celebrates Holiday With Family

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BERKELEY, Calif., Nov. 28 (AP) — After more than six years as a hostage in Lebanon, where he was locked in tiny rooms and could celebrate holidays only "in fantasy," Thomas Sutherland got to have Thanksgiving with his family today.

When he met with a small group of reporters on Wednesday so he could have a private holiday with his family today, Mr. Sutherland said he was glad to be home but sorry that other hostages remained in Lebanon.

Two other former hostages, Jesse Turner and Edward Tracy, also spent their first Thanksgiving in freedom after being released by their captors in

Lebanon.

"This year we have our family complete again," Mr. Turner's mother, Estelle Ronneburg, said today. "We're very thankful we can celebrate it that way."

Mr. Turner, a 44-year-old who was released on Oct. 22, planned a quiet day with his family in Boise, Idaho, his mother said.

In Boston, Mr. Tracy ate turkey dinner at the Veterans Administration Medical Center, where he has been since his captors freed him in August. Mr. Tracy, a 60-year-old who was freed on Aug. 11, has a history of hospitalization for psychological disorders.

On Wednesday, Mr. Sutherland said he wanted to give "thanks to everybody and to all of America" for their support and warm welcome home.

He expressed sympathy for the families of the three remaining American hostages, and said, "We are just a little sad that they can't have this kind of Thanksgiving yet."

Mr. Sutherland, the 60-year-old dean of agriculture at American University of Beirut, added that freedom was what he was really savoring, including the freedom possibly to return to Lebanon. He said he had talked to the university's president to make plans to return someday.

Since arriving at his daughter's home here, Mr. Sutherland has walked through Berkeley with his wife, Jean, saying he was savoring the ability to move without having to ask anyone's permission.

### 'World Was Wonderful'

"The sun was bright and the air was fresh and the leaves were green. Oh, the world was wonderful," he said.

Mrs. Sutherland said, "Our hearts are very full and our feeling is, just sort of, 'Go out and embrace the world.'"

He was reunited with his wife and daughters Kit and Joan last week, but daughter Ann could not travel because she is more than eight months pregnant. So the family flew to California for a big Thanksgiving of turkey, mashed potatoes, cherry pie and ice cream.

"Oh, I missed ice cream," he said.

Mr. Sutherland said that he and his fellow captives had kept a careful record of the dates. "I kept track of Christmas and Thanksgiving and Valentine's Day and my birthday and Jean's birthday and Ann and Kit and Joan's birthdays and I celebrated it with them as best I could, in fantasy I suppose you might say," he said.

Since his return, Mr. Sutherland has made the acquaintance of a new granddaughter, 4-year-old Simone, and a son-in-law. He also listened to his first compact disc recording, which he called a sound "so beautiful, I just broke into tears."

He was planning to go home to Fort Collins, Colo., on Sunday for a homecoming celebration.

Mr. Sutherland, who was released on Nov. 18 by Iranian-backed Shiite Mus-

lims in Lebanon, had been held hostage since June 1985. He was released at the same time as Terry Waite, who was kidnapped while representing the Archbishop of Canterbury in trying to negotiate the release of the hostages.

Three Americans are still held hostage in Lebanon. They are Terry Anderson, the chief Middle East correspondent for The Associated Press who was captured in March 1985; Joseph Ciccippio, acting controller of American University, and Alann Steen, a professor at Beirut University College.

Mr. Sutherland said his captors had told him that two of the hostages would be freed soon.

He also said he believed all three will be released within weeks.

"I think the kidnapping game is over," he said when he arrived in San Francisco on Monday.

# Hostages Waite, Sutherland Freed in Lebanon

## For American's Family, A Bittersweet 'Rebirth'

By Edward Walsh 177  
Washington Post Staff Writer

AMES, Iowa, Nov. 18—Since that dark moment in 1985 when Thomas Sutherland was kidnapped near the Beirut airport, William Murray had looked forward to this day, when he could join in celebrating his son-in-law's release from captivity.

For more than six years, Murray was the family's spokesman in the nightmarish hostage drama. It was a role relished by the retired professor of agricultural economics at Iowa State University here and two-time Republican candidate for governor of Iowa. "He had no problem with the limelight," his eldest son, David G. Murray, recalled today.

But William Murray never got to be spokesman at the drama's most critical moment. He could not relay the family's joyous feelings at news of Sutherland's release in Beirut today.

Murray died of cancer at age 88 here Saturday. According to his son, he knew that a hostage release was expected in the next few weeks but was unaware that it would come so soon and that one of those freed would be his son-in-law. "He missed it by a couple of days," David Murray said.

It has been a time of extraordinary passage for the family. It involved the death of the patriarch here, the expected birth this week of his 10th grandchild to Sutherland's daughter Ann in Berkeley, Calif., and what David Murray called "the rebirth of Tom Sutherland" in the Middle East.

"This is a bittersweet time for those of us in the Murray family," David Murray told about 200 people gathered at a ceremony today on the Iowa State campus to celebrate Sutherland's release and mourn William Murray's death.

News of Sutherland's release overwhelmed the sense of sadness that had touched the spacious, comfortable Murray house near the edge of the campus, alma mater not only of Sutherland but also of Terry Anderson, the Associated Press bureau chief in Beirut held longer than any Western hostage in Lebanon.

An American flag stood in the leaf-covered front yard of the Murray home, and yellow and red, white and blue ribbons encircled a nearby tree. The phone started ringing at 6 a.m. and calls continued all day.

Some were from Sutherland's wife, Jean, who arrived in the United States from Beirut Sunday night en route to her father's funeral, which had been scheduled here for Thursday.

According to family members here, Jean Sutherland spent much of the day in a public-telephone booth at the Newark, N.J., airport, confirming her husband's release and rearranging travel plans. They said she was to leave Newark for Frankfurt, Germany, late today and be joined there by the couple's two other daughters, Kit Sutherland of Fort Collins, Colo., and Joan Sutherland of Gresham, Ore.

Thomas Sutherland is expected to be reunited with them at the U.S. air base in Wiesbaden, Germany, that has served as the first extended stop for released hostages since the Iranian hostage crisis more than a decade ago.

Meanwhile, plans were being made here to delay William Murray's funeral until Friday so the Sutherland family, including the newly freed former hostage, can attend.

Sutherland's release also was celebrated in Fort Collins, where he taught animal sciences and genetics for 26 years at Colorado State University.

"He's quite talkative, articulate, full of jokes, the same old Tom," said Gerry Ward, 70, a longtime friend, after watching Sutherland on a televised news conference in Damascus, Syria. "I think I've aged more in the time Tom's been held captive than he has."

David Murray had a similar reaction after watching the news conference on television here. "He looked better than I thought, but I was not totally surprised," Murray said. "He is a resilient guy, and he always had a great sense of humor . . . It was the same old Tom—the smile, the twinkle in the eye."

Love of agriculture and of teaching brought Sutherland, a native of Scotland, here in the mid-1950s for graduate study at one of the nation's preeminent agriculture schools where he met Jean Murray, his future wife. The same interests later took Sutherland to Beirut, where he was dean of the agriculture school at the American University of Beirut and she taught English.

David Murray said their devotion to agriculture and teaching served as a bond between his father and his brother-in-law, whom he described as "just like father and son." William Murray was a founder of the Iowa Living History Farms, a facility near Des Moines that commemorates the history of farming in Iowa. For the last several years of his life, David Murray said, his father had "two focuses—the Living History Farms and Tom Sutherland's release."

"You would have had an earful. I'll tell you," Murray said when asked how his father would have handled today's momentous developments. "It would have been a highlight of his life."

Instead, it was David Murray, chairman of the orthopedic surgery department at State University of New York-Syracuse Medical School, who spoke for the family. An eldest son unexpectedly thrust by death into the role of father, he scurried from interview to interview today with a broad smile on his face.

"At this moment, we can't be anything but happy," he said. "We'll get back to the sadness tomorrow."

Staff writer Lou Cannon in Santa Barbara, Calif., and special correspondent Holli Hartman in Ames contributed to this report.

campus →

flag in yard →

McGroarty/Bunton  
December 10, 1991  
9:15 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: HOSTAGES/DE CUELLAR MEDAL OF FREEDOM  
THE EAST ROOM  
DECEMBER 12, 1991  
4:30 P.M.??

Good afternoon. I am honored to be joined here by two gentlemen who represent our highest humanitarian ideals: UN Assistant Secretary-General **Giandomenico Picco** and Secretary General **Javier Perez de Cuellar**. / Let me welcome to the White House the friends and families of four special men returned to freedom. And to **Thomas Sutherland / Alann Steen / Joseph Cicippio / and Terry Anderson**: let me simply say: welcome home.  
//

Barbara and I are grateful you could share this special day with us. When each of you were taken hostage -- as a nation -- we suffered and shared your grief. We counted each cruel day -- marked the birthdays, the anniversaries, the Christmases missed -- and never gave up hope. Today, as a nation, we share your joy: we thank God that you are free. //

All of you have survived an act of unspeakable, uncivilized cruelty. In each hostage-taking, we see hell on a human scale -- not just for the innocents held captive, but for the family they leave behind. Think of **Sulome Anderson**, the little girl we watched grow up without her dad. Think of **Terry Anderson** -- and the father and brother he could not wish goodbye. //

No power on earth can give you back the years you have lost. Yet no one can take from you the strength of spirit that sustained you. The world is learning now the horrors you

endured. The days on end spent in darkness, blindfolded -- condemned to silence. The savage beatings -- the psychological assault aimed at stripping away your inner strength. / Yet you managed to find ways -- even while in chains -- to communicate with one another, to sustain one another: to demonstrate each day in captivity a defiant faith. You knew, with a fierce faith that inspires us, that one day, you would go free. //

Now, because you fought despair -- because you held fast to hope -- each one of you has been given a gift beyond measure: a future with the family you love. //

The days and years apart burn away the things we once thought had value -- to reveal what truly matters in life: family / faith / hope and love. Seeing freedom through your eyes -- even for a moment -- frees us from the petty concerns that so often hold us hostage and distract us from life's larger joys.

For all of you, the nightmare has ended. But right now, the anguish continues -- for the families of two innocent German citizens held against their will, and for the families of two courageous Americans who died at the hands of their captors. In the name of the civilized values we hold dear, I call on those responsible for this crime: return the remains of Rich Higgins and William Buckley. Let those who loved them find peace. //

From the beginning, the hostage-takers sought to exploit our system's reverence for the individual as a weakness. / Yet, throughout your imprisonment, the U.S. followed a single policy:

Pursue every avenue to win your release -- but never --never -- negotiate with terrorists.

Terry Anderson, you said it best: "You can't negotiate with hostage-takers. You can't give them anything." // Bargaining would do no more than create a kind of currency in human lives. A united front remains the world's best hope that no more innocent men or women would meet your fate -- that no family would ever again be forced to endure your years in agony.

This policy was not without risks. Sticking with it was never easy. In the end, the hostage-takers underestimated our resolve. They found that taking hostages did more damage to their cause than it did to American resolve. //

Your captors believed hostage-taking would tie our hands. Yet it did nothing to diminish our will to defend American interests and international ideals in the Middle East. Through Desert Storm to the Conference in Madrid, we continued to stand against aggression -- and for the principles that promise a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. //

Yes, America did its part. But your return to freedom was the work of many men and women in this country and around the world -- most of whom you will never meet. Today, we recognize the selfless efforts of one man who at great personal risk helped bring you to freedom. In his ten years as special envoy at the UN, Assistant Secretary-General Giandomenico Picco has sought always to serve peace and resolve conflict. Today, for his efforts in winning the freedom of our hostages, we honor

Giandomenico Picco with the Presidential Award for Exceptional Service. [CITATION READ -- PRESIDENT AWARDS MEDAL.]

We also honor the man who made your release a personal crusade -- a man whose life work in service to humanitarian ideals has won him honor the world over: Javier Perez de Cuellar. //

Javier Perez de Cuellar has made peace among nations his mission and taken the principles of the United Nations Charter as his personal code. He was present at the founding: as a delegate to the first General Assembly of the UN in 1946. We first met in 1971, when each of us received the singular honor of serving our countries as Ambassador to the United Nations. My distinguished colleague went on to represent Peru in the Security Council and serve as its President. For the past ten years, he has served the cause of world peace as Secretary-General.

During his tenure, the UN has been reborn. Cold War conflict has given way to true cooperation. Under UN auspices, progress has been made in conflicts that have long defied solution. Peacekeeping missions have proliferated -- 11 overall in action right now, 5 begun in the past year alone. // Mr. Secretary-General, I am personally grateful for your strong stand against aggression in Kuwait -- and your tireless work to sustain the coalition. In large part because of your leadership, the United Nations now stands closer to its founding ideal than ever before. //

Today, we honor this architect of peace -- a man whom I am proud to call my friend. Mr. Secretary General, it is with great pride that I now present to you the highest honor this country can bestow: the Medal of Freedom. [CITATION READ -- PRESIDENT AWARDS MEDAL.]

Finally, I want to present today a simple gift -- this one to Thomas Sutherland. There are thousands more like it across America -- each one precious. / It was sent to me by Lynn (e) Vincent, a teacher in Northridge, California. For five years, she wore a bracelet inscribed with your name. On the day of your release, she wrote: "I wanted you to have my bracelet so you would know you were always in the thoughts and prayers of many Americans." //

*add the (e)*

On the side of this simple band are the words "Hebrew<sup>s</sup> 13:3." The verse reads as follows: "Remember those who are in bonds as if you were bound with them." We remembered -- we kept you in our thoughts and prayers -- and in the end, the chains that held you proved no match for the bonds that unite all Americans. //

←

Today those open arms welcome you home. May God bless the United States of America.

# # #

*Thomas Cicippio*

# Quiet prevails at Cicippio home on 5th anniversary of abduction

By Larry Lewis  
Inquirer Staff Writer

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The wall telephone in the family room of Thomas Cicippio's home on East Roberts Street in Norristown has been relatively quiet since mid-August when a Beirut hostage was released and it was not his brother Joseph.

Cicippio's sister, Helen Fazio, 71 and gravely ill with ovarian cancer, calls each day from her daughter's home to let her relatives know she has found the strength to endure a little longer.

Otherwise, the house is quiet, and the middle-class neighborhood in the northeast corner of the Montgomery County seat yesterday seemed caught in a lazy, midweek calm that would be normal for the waning days of summer.

Five years ago today, there was tumult along the secluded street after word arrived that the close-knit family's youngest brother, Joseph James Cicippio, had been kidnapped in Beirut. Family members gathered at the stone-faced split-level home to reassure one another that their brother's ordeal would be brief.

But the captivity of Joseph Cicippio, who will be 61 tomorrow, has stretched through half a decade, and the deaths of one of his sisters, a brother-in-law, a sister-in-law and his namesake son.

"I never dreamed he would be held this long," said his brother, Thomas Cicippio, 67. "Joe was married to a Lebanese. I thought, because of that, they would let him go. It was close to Christmas, too. I was certain he would be out for Christmas."

Joseph Cicippio had converted to Islam and married a Lebanese woman, Ilham Ghandour Cicippio, who still works for the U.S. Embassy in Beirut. When he was kidnapped, he was acting comptroller at the American University of Beirut.

Thomas Cicippio said he talked with his brother's wife five days ago.

"She is hoping that something will break," he said. "She just continues to wait, the same as we do."

Thomas Cicippio said he was able to learn after the kidnapping that his brother apparently was taken by members of the Revolutionary Justice Organization. The kidnappers were trying to force the United States to intervene in the release of 17 militant Lebanese being held in a Kuwaiti jail for bombing the U.S. and French Embassies there in 1983.

He said he had been informed that some of the 17 had been released intermittently as their sentences expired, and the remainder had been set free during the Persian Gulf war.



Associated Press

Thomas Cicippio holds a five-year-old photo of his brother.

But the fate of his brother, he said, remains virtually unknown, and the "false alarms" about possible hostage releases have been emotionally draining times for the family.

In early August, the Revolutionary Justice Organization notified news agencies in Beirut that it would release one of the two hostages it held and included a photograph of Joseph Cicippio.

On Aug. 11, the group freed Edward Austin Tracy, 60, of Burlington, Vt., who apparently was held with Cicippio for nearly five years.

Thomas Cicippio said that he was able to contact Tracy by telephone in Massachusetts about three weeks ago, but that the freed hostage was able to tell him almost nothing about Joseph Cicippio.

"It was a very short conversation," Thomas Cicippio said. "There wasn't much he could tell us, except that Joe is OK and misses the family."

Thomas Cicippio recalled that he had retired in June 1984, the same month his brother went to Beirut to work. The former postal worker and his wife, Frances, now also retired, had planned to travel.

Instead, they said, they have preferred to remain close to their Norristown home in case there is a development in the hostage situation.

The fifth anniversary today will be marked by a remembrance at 1 p.m. in the front yard of Thomas Cicippio's home.

Carmella LaSpada, chairman of the board of the Washington-based humanitarian group No Greater Love, will be there and is scheduled to take part in a small candle-lighting ceremony. Helen Fazio is to receive a letter of solace from the local leaders of the Roman Catholic Church.

"It seems like a lot longer than five years," Thomas Cicippio said. "It seems like it's been going on forever. It never gets any easier."

*9/13(?)*

*Candle lighting ceremony*

# Happiness Rings Out for Family

## After Many False Alarms, Good News Arrives Over Phone Early

By Jay Mathews  
Washington Post Staff Writer

THOUSAND OAKS, Calif., Dec. 3—Jackie Scardino is a substitute teacher and is sometimes slow and grumpy when her bedside telephone rings with an early morning assignment. But when the phone jangled at 2:15 this morning, she snatched it eagerly.

"Jackie Scardino?" the wire service reporter on the other end said. "We have it from Iran's Islamic Republic news agency that your father's free, and on his way to Damascus."

In the nearly five years since her father, Alann Steen, became a hostage of terrorists in Lebanon, there had been many false alarms and bad news, including the chilling story of his brutal beating after a 1987 escape attempt.

Scardino, 30, had conditioned herself to take every new report calmly and never let her hopes fly too high.

But this morning she dispensed with caution. "I was excited, happy, joyful," she said.

She told the news to her sleepy husband, Chris, and then stayed up the rest of the night, talking to reporters and relatives and thinking about how she would describe all the things that happened while her lean, adventurous father was gone.

She walked down the aisle alone at her wedding three years ago. When her son, Jordan, was born two years ago, she began pointing out Steen's picture in newspapers so the boy could recognize an occasional photo of "grandpa" on television.

"There was a certain emptiness that I felt," Scardino said. "My father was missing all these memories I have."

But by 9:45 this morning, when a State Department official called with the number of the Wednesday flight that will take the family to a reunion with Steen in Frankfurt, Germany, thoughts of the past had faded.

Jordan, a talkative, long-haired blond, was entertaining three different camera crews with discussions of the coming trip. He zoomed his plastic airplane around the living room and said, "Where's grandpa? Where's grandpa?"

A haggard, nervous but obviously happy Steen appeared on television, to the delight of daughter and grandson. "He looked older, a bit

frail," Scardino said, but she could see no obvious sign of the beating that reportedly had knocked out several teeth.

It was characteristic of the 52-year-old journalist and teacher to take such a chance. His friends and family marveled at, and sometimes despaired of, his wanderlust, and had given up trying to persuade him to leave his job as communications instructor at U.S.-affiliated Beirut University.

"He loved doing things differently," said Howard Seemann, a professor of journalism at Humboldt State University who knew Steen as a student and later local editor and faculty colleague. "He loved to go see things himself, to truck through Alaska."

He once told a small Arcata, Calif., weekly that his second wife had objected to moving to Beirut and had filed for divorce after visiting him there.

Virginia Steen, the hostage's third wife, welcomed news of his release today at her parents' home in Clark Lake, Mich., and said she had spoken to him by telephone, according to Reuter. "It was incredible to finally hear his voice and to

think this really was finally over," she said.

She had been the last person to see him as gunmen disguised as police led him away from the university campus Jan. 24, 1987. "That's the memory I took with me for five years," she said. "It's over now, and I

don't need to go back through that again in my mind."

Steen's wife had time to tell him about both grandchildren born during his captivity, Jordan Scardino and his daughter Becky Monday's 10-month-old son, Dillon. Jackie Scardino said she and her sister,

along with their husbands and sons, would be on the plane to Frankfurt Wednesday. Steen knew Chris Scardino before but has never met Becky Monday's husband, Jim.

"It's going to be nice to have a father-in-law," Jim Monday said at a news conference in front of their home in Los Banos, Calif. "I hope he'll do some things with me, like go on fishing trips. Right now he doesn't even know my name."

Becky Monday, 29, said she comforted herself during the or-

deal by remembering that her father had survived the Marines, being struck by lightning and even, he said, wrestling a grizzly bear.

She last saw him in 1986 and had "some fun, some margaritas," when he visited her during her training as a paramedic, the job where she met her firefighter husband.

During her father's captivity, Monday said she learned "patience

and tolerance" and "impatience and intolerance, a little of both." She said she expected to feel the full range of emotions when she got on the plane. "Today we've had a tremendous case of the giggles," she said.

Many of Steen's relatives expressed hope that the last remaining U.S. hostage in Lebanon, Terry Anderson, would also be released.

"First things first," Steen's brother, Bruce, said on NBC's "Today" show in an interview from his home in Los Gatos, Calif. "Evidently Alann is free. Let's get Terry out of there next."

Steen's brother, Craig, told ABC's "Good Morning America" from his home in Orlando, Fla., that he looked forward to the reunion with his brothers. "It'll be

the first time in several years that we were all three together at one time," he said.

At Jackie Scardino's stucco townhouse in this Los Angeles suburb, the thought of spending all day on an airplane with a 2-year-old and a 10-month-old was beginning to sink in. But Steen's daughters, with their sense of adventure, said they would not dream of doing it any other way.

Scardino carefully wrote down the information from the State Department official, then frowned slightly when told that she was on a 10:40 a.m. Wednesday flight. "That's the soonest we can leave?" she said.

Special correspondent Leef Smith in Los Banos contributed to this report.

STEEN

# Family Is Awaiting Reunion With Former Hostage

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By JANE GROSS  
Special to The New York Times

LOS BANOS, Calif., Dec. 3 — From now on "when the phone rings it will just be a normal call," Becky Monday said today as she celebrated the release of her father, Alann Steen, from nearly five years of captivity in Lebanon.

From now on, her friends will not have to hem and haw each time they see her, unsure whether to ask or avoid asking if she has any news from the State Department.

And from now on, her husband, Jim, will have a father-in-law he actually knows, not merely one he has heard about, and her infant son, Dillon, will have a grandfather to track his progress in 4-H and take him fishing.

"It's a good news day for us, for sure," said Mrs. Monday, 29, a former paramedic who, these days, stays home with her baby and tends to her brand-new house in this Central Valley town where unfinished subdivisions are gobbling up fields and orchards. "We've all had a tremendous case of the giggles all day."

## Flight to Germany

Mr. and Mrs. Monday held news conferences at intervals throughout the day today on the driveway in front of their home. They passed Dillon back and forth between them as they talked, stooping often to fetch his dropped pacifier and worrying that the long flight to Germany for a family reunion might be hard for him because he had a head cold.

"We talked about leaving him," Mr. Monday said. "But Becky said no way. She wants grandpa to see him."

Like other hostages released before him, Mr. Steen will greet a family that has grown and changed in his absence. His two daughters, Mrs. Monday and Jackie Scardino of Thousand Oaks, Calif., have married. Each has had a child during his captivity, and each child is named after the grandfather.

Mr. Steen's two daughters are from a previous marriage. He married Virginia Rose, his present and third wife, a fellow teacher at Beirut University College, just six months before he was kidnapped.

"I thank God I knew him long before we got married, so it's not just the six months we were married," Mrs. Steen said today from her parents' rural home in Clark Lake, Mich., according to The Associated Press. "And I think things are going to go all right, but it will be adjustment of course."

Asked if another honeymoon is in order, she said: "Oh, yeah."

Mrs. Steen later left for a reunion

with her husband in Germany.

Mr. Steen, who is 52 years old, heard about the new additions to his family early today in a telephone conversation with his wife. Mrs. Steen, an art history instructor when her husband was taken hostage in 1987, remained in Lebanon for two years, until the fighting became too severe, and has since lived in her hometown in Michigan.

## 'That's Your Grandpa'

Mrs. Scardino, a 30-year-old elementary school substitute teacher who is expecting her second child, has tried to acquaint her son, Jordan Alann, with his grandfather by pointing to pictures on television and saying, "That's your grandpa and someday you'll meet him."

It was a telephone call from a television station at 2:15 this morning that brought the news of her father's release, Mrs. Scardino said.

"Even before I answered I knew it was about my father," she said. "I just can't wait to see him. I'm so excited. It might be awkward at first, but I'm sure we'll be our old selves real soon."

Mrs. Scardino said she had seen her father on television. "He looks older — he looks tired and pale," she said. "He looked nervous in front of everybody."

## 'Always Optimistic'

Mrs. Scardino said she planned to leave for Germany on Wednesday with her family to see her father on Thursday.

"We were always optimistic," she said. "I knew this day would come, but I couldn't get too high or too low or it would have been too depressing. It's been up and down and up and down so many times."

Mrs. Monday's 10-month old son, Dillon Bradford, whose middle name is the same as his grandfather's, is too young to understand what is going on, his father said today, but he had a quick lesson in instant celebrity. "Everyone's poking a microphone in his direction," said Mr. Monday, a firefighter and a paramedic. "He's overwhelmed by the attention."

Mr. Steen will also be welcomed home by two younger brothers, Bruce, a mental health worker who lives in

nearby Los Gatos, and Craig, a retired military man, from Orlando, Fla. Both of them, like the rest of the family, watched Mr. Steen's televised news conference at the Syrian Foreign Ministry this morning with a mixture of joy at his release and concern that he did not look and sound exactly as they remembered.

## Brother's Perspective

Bruce Steen, 49, said that his brother had aged considerably and that his voice sounded different. "But he's got that Alann smile," Bruce Steen said in a telephone interview. "And that tells us he's O.K."

Mrs. Monday said that she was comforted over the years by the knowledge that her father was a high-spirited, courageous soul who would find a way to withstand the rigors of captivity.

"I reminded myself that my dad was an ex-Marine," she said. "He'd been struck by lightning on a trip to Alaska. He'd been this far away from a grizzly bear. He better come to California and play the lottery, is all I can say, because he'll find a way to win it."

Cicippio

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WASH. POST: 12/03/91

# Easing the Pain—For a Moment

## TV Images of Haggard Ex-Hostage Drain Euphoria From Family Vigil

By Dale Russakoff  
Washington Post Staff Writer

m

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 2—The suffering of Joseph Cicippio's abundant family did not begin or end with his captivity. Cicippio's sister, Rose Abell, died of cancer three months after her "baby" brother was taken hostage. Another sister, Helen Fazio, 71, is dying of cancer. The oldest of Cicippio's seven children, Joseph Jr., died of a heart attack last year at 35.

Yet, when word of Joseph Cicippio's release by his Shiite Muslim captors in Lebanon reached his sleepless family at 4:02 a.m. today, it seemed for a moment that the pain was ending. For only a moment.

Brother Thomas Cicippio, 68, a silvery-haired retired postal worker who for five years had led the family's

vigil, had gone out on his patio as the 4 a.m. release time passed. As if on cue, the phone rang.

Just as the family had fantasized for years, it was the State Department.

"This was what kept me living," rejoiced a frail Helen Fazio, told by her doctors in June that she had only weeks to live, but suddenly more alive than ever. "Now I've lived for the most important thing in my life. Just believing Joseph would be free worked better than my chemotherapy did."

She and Thomas had just reminisced about how their sister, Rose, who died exactly five years ago today, dreamed on her deathbed that she was in Beirut looking for Joseph, now 61. "Well," said Helen, "she found him."

And Thomas, who had erected seven-foot-high wooden signs on his immaculate suburban lawn five years

ago and faithfully adjusted them every night to reflect the number of days each U.S. hostage had been held, was just then leading the family in a long-awaited ritual. In recent months, he had nailed signs saying "FREED" above the names Edward Tracy and Thomas Sutherland, and before them, above Robert Polhill, Jesse Turner and Frank Reed.

As the day dawned, Thomas brought out a red-lettered sign, "FREE AT LAST," to be nailed above Joseph's name. Each family member got to strike a blow with the hammer. After years of restraint, when they never dared to get their hopes up, the siblings, sons and in-laws burst into smiles and even laughter as they banged away.

Almost as suddenly, the euphoria was gone. At 8:15 a.m., the family gathered around Thomas Cicippio's big-screen color television set to watch Joseph Cicippio, live and alive on television, as he arrived in Damascus. Thomas, as family spokesman, took the seat of honor nearest the set and leaned as close as he could, awaiting the special report that was interrupting the news. Helen sat next to him, squeezing his leg. Joseph's son, David, 31, an electronic technician, sat facing them.

Then suddenly there was Joseph: not the full-bodied, buoyant brother they knew, the one who for 25 years had managed a bank here and was known as everyone's friend, but a frail and haggard hostage who seemed to have aged 15 to 20 years.

The TV camera in Damascus zoomed in on Joseph and his drawn face filled the screen in Norristown. Thomas fell back against the sofa, as if he had been punched in the stomach. His jaw literally dropped. Helen began to sob. David sat frozen. Thomas raised his hand, as if waving to his brother from the back of the room where he was speaking.

Joseph Cicippio said he had been moved 20 times in five years, had had surgery within the last two months for a life-threatening disorder, had seen no newspapers, television or magazines, so "I have to learn everything over again" since the morning of Sept. 12, 1986, when he was taken hostage as he left for his job as acting comptroller of the American University in Beirut. He called this the "first day of my new life." Soon afterward, authorities ushered him away from the cameras and away from a

see page 2  
highlights!



Joseph Cicippio as he looked before abduction, left, and in Damascus yesterday.

family that wanted to know so much more.

"He's not well. He doesn't look good at all," Helen said.

Throughout the 1,908 days of his brother's captivity, Thomas Cicippio had never cracked, said another brother, Anthony, 73. Not even in August 1989, when Joseph's captors vowed to execute him unless Israel released Shiite Muslim cleric Sheik Abdel Karim Obeid. The sentence was lifted days later.

Thomas Cicippio had made a ritual of talking to every reporter who called, no matter how small the publication, insisting that the publicity would help free Joseph. At times when the hostage crisis heightened, when news crews camped in front of his split-level home and trampled his lawn in this sleepy Philadelphia suburb, he fed them cake and coffee and even invited some to sleep in his guest room. The thousands who wrote to him in sympathy got personal notes in response.

But just when he was granted what he had so long awaited—seeing his brother alive—the perfect vigil of Thomas Cicippio became unbearable. The man who for 1,908 days had never been too busy or agitated to talk to anyone about his brother rose without a word and walked past a roomful of reporters awaiting his response. His message was clear: He was too shaken to speak. In a rare show of press-pack respect, no one moved to stop him.

Later he would learn from the State Department that the surgery to which his brother referred resulted from an intestinal blockage. There was no more information, but the family began to fear a vigil of another sort. Thomas and his wife, Frances, and two of Joseph's sons, David and Eric, who had planned to fly today to Wiesbaden, Germany, were instructed to wait at least 24 hours in case doctors decided to fly Joseph to the United States for further care.

Thomas said earlier today that he

felt no anger toward his brother's captors. "Remember some of the hostages have been killed," he said. "My brother is alive." He seemed angrier at President Bush, who he complained never called his family to express sympathy. "I credit the U.N. with this," he said. "We felt as though we actually had someone working for us directly."

Joseph Cicippio was the ninth of nine children born here to Italian immigrants in this former industrial town. His father was a track repairman for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Joseph was a family maverick of sorts, attending the University of Pennsylvania and Rutgers, managing banks, living abroad while the other siblings stayed here where they were born and reared.

After two divorces, though, Joseph's life fell apart, according to friends and relatives, and the job offer from the American University in Beirut in June 1984 seemed like a new beginning. Thomas recalled fearing for his brother's safety, "but he said if anything was going to happen to him, it would happen no matter where. He said, 'When my time comes, no matter where I am, it'll happen.'"

Thomas said he believed his brother was happy in Beirut. He remarried, to Elham Ghandour, a Lebanese employee of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut, and converted to Islam. "We felt as if he was finally getting his life back together," said Thomas.

No Cicippios felt that way today.

"Cancer, that's nothing compared to being locked in for five years," Helen said after seeing her brother on television. "I had good medical attention. I had doctors, nurses, family. He had nothing, no sunshine, sunlight, he had no idea we were all worried about him."

Red  
Flag!

CICIPPIO

N. Y. TIMES: 12/03/91

# After 1,908-Day Wait, Captive's Family Exults

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By MICHAEL deCOURCY HINDS

Special to The New York Times

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 2 — Soon after hearing that Joseph J. Cicippio had been released in Lebanon, a half-dozen members of his family gathered for an early morning ceremony on the lawn outside a brother's stone-fronted house here.

They stood in front of a large white sign stenciled with the names of eight past and present American hostages in Lebanon. Each day for five years Mr. Cicippio's brother had changed the number on the sign to reflect the time Mr. Cicippio was in captivity. But today, members of his family took turns hammering a new sign over the number 1,908. It said, "Free At Last!"

After a week of trying to contain their emotions amid persistent rumors of Mr. Cicippio's likely release, family members said they exploded with happiness after the State Department's 4 A.M. telephone call telling them he was finally free.

But the happiness was soon leavened with sadness and concern as more than a dozen family members gathered around a television to watch an 8:30 A.M. news conference from Syria. Mr. Cicippio, speaking very briefly at the conference, looked frail, worn out and at least 50 pounds thinner than he used to be, his family and friends said.

## Changes During Captivity

Mr. Cicippio, who is 61 years old, was taken hostage in Beirut on Sept. 12, 1986, while he was walking to the American University, where he was acting comptroller. He said today that he has not seen or heard any news of the world for five years. During his captivity, Mr. Cicippio became a grandfather and his first-born son, Joseph, and an older sister, Rose, died.

Another of Mr. Cicippio's sisters, 71-year-old Helen Fazio, cried when she saw her brother on television. Mrs. Fazio has cancer, and last year her doctors placed advertisements in Lebanese newspapers, begging Mr. Cicippio's captors to free him before she died. "Waiting for Joe has been her therapy," said Alan E. Melnick, one of her sons-in-law. "Now she's really hyper-happy, on cloud nine."

Mrs. Fazio and other family members thought they had been prepared for the worst by grim photographs that Mr. Cicippio's captors had made public, but they said today that they were deeply disturbed by his physical appearance on television.

"I was very shocked," said Thomas J. Cicippio, the former hostage's 68-year-old brother who lives here. "Joe has aged 15 or 20 years in 5 and by the look of his condition, he could have something worse than ulcers."

Thomas Cicippio said his brother

had a history of stomach ulcers, but he could not explain his brother's reference at the news conference this morning to a life-threatening illness or the operation he underwent this fall.

## Plans for Reunion

The family's concern about Mr. Cicippio's health increased when the State Department postponed four members' reunion with Mr. Cicippio at the American military base in Wiesbaden, Germany. The State Department had initially arranged that the four would leave tonight, but called back later to say that the trip would not take place until possibly Tuesday night, pending an evaluation of Mr. Cicippio's health. The reason for the postponement, the State Department said, its concern that Mr. Cicippio's health might warrant his being rushed to the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington.

Mr. Cicippio's family and friends said they hoped the former hostage to recover quickly from his ordeal.

Joseph James Cicippio was born in Norristown on Sept. 13, 1930, the youngest of eight children, to Camillo and Julia Cicippio. His father worked as a railroad laborer, and his mother earned money by taking in some sewing. Mr. Cicippio graduated from Norristown High School in 1948 and took business courses at Bucknell University and Villanova University. In 1954, he married, and he and Theresa Frascino Cicippio had seven children, who are now in their early 20's and early 30's.

Mr. Cicippio worked for 22 years at a Norristown bank, and was an assistant vice president when he left, in 1974, to work at several banks in Cape May, N.J. His first marriage ended in divorce after 20 years, and a brief second marriage shortly afterward also ended in divorce.

"He was upset over the second divorce and felt he had to get away to start something new," said Mary Brown, a close friend of Mr. Cicippio in Norristown for over 30 years.

Mr. Cicippio's search for a new life took him to England, where he worked for a hotel, and to Saudi Arabia, where he worked for a helicopter manufacturer. He returned to Norristown in 1984, but his family said he could not find work to his liking. Later that year, he accepted a position as acting comptroller for the American University in Beirut.

In 1985, he married Elham Ghandour, a Lebanese secretary at the United States Embassy in Beirut. She has continued to live in Beirut. A year after their marriage, the Revolutionary Justice Organization kidnapped him as he was walking to work.

McGroarty/Bunton  
December 11, 1991  
5:15 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: HOSTAGES/DE CUELLAR MEDAL OF FREEDOM  
THE EAST ROOM  
DECEMBER 12, 1991  
5:00 P.M.

Good afternoon. I am honored to be joined here by two gentlemen who represent our highest humanitarian ideals: UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and Assistant Secretary-General Giandomenico Picco. // Let me also welcome to the White House the friends and families of five special men returned to freedom. / Finally, to Thomas Sutherland / Alann Steen / Jesse Turner / Joseph Cicippio / and Terry Anderson: let me simply say: welcome home. //

All over America, people waited for the day your long ordeal would end. All over America, we share your joy: we thank God that you are free. //

Nothing says it better than the sign back in Norristown, Pennsylvania, in Thomas Cicippio's front yard. For five long years, that sign served as a constant reminder: with the name of each hostage -- and a number counting each cruel day of captivity. Then, one by one, the numbers gave way to a sign marked "FREED." Finally, just nine days ago, came the moment the Cicippio family prayed for. Over Joseph's name, they nailed not another number, but a sign, that read: "FREE AT LAST."

All of you have survived an act of unspeakable, uncivilized cruelty. Hostage-taking is hell on a human scale -- not just for the innocents held captive, but for the families they left behind. /

No power on earth can give back the years you have lost. Yet no one can take from you the strength of spirit that sustained you. The world is now learning the horrors you endured. But we're learning as well the story of your survival - the miracle you fashioned from the hope your captors could not take away. //

We know now how you used the language of the deaf to communicate from cell to cell -- to speak to one another in silence; how you managed to learn from one another -- laugh with one another -- help each other sustain a stubborn dignity. // You demonstrated each day in captivity a defiant faith. You believed in your country, your families, your colleagues -- and yourselves. You knew, that one day, you would go free. //

Your triumph shines new light on a simple truth. The days and years apart burn away the trivial things we once thought had value -- to reveal what truly matters in life: family / faith / hope and love. Seeing freedom through your eyes -- even for a moment -- frees us from the petty concerns that so often hold us hostage and distract us from life's larger joys. ///

The families here today are whole again. But for others, the ordeal is not over: for two German citizens and their families -- for the families of two courageous Americans whose duty sent them to Lebanon and who died at the hands of their captors. In the name of the civilized values we hold dear, I call on those responsible for these crimes: Free Heinrich Struebig and Thomas Kemptner. Return the remains of Rich Higgins

and William Buckley. Let the families of these innocent men find peace. ///

The truth is clear: Hostage-taking has failed. From the beginning in Tehran in 1979, hostage-takers sought to exploit our system's reverence for the individual as a weakness. //

Your captors believed hostage-taking would tie our hands. They were wrong. We remain determined to defend American interests and international principles in the Middle East. Through Desert Shield and Desert Storm, we stood fast against aggression. We showed the world: terrorism in all its forms cannot succeed. //

In the end, the hostage-takers did more damage to their cause than they did to American resolve. In the end, each hostage-taking -- each heartless act against innocents -- announced to the world the inhumanity of the captors.

Tom Sutherland and Terry Anderson -- you were right when you said no to negotiating with hostage-takers. This Administration has followed a no-negotiation policy since the beginning. Bargaining serves only to make a currency of human lives -- and leads to more of the evil it seeks to end. I am convinced that this course remains the world's best hope that no more innocent men and women will meet your fate -- that no family will ever again be forced to endure your years in agony.

This policy was not without risk. Sticking with it was never easy -- especially for a country that cares so deeply about every American held against his will. / But we have learned

that it works: It helped end the agony -- it helped bring you home. *help and bring* ///

Yes, America did its part. Many men and women in this country and around the world -- most of whom you will never meet -- worked to secure your freedom. Today, we recognize the selfless efforts of one man who at great personal risk helped bring you to freedom. In his years as special envoy at the United Nations, Assistant Secretary-General Giani Picco has sought always to serve peace and resolve conflict. Today, for his efforts in winning the freedom of our hostages, we honor Giandomenico Picco with the Presidential Award for Exceptional Service. [CITATION READ -- PRESIDENT AWARDS MEDAL.]

We also honor the man who made your release his personal responsibility -- a man whose life work in service to humanitarian ideals has won him honor the world over: Javier Perez de Cuellar. //

Javier Perez de Cuellar has made peace among nations his mission and taken the principles of the United Nations Charter as his personal code. He was present at the creation: as a delegate to the first General Assembly of the UN in 1946. We first met in 1971, when each of us received the singular honor of serving our countries as Permanent Representative to the United Nations. My distinguished colleague went on to represent Peru in the Security Council. For the past ten years, he has served the cause of world peace as Secretary-General.

His tenure has marked the rebirth of the UN -- its emergence as a force for peace. Cooperation now replaces Cold War conflict -- and across the globe, the UN now leads the international effort to resolve conflicts that have caused so much suffering. Peacekeeping missions have proliferated -- 11 are underway right now, 5 begun in the past year alone. // Mr. Secretary-General, I am personally grateful for your strong stand against Iraq's brutal assault on Kuwait -- and your tireless work to sustain the coalition. In large part because of your leadership, the United Nations now stands closer to its founding ideal than ever before.

//

Today, we honor this architect of peace -- a man I am proud to call my friend. Mr. Secretary General: with great pride, I now present to you the highest civilian honor this country can bestow: the Medal of Freedom. [CITATION READ -- PRESIDENT AWARDS MEDAL.]

Finally, I want to present a simple gift -- this one to Tom Sutherland. There are thousands more like it across America -- each one a symbol of the profound bonds Americans share. // It was sent to me by Lynne Vincent, a teacher in Northridge, California. For five years, she wore a bracelet inscribed with your name. On the day of your release, she wrote: "I wanted you to have my bracelet so you would know you were always in the thoughts and prayers of many Americans." //

On the side of this simple band are the words "Hebrews 13:3." The verse reads as follows: "Remember those who are in

bonds as if you were bound with them." We remembered -- we kept you in our thoughts and prayers -- and in the end, the chains that held you proved no match for the bonds that unite all Americans. //

Today those open arms welcome all of you home. May God bless the United States of America.

# # #

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December 11, 1991  
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# # #

KOREAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OUTLINE -- Jan. 6, 1992  
McGroarty/ 12/12/91 10:30 a.m.

- I. Introductory remarks:
  - A. World transformed since POTUS' '89 visit.
  - B. U.S. will stay engaged.
    - 1. End of Cold War not beginning of new age of isolationism.
  
- II. Changes mean new era for U.S.-Korean relations.
  - A. Broad partnership -- political, economic, military.
  - B. Applaud Korea's democratization.
    - 1. Greater role of Nat'l Assembly in Korean politics.
  - C. Time to re-examine policies suited to old era.
    - 1. National Security Law -- no longer necessary.
  - D. Democracy: Korea's greatest asset.
  
- III. New era in economic relations.
  - A. N.K.-ROK contrast: case study in superiority of capitalism.
    - 1. Korea's double-digit growth record.
    - 2. Contrast to resource-rich North.
  - B. Korea's economic progress -- a product of open markets abroad.
  - C. Korea should now open its own markets/liberalize investment system.
    - 1. Key test -- Uruguay Round.
  
- IV. Common Security Concerns:
  - A. North Korea -- one of world's last Cold War holdouts.
    - 1. DMZ -- proof that Cold War not over for Korea.
  - B. U.S. support for peaceful unification of Koreas.
  - C. U.S. remains committed to ROK's security.
    - 1. Encourage close security cooperation with Japan.
  
- VI. Continuing threat v. prospects for peace.
  - A. North Korean nuclear threat -- region's greatest danger.
    - 1. Cite ROK's rejection of weapons of mass destruction.
    - 2. North Korea -- no reason to seek nuclear weapons.
    - 3. Challenge to North Korea -- accept NPT/inspections.
  - B. Cite importance of North-South Dialogue
    - 1. Recent ROK-N.Korea Non-Aggression Treaty.
    - 2. North-South Summit
  
- VI. Concluding remarks:
  - A. U.S.-Korean relations -- key to prosperity and peace in Asia/Pacific.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 12, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
IN PRESENTATION OF MEDAL OF FREEDOM TO  
U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL PEREZ DE CUELLAR  
AND PRESIDENTIAL AWARD FOR EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE TO  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL GIANDOMENICO PICCO

The East Room

5:03 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: We are so happy -- Barbara and I are so happy to be here for this very special pre-Christmas family occasion at the White House. The Vice President is here; and I salute him. Members of our Cabinet: Secretary of State; Secretary Mosbacher; Secretary of Labor; Tom Pickering, our able Ambassador at the U.N. And we all were just dying to come.

We're joined also by two gentlemen who represent the highest in humanitarian ideals. And I'm talking, of course, about Javier Perez de Cuellar, the Secretary General of the United Nations; and the Assistant Secretary General Giani Picco, who is right here. Let me also welcome to the White House the friends and the families of five special men returned to freedom. Finally, to Thomas Sutherland, Alann Steen, Jesse Turner, Joseph Cicippio and Terry Anderson, let me simply say on behalf of our entire country, welcome home. (Applause.)

All over America people waited for the day your long ordeal would end. And all over America we share your joy and we thank God that you are free.

Nothing says it better than, I think, the sign in Norristown, Pennsylvania, in Thomas Cicippio's front yard. For five long years that sign served as a constant reminder, with the name of each hostage and a number counting each cruel day of captivity. And then, one by one, the numbers gave way to a sign marked "Freed." And finally, just nine days ago, came the moment the Cicippio family prayed for. And over Joseph's name, they nailed not another number but a sign that read: "Free at last." And that said a lot for all of us.

And all of you have survived an act of unspeakable, uncivilized cruelty. Hostage-taking is hell on a human scale, not just for the innocents held captive, but for the families, for the families that they left behind. And no power on Earth can give back the years that you've lost. And yet no one can take from you the strength of the spirit that sustained you.

The world is now learning the horrors that you endured. But we're learning as well -- and this is the good news -- the story of your survival; the miracle that you fashioned from the hope your captors could not take away.

We know now you used the language of the deaf to communicate from cell to cell to speak to one another in silence; how you managed to learn from one another, laugh with one another, help each other sustain a stubborn dignity. And you demonstrated each day in captivity a defiant faith. You believed in your country and your families and your colleagues and yourselves. And you knew that one day you would go free.

MORE

Your triumph shines new light on a simple truth: The days and years apart burn away the trivial things we once thought had value to reveal what truly matters in life -- family, faith, hope, and love. And seeing freedom through your eyes even for a moment frees us from the petty concerns that so often hold us hostage and distract us from life's larger joys, larger meaning.

The families here today are whole again. But for others the ordeal is not over -- for two German citizens and their families, for the families of two courageous Americans whose duty sent them to Lebanon and who died at the hands of their captors. In the name of the civilized values that we hold dear, I call on those responsible for these crimes, free Heinrich Struebig and Thomas Kemptner and return the remains of Rich Higgins and William Buckley and let the families of these innocent men find peace.

The truth is clear. Hostage-taking has failed. From the beginning in Tehran in 1979, hostage-takers sought to exploit our system's reverence for the individual. They sought to exploit that as a weakness. And your captors believed hostage-taking would tie our hands, and they were wrong. We remained determined to defend American interests in international principles in the Middle East. Through Desert Shield and Desert Storm we stood fast against aggression, and we showed the world that terrorism in all its forms can't succeed. And in the end, the hostage-takers did more damage to their cause than they did to America's resolve; certainly than they did to your resolve. And in the end, each hostage-taking, each heartless act against innocence announced to the world the inhumanity of the captors.

Tom Sutherland and Terry Anderson, you were right when you said no to negotiating with hostage-takers. This administration has followed a no-negotiation policy since the beginning. Bargaining serves only to make a currency of human lives and leads to more of the evil that it seeks to end. I am convinced that this course remains the world's best hope that no more innocent men and women will meet your fate; that no family will ever again be forced to endure your years in agony.

This policy was not without risk. Sticking with it wasn't easy, especially for a country that cares so deeply about every American held against his will. That we've learned that it works. It helped end the agony and I like to feel that it helped bring you home.

Yes, America did its part. Many men and women in this country and around the world, most of whom you'll never meet, worked to secure your freedom. And today, we want to go on. So many of the family members sitting behind you all and aside of you did their part, and boy, did they do it well. And it wasn't just spouses, it was sisters and brothers and plenty of others I might single out here.

But there are others as well. And today we want to recognize the selfless efforts of one man who, at great personal risk, helped bring you to freedom. And I might say parenthetically that one of the first words I heard from Terry Anderson was the suggestion that we honor the man we're about to honor, and the other one as well.

In his years as Special Envoy at the United Nations, Assistant Secretary General Giani Picco has sought always to serve peace and to resolve conflict. Today for his efforts in winning the freedom of our hostages, we honor Mr. Picco with the Presidential Award for Exceptional Service.

Would you come up here, please, sir? (Applause.) Very proud to have you here.

I will ask the Major to read the citation please. Please be seated.

(The citation is read.)

"The United States honors Mr. Picco in recognition of his distinguished role in facilitating the release of hostages held in Lebanon. His skillful diplomacy with Middle Eastern governments and officials and representatives of the hostage holders has resulted in freedom for many individuals held in the region outside the due process of law, including six Americans.

His personal courage in the face of danger and his dedication to the mission represent the best tradition of international civil service."

(Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: We also honor the man who made your release his personal responsibility, a man whose life work in service to humanitarian ideals has won him honor the world over -- Javier Perez de Cuellar. (Laughter.)

Before asking the Major to read the citation let me just say this: He made peace among all nations his mission. He's taken the principles of the United Nations Charter as a personal code.

He was present at the creation as a delegate to the first General Assembly of the United Nations back in 1946. And we first met in 1971 when each of us received the singular honor of serving our countries as Permanent Representative to the United Nations.

My distinguished colleague went on to represent Peru in the Security Council, and then, of course, as we all know, for the past 10 years he has served the cause of world peace as Secretary General.

His tenure has marked the rebirth -- literally, the rebirth of the United Nations; its emergence as a force for peace. Cooperation now replaces Cold War conflict. And across the globe the U.N. now leads the international effort to resolve conflicts that have caused so much suffering. Peacekeeping missions have proliferated. Eleven are underway right now; five begun in the past year alone.

And, Mr. Secretary General, I am personally grateful to you for your strong stand against Iraq's assault on Kuwait, your tireless work to sustain the coalition. In large part because of your leadership, the United Nations now stands closer to its founding ideal than at any time in history.

And today then we honor this architect of peace, a man we are all proud to call friend -- that Barbara and I especially treasure the friendship for the Perez de Cuellar. Mr. Secretary-General, with great pride I now present to you the highest civilian honor this country can bestow, the Medal of Freedom. And I will ask the major to read the citation.

(The citation is read.)

"Javier Perez de Cuellar. For 10 years of exceptionally distinguished service as Secretary General of the United Nations, Javier Perez de Cuellar presided over the rebirth of that institution. With wisdom, vision, diplomacy and skill, he forged a

U.N. where cooperation in reaching common goals is replacing rhetoric and division.

His tireless dedication to conflict resolution, and economic and social concerns has contributed to a better world and ensured a strengthened U.N. more capable than ever of fulfilling its Charter.

His service has been marked by a singular devotion to humanitarian interests, including the life, security and safety of individual people throughout the world.

The United States honors a servant of humankind who has advanced the cause of freedom and hope."

THE PRESIDENT: Congratulations. (Applause.)

THE SECRETARY GENERAL: Mr. President, Mrs. Bush, Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen, it is a tremendous honor for me to receive the Medal of Freedom, an award that I shall value all the more highly because it has been given to me by my old and very dear friend, President Bush.

In my view, it is really more appropriate that this tribute should be paid to the United Nations as a whole rather than to me personally. Today, as never before, the organization is being called upon to fulfill the responsibility entrusted to it by its founding fathers nearly half a century ago. The circumstances in the international arena that have made it possible for the United Nations to carry out this role are deeply gratifying. And much credit is due to President Bush himself, who has a profound understanding of the organization and its goals.

Mr President, it gives me special pleasure to attend this ceremony after having been greeted by a group of brave and wonderful men who, at this moment, understand more fully than we possibly can the true meaning of freedom. That these former American hostages have, at long last, been reunited with their loved ones and especially during this holiday season makes the efforts that I and my efficient and loyal assistant, Mr. Giandomenico Picco, have undertaken these many months all the more worthwhile.

At the same time, Mr. President, I cannot but mention with sorrow an American who was kidnapped while serving the United Nations -- namely, Colonel William R. Higgins -- who was, at the time of his abduction, chief of a peacekeeping observer group in South Lebanon. It is tragic that the lives of this innocent man was lost. I am doing everything possible to see to it that his body is returned promptly to his family.

As I prepare to leave office, I would like, once again, to thank President Bush for the cooperation and support he has extended to me as Secretary General, and to the United Nations more widely; and particularly in helping to ensure that the United Nations may fulfill the enormous expectations that today exist for greater peace, stability and respect, for human rights to all the world.

Thank you, Mr. President. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: I know some of us are going over to light America's Christmas Tree across the way, but Barbara and I just have to say hello to the families. So what we'll suggest is, we'll go out here in the hall and you all come wandering out -- you've got to do that; that's mandatory. You have to say hello to us. And then, please take your families and browse through this winter wonderland. The work on all these decorations was done by volunteers from all over this country, and I think you'll feel, as we do, that the White House is blessed by this wonderful dedication and the gift from the American people.

So it's a fitting time that you all are here. And I think we'll just wander on out now and ask you to come, and please, all of you just come by and say hello -- we'd love that. (Applause.)

END

5:19 P.M. EST

McGroarty/Bunton  
December 11, 1991  
10:00 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: HOSTAGES/DE CUELLAR MEDAL OF FREEDOM  
THE EAST ROOM  
DECEMBER 12, 1991  
→ 5:00 P.M.

Good afternoon. I am honored to be joined here by two gentlemen who represent our highest humanitarian ideals: UN Secretary-General **Javier Perez de Cuellar** and Assistant Secretary-General **Giandomenico Picco**. // Let me also welcome to the White House the **friends and families** of five special men returned to freedom. / Finally, to **Thomas Sutherland / Alann Steen / Jesse Turner / Joseph Cicippio / and Terry Anderson**: let me simply say: welcome home. //

All over America, people waited for the day your long ordeal would end. All over America, we share your joy: we thank God that you are free.

Nothing says it better than the sign back in Norristown, Pennsylvania -- in <sup>(THOMAS)</sup> Tom Cicippio's front yard. For five long years, that sign served as a grim reminder: with the name of each hostage, a number counting each cruel day. Then, one by one, the numbers gave way to a sign marked FREED. Finally, just nine days ago, over his brother's name, <sup>Tom Cicippio</sup> he nailed not another number, but a sign, that read: "FREE AT LAST."


All of you have survived an act of unspeakable, uncivilized cruelty. Hostage-taking is hell on a human scale -- not just for the innocents held captive, but for the families they left behind. /

No power on earth can give back the years you have lost. Yet no one can take from you the strength of spirit that sustained you. The world is now learning the horrors you endured. But we're learning as well the story of your survival - the miracle you fashioned from the hope your captors could not take away. //

We know now how you used the language of the deaf to communicate from cell to cell -- to speak to one another in silence. How you managed to learn from one another -- even laugh with one another -- helped one another retain a stubborn grasp on your dignity. // You demonstrated each day in captivity a defiant faith. You believed in your country, your families, your colleagues -- and yourselves. You knew, that one day, you would go free. //

Your triumph shines new light on a simple truth. The days and years apart burn away the trivial things we once thought had value -- to reveal what truly matters in life: family / faith / hope and love. Seeing freedom through your eyes -- even for a moment -- frees us from the petty concerns that so often hold us hostage and distract us from life's larger joys. ///

For all of you here, the nightmare has ended. But for others, it continues: for two German citizens and their families -- for the families of two courageous Americans whose duty sent them to Lebanon and who died at the hands of their captors. In the name of the civilized values we <sup>hold</sup> dear, I call on those responsible for these crimes: Free Heinrich Struebig and Thomas




Kemptner. Return the remains of Rich Higgins and William Buckley. Let the families of these innocent men find peace. ///

The truth is clear: Hostage-taking has failed. From the beginning in Tehran in 1979, hostage-takers sought to exploit our system's reverence for the individual as a weakness. They tried to use the suffering of innocents to force us to negotiate. But we learned -- we learned at some cost -- that making deals with terrorists is a mistake. //

Your captors believed hostage-taking would tie our hands. Yet it did nothing to diminish our will to defend American interests and international principles in the Middle East. Through Desert Shield and Desert Storm, we stood fast against aggression. Our triumph sent a signal that terrorism in all its forms cannot succeed. //

In the end, the hostage-takers did more damage to their cause than they did to American resolve. In the end, each hostage-taking -- each heartless act against innocents -- announced to the world the inhumanity of the captors.

 <sup>(TBM?)</sup> Tom Sutherland and Terry Anderson -- you were right when you said no to negotiating with hostage-takers. This Administration has followed that course since the beginning. Bargaining serves only to make a currency of human lives -- and leads to more of the evil it seeks to end. I am convinced that this course remains the world's best hope that no more innocent men and women will meet your fate -- that no family will ever again be forced to endure your years in agony.

This policy was not without risk. Sticking with it was never easy -- especially in a democracy that values individual freedom above all else. But we have learned that it works: It ended the agony -- it brought you home. ///

Yes, America did its part. Many men and women in this country and around the world -- most of whom you will never meet -- worked to secure your freedom. Today, we recognize the selfless efforts of one man who at great personal risk helped bring you to freedom. In his years as special envoy at the United Nations, Assistant Secretary-General Giani Picco has sought always to serve peace and resolve conflict. Today, for his efforts in winning the freedom of our hostages, we honor Giandomenico Picco with the Presidential Award for Exceptional Service. [CITATION READ -- PRESIDENT AWARDS MEDAL.]

We also honor the man who made your release a personal crusade -- a man whose life work in service to humanitarian ideals has won him honor the world over: Javier Perez de Cuellar. //

Javier Perez de Cuellar has made peace among nations his mission and taken the principles of the United Nations Charter as his personal code. He was present at the creation: as a delegate to the first General Assembly of the UN in 1946. We first met in 1971, when each of us received the singular honor of serving our countries as Permanent Representative to the United Nations. My distinguished colleague went on to represent Peru in

the Security Council. For the past ten years, he has served the cause of world peace as Secretary-General.

{During his tenure, the UN has been reborn. Cooperation replaces Cold War conflict. The UN progress has been made in conflicts that have long defied solution.} Peacekeeping missions have proliferated -- 11 are underway right now, 5 begun in the past year alone. // Mr. Secretary-General, I am personally grateful for your strong stand against Iraq's brutal assault on Kuwait -- and your tireless work to sustain the coalition. In large part because of your leadership, the United Nations now stands closer to its founding ideal than ever before. //

Today, we honor this architect of peace -- a man I am proud to call my friend. Mr. Secretary General, it is with great pride that I now present to you the highest civilian honor this country can bestow: the Medal of Freedom. [CITATION READ -- PRESIDENT AWARDS MEDAL.]

Finally, I want to present a simple gift -- this one to Thomas Sutherland. There are thousands more like it across America -- each one a symbol of the profound bonds Americans share. / It was sent to me by Lynn Vincent, a teacher in Northridge, California. For five years, she wore a bracelet inscribed with your name. On the day of your release, she wrote: "I wanted you to have my bracelet so you would know you were always in the thoughts and prayers of many Americans." //

On the side of this simple band are the words "Hebrew<sup>s</sup> 13:3." The verse reads as follows: "Remember those who are in bonds as

if you were bound with them." We remembered -- we kept you in our thoughts and prayers -- and in the end, the chains that held you proved no match for the bonds that unite all Americans. //

Today those open arms welcome you home. May God bless the United States of America.

# # #

McGroarty/Bunton

December 12, 1991  
1:45 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: HOSTAGES/DE CUELLAR MEDAL OF FREEDOM  
THE EAST ROOM  
DECEMBER 12, 1991  
5:00 P.M.

Good afternoon. Barbara and I are happy to be here with Vice President and Mrs. Quayle; with several members of my Cabinet: Jim Baker, Bob Mosbacher, Lynn Martin. //

We are joined today by two gentlemen who represent our highest humanitarian ideals: UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and Assistant Secretary-General Giandomenico Picco. // Let me also welcome to the White House the friends and families of five special men returned to freedom. / Finally, to Thomas Sutherland / Alann Steen / Jesse Turner / Joseph Cicippio / and Terry Anderson: let me simply say: welcome home. //

All over America, people waited for the day your long ordeal would end. All over America, we share your joy: we thank God that you are free. //

Nothing says it better than the sign back in Norristown, Pennsylvania, in Thomas Cicippio's front yard. For five long years, that sign served as a constant reminder: with the name of each hostage -- and a number counting each cruel day of captivity. Then, one by one, the numbers gave way to a sign marked "FREED." Finally, just nine days ago, came the moment the Cicippio family prayed for. Over Joseph's name, they nailed not another number, but a sign, that read: "FREE AT LAST."

All of you have survived an act of unspeakable, uncivilized cruelty. Hostage-taking is hell on a human scale -- not just for

the innocents held captive, but for the families they left behind. /

No power on earth can give back the years you have lost. Yet no one can take from you the strength of spirit that sustained you. The world is now learning the horrors you endured. But we're learning as well the story of your survival - - the miracle you fashioned from the hope your captors could not take away. //

We know now how you used the language of the deaf to communicate from cell to cell -- to speak to one another in silence; how you managed to learn from one another -- laugh with one another -- help each other sustain a stubborn dignity. // You demonstrated each day in captivity a defiant faith. You believed in your country, your families, your colleagues -- and yourselves. You knew, that one day, you would go free. //

Your triumph shines new light on a simple truth. The days and years apart burn away the trivial things we once thought had value -- to reveal what truly matters in life: family / faith / hope and love. Seeing freedom through your eyes -- even for a moment -- frees us from the petty concerns that so often hold us hostage and distract us from life's larger joys. ///

The families here today are whole again. But for others, the ordeal is not over: for two German citizens and their families -- for the families of two courageous Americans whose duty sent them to Lebanon and who died at the hands of their captors. In the name of the civilized values we hold dear, I

call on those responsible for these crimes: Free Heinrich Struebig and Thomas Kemptner. Return the remains of Rich Higgins and William Buckley. Let the families of these innocent men find peace. ///

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the Security Council. For the past ten years, he has served the cause of world peace as Secretary-General.

His tenure has marked the rebirth of the UN -- its emergence as a force for peace. Cooperation now replaces Cold War conflict -- and across the globe, the UN now leads the international effort to resolve conflicts that have caused so much suffering. Peacekeeping missions have proliferated -- 11 are underway right now, 5 begun in the past year alone. // Mr. Secretary-General, I am personally grateful for your strong stand against Iraq's brutal assault on Kuwait -- and your tireless work to sustain the coalition. In large part because of your leadership, the United Nations now stands closer to its founding ideal than ever before.

//

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Today those open arms welcome all of you home. May God bless the United States of America.

# # #

MEDAL OF FREEDOM CEREMONY  
5P EAST ROOM

ACKS: 4:15 P close

SEC. BAKER

AMBASSADOR THOMAS

PICKERINIS - US REP TO  
UN

NSC

Janie in social gr.  
EKS

Lynn Martin

Mosbacher (Mrs.)

(Darman)

Vice-President

Mrs. Quayle

Mrs. Pugh

No Richard's Members  
per NSA!

Good afternoon. Barbara + I are  
happy to be home w/ the kids + Mrs Quaker  
with ~~my father to see~~ my father's ~~the~~ ~~fun~~  
Barbara, ~~my mother~~ Bob + Mrs Quaker  
Lynn Martin!!

W  
Jesus - how's this?

Q When the U.S. extended this most recent help, was it based on an assessment as dire as Gates was giving yesterday, or is what he was saying yesterday above and beyond what you folks had thought was the case?

MR. FITZWATER: All the things have been known and certainly were a part of estimates made by the Crowder mission and others. And, of course, Gates's analysis yesterday went way beyond just the food situation; it was talking about general status of the government and that sort of thing.

So there are going to be problems in that country. They are going to be immediate and long-term. All the countries of the world, certainly the G-7 countries, are poised to help. You'll recall that the G-7 has had representatives in Moscow twice in the last month or so to do this very thing, to make this kind of on-the-scene analysis of the short-term-long-term needs and how they can help.

Q Does the President share that analysis, Marlin? Does he think the Soviet Union's facing the worst civil strife since 1917?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, this was the analysis by the CIA and, obviously, we accept their analysis as being the best judgment of our government as to what's happening there. And you'll recall Secretary Baker said a few days ago, we were very concerned about events there, we're concerned they could have a Yugoslavia-type situation there. So Director Gates was able to give detail and to flesh out these general concerns that all of us feel, including the President and the Secretary of State and others.

Q Well, what real help can the U.S. be in trying to avoid the bloodshed? I mean, are you talking to the individual republics, attempting to make clear that if they want to keep doing business with us, don't get the guns out?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I'll refer you to State Department for those specific conversations, but suffice to say we're talking to everybody.

Q Evans and Novak, in their column today, says that the Army Chief of Staff in the Soviet Union, General Lobov, was relieved over the weekend because he was found conspiring to set up a deal where hundreds of officers would be involved in selling weapons and nuclear technology, perhaps, to other nations. One, do you have that assessment; is that the case? Two, are you also concerned about, as Gates was referring to, the possibility of further nuclear destabilization like that by the Soviet military?

MR. FITZWATER: We wouldn't comment on that specific information or what's in his column. But certainly we have all voiced that concern for the stability of the military. And you hear it in the Soviet Union. President Gorbachev, President Yeltsin and others are talking with military leaders in the last day or so. And we have expressed our concern about nuclear weapons. We would like to see them under a unified command.

So, yes, in a situation where you have the country changing itself into a number of different republics and pieces of the military in each of them, we have all of those general concerns. I don't know about this specific case.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

1:12 P.M. EST

#420-12/11

# Sutherland, in Germany, Embraces Wife, Family

## Medical Condition Said to Be Favorable

177

By Steve Vogel  
Special to The Washington Post

WIESBADEN, Germany, Nov. 19—An overjoyed and vigorous-looking Thomas Sutherland, appearing on a hospital balcony at the U.S. military medical center here today, kissed and embraced members of his family who had flown to join him after his 6½ years of captivity in Lebanon.

"No words," said Sutherland's wife Jean, who hugged her husband when asked how it felt to have him back at her side. "Body language."

Smiling broadly, Sutherland, gave two thumbs up and pumped his arms when asked about his health. Medical teams at the hospital are continuing their examination. "The early returns are he appears to be in good medical condition," said a military spokesman.

Sutherland, 60, dean of agriculture at the American University of Beirut, was kidnapped on June 9, 1985, when gunmen shot out the tires and windshield of a car taking him from the Beirut airport to his home.

No one claimed responsibility, but the radical group Islamic Jihad was identified as holding Sutherland. There have been suggestions that the group confused him with the then-president of the university, Calvin Plimpton.

Sutherland was jubilant during his early morning arrival in Germany, landing at Rhein-Main Air Base on a U.S. Air Force C-130 at 4:28 a.m. He apologized to reporters for not bringing Associated Press correspondent Terry Anderson, the only hostage held longer than Sutherland, but predicted the reporter's imminent release.

After being driven to Wiesbaden—fog and rain scrapped a planned helicopter ride—and eating

a steak en route, Sutherland hopped out of the U.S. ambassador's car and declared himself overwhelmed by the attention given a "lowly hostage." He expressed eagerness for his imminent reunion with his wife. "We've got the rest of our lives to live and it's going to be wonderful," he said.

The Scottish-born American educator rested during the morning, underwent medical testing, and had lunch with his wife and daughter Kit after they arrived.

Jean Sutherland, who had remained in Beirut as part of the American University's English-language program, was en route to Ames, Iowa, for her father's funeral when she learned of the release. She changed planes in Newark and flew here. Kit Sutherland, 31, flew in from Colorado, where she is a research associate at Colorado State University. A second daughter, Joan, 27, and two of Sutherland's brothers, William and Peter, arrived later in the day and joined the former hostage during his balcony appearance this afternoon.

Sutherland introduced them to reporters and added that his third daughter, Ann, was unable to come because she is expecting to deliver a baby shortly in Berkeley, Calif.

Although Sutherland said little during the brief appearance, he appeared to relish the attention given him much more than some recently released hostages. A press conference with him and his family scheduled for Wednesday was set at his request, according to a military spokesman.

Most released hostages have remained at Wiesbaden three to four days, but Sutherland's stay is likely to be shortened so he and his family can travel to Iowa for the funeral Friday of Jean Sutherland's father, who died of cancer Saturday.

## Two Freed Hostages Reunited With Their Families After Years of Separation

By FERDINAND PROTZMAN  
Special to The New York Times 177

Sutherland Expecting More Captives to Be Released Soon

WIESBADEN, Germany, Nov. 19 — Appearing weary but in good spirits, Thomas M. Sutherland arrived in Germany early today and was reunited with his family after spending more than six years chained in a mosquito-infested cell in Lebanon.

He said his Shiite Muslim captors would soon release all the Western hostages being held in Lebanon.

"They should be coming out shortly," he said on arrival at a United States military hospital here. Holding hostages "has become an embarrassment" to his former captors, Mr. Sutherland said. "They realize it doesn't pay."

Mr. Sutherland, a 60-year-old Scottish-born American, was dean of agriculture at the American University of Beirut when he was seized by pro-Iranian Muslim fundamentalists on June 9, 1985, as he was returning from a trip to the United States.

### Other Releases Expected

He was released Monday along with Terry Waite, an envoy for the Church of England. Both men said they believed that the other hostages would be released soon. At a news conference in Damascus, Mr. Waite told reporters that the hostages had been chained to the wall of their cell virtually round the clock.

"I'm very sorry I couldn't bring Terry Anderson, your colleague, with me," he told journalists on arrival at the military hospital at Lindsey Air Station, where he will be given a medical checkup and be debriefed. "They assured us that he would be freed by the end of the month."

Terry A. Anderson, the chief Middle East correspondent of The Associated Press, is the longest-held Western hostage in Lebanon. He is expected to be one of the last to be released, in part because the publicity surrounding his captivity has increased his value as a bargaining chip.

Heinrich Strübig and Thomas Kemptner, two German aid workers, have also been held hostage in Lebanon since May 1989. Mr. Sutherland said he was confident that United Nations negotiators were still working for their release.

Alberto Molinari, an elderly Italian businessman, is also counted among the Westerners missing in Lebanon, but his captors are unknown, and there have been reports that he has died.

### Met by U.S. Ambassador

Mr. Sutherland landed at the sprawling American Rhine-Main air base outside Frankfurt on a military transport from Damascus. He was met by Robert Kimmitt, the United States Ambassador to Germany. Because of fog and rain, Mr. Sutherland could not be taken

## The captors realize hostage-taking 'doesn't pay.'

by helicopter to the hospital as planned, so he was taken by car, arriving at about 5:30 A.M.

"Hello, friends. I'm very very happy to be here, to meet all of you," he told a small crowd of American military personnel that greeted him with cheers and banners. Mr. Sutherland looked tired but reasonably fit and was clearly in excellent spirits.

"I never felt so wonderful in all my life as I feel now — it's just wonderful," he said. Presented with a bouquet of flowers topped by an American flag, Mr. Sutherland smiled broadly and said, "I haven't seen flowers in six-and-

a-half years."

He also had not seen his wife, Jean, until today. She arrived here around midday, as did his 31-year-old daughter, Kit. Another of his three daughters, Joan, and two brothers from Scotland, Peter and William, arrived later. Mr. Sutherland's eldest daughter is having a baby and cannot travel.

Mrs. Sutherland and her daughter flew in from the United States, where they had been on their way to the funeral of Mrs. Sutherland's father, William G. Murray, who died of cancer Saturday at age 88. Mr. Murray acted as the family spokesman during Mr. Sutherland's years of captivity. Family members said the funeral would be postponed from Thursday until Friday in the hope that Mr. Sutherland could attend.

Arriving at Frankfurt airport, Mrs. Sutherland said she had spoken with her husband by telephone on Monday evening. "He hasn't lost his sense of humor," she said. "I saw him on TV, and he looked just like yesterday."

# Ex-Hostage Returns to a Larger Family

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Special to The New York Times

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25 — Freed last week after six and a half years in captivity, Thomas M. Sutherland reached the end of a long journey today that brought him back on American soil and face to face with a granddaughter he had never met.

During a stopover earlier today in Dallas, Mr. Sutherland said he was looking forward to Thanksgiving with his daughter, Ann, who is eight and a half months pregnant.

"My Dad and I haven't had that much time to go over what each other has been going through," Ann Sutherland told The Associated Press just hours before their reunion.

The family plans to gather for Thanksgiving at the Berkeley Hills home where Ms. Sutherland lives with her husband and a daughter whom Mr. Sutherland has never met.

Arriving back in the United States today, the Mr. Sutherland, who had been held by Lebanese militants, declared: "This is the first time I've been on American soil since the evening of the eighth of June, 1985, and I want to tell you it surely feels good. It's exhilarating."

At the same time, the 60-year-old professor at the American University in Beirut, said he wanted to return to his teaching job as soon as he is physically fit. Mr. Sutherland was found to be suffering from a stomach ulcer after his release last Monday.

The former captive looked drawn and tired at a stopover in Dallas on his flight from Frankfurt to San Francisco and a long-awaited family reunion. Traveling with him were his wife, Jean, and two of their three daughters, Joan and Kit. At the start of Mr. Sutherland's talk with reporters, his wife said he would be eager to speak.

"He's so happy to see you he'll be here for hours," Jean Sutherland said.

"Are you casting aspersions over my loquacity?" Mr. Sutherland kindly responded.

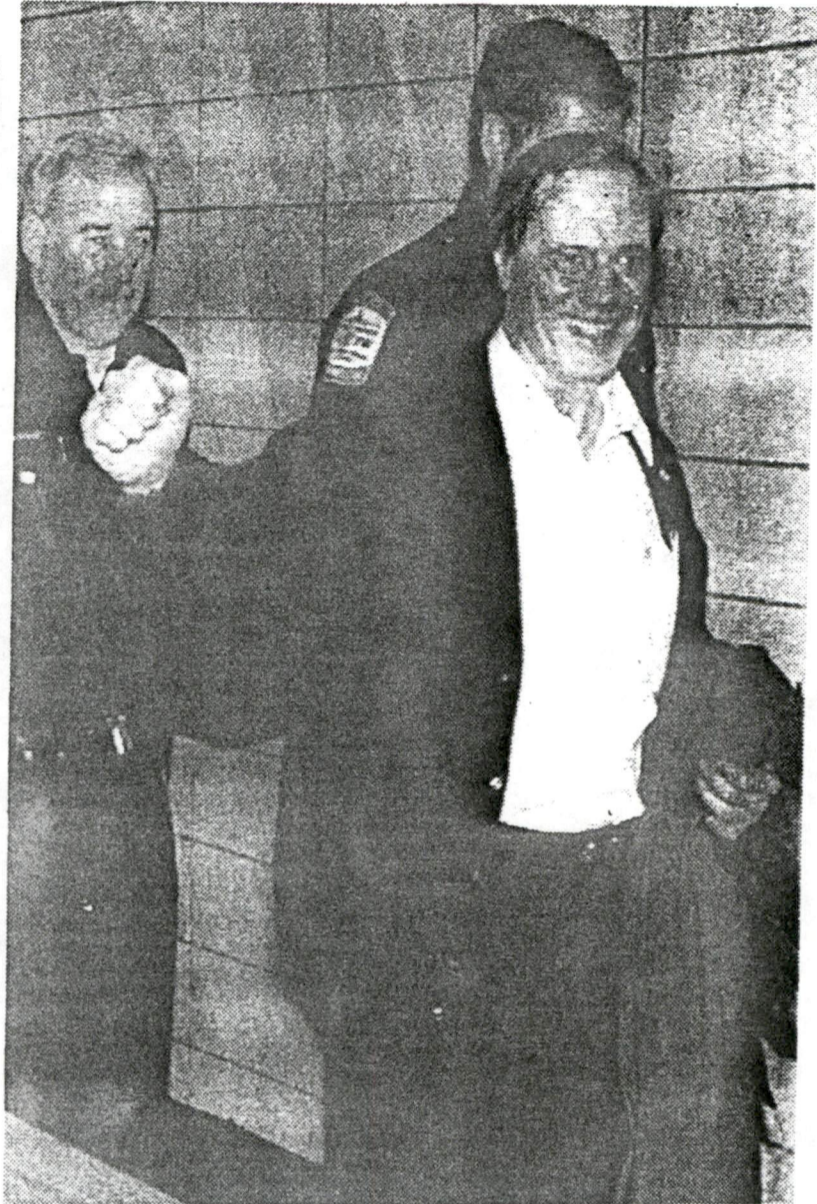
Mr. Sutherland, who was freed last week along with Terry Waite, a Church of England official, recalled that he shared last Thanksgiving with Terry Anderson, a reporter with The Associated Press who remains in captivity, "chained to the wall eating pita bread and cheese, rice and maybe lentils." He said he did not exactly remember the menu, adding "it was pretty much the same day after day."

The former hostage said he had no trepidation about returning to Beirut despite the years he spent in captivity. "Beirut is a different place from what it was," he said. "There may still be problems around. But the American University of Beirut is a great university. It needs some rebuilding now. I would like to be a part of that if it's possible because that is the commitment we made back in 1983. Jean and I still feel strongly about that."

Asked if he had any fear about going back to Beirut, Mr. Sutherland answered with a chuckle, "Not really, but I think I would look over my shoulder now and again."

Jean Sutherland, who taught English at the American University while her husband was held in captivity, was just as resolute about the couple's ambition to return. "We do think that America was built on the idea that people went to dangerous places and they went to frontiers and they did the things that should be done," she said.

Mr. Sutherland said a final decision on his return would await the result of discussions with the university, the



Associated Press

A week after his six-and-a-half-year ordeal as a hostage in Lebanon ended, Thomas M. Sutherland arrived back in the United States. He was escorted to the customs area at the Dallas-Fort Worth airport.

State Department and a family meeting.

Mr. Sutherland said his stomach condition, which kept him from coming home for several days, was not as serious as doctors had feared. He said the condition was the result of a lack of sleep and the traces of blood found when he began vomiting may have come from the removal of a tooth.

#### Anderson Given Credit

Mr. Sutherland credited Mr. Anderson with keeping him alive, saying the two of them listened to radio broadcasts, told stories and often joked with each other. He said he learned a lot about how the press worked from Mr. Anderson and that knowledge in part was the reason he was talking so openly about his experience.

"Terry Anderson," he said, "has no idea what kind of reception is waiting for him."

Mr. Sutherland said he believed the rest of the hostages would be released soon and he said it was not unusual that his captors, who operate under a group called the Party of God, or Hezbollah, have not lived up to the commitment they made to him when they let him go.

"I'm still very hopeful," said Mr. Sutherland. "I think they are concerned now that hostage-taking doesn't help and that it is a great detriment to Lebanon and Hezbollah. They are com-

mitted to finishing this hostage business up."

Mr. Sutherland said his treatment was "sometimes pretty awful and really not too bad at all." He said he and Mr. Anderson had access to radios, television and books in the last year.

#### Guards 'Lied About Everything'

But he said his guards "lied about everything."

He said, "They lied about what time it was, for heaven sakes."

He said his captors became much more respectful of the United States after the United States defeated Iraq in the Persian Gulf war. He said he had bet captors that the United States would defeat the Iraqis in five days even though he allowed that he had nothing to bet with and he said he lost the bet when the United States defeated the Iraqis in just 100 hours after the beginning of the ground war.

Mr. Sutherland said he held the United States Government blameless for being a hostage. "I was warned many times by the U.S. to get out of there," he said. "It was my decision to stay there. I honestly thought I wouldn't be kidnapped."

He said he always thought he would be released because a dead hostage has little value. But he said after four years in captivity, he began to have occasional doubts.

# Hostage Steen Freed In Beirut

*Anderson's Release  
Reportedly Imminent*

By Steve Vogel  
Special to The Washington Post

WIESBADEN, Germany, Dec. 3—American educator Alann Steen was released from nearly five years in captivity in Lebanon today, and the drama of Americans held hostage appeared near an end amid word that journalist Terry Anderson, the longest-held hostage, would be set free Wednesday.

Steen arrived at the U.S. military hospital here late this afternoon after being released in Beirut by his pro-Iranian kidnappers, the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine, at 10:15 a.m. (3:15 a.m. EST). He had been driven from Beirut to Damascus, Syria, where he was handed over to the U.S. ambassador there, and then flown to Germany, where he will undergo medical tests and an intelligence debriefing.

Speaking briefly with reporters here, Steen said he felt "very well, a lot better today than I felt yesterday."

Hours after Steen was released, a Muslim fundamentalist source told the Reuter news agency that Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press and the last remaining American hostage, would be freed Wednesday. Iran's ambassador to the United Nations said in New York that it was his understanding that Anderson would be released Wednesday, Reuter reported.

Meanwhile, new evidence of mistreatment of Western hostages emerged here today as doctors examining former hostage

Joseph Cicippio, who was released Monday, said he has permanent frostbite damage from being chained outside during two winters and occasional dizzy spells that may be the result of a blow he received from his kidnappers when he was abducted in 1986.

Steen was the seventh Western hostage released since August, when, under a U.N.-brokered deal, Israel began freeing Arab prisoners held in its security zone in southern Lebanon.

A Boston native, he was kidnapped along with three colleagues on Jan. 24, 1987, by gunmen dressed in Lebanese police uniforms pretending to be conducting an anti-kidnaping exercise.

The professor was badly beaten in 1987 after an attempted escape, according to one of his kidnapped colleagues, all of whom have been released.

Steen taught at Humboldt State University in California before going to Beirut in 1983 as a professor of mass communications at Beirut University College. Included among the reporters covering Steen's news conference at the Syrian Foreign Ministry in Damascus were some of his former students, and the former hostage waved both hands above his head in greeting to them.

"I don't think I can find the words right now to express how I feel, except that it's wonderful," Steen said at the press conference, his voice choked with emotion. "Five years is no fun."

He said he was in excellent health but had suffered from many colds while in captivity. His face and neck were raked with scrapes and cuts, the result, he said, of "my first shave in three years."

After arriving by military jet at

## STILL IN CAPTIVITY

WESTERN HOSTAGES

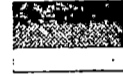
### AMERICAN



**Terry A. Anderson,** 44, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press, kidnapped March 16, 1985.

### OTHERS

#### German



**Heinrich Struebig,** 50, and **Thomas Kemptner,** 29, relief workers, kidnapped May 16, 1989.

#### Italian



**Alberto Molinari,** 72, businessman who lived in Beirut, kidnapped Sept. 11, 1985; believed dead.

SOURCES: The Washington Post; Associated Press.

BY MICHAEL DREW—THE WASHINGTON POST

the Rhein-Main air base in Germany, Steen was met by the U.S. ambassador to Germany, Robert Kimmitt, and taken by convoy to Wiesbaden, where he was applauded by a crowd of onlookers and welcomed with the same Christmas tree, balloons and flags that had greeted Cicippio the night before.

"Dear Santa, please bring us one more," read a banner outside the hospital. "Room for one more," said another.

Cicippio, recovering from dental surgery earlier in the day, was not on hand for the arrival.

Wearing an olive parka in the cold German night, a smiling Steen received bouquets of flowers and then clenched his fist and waved to a crowd gathered on the hospital balcony. His wife, Virginia, who has

been living in Michigan, is expected to arrive in Germany Wednesday.

In general, Cicippio was pronounced to be in "very good" physical and mental condition after undergoing the first of a full range of medical examinations. Concern over the former hostage's disclosure in Damascus that he had been rushed to a hospital by his captors for emergency surgery in the last two months prompted the medical team to begin preliminary examinations shortly after his arrival late Monday night.

Despite the positive prognosis, however, Air Force Col. Uwe Fohlmeister, the doctor who oversaw Cicippio's examination, outlined several physical problems the former hostage is suffering from on account of his captivity.

Cicippio, 61, who was deputy comptroller at the American University of Beirut, has suffered permanent frostbite damage on his hands and feet from being left outside on partially enclosed balconies during the winters of 1986 and 1990, the doctor said. His fingers and toes have a bluish discoloring, and they cause burning and other pain when exposed to cold.

Cicippio also has a small dent in his skull from being hit on the head and knocked unconscious with a blunt instrument at the time of his kidnapping on Sept. 12, 1986. "He was unsteady, dizzy and unable to walk for several weeks following this injury," said Fohlmeister.

Cicippio still suffers from light-headedness on rare occasions, but doctors are uncertain if the dizziness stems from the blow to his head or from being confined for so long.

Still a mystery is the nature of the emergency surgery that Cicippio underwent.

Two months ago Cicippio experienced abdominal pain, nausea and

vomiting, which increased in intensity over five days. He was taken by his captors to a hospital for surgery—where and by whom he does not know—and has recovered completely from the illness and the operation, according to Fohlmeister.

"We have no idea what the illness was, and no idea what the surgery was," the doctor said.

All of Cicippio's organs are present, although doctors could not be certain whether his appendix is still there. Appendicitis is a possible but not likely explanation for his illness, Fohlmeister said. Cicippio's stomach, liver, gallbladder, kidneys and pancreas are all normal, he added. Cicippio has a scar on his ab-

domen from an incision, which Fohlmeister said would have allowed a doctor to take an exploratory look around the entire abdomen area.

"The scar has healed very well," he said. "It looks like a very professional-style surgeon did the work."

Cicippio, who lived on a diet of cheese and rice during his captivity, weighs 134 pounds, but Fohlmeister said this was not unhealthy for his 5-foot-4 frame. Cicippio voluntarily dieted and lost 40 pounds right after he was kidnapped and kept the weight off during his captivity because he thought it would help him better survive his ordeal, according to Fohlmeister.

The doctor described Cicippio as being in good spirits and elated to be reunited with his wife, Elhan. His brother, Thomas, two sons and his sister-in-law are expected to arrive in Germany on Wednesday. Fohlmeister said the former hostage would likely leave for the United States by the end of the week.

Two German relief workers, Heinrich Struebig and Thomas Kemptner, remain in captivity in Lebanon, but obtaining their freedom may be more complicated. Their captors reportedly are seeking the release of two Lebanese men who are serving long sentences in Germany on terrorist convictions. Bonn has said it will not release them.

# His brother's keeper 177

*Thomas Cicippio could never forget*

Hostage dealings involve cruel calculations that invert the normal responses of the human heart.

Any appeal on behalf of a hostage may simply aid the enemy. Such emotional publicity makes the hostage more valuable to his captors, reducing the hostage's chances for freedom. One official who has puzzled over how to cut deals for hostages has suggested that the best thing might be for everyone to pretend that the hostage has been killed in an accident — and forget him.

But that is too much, realistically, to ask of a hostage's family and loved ones. It was clearly too much to ask of Thomas Cicippio, the brother of Joseph Cicippio, the Norristown hostage who was freed yesterday after six years in captivity. From very early on, Tom Cicippio, 67, a retired postal worker, became the spokesman for the Cicippio family whenever there was news of the hostages — good or bad.

Tom Cicippio explained at one point that awareness of his brother's captivity was constant. "It never leaves you," he said. As for interviews, "I know it has to be done," he said. "It's no problem for me. My brother has lost his freedom. I can still talk to whomever I want . . ."

Tom Cicippio may always have to

wonder what effect, if any, his prominence may have had on his brother's release. (The only other hostage with a family member who kept a similarly high profile is journalist Terry Anderson, one of the two Americans still in captivity.) But we find it impossible to fault Tom Cicippio, who seemed to show a near-perfect balance between restraint and caring, responsiveness and discretion.

We liked the way he listed the days in captivity for *all* the hostages on a board in his yard — not just his brother's. We liked the way the Cicippio family remembered all of the hostages in its prayer vigils. Tom Cicippio did not rail against the U.S. government for not doing more — an almost surely counterproductive tactic. He spoke instead with a sense of charity and compassion. When another hostage, held by the same terrorist group as his brother, was freed several weeks ago he admitted to a sense of disappointment, but added, "I really refer to it as a happy disappointment" because of his happiness in behalf of the freed hostage.

Now Tom Cicippio's brother has at long last been freed. We wish Joseph Cicippio a joyful Christmas homecoming. And to Tom Cicippio, we say, "Good work!"

# Free At Last

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By Peggy Say

**O**n March 16, 1985, Terry A. Anderson was snatched off the streets of Beirut. For more than six years, he struggled to survive in an underworld of terror few can imagine. Terry is now free. For the first time in too many years, he is inhaling air that is not tinted an eerie twilight blue and funky with the smell of bodies and human waste.

We learned from John McCarthy, the freed British hostage, that Terry knew his father and brother have died, and that he has emerged from the shadow of grief. There have been other losses: our world, our family, as he knew it, no longer exists. He will mourn the loss of the years when his daughter Gabrielle bridged the gap between child and woman, and he will grasp for the bond that links infant to parent when he embraces his daughter Sulome for the first time.

We know from Terry's videotape last month and recently released hostages that he is ready to put even that pain behind him and get on with life. He has emerged from this horrendous ordeal with a faith, strength and dignity that is humbling.

He will learn more about the group his friends formed, the Journalists Committee to Free Terry Anderson, and how many gave over their lives to work for his freedom. We will talk of the dedication of former hostages, American and European, who remained bound to those they left behind by chains of pain and empathy. I will tell him of the devotion of groups across the U.S. like No Greater Love that never forgot the hostages and urged others not to forget. He will read the words of thousands of Americans who wrote letters, wore yellow ribbons and prayed and raged at the callousness of Administrations with higher priorities and more important political agendas than the freedom of their own citizens.

I won't tell him of the accusation that "he shouldn't have been there in

*Peggy Say, who lives in Cadiz, Ky., is the sister of Terry A. Anderson, the chief Middle East correspondent of The Associated Press.*

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## For Terry, no more air tinted twilight blue.

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the first place," but will tell him of the bravery of the journalists who remained at the Rashid Hotel in Baghdad as we bombed the city. He'll hear with what joy the world applauded their on-the-spot coverage.

He doesn't need to know about the droning assertions of those who chose not to participate, who said "publicity will prolong his captivity." We knew from his videotapes and from released hostages how much the knowledge that they were not forgotten meant to them. As he said yesterday in Damascus about the prayers and efforts on the hostages' behalf: "They made a big difference. They made a difference for us in some very dark times."

I thank God that Terry will not demand an explanation about what happened to him, because the truth is

too ephemeral, complex and far too painful for easy explanation. It is no one's fault, yet many share the blame. Those who took him must surely be condemned; kidnapping violates every humanitarian principle.

There is also complicity by silence. These hostages never became a cause célèbre for various reasons: there was no dramatic footage, no tense interviews, no dictator to overthrow, no oil in Lebanon to threaten the world market. Just a gaunt, bearded hostage every few years, blinking in the sunlight, while flashbulbs popped and cameras rolled. Then on to the next news "bite." Despite the executions, the stories of shame and degradation, and the pleas from their fellow hostages, these men couldn't sustain the public interest.

Thank God for U.N. Secretary General Javier Pérez de Cuéller and his principal hostage negotiator, Giandomenico Picco, and fresh air and sunshine. Terry is a national hero and deserves every ounce of adulation the world will give him. He is a legend in the world of hostages and the yardstick by which all Americans should measure themselves. □

*Anderson*

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171 **MILESTONES IN THE HOSTAGE DRAMA**

**S**ince 1984, various Shiite Muslim terrorist factions, with links to the fundamentalist regime in Iran, have kidnapped more than 30 Westerners in Lebanon. With yesterday's release of Terry Anderson—the longest-held Western hostage, the ordeal comes close to ending. Two German relief workers, abducted in 1989, remain captive and an Italian businessman, kidnapped six years ago, is believed dead. Here is a chronology of the hostages:

**1984**



**Feb. 10:** Frank Regier, head of the electrical engineering department at the American

University of Beirut, is kidnapped. He is rescued by Lebanese militiamen April 15.

**March 7:** Jeremy Levin, Beirut bureau chief for the CNN, is kidnapped. He escapes from his captors Feb. 13, 1985.



**March 16:** William Buckley, CIA station chief in Beirut, is kidnapped by the pro-Iranian group Islamic Jihad, which demands the release of

Shiite terrorists imprisoned in Kuwait.

**May 8:** The Rev. Benjamin Weir, an American Presbyterian minister, is kidnapped in Beirut.

**May 9:** Islamic Jihad, a Shiite Muslim group with links to Iran, claims responsibility for abducting Levin, Buckley and Weir.

**Dec. 3:** Peter Kilburn, librarian at the American University of Beirut, is kidnapped by Islamic Jihad.

**1985**

**Jan. 8:** The Rev. Lawrence Jenco, director of Catholic Relief Services, is

kidnapped in Lebanon by Islamic Jihad.



**March 16:** Terry Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent of Associated Press, is kidnapped by Islamic Jihad.

**March 25:** Alec Collett, British journalist and U.N. relief agency consultant, is kidnapped. Revolutionary Organization of Socialist Moslems announce in April 1986 it had killed him.

**May 28:** David Jacobsen, director of American University Hospital, is kidnapped by Islamic Jihad.



**June 9:** Thomas Sutherland, agriculture dean at American University of Beirut, is abducted by Islamic Jihad.

**July:** National security adviser Robert C. McFarlane is informed through an Israeli intermediary that Iran is willing to renew relations with the United States and would seek the release of U.S. hostages in Lebanon in exchange for arms shipments.

**August-September:** Marine Lt. Col. Oliver North, a National Security Council aide, is directed to prepare "contingency plans" for extracting hostages from Lebanon. After secret talks between U.S. and Israeli officials, the first two plane loads of U.S.-made weapons belonging to Israel go to Iran.



**Sept. 11:** Italian businessman Alberto Molinari is abducted.

Lebanese security sources say in 1991 he was killed shortly afterward.

**Sept. 15:** Benjamin Weir is freed after 16 months in captivity.

**Oct. 4:** Islamic Jihad announces it killed Buckley to avenge an Israeli air raid on PLO headquarters in Tunisia.

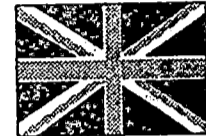
**1986**

**Jan. 17:** President Reagan signs a secret intelligence finding authorizing arms shipments to Iran in exchange for the release of American hostages. The

first direct U.S. shipment takes place the following month.

**April 11:** Irishman Brian Keenan, a teacher at American University of Beirut, is abducted by pro-Iranian group Islamic Dawn.

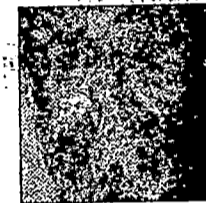
**April 15:** U.S. planes, some based in Britain, bomb Libya after an attack on U.S. servicemen in Germany. Two days later, Kilburn and British hostages Leigh Douglas and Philip Padfield are found shot to death east of Beirut.



**April 17:** John McCarthy, a British journalist for Worldwide Television News, is kidnapped by Islamic Jihad.

**July 26:** Lawrence Jenco is released.

**Sept. 9:** Frank Reed, the American director of the Lebanese International School, is kidnapped in Beirut.



**Sept. 12:** Joseph Cicippio, deputy comptroller of American University of Beirut, is kidnapped by pro-Iranian terrorist group, the Revolutionary Justice Organization (RJO), in Beirut.

Revolutionary Justice Organization (RJO), in Beirut.

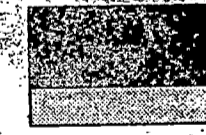


**Oct. 21:** Edward Tracy, a book salesman, is kidnapped in Beirut.

**Nov. 2:** David Jacobsen is released.

**Nov. 3:** First reports surface that the United States arranged arms shipments to Iran in exchange for hostages.

**1987**



**Jan. 18:** West German businessman Rudolf Cordes is kidnapped. He is released in

September 1988.

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**Jan. 20:** Briton Terry Waite, envoy of the archbishop of Canterbury negotiating to free hostages, is kidnapped in Lebanon.

**Jan. 21:** Alfred Schmidt, West German engineer, is kidnapped. He is released in September 1987.



**Jan. 24:** Americans Robert Polhill, Jesse Jonathan Turner, and Alann Steen, and Indian Mithileshwar Singh, academics at Beirut University College, are kidnapped by Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine. Singh is released Oct. 3, 1988.

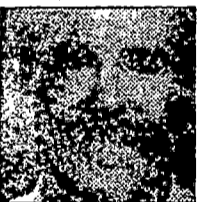


**June 17:** Journalist Charles Glass is kidnapped; he turns up two months later and says he escaped.

**1988**

**Feb. 17:** U.S. Marine Corps Lt. Col. William Higgins is seized while on U.N. duty in Lebanon.

**1989**



**May 12:** Briton Jack Mann, a retired pilot and Beirut club manager, is abducted.

**May 16:** West German aid workers Heinrich Struebig, Petra Schnitzler and Thomas Kemptner are seized in south Lebanon. Schnitzler is released hours later.



**June 3:** Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini dies, raising hopes in West that kidnappers influenced by Iran's Islamic revolution may relent. Ali

Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, later elected president, calls for release of hostages but says Iran does not control kidnappers.



**July 28:** Israeli commandos abduct Sheik Abdul-Karim Obeid, a leader of Shiite group

Hezbollah, from his home in south Lebanon. Organization of the Oppressed of the Earth says it killed Col. Higgins in reprisal.

**1990**

**April 22:** Robert Polhill is freed after 39 months in captivity.

**April 30:** Frank Reed is freed after 43 months.

**Aug. 24:** Brian Keenan is freed.

**1991**

**February:** After the Persian Gulf War ends with Iraq's defeat, President Bush announces a renewed initiative to establish a framework for Middle East peace and secure hostages' release.

**March 19:** Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine, which holds Steen and Turner, offers to discuss freeing them if Israel releases Obeid and other Muslims.

**Aug. 6:** Islamic Jihad says it will send an envoy with "an extremely important message" to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

**Aug. 8:** Islamic Jihad releases British hostage John McCarthy.

**Aug 11:** McCarthy delivers letter from Islamic Jihad to Perez de Cuellar. RJO frees Edward Tracy.



**Aug 12:** U.N. releases text of Islamic Jihad letter saying it is ready to release all Westerners as part of a global exchange.

**Sept 11:** Israel and allied Lebanese militia free 51 Arab prisoners and hand over bodies of nine guerrillas to Red Cross. Perez de Cuellar discusses hostage issue with Iranian leaders in Tehran, promises to redouble efforts to solve problem.

**Sept 12:** Islamic Jihad says it is ready to do everything necessary to solve the crisis. A day later, the body of an Israeli soldier missing in Lebanon since 1983 is returned to Israel, which allows the return of a deported Palestinian.

**Sept 24:** Jack Mann is freed.

**Oct. 6:** CNN broadcasts a videotape in which Terry Anderson urges all parties to accelerate negotiations to free Western hostages and that hundreds of Arab prisoners held by Israel also deserve freedom.

**Oct. 13:** The top U.N. envoy on the hostage issue, Giandomenico Picco, goes to Damascus.

**Oct. 19:** Israel says it received reliable information that Yossi Fink, another of its five servicemen missing in Lebanon, is dead.

**Oct. 21:** Israel frees 15 Arab prisoners. Jesse Jonathan Turner is released.

**Nov 18:** Islamic Jihad releases Terry Waite and Thomas Sutherland, Waite after 1,763 days and Sutherland after 2,353 days.

**Dec 1:** Israel frees 25 Lebanese prisoners. A day later, Joseph Cicippio is set free after 1,906 days.

**Dec. 3:** Alann Steen is freed after nearly five years as a hostage.

**Dec. 4:** Terry Anderson, the longest American to be held captive in Lebanon, is released after 2,454 days.

SOURCES: The Washington Post; Reuters; CQ's "Iran-Contra Puzzle."

Compiled by Ralph Gaillard Jr.

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# Before and After: The Americans Who Were Abducted



Levin	Buckley	Weir	Kilburn	Jenco	Anderson	Jacobsen	Sutherland	Reed	Cicippio	Tracy	Steen	Turner	Hill	Higgins
March 7, 1985	March 30, 1985	May 8, 1984	Dec. 3, 1984	Jan. 8, 1985	March 16, 1985	May 28, 1985	June 9, 1985	Sept. 9, 1986	Sept. 12, 1986	Oct. 21, 1986	Jan. 24, 1987	Jan. 24, 1987	Jan. 24, 1987	Feb. 17, 1988
<b>JEREMY LEVIN</b>	<b>WILLIAM BUCKLEY</b>	<b>BENJAMIN WEIR</b>	<b>PETER KILBURN</b>	<b>REV. LAWRENCE MARTIN JENCO</b>	<b>JERRY ANDERSON</b>	<b>DAVID JACOBSEN</b>	<b>THOMAS SUTHERLAND</b>	<b>FRANK HERBERT REED</b>	<b>JOSEPH CICIPPIO</b>	<b>EDWARD AUSTIN TRACY</b>	<b>ALANN STEEN</b>	<b>JESSE TURNER</b>	<b>ROBERT POLHILL</b>	<b>LT. COL. WILLIAM HIGGINS</b>
Released Feb. 13, 1985	Oct. 4, 1985; Kidnappers claim they killed him to avenge an Israeli air raid on P.L.O. headquarters in Lebanon	Released Sept. 14, 1985	April 17, 1989; Kilburn and two Bulgians are found shot to death two days after U.S. air raid on Beirut	Released July 26, 1986	Released Nov. 2, 1986	Released Nov. 15, 1986	Released April 25, 1990	Released Aug. 1, 1987	Released Aug. 1, 1987	Released Aug. 1, 1987	Released Oct. 22, 1989	Released Oct. 22, 1989	Released April 22, 1990	July 31, 1989; Kidnappers say they killed Higgins in retaliation for the abduction three days earlier of Sheik Abdul Karim Obeid, a leader of the Shiite group Party of God, from his home in Lebanon by Israeli commandos

Two other Americans were held for periods of about two months. Frank Regler, an American University professor, was held from Feb. 10 to April 15, 1984. Charles Glass, a journalist, was held from June 17 to Aug. 18, 1987.

## Returned Hostage Is Embraced by His Hometown

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BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 26 (AP) — Jesse Turner, the university professor who spent four and a half years as a hostage in Lebanon, returned to his hometown a hero late Friday night, cheered by thousands of people who had waited hours in the cold to greet him in a celebration at the State Capitol.

"It's cold," Mr. Turner told the crowd. "So all I want to say is thank you. Thanks for everything."

Gov. Cecil D. Andrus proclaimed today Jesse (Jon) Turner Day to honor the 44-year-old mathematics professor, who was freed Tuesday by his Shiite Moslem captors in Lebanon. Mr. Turner had taught at the American

University in Beirut when he was taken hostage.

He stood with his Lebanese-born wife, Badr, and their 4-year-old daughter, Joanne, atop the Capitol steps, on a platform festooned with yellow ribbons and red-white-and-blue bunting.

When reporters asked how he felt, he just shrugged and smiled.

He and his family members were whisked to the celebration in a stretch limousine after they arrived at the airport in Boise shortly after 11 P.M.

"Boise, Idaho, your son, Jon Turner, is home," said Mayor Dirk Kempthorne.

Governor Andrus said: "We deeply

regret your kidnapping, your incarceration by the terrorists. But we're very proud of the dignity you displayed."

Earlier in the day, Mr. Turner and his family landed at O'Hare International Airport on a flight from Frankfurt.

"He smoked a pack of cigarettes, drank a couple beers and ate a bunch of food," said Ray Hipp, a passenger from Chicago who sat in front of the Turners during the flight.

Mr. Hipp said that during the flight he told Mr. Turner, "Welcome to America," and that Mr. Turner did not respond. "He was very quiet," said Mr. Hipp.

Because Mr. Turner had requested privacy, he and his family were taken from the United Airlines flight to an undisclosed location to await their evening flight home to Boise, an airline spokesman, Joe Hopkins, said.

Hours later, the Turners boarded the United flight to Boise. They were driven to the plane in a van, while reporters were kept inside the terminal.

Mr. Turner grew up in Boise, where his mother and stepfather still live. He attended Boise High School and Boise State University.

For his welcome home, the State Capitol was transformed into a huge reception area, which rang with music and church bells and flashed in the light of fireworks.

After Mr. Turner was freed Tuesday, he was taken to the United States Air Force hospital in Wiesbaden, Germa-

ny, for a round of medical tests and State Department debriefings before returning to the United States.

He did not speak to reporters as he left Wiesbaden or during a stop in Frankfurt.

He smiled and looked relaxed early Friday when he left on the flight from Frankfurt to Chicago. His wife carried their daughter, whom Mr. Turner saw for the first time Wednesday at the hospital in Wiesbaden. She was born months after Mr. Turner was kidnapped in Beirut on Jan. 24, 1987.

The homecoming was soured by a run-in between the State Department and Mr. Turner's parents.

"I thought this would be a wonderful time, but it hasn't been," his mother, Estelle Ronneburg, said Friday after she and her husband, Mr. Turner's stepfather, Eugene Ronneburg, re-

turned home early.

The parents left Germany abruptly Thursday after State Department officials criticized Mr. Ronneburg for videotaping Mr. Turner's reunion with his family and then allowing CBS television to broadcast it.

### 'Upset' at Someone

Mrs. Ronneburg said her son was "upset," but that she did not know if he was irritated with the State Department or his parents.

She said she does not expect her son to speak publicly about his years of captivity for some time, possibly not until all hostages in Lebanon are freed. "He told me, 'I don't want to hurt any other hostages' chances of getting out,'" she said.