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Twenty-Five Cents

Warsaw Nukes Beat NATO 10-1

NATO carries a stick that is ten times smaller than Russia and the Warsaw Pact's, in terms of deliverable explosive power of megatons, a new analysis has concluded.

The report's author, former Pentagon strategist and former Assistant Secretary of Defense, Donald R. Cotter, said present negotiations on intermediate range nuclear forces should be scrapped and pointed out dangers in President Reagan's "zero option" approach.

Cotter also said many "myths" had arisen on modernizing NATO's nuclear arsenal. He said these myths arise from Soviet propaganda and the publication of erroneous information on the numbers of missiles and missile launchers.

Actually Russia and the Warsaw Pact outnumber NATO 6-to-1 in launchers and 4-to-1 in missiles, Cotter said, showing tables from his analysis. Cotter said one myth during the 1970s was that NATO enjoyed a 2-to-1 advantage in theater nuclear weapons and that this advantage allows NATO room for a "freeze." Cotter said this myth has begun to fade under the glare of the realities pointed out in the report he authored, which is published by the United States Strategic Institute.

NATO forces and the independent forces of France and England combined would give a yield of about 260 megatons. Soviet warheads, however, combined with those deployed in Warsaw Pact countries would give a yield of 2,332 megatons. Overall the Kremlin maintains a 10-to-1

advantage in forward-based systems, Cotter indicated. He said it has more and bigger warheads and the missiles and missile launchers to deliver them.

Cotter said the Soviet Union has made nuclear and chemical warfare an integral part of its strategy and that if it were to attack Europe, it would use its nuclear capability to knock out major European targets such as ports, airports, military installations, communications centers and depots. The objective would be the defeat of NATO in a couple of weeks.

Much of the Soviets' advantage comes from their relatively new SS-20s, with its 3 MIRVed warheads. There now exist about 340 SS-20 launching sites, enough to

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"Victim of Reaganomics" Caught in Welfare Fraud

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Circuit Judge Joseph Savage sent the charges against Stuart and Winona Kindrick to the county grand jury, which is scheduled to be meeting at presstime.

Reagan brought up the case of the Kindricks, without identifying them by name, in complaining about news coverage of his budget cuts.

The couple, parents of three children, had appeared on Washington station WRC-TV, which reported Kindrick

fits in 1981 because of Reagan's cuts.

"I saw that on television. I went storming into the office in the morning. I said, 'Look, this guy is disabled. What are we doing?'" Reagan said in an interview March 16 with the *Daily Oklahoman*.

"We hadn't taken him off," Reagan said, "He had been taken off disability in 1980 because it was found then that he was holding a job and had been holding a full-time job for three years while he was drawing disability payments.

Kindrick denied the charge, and the television station said the cuts were due to revisions in Social Security laws

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No Cutbacks at Education Dept. Despite Documentation of Massive Overstaffing

Economic Forcast for 1983 . . . and Beyond



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Vietnamese Prisons Called Worse Than Nazi Camps

NEW YORK—No one knows exactly how many political prisoners there are in Vietnam, but estimates suggest there are more than 100,000. Most are detained in "re-education" camps or prisons, where inmates are subjected to political indoctrination and forced labor.

Journalist Hoang Anh Tuan, 50, spent one year in a political prison in Saigon (now called Ho Chi Minh City). He now writes for *Nghê Tien Phone* magazine in Arlington, Va. In the following interview with *Free Press International* correspondent Gerrit J. van Dorsten, Hoang speaks of his experiences with the brutal, psychologically refined re-education methods of prison authorities.

What kind of people are sent to the re-education prisons in Vietnam and what was the reason for your own arrest?

After the fall of Saigon, when the communists came to South Vietnam for the first time, they arrested legions of politicians, intellectuals, writers and people who had fought against North Vietnam. In prison I also met two high school students, 16 and 17 years old. In their school they had played a criminal court against Ho Chi Minh, in which they had condemned him to death and burned his picture.

I was arrested in April 1976 together with 300 other newsmen for what the communists called "reactionary writing." They had found an English book in my house

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Vietnamese journalist Hoang Anh Tuan, 50, spent a year in a communist re-education prison, cramped together with 70 others in a cell built for only 10 to 15 prisoners.

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Villiers found the Libyans were numerous at the Vitosha They pass through the Vitosha before disappearing into the training camps.

Turks, whose country is right next door, are numerous. Besides Mehmet Ali Agca, hired hit man who shot the Pope, there is another Turk, Bechir Celenk, who is widely reported to have lived at the Vitosha and to have conveyed to Agca the offer of nearly \$1.5 million to kill the Pontiff while the pair were at the Vitosha.

Agca came there shortly after his escape from the Kartel Malteppe Prison at Istanbul, Turkey.

Celenk, too, no longer resides at the Vitosha. He stays at his Bulgarian mountain villa, where the Bulgarian secret police stand guard.

De Villiers reports that the Vitosha is still filled with customers, most from the Mediterranean Basin—the Turks, but also Arabs such as Algerians, Palestinians, Syrians.

At the roulette table de Villiers reports he met a French-

To be on Donahue Show

Washington Inquirer columnist Reed Irvine and author Victor Lasky will be guests on the Phil Donahue Show that will be aired on Channel 9 in Washington at 9:00 A.M. on January 26. The Rev. Jerry Falwell, the head of the Moral Majority, will also be a guest on the same program. Irvine and Lasky were invited because of an article critical of Donahue that was written by Lasky and published by Irvine in the AIM Report, the Accuracy in Media newsletter which he edits. The article, "Indoctrinating the Housewives," suggested that the liberal views pushed by the popular Donahue program might be one of the causes of the so-called "gender gap" in politics. It suggested that viewers write to the advertisers who make the Donahue Show possible, letting them know their opinion of the program.

Viet Prisons Like Nazi Camps

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about training of military dogs. On this "evidence" I was accused of collaboration with he CIA. I was lucky to be released after one year together with 22 others. Later they freed 40 more, but 230 are still in work camps at this moment.

Can you describe the prison where you were interned?

I was interned in a jail in Saigon. It was built in the French time for 100 prisoners, but he communists kept 6,000 people there. The youngest inmate was 12 years old and the oldest 82. There are at least 80 such prisons in Saigon alone.

As far as the extremely poor living conditions and hunger are concerned, I see no difference between Nazi camps and Vietnamese re-education camps. What is worse in communist camps, however, is that they make a deliberate attempt to break your mind. First of all they try to crush your family and religious sentiments. Also they try to terrorize you, strain your mind to its limits.

What methods did they use to break your spirit?

They interrogated me continuously for periods of three or four hours with breaks of only two hours. This went on day and night during one month, then the number of interrogations decreased, but it didn't stop till after eight months. It was very exhausting. I almost didn't get sleep, because continuously I was racking my brains to think up answers.

I was often asked to write down my answers; altogether I must have written about 200 pages. For example, they asked me to write everything I knew about Mr. X. Also stupid questions like the birth of my great-grandfather. All the time I had to fabricate stories, because I didn't want to betray someone.

They used refined psychological methods. They told me that my wife wanted a divorce and that my children had become communists. They lied constantly. They also told me that the priest of my church had given up his faith.

Another method they used was to oblige every prisoner to give information about the other prisoners. From 6,000 prisoners, maybe only 100 became informers. But this system created an atmosphere of distrust among the prisoners and you always had to keep a defensive attitude.

What were the external conditions in your cell?

We had from 64 to 76 people in a cell built for 10 to 15 prisoners. The room where we stayed was only 12 by 12 feet. Sleeping was almost impossible, because there was just enough room to lay on your side and you couldn't move.

The cell was always dark, with one very small window. Everyone used to stare at that spot of light. Since that time my eyes hurt and I cannot bear exposure to very much light.

To use the toilet—which was open in the same cell—we had a timetable, because there were so many people. The food they gave was only two small bowls of rice a day with some very bad vegetables.

How is it possible to survive mentally in such circumstances?

It is difficult and not everyone was able to survive. I know 20 people who became crazy. For example, one former Ph.D. student couldn't understand what was happening. His intellectual mind could not comprehend the completely illogical things they did to him. He started to bark and move like a dog. All day long, he was either crying or laughing.

But most prisoners made a game of it. If you take the situation too seriously, you cannot survive.



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