

1981
Scripts

~~WERTZ~~ MARSHALL

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----- Segment Number: 8 -----

Story Name: SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT ON CRIME: CRIME SPREAD TO SUBURBS WITH TH E

Air Date: 1981-01-01

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: TOM JARRIEL, CHICAGO ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

Content: TOM JARRIEL

National crime figures are out today. The country's biggest cities posted more murders in 1980 than ever before. New York had the most, 1,787, Los Angeles was second. The city showing the biggest increase in murders was Miami with killings up 50 percent to 580. We tend to think of murder and crime generally as an urban problem, but as we've seen in this week's special assignment series, crime has spread from the cities to the suburbs. Tonight **JOHN MARTIN** examines this national epidemic which has now reached rural America.

JOHN MARTIN

Many Americans first learned of rural crime 15 years ago from the movie "In Cold Blood," the true story of a family viciously murdered in an isolated farm house. Rural crime has been spreading ever since. This is the Tucker Brothers' farm in rural Warren County, Ohio. Early one morning recently, the 2 brothers were walking past this barn when 2 men jumped out with guns.

JOHN TUCKER

The first thing that they said, "Where is it?" I said, "Where's what?" And he said, "The silver and the money."

JOHN MARTIN

But the robbery got out of hand. A farmhand surprized the gunmen. Shots rang out. The farmhand fell dead. **JOHN** Tucker ran for his shotgun.

JOHN TUCKER

I don't know whether he shot at me first, or whether I shot.

JOHN MARTIN

Harold Tucker ran for the telephone and soon 25 armed neighbors arrived to track the robbers down this road.

JOHN TUCKER

I said, "For God's sake Brian don't get shot."

JOHN MARTIN

The neighbors captured 2 men.

JUDGE

Case number 11,634.

JOHN MARTIN

Later, 2 men suspected of the robbery and murder were arraigned in the Warren County Courthouse. They pleaded not guilty and are being held for trial. How common is what happened here? What kinds of crime do most of America's 70 million rural residents face these days? For the first time in the history of the United States people are moving back to rural areas. 7 million more Americans live in rural areas today than in 1970. Last year rural crime rose by a reported 14 percent, the highest for any area.

JOHN TUCKER

That house down there has been broken into twice, and then the house, the next house down has been broken into once, I think.

JOHN MARTIN

There are now so many new residents, this farm next to the Tuckers' has just been subdivided, that the old timers can't tell the newcomers from the intruders.

TUCKER'S NEIGHBOR

10 years ago you knew everybody who drove down the road, and now if you know one out of ten you're doing good.

JOHN MARTIN

At the prosecutor's office here in the county seat, the district attorney is fatalistic about the future.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Crime, in my opinion, is a function of population to begin with. As population increases, the crime rate increase is proportional.

JOHN MARTIN

Criminologists at Ohio State have been studying a relentless rise in rural crime, a rise that has caught many rural Americans by surprise.

PROFESSOR PHILLIPS

The level of crime is changing, but not necessarily the attitude yet and so many people are still not taking the precautions.

JOHN MARTIN

Professor Phillips says vandals account for 38 percent of all law breaking in rural America, and a billion dollars in damages. But that's not what worries rural Americans. Assaults are up 8 percent.

Robberies up 6 percent. Auto thefts up 11 percent and rural larceny has jumped 13 percent in a year.

MAN

I can't leave nothing. No oil, no gasoline in my tractors, or

nothing. They take 'em all.

JOHN MARTIN

If crime is up, how fearful are rural Americans about it and how do they protect themselves from it?

MAN

They don't usually run from trouble, they run for the gun, which is one of the standbys in rural America.

JOHN MARTIN

Think you'll have to use it?

MAN

I will if I have to, I don't know. But if I have to, I'll use it.

JOHN MARTIN

Many rural Americans feel they can protect themselves. In fact, fewer than a dozen houses in all of Warren County are tied by alarm to this central sheriff's office. Still, people are concerned. Recently they voted their sheriff out of office. One issue was the lack of frequent patrols. Even so, like many rural areas in America, the county can't do much about 2 corridors of interstate traffic.

MAN

We have a lot of (UNINTELLIGIBLE) people travelling through this county and they are seeing what they perceive to be easy pickings.

JOHN MARTIN

The result is rising crime and a sense of invasion.

MAN

Well, maybe we'll be broke into, but we never thought we'd be stuck up like this.

JOHN MARTIN

As the year comes to a close, the victims we met in this series will become the statistics of 1980. Criminologists will study them as numbers. Congressional committees will discuss their meaning. Citizens will organize and wonder if hiring more police will make a difference. But if we've learned anything in the 2 months since we took our first steps here in Warren County, it's that almost nothing we do affects the level of crime. Whether crime goes up or down depends on the economy, birth rate, even a change in the weather. What this means is that while Americans may not be panicked by crime, now they are wary of it, because as it sweeps out of the cities, into the suburbs and beyond, Americans now confront a threat that is totally beyond their control. **JOHN MARTIN,** ABC News, Warren County, Ohio.

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Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-01-18

----- Segment Number: 4 -----

Story Name: REACTION FROM HOSTAGE FAMILIES AS THEY AWAIT FOR WORD ON HOS TAG

Air Date: 1981-01-18

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: TOM JARRIEL, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: TOM JARRIEL

Here in Washington, Mrs. Louisa Kennedy, the wife of a hostages has for many months been serving as an unofficial spokesperson for the families. Tonight she summed up the feelings of many over the events of the past 48 hours when she said, "We have been living on the razor's edge. We have every expectation that it will end today." We have 2 reports, first here is **JOHN MARTIN** with other family reactions.

JOHN MARTIN

In Globe, Arizona this morning, Jessie Lopez raised the flag at sunrise on what looked like the final day of captivity for his son in Iran. James Lopez was a Marine Guard when the Embassy compound was overrun. He was still there this morning when his family came here to church. From the pulpit their pastor talked about the surprise Iranian announcement and the Lopezes walked down stairs to talk to reporters. Then the telephone rang. Mary Lopez took a message and called the State Department.

MARY LOPEZ

The State Department has said things look positive, that no official agreement has been made...

JOHN MARTIN

So, they waited for President Carter to react. In Pueblo, Colorado, Jose Gallegos held up a welcome sign for his son so a crowd of reporters and technicians could see it, but not because William Gallegos was on his way home. Like hostage families all across the country, the Gallegos' were waiting for a word from Washington.

JOSE GALLEGOS

We have nothing yet, though we are very hopeful that something is going to come down and we're just nervous as all hell just

anticipating it.

JOHN MARTIN

In San Diego, the wife of hostage Richard Moorfield, Dorothea was on the telephone early after Iran's announcement and there was talk of celebration.

DOROTHEA MOORFIELD

That champaign is in the refrig, yes. One of the neighbors told me yesterday they have champaign ready chilled and they're going to come running.

JOHN MARTIN

But in Scranton, Pennsylvania, for Teresa Lodeski, the mother of hostage Bruce German, it was still a matter of worry.

TERESA LODESKI

Oh, I got butterflies in my stomach, I've been very emotional and I can't eat.

JOHN MARTIN

And in North Little Rock, Arkansas, hostage Robert Blucker's mother said the delay created an agony of anticipation.

MRS. BLUKER

Well, it's kind of like having somebody in intensive care in the hospital. They either die or get out, but they couldn't do either, they're just over there.

JOHN MARTIN

In Krakow, Missouri, hostage Rodney Sickmann's parents seem to say they once blamed the President for their son's predicament, but no longer.

MR. SICKMANN

Bygones be bygones and if, I hope Mr. Carter gets his wish that he gets them back before he gets out of office. (TV BROADCAST)

SAM DONALDSON The official Iranian news agency Pars has announced that a complete agreement between Iran and the United States has been reached.

JOHN MARTIN

But at day's end there was still no word from Washington and as the agony stretched into this evening it became clear this was not the final day. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, New York.

Document ID: WK319810118

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-01-18

----- Segment Number: 4 -----

Story Name: HOSTAGE FAMILIES WAIT IN CAUTION ANTICIPATION FOR HOSTAGE NEWS.

Air Date: 1981-01-18

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: SAM DONALDSON, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: SAM DONALDSON

With freedom for the 52 Americans in Iran, perhaps only hours away now, this day has been one of particular anxiety and anticipation for the hostage families who are still awaiting official word of the settlement. More on the families' wait from **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN

In Memphis, Ernest and Susan Cooke sat in their living room today waiting for some signal that their son Donald was coming home.

Donald Cooke was Embassy Vice Consul, his first overseas assignment.

It was crowded at his parents' home, reporters and technicians standing with them and the Cookes were a little nervous.

ERNEST COOKE

You know the irony of this is, I'm sure that for you this, there's nothing unusual about this, you've done this thousands of times before and...

JOHN MARTIN

At Saint Patricks Cathedral in New York, one of the former hostages, Richard Queen, went to communion today and heard a sermon from Cardinal Cooke about how the end might well be near now

for the hostage crisis, but Queen was not so sure.

RICHARD QUEEN

There's been a lot of ups and down, I feel more confident with this

one, again it's not over until they're on that plane and that plane

is out of Iranian airspace.

JOHN MARTIN

But in the rural Pennsylvania town of Mount Pleasant, the family of

another hostage found their friends and neighbors already celebrating. Jerry Miele is a 42 year old communications officer

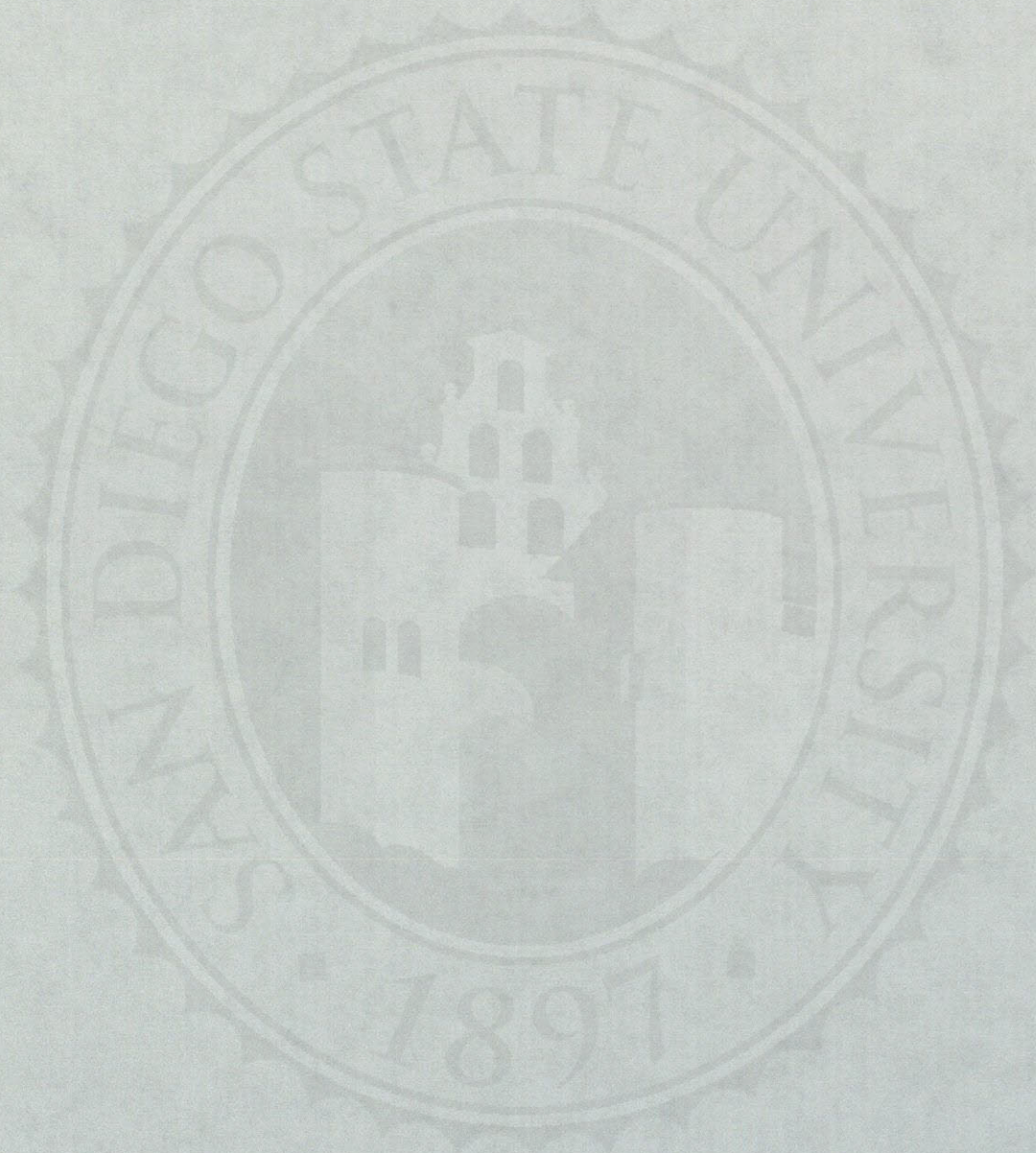
who has spent 18 years at the State Department. His townspeople

took the news as a sure sign that he would be home soon.

So, all

across the country today, their families and friends were waiting

all day and hoping this would be the final day of anguish
and
uncertainty. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, New York.



----- Segment Number: 3 -----

Story Name: HOSTAGE FAMILIES HOPES UP WHEN REASSURED BY STATE DEPARTMENT .

Air Date: 1981-01-19

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: MAX ROBINSON

For those families, this 443rd day of waiting was different. As

JOHN MARTIN reports it was partly because the excitement most of them finally allowed themselves to feel and partly because of the kind of nervousness that set in as the day worn on.

STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESWOMAN

I want to confirm to you that we have just had, had confirmed that the Iranians and the United States have signed the agreement.

WOMAN

They did?

JOHN MARTIN

It started with a call from the State Department at 4:30 this morning. Teresa Lodeski's son, Bruce German, was coming home.

There was a telegram from President Carter to Richard Hermening, telling him his son Kevin was almost free. And there was the President himself on television at 5 this morning telling all the families and the world that it was finally ending. (COW BELL)

Teresa Lodeski rang a cow bell to tell her neighbors. Harry and

Alice Metrisko unfurled a flag on their balcony. And hostage

Rodney Sickmann's sister let out a pig call. (PIG CALL)

For many families it was as if their emotions had been uncorked.

(CHEERS AND SINGING) And as they awoke to the probability of reunion, the families began talking of forgiveness.

MAN

Can we judge the whole Iranian nation on what a few may have done?

WOMAN

Revenge doesn't ever bring happiness, but understanding and peace does.

MR. COOKE

I want to thank God that he's answered our prayers and that apparently Donald will be coming back safely.

JOHN MARTIN

But later, as news reports of the delay reached them some families wondered if the deal had fallen apart. In Los Angeles hostage Jerry Plotkin's wife said she was not surprised.

MRS. PLOTKIN

I have refrained from taking any stock in any reports that I have heard from Iran.

REPORTER

How much more of this can you and the other families take?

MRS. PLOTKIN

I don't know because we're just little folks sitting here waiting for the big people to do something.

JOHN MARTIN

Late today, the State Department began reassuring some of the families that the delay was momentary and that the joys and hopes they felt this morning were not likely taken away. **JOHN MARTIN,**
ABC News, New York.

PETER JENNINGS

Finally from here in West Germany, a very long day of expectation ended without the DC-9 Nightingales in flight to meet the hostages.

These special medical evacuation planes had supplies put on board including beef bourgeneon with noodles, cockpit checks were made, takeoff orders never came. At the US Air Force hospital in Wiesbaden the same early morning high gave way to a late evening low. Military police and their guard dogs made their first appearance, yellow ribbons were tied on the trees as a sign of welcome. Tonight those ribbons remained once again a sign of hope

----- Segment Number: 6 -----

Story Name: US AND HOSTAGE FAMILIES CELEBRATE FREEING OF THE HOSTAGES.

Air Date: 1981-01-20

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: MAX ROBINSON

The final release of the hostages today after 444 days of waiting unleashed a wave of stored up emotions. In communities across the nation church bells and sirens rang out the news of their freedom and in the homes of the families of the former hostages there were toasts, hugs, kisses and tears of relief. JOHN MARTIN reports.

JOHN MARTIN

In New York at Times Square, thousands of light bulbs flashed the message. At a construction site on Madison Avenue, the hardhats who had been counting the days, put up a sign, "Thank God," it read, "they're free at last. Never again." (CHURCH BELLS) At a cathedral they began ringing the bells and there were echoes all across the country. (BELL RINGING) Meanwhile the families of the hostages had been watching television but waiting for the telephone.

In Bellevue, Nebraska, Paul Needham's father answered a call from the State Department's Iran working group.

MR. NEEDHAM

(ON PHONE) They are in the air.

JOHN MARTIN

In Oak Creek, Wisconsin, friends put up a poster thanking God for bringing Marine guard Kevin Hermening home. His mother Barbara Timm seemed overwhelmed.

BARBARA TIMM

I felt none of the joy or the jubilation that I felt the other day, I just have total relief. Thank God, they're in the air, they're free.

MAN

Now, they are free.

JOHN MARTIN

In Cudahy, Wisconsin, Richard Hermening heard the word and knew his son and the country was finally free.

RICHARD HERMENING

America is still prevailing in this whole thing because

everybody
cares and nobody's lost support for, for the hostages.

JOHN MARTIN

In San Diego, Dorothea Moorfield was cutting a cake for a throng of people in her home. She had become a leader, helping hostage families keep their nerve. Now it was over. (LAUGHTER IN BACKGROUND) In Pueblo, Colorado, Richard and Teresa Gallegos sipped champaign and answered telephone calls from their friends and cried and hugged.

RICHARD GALLEGOS

Yes, everything's official and they're on their way home.

JOHN MARTIN

In Pasadena, California, the Reverend Earl Lee was quizzing the State Department.

REVEREND EARL LEE

(ON PHONE) Do you have any idea how long they've been off the ground?

JOHN MARTIN

The people were holding up a banner welcoming home his son Gary. The sign was a year old. In Lukes City, Nebraska, Marine guard Michael Moeller's parents and friends stood in a circle to pray.

MR. MOELLER

We pray Lord for a safe trip for the hostages as they fly from Teheran to Algiers and from Algiers to Germany.

JOHN MARTIN

And in Detroit, a choir of children showed up outside the home of hostage Charles Jones' wife to serenade her. (CHILDREN SINGING)

All across America there were tears and some anger at the final indignities of delay, but mostly relief as the children sang, "Free

at last. Thank God, Almighty, free at last." **JOHN MARTIN, ABC**

News, New York. (CHILDREN SINGING)

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Air Date: 1981-01-21

----- Segment Number: 2 -----

Story Name: RETURNEES REVEAL MISTREATMENT IN IRAN.

Air Date: 1981-01-21

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: MAX ROBINSON

With the Americans now safe, details of mistreatment began emerging today from 2 sources--the 52 Americans released yesterday and the 13 freed after the first few weeks of the crisis. The stories they told were both physical and mental torture. JOHN MARTIN reports.

JOHN MARTIN

When they walked into this transit lounge in Algiers last night, the 50 men and 2 women talked to Algerian reporters, but said little about their lives as hostages. One American did say, "The Iranians lied to us all the time." Early today, after they arrived at the American hospital in Wiesbaden, some former hostages told their families in the United States, by telephone, they had been mistreated. In north Little Rock, Arkansas, Hazel Albin taped her son's conversation and replayed today for ABC News correspondent Bob Sirkin.

MRS. ALBIN

They knock you around any?

ROBERT BLUCKER

(ON TAPE) Yeah, they knocked my around a couple of times at the beginning. Towards the end I don't think they wanted to beat anybody up unless they could help it.

JOHN MARTIN

One former hostage, released earlier said, "Iranian guards forced 2 American secretaries to play Russian roulette, trying to coerce them into revealing information. Others reported beatings and threats of death by armed guards who herded them into a room and forced them onto the floor. And some hostages said they were handcuffed to furniture in an Embassy office. In Balch Springs, Texas, the family of Marine JOHNny McKeel told ABC's Charles Murphy, their son said his guards pressed him for information with a

cruel lie.

JOHN MCKEEL SR.

"They told me, you were dead," to his mother.

JOHN MARTIN

McKeel's father said his son was promised a trip to his mother's funeral if he gave information about Embassy operations. He refused

and did not learn she was still alive until early this morning. In

Wiesbaden today, after debriefing some hostages, a State Department official accused the Iranians of mistreating them.

In Globe, Arizona, the family of Marine guard James Lopez said he

told them by telephone this morning that he had lost more than 50

pounds and had been forced with others to sleep in a closet for many

months. They also recounted their son's role in helping 6 Americans

escape from the Embassy. They said, "Lopez was the guard who fought

attackers back from an upstairs window, then led his countrymen to a

rear door and stayed behind to insure their escape in the early

hours of the Embassy takeover." Some families were angered by what

they learned of the treatment. Rocky Sickmann's family had said

Sunday they were willing to forget what had happened, but today they

talked of reprisal.

VIRGIL SICKMANN

I think, I think it ought to be a little matter of a little get tough

game with Iran, you know, and I'm sure that Mr. Reagan will do

whatever he can do.

JOHN MCKELL SR.

They've lied and done everything else, I don't know what else we

could have done, but what we've done and I'd say to hell with them

we'll blow them away, I don't care.

JOHN MARTIN

Not all the families were willing to retaliate and some hostages said

their treatment improved after a few weeks, but one man complained

about the staging of propaganda films which he said showed him well

fed and in comfortable surroundings. He said he was angry at

clergymen who failed to sense his predicament and then returned home

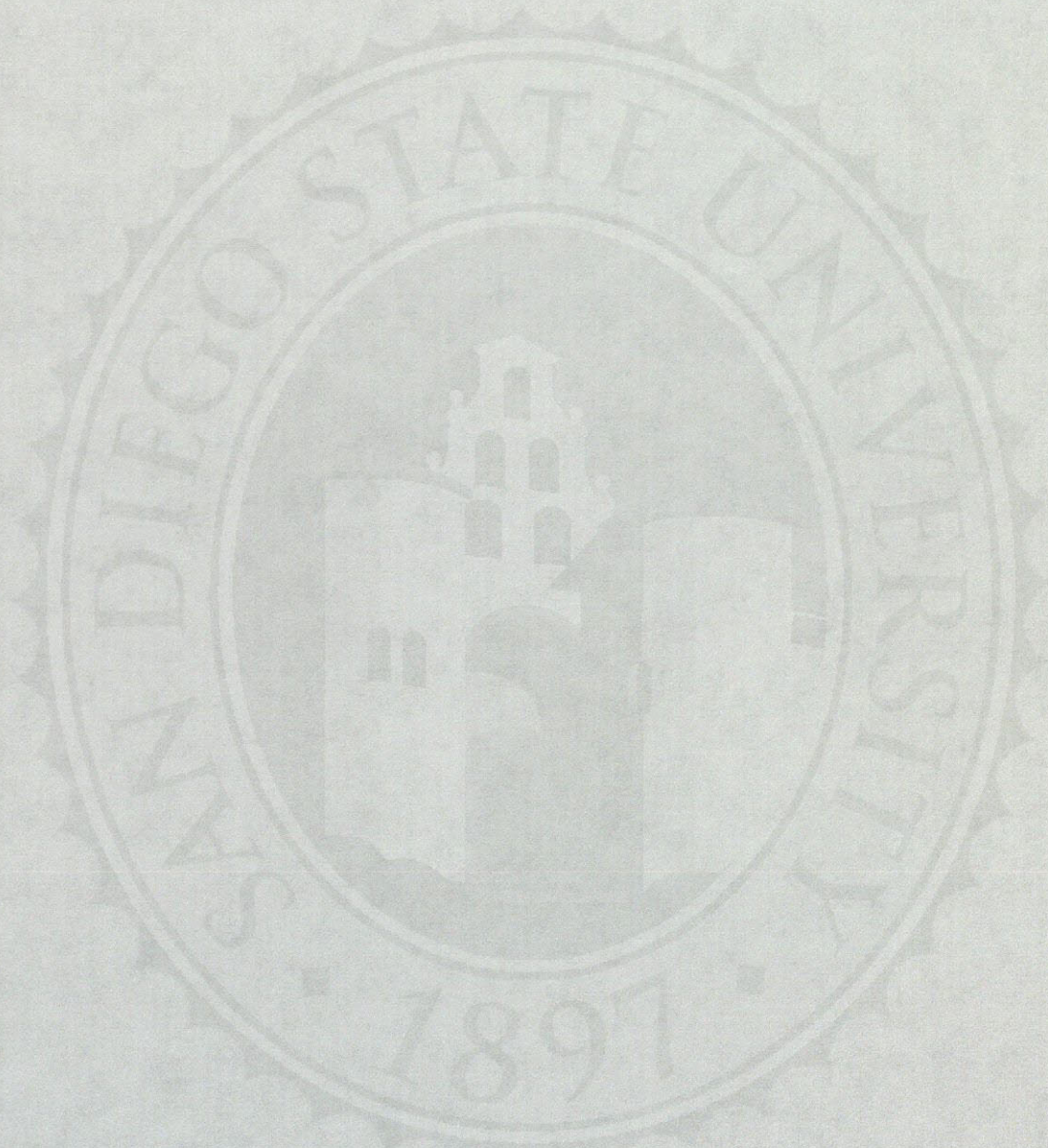
to report that he was well treated. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, New York.

MAX ROBINSON

Even though the 52 Americans taken hostage at the Embassy are now

free, they are 3 other Americans still captive in Iran.

Cynthia Dwyer, a New York freelance journalist arrested last May, accused of being a spy, and 2 naturalized US citizens, Mohi Sobhani, who was born in Iran and Ziniza of Afghan decent. All 3 are believed to be at Evans Prison in Teheran.



----- Segment Number: 5 -----

Story Name: PREPARATIONS MADE IN HIGHLAND AND WEST POINT FOR REUNION OF FORM

Air Date: 1981-01-24

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: TOM JARRIEL, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WEST POINT, NEW YORK

Content: TOM JARRIEL

So for that long awaited moment they will arrive from 2 directions.

The families flown up from Washington, the freed hostages across the north Atlantic. Again the reunion is set for 3 PM at Steward

Airport in upstate New York and it will be private. Then it's off

for a few days together in an historic hotel at West Point where

preparations have been made as **JOHN MARTIN** reports.

JOHN MARTIN

This morning, here at the edge of the military academy at West Point, the staff of the 54 year old hotel Thayer began warning

about 100 guests that they were being moved to other hotels. In an

upstairs office, the hotel was assigning their rooms to the 52

former hostages and about 190 wives, children, parents, and brothers

and sisters. Some guests, among them a college hockey team, were

flattered at being asked to leave.

TEAM MEMBER

It's kind of giving, showing our respect for them, you know. They

went through a lot.

JOHN MARTIN

But one guest, whose son is a cadet, seemed...

MAN

Disappointed. Very disappointed. It took me 9 hours to get here in

some pretty hazardous driving conditions.

JOHN MARTIN

Still most people at the hotel seemed excited. Many put on yellow

ribbons. In the dining room, housekeepers began cleaning the windows

that look out on the Hudson River. Flowers began arriving, clerks

put up posters of welcome from school children. In room 333 a

workman was sprucing up the wallpaper. The room seemed small but

pleasant, each with double beds, some with views of the river.

Outside the army was delivering medical supplies to set up a

temporary dispensary. The hotel manager said the staff would set up a child care center, serve a turkey dinner, requested by the former hostages, but deliberately avoid staging any formal events.

MANAGER

There's really nothing special planned that they must do. We're going to officially become a resort for a couple of days.

JOHN MARTIN

It's cold in the Hudson River Valley this time of year and the guests may prefer to look at the river from the windows on this side of the hotel. Already on the other side of the hotel, hundreds of townspeople and technicians have begun showing up and, come tomorrow, they may be hard to ignore. In Highland Falls, a village of 5,000 people, yellow ribbons were strung from almost every pole and hood and wheel and window.

RESIDENT

And since those hostages have been gone for 14 months and this will probably be the first place that they set foot on American soil in the town of Highland, we're thrilled.

JOHN MARTIN

Military policemen began blocking the gates to the airport and putting up barricades to keep the public as far away as possible. Inside a hangar, signs were strung and a podium put in place for tomorrow's reunion. So in a guarded setting, away from public view, this is where the former hostages will finally see their families, 449 days since they were taken prisoner. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, West Point, New York.

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Air Date: 1981-01-25

----- Segment Number: 0 (ALL) -----

Story Name: FORMER HOSTAGES ARRIVE AT WEST POINT TO GREET THEIR FAMILIES .

Air Date: 1981-01-25

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: SAM DONALDSON, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WEST POINT, NEW YORK

Content: SAM DONALDSON

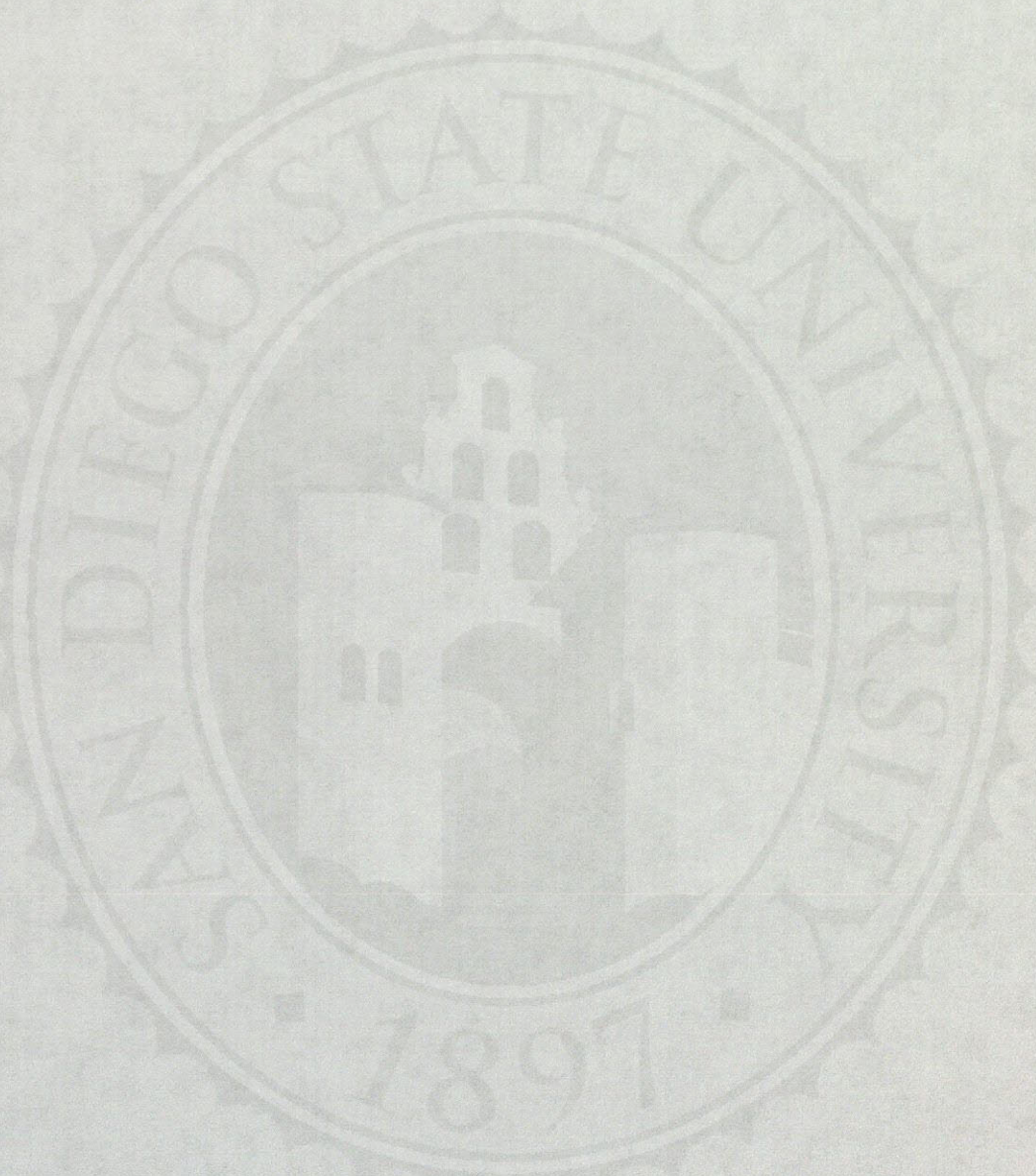
They're home at last. The plane dubbed "Freedom One" carrying the 52 former American hostages touched down at Steward Airport in Newburgh, New York at 2:54 PM today. After a flight of almost 10 hours that began in Germany and included a refueling stop at Shanon Island, they were immediately reunited with their families then taken to the US military academy at West Point for 2 days of secluded rest. The story of their homecoming from **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN

(CHEERS) "Freedom One" touched down at Steward Airport about 11 hours after leaving West Germany. Military police kept reporters and television crews away from the terminal. From a vantage point they could see the former hostages come off the plane to greet about 140 relatives at the edge of the runway. Later, they entered the hangar and met for almost an hour before boarding buses for a 17 mile ride through streets and roadways decorated with flags and ribbons. People lined the route to welcome the reunited families.

(CHEERS) In Highland Falls at one edge of the hotel, people began assembling around noon to catch a glimpse of the families. Among them, enterprising salesman offering flags, buttons and ribbons for sale, but some items were free. Children and parents climbed aboard a motorized train. (TRAIN WHISTLE) As the motorcade approached, bystanders crowded the edge of barricades. A yellow reminder that despite the aura of circus that was beginning to emerge, the reunited families had come for another reason--to be alone, together. Then they entered the Thayer Hotel and police sealed it off behind them

for 2 days of privacy, they first as families in the 449
days since
the Americans were taken hostage. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News,
West Point, New York.



Document ID: WK419810125

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Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-01-25

----- Segment Number: 0 (ALL) -----

Story Name: HOSTAGES ARRIVE, MEET FAMILIES AND HEAD FOR WEST POINT ACADE MY.

Air Date: 1981-01-25

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: TOM JARRIEL, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WEST POINT, NEW YORK

Content: TOM JARRIEL

Tonight at West Point, New York they dined on the best lobster, veal scallopini and chicken cordon bleu, but it was not the fancy food or the hotel bar opened all night with free drinks that made the difference. Tonight the 52 men and women who were held hostage in Iran were safely home reunited with their relatives after a long, agonizing separation. When they arrived at Steward Air Force Base some knelt and kissed the ground. More from **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN

When it touched down and taxied toward the hangar, "Freedom One" touched off a joyous celebration. (CHEERS AND APPLAUSE) Firemen and ground crews waved to the windows of the jetliner. The plane made its way across a field that had been sealed off to reporters and camera crews. From a distant vantage point, a throng of residents and television technicians struggled for a glimpse of the reunion. This is what it looked like from the field itself, a stream of former hostages led by the Marines, walking out a doorway, some waving or saluting, some walking arms down toward their families waiting on the tarmac behind another plane. ABC News cameraman Charles Ferris said, "The new arrivals immediately scanned the crowd as they stepped out looking for loved ones." After about 45 minutes inside hangar 3, the reunited families boarded a convoy of buses for the trip to West Point. Along the route, thousands of people stood and cheered. They waved flags and ribbons. (CHEERING CROWD) They stood beside the highway and on top of it. They watched their compatriots come home. (CHEERS) In Highland Falls, just outside the gates of West Point, the buses drove through corridors

of people. Inside the buses like tourists visiting some new country, the former hostages waved and watched, some with arms around their wives and mothers. Then the buses swung up a driveway to the hotel entrance, behind them military police sealed off the grounds and they walked inside to be alone together. Tonight about 100 guests crowded into a ground floor parlor, some to watch the Superbowl game others to talk in family groups. Late this evening, wearing his son's parka, the father of former hostage Donald Cooke talked about the atmosphere inside.

ERNEST COOKE

People are talking, they're walking around exchanging pleasantries with each other, introducing family to hostage, hostage to family, you know.

REPORTER

Mr. Cooke how's Donald feeling.

ERNEST COOKE

Okay. Okay.

REPORTER

Is it any kind of strain to be in there kind of couped in at all?

ERNEST COOKE

Yeah, no. I think after that trip from the airport he's sort of glad to be well protected.

JOHN MARTIN

So, they're back and apparently enjoying themselves. Spending their first night on American soil, getting to know each other again.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, West Point, New York.

Document ID: WNT19810126

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-01-26

----- Segment Number: 1 -----

Story Name: HOSTAGES MEET WITH THEIR FAMILIES AT WEST POINT; SOME TALK A BOU

Air Date: 1981-01-26

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: FRANK REYNOLDS, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WEST POINT, NEW YORK

Content: JOHN MARTIN

This is JOHN MARTIN at West Point. Early this morning the hotel was quiet as the sun rose over the Hudson River and stories of mistreatment seemed far away. There was a jogger, Paul Needham of Dayton, Ohio, the Embassy's logistic officer. Soon, there were sounds of life.

FORMER HOSTAGE

I can't explain how good I feel to have this woman here beside me, you people there not crying for my death for a change and just being in America.

JOHN MARTIN

All day they strolled down the hotel driveway to talk.

FORMER HOSTAGE

My heart's been up in my throat. There were many times up there on the drive in from the airport. It's overwhelming.

JOHN MARTIN

Not all the freed hostages appeared. Raising questions about their health, but many came out. Clair Barnes in a jaunty red jacket.

CLAIR BARNES

I can't put it in words how good It feels.

JOHN MARTIN

Fred Kupke, a communications expert with his father. What can you tell us about the atmosphere in the hotel and the welcomes and just general feelings.

FRED KUPKE

It's just perfect. They did a great job. What could be more American than West Point.

REPORTER

Is this your dad?

JOHN MARTIN

Before noon, 2 buses took a small group of reunited families to a prayer service at the cadet chapel. Outside military police stood guard at all entrances. Inside they prayed, they thanked God for deliverance to freedom. Some former hostages toured by car, Embassy

security officer Michael Howland, communications officer William Belk, riding to the chapel service. Kathryn Koob and Elizabeth Swift "impressed by the sermon," they said, and wanting to reassure the country and to thank it.

WOMAN HOSTAGE

Well, I don't know, we just came down here just to say thank you to the American people. We know that everybody out there is frustrated that, you know, we're not around and available to talk, but it's lovely to have just a little time to meet with our families.

JOHN MARTIN

The parents of Marine William Gallegos were asked about reports that their son might be mentally depressed because he appeared in Iranian propaganda films.

MRS. GALLEGOS

My son? Are you kidding, do you know what they are looking for? For girls. That's how depressed they are.

JOHN MARTIN

The mother of Marine James Lopez, who was said to be a hero for helping 6 employees escape during the Embassy takeover. She talked about last night's reunion.

MRS. LOPEZ

We just hugged and cried. All the glorious little speeches we had just went down the drain, I just wanted to hold him.

JOHN MARTIN

Couples strolled the grounds. Victor Tomseth and his wife Walatha, held hands and talked of the future.

VICTOR TOMSETH

And I think my preference would be to try to resume a reasonably normal life, just as quickly as possible.

JOHN MARTIN

All day it was like that outside the hotel. Inside a hotel secretary said the tone was changing.

HOTEL SECRETARY

(ON PHONE) Much more relaxed. A lot of interaction between all of the people.

JOHN MARTIN

This afternoon, State Department officials met with news organizations to prepare for a press conference tomorrow morning, limiting the number of cameras to avoid excessive noise and confusion. Late this afternoon, former Charges d'Affaires, Bruce Laingen, partially acknowledged reports of depression among some of the returned hostages.

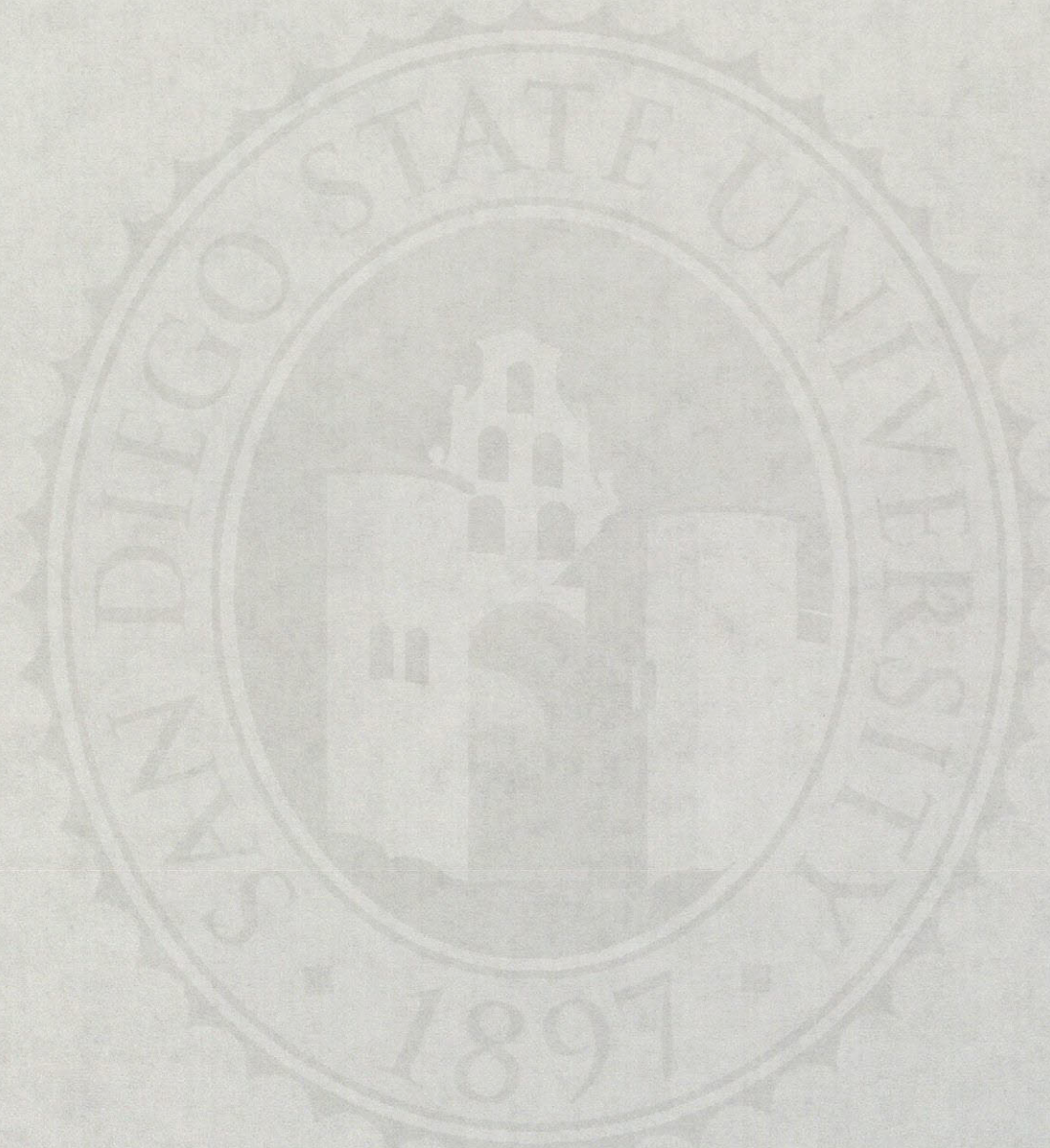
BRUCE LAINGEN

Well, I'm not a clinical man, I don't have a doctorate. My colleagues to me look good. They've all had very rough experiences

and I have every confidence knowing those men and women that they're going to bounce back from it with real spirit and strength.

JOHN MARTIN

Laingen may say more tomorrow when he makes the opening statement at the press conference. One State Department official is predicting tonight that a surprising number of former hostages will show up with Laingen to tell what they went through. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, West Point, New York.



Document ID: WNT19810127

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-01-27

----- Segment Number: 2 -----

Story Name: FORMER HOSTAGES HOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE AT WEST POINT.

Air Date: 1981-01-27

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WEST POINT, NEW YORK

Content: MAX ROBINSON

Ever since that first touchdown in Algiers, the 52 Americans have been greeted at each stop along the way by an outpouring of patriotic emotion and celebration. Today at West Point they thanked their countrymen for that support and expanded on earlier statements about their treatment in Iran. **JOHN MARTIN** reports.

JOHN MARTIN

This morning as they prepared to leave West Point there were still questions about how ill some of the former hostages had become from the stress of captivity. At Eisenhower Hall, 41 of them appeared carrying name plates onto a stage, 11 did not. The State Department said some chose to sit offstage, "But some," said a government officer, "some missed the bus." Those who showed up seemed to play down the counts of violence. Marine James Lopez denied reports that some hostages had been tortured in the desert near the place where the American rescue mission failed.

MARINE JAMES LOPEZ

I think what you are referring to is the fact that we were dispersed around the country.

JOHN MARTIN

Marine William Gallegos said there had been mistreatment but that he had been misunderstood when he spoke on Iranian television of good treatment.

MARINE WILLIAM GALLEGOS

I was saying the treatment was good for my fellow colleagues so that they would not be mistreated, but also I was trying to say that we were not being treated well.

JOHN MARTIN

Charles Jones was reminded that he had said he had been treated like an animal in a zoo.

CHARLES JONES

We were fed like at certain times, were being watched all the time.

In other words that was what I was talking about. I wasn't talking about being mistreated as an animal in a zoo.

JOHN MARTIN

And Elizabeth Swift said she wanted to deny having said she was tortured, a quotation she said Newsweek magazine was attributing to her. Thomas Schafer explained that one emotional problem faced by the hostages was caused by the shock of freedom.

THOMAS SCHAFFER

The biggest problem of my day in captivity was trying to determine what I was going to eat with my rice and 48 hours later President Carter is embracing me with tears in his eyes. I had problems coping with that, but I've got a temporary problem, we all do. We'll be pretty strong citizens in a few short days.

JOHN MARTIN

And Marine **JOHNNY** McKeel disputed the possibility of any emotional damage.

MARINE JOHNNY MCKEEL

I don't know how the rumor got out about some of us hostages supposed to be suffering from some medical, mental condition, but I feel from the people I've talked to, since my stay here at West Point, that we're all alright. And as soon as they let us get home so, especially the Marines, get back to chasing women, (LAUGHTER) we're going to be perfect. We are all alright physically and mentally.

JOHN MARTIN

One reporter asked if some of the hostages felt heroic.

BRUCE GERMAN

As far as being a hero, I don't consider myself one, no.

BRUCE LAINGEN

Bill Daugherty.

BILL DAUGHERTY

I would like to say I think it's almost unanimous among us that the real heroes of this event have been the families. (APPLAUSE)

JOHN MARTIN

And they remembered other heroes.

BRUCE LAINGEN

We want to reach out with affection, undying respect to the families of the 8 men who did not come back.

JOHN MARTIN

And then West Point said good-by with a salute. (BAND PLAYING "THIS IS MY COUNTRY") After 42 hours of reunion here they were on their way to the airport. Some questions still unanswered, but some fears starting to dissolve as a joyful country continued to welcome them home. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, West Point, New York.

----- Segment Number: 10 -----

Story Name: JOURNALIST CYNTHIA DWYER STILL BEING HELD IN IRAN AS SPY.

Air Date: 1981-01-28

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: MAX ROBINSON

The overwhelming welcome this nation has given the 52 returning hostages has not been entirely joyful for every American. For as far as one Buffalo, New York family is concerned all the American hostages have not yet come home. **JOHN MARTIN** reports.

JOHN MARTIN

Is this woman a spy or a journalist? 9 months ago, Cynthia Dwyer stood at the gates of the American Embassy in Teheran trying to talk her way inside.

CYNTHIA DWYER

(EMBASSY GATE FOOTAGE) If there are families who cannot come will they let me be instead of a family?

JOHN MARTIN

9 days after the American rescue mission failed, Dwyer was arrested and taken to Evans prison. Her letters say she is well, but Iran has never filed charges. A newspaper raised the issue of espionage.

In Washington this week, the State Department said it has been stymied trying to win her release.

STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN

I know there's nothing new. We continue to pursue Ms. Dwyer's case through the Swiss Embassy.

JOHN MARTIN

Cynthia Dwyer's family says she went to Iran for 3 reasons:

She was fascinated by the Iranian revolution, concerned about the hostages and convinced she could help by writing about what she would find.

JOHN DWYER

Her main purpose was to get that story 2 or 3 blocks away from the Embassy, what Iranians felt outside of the television happening.

JOHN MARTIN

Dwyer says his wife may have been tricked into relaying false information about the hostages to American officials, an

act that
might have made her seem to be spying.

JOHN DWYER

She was not successful and...

JOHN MARTIN

Not successful in what?

JOHN DWYER

In passing it on to the State Department. They weren't interested.

JOHN MARTIN

Last night, the Dwyer family got a telegram of sympathy from former

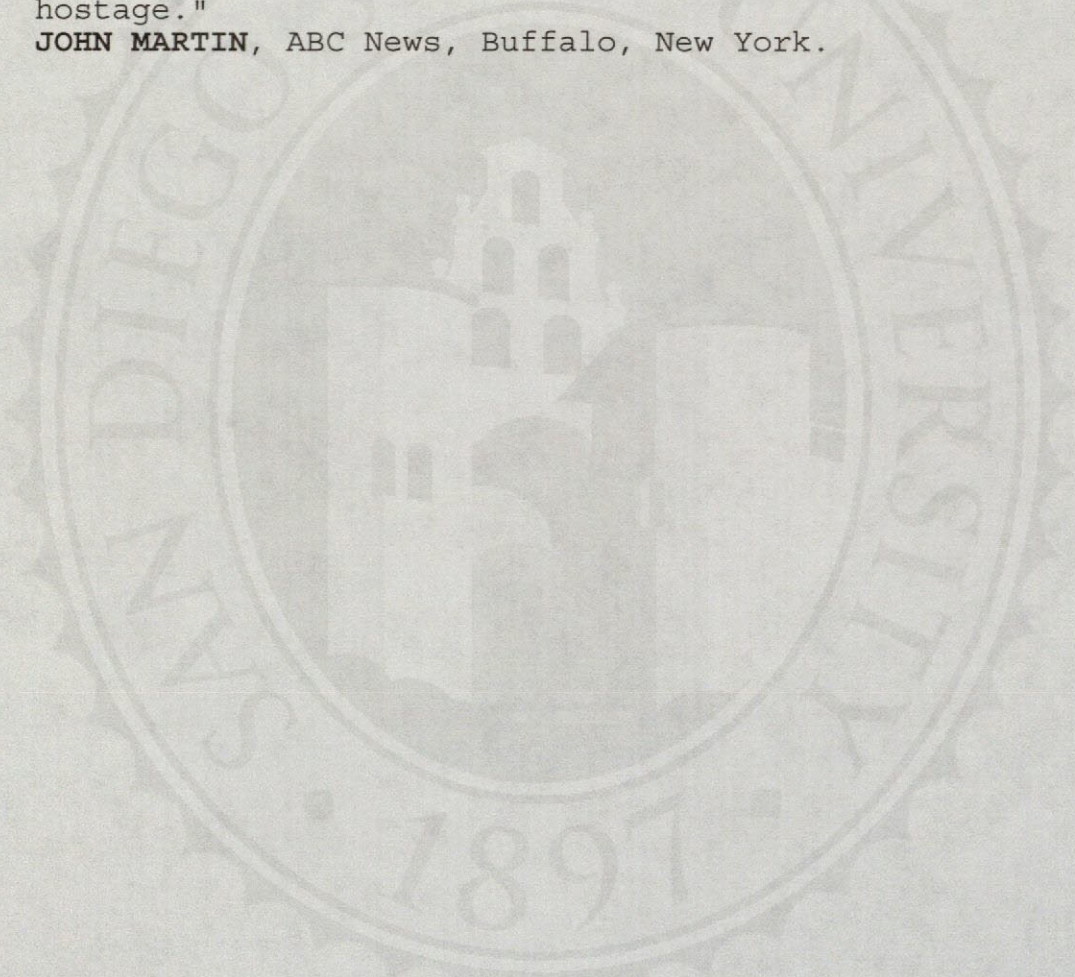
hostage David Roeder telling her husband and their 3 children,

"Not to give up hope." Meanwhile, throughout their community,

friends have collected almost 10,000 signatures on petitions urging

President Reagan to win release, they say, "Of one more hostage."

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Buffalo, New York.



Document ID: WNT19810323

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-03-23

----- Segment Number: 5 -----

Story Name: DRUG LAG IN US BECAUSE MANY DRUGS NOT LEGAL IN US ARE USED I N O

Air Date: 1981-03-23

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: MAX ROBINSON

The nation's medical profession is always searching for new miracle

drugs and indeed was once the leader in discovering new treatments

and even dramatic cures. There's growing evidence that this country

is now lagging behind in that search. Tonight, in a special report,

JOHN MARTIN examines why Americans are turning elsewhere for the

health they can't find here at home.

JOHN MARTIN

Disabling back pain--2,600,000 Americans; gallbladder disease--20

million Americans; Hypertension and coronary disease--39 million

Americans. Health experts say drugs that could help these patients

are denied them even though they are available overseas.

This man

has a back ailment so painful he can barely walk. A disc has

ruptured in his spine. In America he would need surgery, but his

doctor sent him to this Canadian hospital. Here a surgeon can

inject a drug that is illegal in the United States, but widely

used for 9 years in Canada and other countries. It is called Chymopapain, it dissolves the disc, ending the pain.

DOCTOR

After the disc dissolved, yes.

JOHN MARTIN

The United States Food and Drug Administration has been reviewing the

drug since 1963 and says there is no proof that it is safe and

effective. Another example, here in Great Britain, gallstones, a

drug that dissolves them has been available in Europe for 7 years.

(PICTURE) This is how the gallbladder looked with the stones and

then after the drug, called chenodioxcholic acid, dissolved them.

If the drug is approved soon in American?

DOCTOR

One might say it's 5 years too late because most of the

questions
have already been answered in studies in Europe and
elsewhere.

JOHN MARTIN

In Los Angeles, Doctor Leslie Schoenfield says the drug
could
eliminate 250,000 operations a year if approved. He is
testing it
on 1,000 patients with a government grant. Cheno is a
natural
substance that can't be patented, so drug companies balked
at
expensive tests required by the FDA.

LESLIE SCHOENFIELD

It currently takes about 10 years and costs about 70
million dollars
to bring a drug to market. Obviously if the developer of
the product
cannot have exclusive rights to that product he's less
inclined to
proceed with the development.

JOHN MARTIN

Once reason US drug laws are so strict--thalidomide.
Thousands of
deformed babies were born in Europe in 1962 after their
mothers took
the tranquilizer. The FDA had already barred thalidomide
under
existing rules, but Congress reacting to wide public fear,
toughened
the law requiring proof that each new drug be effective as
well.
That, added tests and review time and excessive caution
some doctors
say, creating a drug lag. Even though the pharmaceutical
companies
are spending 10s of millions of dollars and taking years to
duplicate tests, last year of 5,700 drugs under
investigation by the
FDA, only 12 were approved.

DOCTOR

Because of the drug lag, the latest and most beneficial
treatment has
not always been available.

ANOTHER DOCTOR

Our American colleagues are entirely competent people who
have
excellent facilities, but they are deprived of the tools to
help
their patients successfully.

JOHN MARTIN

But the FDA insists they is no serious lag.

MARION FINKEL

There really are no breakthrough drugs available elsewhere
that are
not available in the United States or are under study and
will
shortly be available.

JOHN MARTIN

The FDA does give special permission to use some drugs it
hasn't
approved. Last year it granted 316 applications. One of
them to

Anne Grinnel, who needed verapamil, a heart drug available in Europe since 1963. Anne Grinnel was slowly and painfully dying from heart disease and a heart beat so irregular she was hospitalized 3 times in a year.

ANNE GRINNEL

I would certainly say that verapamil to me was the difference between life and death.

JOHN MARTIN

But verapamil is still not available in the United States even though her doctor says it could be saving lives now.

DOCTOR

Verapamil is safe to be marketed in the US because of 20 years of good experience in Europe and also about 5 or 6 years of clinical trials in this country.

JOHN MARTIN

The FDA has tried to speed up the process, but there are still major gaps created by its own rigid bureaucracy. Until it finds a way without compromising safety to make these drugs available sooner, millions of Americans will continue being denied a higher quality of health care already available in other countries. **JOHN MARTIN,**
ABC News, New York.

Document ID: WNT19810331

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-03-31

----- Segment Number: 8 -----

Story Name: SPECIAL ON GUN CONTROL: SEEN NOT LIKELY TO PASS CONGRESS DES PIT

Air Date: 1981-03-31

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: FRANK REYNOLDS, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: FRANK REYNOLDS

Attorney General William French Smith said today he doubts the attack on the President will change the Reagan administration's opposition to gun controls. We had planned tonight to present a special report on the guns and the police, their problem in deciding when to use them. However, because of the attempt to assassinate the President, our correspondent **JOHN MARTIN** has prepared a different report on the subject of gun control.

JOHN MARTIN

(GUNSHOTS) The United States is virtually awash with handguns, perhaps 55 million such weapons in circulation today, hundreds of thousands of them winding up every year in the hands of the police, who tag them after seizing them from criminals. Ultimately they dispose of them, but they keep coming as they always have since the days of Samuel Colt, America's first successful commercial handgun maker, who sold them all over the world. Handguns are as American as the Civil War. After it, the country was flooded with cheap surplus guns. In the old west, Americans used guns to protect themselves. Guns are such a part of American tradition that even some of their victims refuse to seek their control.

(WALLACE

SHOOTING) After he was shotdown in this Maryland shopping center, George Wallace of Alabama later spoke out against handgun control.

(COWBOY FILM CLIP) Ronald Reagan wore and used guns in his Hollywood westerns and he reaffirmed his opposition to gun controls

only last winter on the campaign trail. (CAMPAIGN FOOTAGE) After

JOHN Lennon was murdered, President-elect Reagan visited New York and was asked about the fatal shooting.

PRESIDENT REAGAN

What can anyone say, it's a great tragedy and it's just another evidence that we have to try and stop happenings of this kind.

REPORTER

Would you stop that with handgun legislation, Governor?

PRESIDENT-ELECT REAGAN

I never believed that. I believe in the kind of handgun legislation we have in California.

JOHN MARTIN

Which is to lengthen the prison sentences of convicted armed criminals, but where does the country stand in controlling access to guns? There are already 25,000 local and state gun regulations.

JOHN Hinckley Jr. filled out this form to buy his gun in Dallas. An

ABC News producer bought the same gun here today.

Opponents of control say these regulations have not kept criminals from arming themselves. But only the District Of Columbia and a few states,

Massachusetts and New York and New Jersey, have tough sales restrictions. Today in New Jersey, a state Senate Committee heard a bill to ban all future handgun sales.

JOSEPH MOLINO

I do not have a handgun in my house, I would never permit a handgun in my house and my family has always been adequately protected, as far as I'm concerned and as far as they are concerned.

ANTHONY IMPERIALE

Gentlemen, I think that this bill is as unconstitutional to the people as this hearing is a disgrace to the President of the United States at such a time.

JOHN MARTIN

In Washington today, there was a call for new efforts at federal legislation.

MICHAEL BEARD

We've got to get angry, we got to say we don't need this. This is a

problem we don't need to deal with in our society. The United States is the only country in the world that has not effectively dealt with handguns at the national level.

Now, why is that so?

JOHN MARTIN

One reason, the gun lobby remains potent in Congress.

Partly

because it has so much money, it spent 20 million dollars last year,

and also because it has the strength of conviction. It cites the

Constitution, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall

not be infringed.

JOHN SNYDER

We now have the most pro-gun President that we've had since Theodore Roosevelt, so I think that the tide in the United States, politically at least, is definitely shifting in favor of the rights of the individual firearms owner.

JOHN MARTIN

One reason so many Americans want guns today is the fear of crime committed by criminals with guns. Now even many law enforcement officers oppose control.

POLICE CHIEF DARYL GATES

The best gun control will come about when people are no longer afraid. When they don't believe that they have to have something to protect themselves with. And today people believe they have to protect themselves with something and so they buy guns.

JOHN MARTIN

So, will yesterday's shooting change anything? Within the Reagan family, daughter Maureen seemed ready for some regulation.

MAUREEN REAGAN

I am not prepared to accept this whether it was my father or anybody else.

JOHN MARTIN

But speaking in Georgia, Jimmy Carter, who once pledged to seek gun controls but never did, had a prediction.

JIMMY CARTER

But I believe that the Congress is very unlikely to move on any sort

(REPORTER INTERRUPTS WITH "EVEN AFTER SOMETHING LIKE THIS") of

control of guns. Well, it didn't move after 1963 and they didn't

move after George Wallace was attacked, and they didn't moved

after Bobby Kennedy was killed.

JOHN MARTIN

So, it will come down to Congress and the outlook isn't good.

JOHN ASHBROOK

99 percent of the sportsmen, hunters, conservationists, gun owners

and collectors I know, rarely even point a finger at their fellow

American even when unfairly attacked, let alone a weapon.

JOHN MARTIN

Speaker Tip O'Neill looked across the House today and predicted there

will be no gun control this year no matter what happened yesterday.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, New York.

Document ID: WNT19810401

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-04-01

----- Segment Number: 1 -----

Story Name: PROFILE OF HINCKLEY'S KNOWN ACTIONS DURING THE PAST YEARS BE FOR

Air Date: 1981-04-01

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: FRANK REYNOLDS, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: MAX ROBINSON

While **JOHN** Hinckley Jr. remains under tight security tonight, there are new revelations about his past. **JOHN MARTIN** has this special investigative report.

JOHN MARTIN

He was a loner who rarely let the world get a good look at him, but we have glimpses. A day in 1971 in a school yearbook, a day in 1978, identified as a young American Nazi. A year ago today, **JOHN** Hinckley Jr. was living at the University Arms apartments here in Lubbock, Texas. He had been a student on and off for nearly 7 years at Texas Tech University. Some time last summer, Hinckley bought 2 .22 calibre handguns from this pawn shop, then bought a .38 calibre pistol from this shop. By late summer, he was living here at the Honeycomb apartments. Then he left some time in August, dropping out of sight. Early in October 1980, according to police sources, Hinckley turned up here at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut. It was a month after actress Jody Foster enrolled as a student. The police sources say Hinckley followed the young woman, perhaps out of interest in her role as a teenage prostitute in this movie, "Taxi Driver." (MOVIE) In the movie Miss Foster encounters an emotionally disturbed cab driver, who is stalking a political candidate. On October 6th, 1980 Ronald Reagan was campaigning in New Haven for the presidency. Today in New Haven, Miss Foster talked guardedly about letters she received.

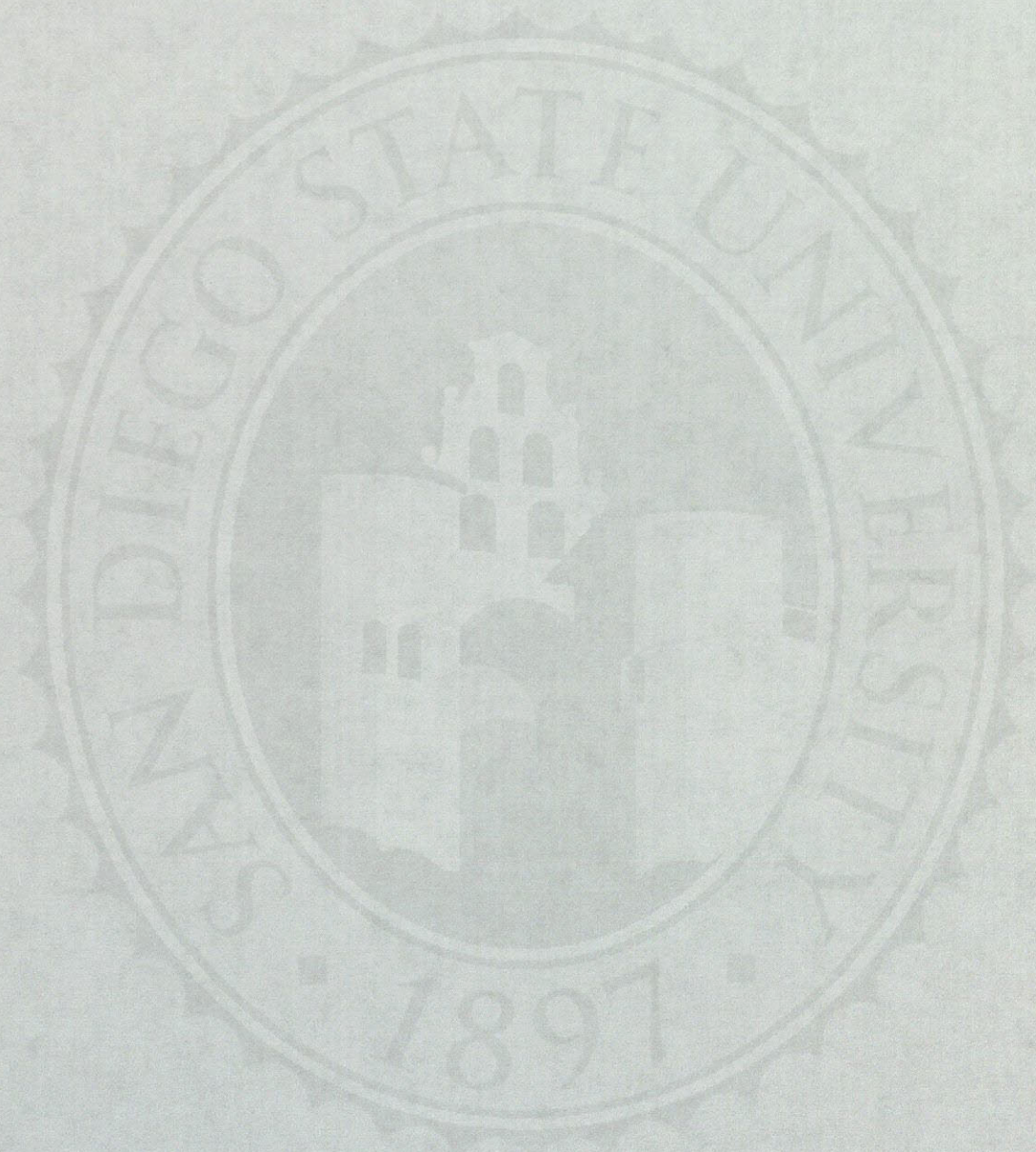
JODY FOSTER

In none of these letters and notes I received was any mention, reference or implication ever made as to violent acts against anyone, nor was the President ever mentioned.

JOHN MARTIN

Then a new glimpse. Ronald Reagan was due to speak in Nashville on October 7th, 1980, but he cancelled at the last moment. 2 days later, **JOHN** Hinckley Jr. turned up at this airport security station in Nashville to board a plane. Security guards confiscated these 3 guns and a pair of handcuffs. Hinckley was in custody less than half an hour, he paid 62 dollars and 50 cents as bond and disappeared. 4 days later, on October 13th, he turned up at this Dallas pawn shop to buy more handguns. He purchased 2 .22 calibre pistols, one of them allegedly used this week to shoot the President and 3 other men. Then he apparently headed to Colorado where his parents lived. On October 20th, Hinckley turned up here at the Denver Post newspaper, where he applied for a job, reportedly faking his work experience. He also filled out an application for the Rocky Mountain News, reportedly citing college journalism classes he never took. He never got the jobs, but seems to have earned some money by hustling pool at this bar in Golden Colorado. Nobody seems sure what happened to Hinckley for the next 5 months. This week in his room in Washington, investigators reportedly found a clipping from the December 10th, 1980 issue of the Washington Post describing the murder of **JOHN** Lennon. There are 2 pictures released today which reportedly show Hinckley outside the White House last spring or summer, possibly later. What is certain is that on March 8th this year, Hinckley rented a room at the Golden Hours Motel here in Denver. 16 days later he left without paying the bill. According to law enforcement sources, Hinckley took a Western Airlines flight to Salt Lake City on March 25, then a flight to Los Angeles. The next day he boarded a bus headed east, back through Salt Lake City and on to Washington, where he arrived last Sunday afternoon. Hinckley rented a room at this modest hotel across the street from the Secret Service headquarters. In his room, according to law enforcement sources, investigators found a letter to Jody Foster saying he would prove his love for her with an historic act. Monday **JOHN** Hinckley emerged one more time in the arms of Secret Service Agents at the site of a hotel where the President had been shot. **JOHN**

MARTIN, ABC
News, New York.



Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-04-29

----- Segment Number: 6 -----

Story Name: SOLDIER CHARGED WITH BUFFALO SLAYINGS; COPS AND GUNS: POLICE DI

Air Date: 1981-04-29

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, LOS ANGELES, CALIF USA

Content: MAX ROBINSON

A White soldier at Fort Benning, Georgia was indicted today for 3 of the 7 recent slayings of Black men in the Buffalo, New York area.

Although officials refused to name the soldier until he can be

returned to Buffalo and arraigned, published reports have identified

him as Private Joseph Christopher, who is from Buffalo.

Well,

crime and police response to it is one of this nation's most urgent

problems. Tonight **JOHN MARTIN** begins a special assignment series on

one of the most controversial responses of all--the use of deadly force.

JOHN MARTIN

San Diego, California, a man with a gun in a standoff with 2 police

officers. For more than 10 minutes the man refuses to drop his gun,

then he moves. Fearing for their lives the officers fire.

(GUN

SHOTS) The man is fatally wounded. This is the reality of deadly

force, a split second when police must decide whether or not to

shoot. Another shooting, Hialeah, Florida. A kidnapping suspect

alone in a car tries to run down 2 detectives. As he flees, Detective Gary Venema fires. (GUN SHOTS) What was going

through his mind?

GARY VENEMA

Number 1, are we justified, are we going to get sued to pieces later

or indicted. Number 2, is there any innocent people in the way. It

all happened in a split second, it's just, it's phenomenal, it's

there and it's gone. Your adrenaline is going, it's just going

crazy and your blood pressure is pouring through you. When it came

down to it, I guess we did everything right.

JOHN MARTIN

(GUN SHOTS) This is how we think America has always been,

the law of
the gun, frontier justice, the old west, but the police in
big
eastern cities didn't carry revolvers until the 1850's.
Even then
there was controversy. In 1858, the New York Times warned
of a
day when police might gain complete power of life and death
over
all, armed with revolvers to execute their decrees
instantly without
trial. Then after the Civil War, cheap surplus guns
flooded the
country, criminals armed themselves, police armed
themselves,
violence grew. (GUN SHOTS) Today, violence is on
everybody's mind.

Americans are arming themselves. (GUN SHOTS)
450,000 police officers already have guns and are caught in
a sea of
crime. In 1 years the toll--600 Americans dead at the
hands of the
police. (BELL) 103 police officers dead at the hands of
criminals.

In
perspective, 700 deaths in a country with perhaps 55 million
handguns. Meanwhile, faced with rising violence, the police
are
demanding more firepower.

POLICEMAN

(POLICE DEMONSTRATION) You better start backing us up or
we're
going to keep walking.

CROWD

(ADELPHI UNIVERSITY DEMONSTRATION) We want justice.

JOHN MARTIN

And communities as far apart as both ends of the country
are growing
more outraged at the loss of life.

MAN

People are talking about picking up the gun in the
community as the
only solution.

JOHN MARTIN

And the police are also growing more worried about being
sued.

MEMPHIS LT. CLYDE KEENAN

I don't think we have shot and killed anybody in the last 3
years
where we haven't been sued. Being sued now is just a
routine matter
for us.

MIAMI ASST CHIEF MICHAEL COSGROVE

I have no doubt in some cases that that would even prevent
officers
from doing their jobs effectively because they're concerned
about
suits.

JOHN MARTIN

Visiting a wounded officer in the hospital, one police
commissioner
summed up a common feeling of frustration.

NY COMMISSIONER ROBERT MCGUIRE

Everybody wants to have it both ways, they want the cops to exercise extraordinary restraint in all cases except when they want the cops to shoot first.

JOHN MARTIN

So, what can the police do about their frustration, their fear of being sued, their anger at feeling restricted in the fight against crime? One solution some departments have used is to send out teams of highly trained officers who use deadly force only with strict discipline. Another solution, many departments now train street officers not only how to shoot, but when to shoot. A Miami class counsels caution and common sense. A Memphis training film in production reenacts crimes, and the most advanced technique of all, a Los Angeles simulator which uses a computer to analyse an officer's decisions. But despite elaborate training and tactics, police departments still cannot agree on when to shoot. There is a heated argument among police officers in this country between those who feel increasingly handcuffed by restrictive shooting rules just as crime grows more violent and those who feel the police have no right to act as executioner by taking the life of an unarmed felon. Tomorrow we'll look at that argument. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Los Angeles.

----- Segment Number: 8 -----

Story Name: SPECIAL: COPS AND GUNS: QUESTION OF POLICE USING DEADLY FORCE TO

Air Date: 1981-04-30

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Content: MAX ROBINSON

In his special assignment series this week, **JOHN MARTIN** is exploring the escalating violence in this country and the methods police use to cope. Tonight he examines the use of deadly force and how that's viewed by some big city police departments.

JOHN MARTIN

January 5th, 1979, Memphis, Tennessee, a drug store burglary. 2 teenage brothers, unarmed, are surprised at the scene. One runs towards this field and is shot in the back by the police. For Memphis this is not surprising. Police officers here have permission to shoot escaping felons even if they are unarmed.

MEMPHIS POLICEMAN

We just feel like the community in Memphis wants burglaries stopped and they're willing to allow the use of deadly force against burglary suspects.

JOHN MARTIN

After the drug store burglary, however, the police stop shooting at juveniles, but the dead teenager's family sued saying he had been punished without even a trial.

MEMPHIS LAWYER

It's completely unconstitutional in our system to execute people who we suspect of being dangerous.

MEMPHIS POLICEMAN

I totally discount that and I think that he is not acting as an executioner, he's not acting as a judge, he is apprehending a potentially dangerous individual.

JOHN MARTIN

The chance for error seems high in Memphis. This year, police have shot at an average of 1 civilian a week, but recently a Tennessee judge upheld the Memphis shooting policy ruling out damages to the dead teenager's family. The right to use deadly force comes from an ancient English legal doctrine. It permitted the killing of felons

who resisted arrest, but felonies then were only the most serious crimes, all punishable by death. Now felonies cover a range of less serious crimes, almost none leading to execution. So the doctrine of deadly force has grown confused.

POLICEWOMAN

Okay, anybody need a radio or shotgun?

JOHN MARTIN

In Florida's Dade County, for example, there are 28 police departments and 28 different shooting policies. Miami once used deadly force the way Memphis does, but now permits its officers to shoot only at armed suspects threatening lives.

MIAMI POLICE CHIEF

"Do we want a forged perscription suspect to go free or do we want to kill him in the street?" that's the question. Punishment doesn't come from us and it shouldn't come from us. Those people, yeah, they will escape, they will go free at that point.

MAN

And having escaped, will that make the crime rate go up?

MIAMI POLICE CHIEF

I don't think so.

JOHN MARTIN

But not every chief is so sure. Terre Haute, Indiana recent relaxed its rules to permit police wider use of their weapons. People wrote from all over the country to praise the chief's tough new policy.

TERRE HAUTE POLICE CHIEF

People are fed up. I think, personally, that it's a deterrent, it's a deterrent to let the criminals know that they stand a chance of getting shot themselves.

JOHN MARTIN

But former New York Police Commissioner Patrick Murphy says such a policy can be costly.

PATRICK MURPHY

Violence begets violence. You're ready to shoot at the drop of a hat, the word is out. Buddy you want to do 10 or you want to go home in a box, well I'll take a chance on doing 10. Well, these cops send you home in a box, okay, well I'll send a cop home in a box.

JOHN MARTIN

But the question arises, "Do shooting restrictions endanger the police?" Ex-police Lieutenant James Fyfe now specializes in deadly force analysis for the Police Foundation.

JAMES FYFE

And the research that's been done, the assumption that

restricting
police deadly force makes the cop's job more dangerous has
not been
borne out at all.

JOHN MARTIN

But officers on the street aren't so sure and the
uncertainty has
touched off a national debate among the police.

POLICEMAN

We're fast approaching the point where we're taking a lot
of that
aggressiveness away from our police officers. They're
deciding that
it's not worth it to them to get involved.

POLICEMAN

The rules are getting so strict, I think it's going to get
some
people killed.

LAWYER

If you're going to put the police in that role of providing
that
swift punishment in the form of deadly force and I think
you're
looking for a major problem in terms of the role of
policing in this
country.

POLICEMAN

We don't consider it in any way a form of punishment, it is
strictly
a means of apprehending the offender.

LAWYER

If the police here become like the gestapo was, what do you
think
will happen to our value system?

POLICEMAN

The criminals are out here with 357 magnums, I'm not going
to send my
people out with slingshots.

LAWYER

It's government by execution, not government by law
anymore. That's
not the way I was brought up, it's not my professional
training as a
lawyer and I would not tolerate it in the New York Police
Department.

JOHN MARTIN

Despite this debate, everyone agrees that when a shooting
policy is
set it must be sounded loud and clear to the officers in
the field.

Tomorrow we'll take a look at a city which didn't enforce
its
policy. And we'll come here to find out how one of the
most crime
ridden cities in America became a national model by
reducing the
number of police shootings. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News,
Newark, New Jersey.

Document ID: WNT19810501

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-05-01

----- Segment Number: 7 -----

Story Name: SPECIAL: POLICE AND GUNS: DEBATE OVER POLICE ACTION AND SUCCESS

Air Date: 1981-05-01

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Content: MAX ROBINSON

This week, in a special assignment series, **JOHN MARTIN** has been reporting on the way police respond to violence in our society and the mounting debate over the use of deadly force by police. Tonight, in his final report, **MARTIN** examines the importance of police departments enforcing their own rules concerning when and when not to shoot.

JOHN MARTIN

(GUNFIRE) No matter what shooting policies America's 17,000 police departments established, the rules are worthless unless enforced. Consider Boston. In 1975, 2 officers shot and killed James Boden, an armed robbery suspect. The police department ruled the shooting justified. But a lawyer for Boden's widow says the Boston investigation, like many around the country involving the police, was a sham.

BODEN'S LAWYER

You can't leave police to judge themselves, they always acquit themselves. It's the rare instance that you get an officer to inform on another officer.

JOHN MARTIN

2 federal juries awarded damages to Boden's widow because they found the police acted recklessly, killing a man, it turned out, who wasn't even a suspect. But the man who investigated their case and is now police commissioner, insists there was no coverup.

BOSTON POLICE COMMISSIONER

My own personal feeling on that, is that I think if the public knew all the facts of the case there, would never have been that kind of a judgement awarded.

BODEN'S LAWYER

Well, that's a lie and we gave the jury every bit of police evidence.

The federal court ordered everything that was at headquarters in in

front of the jury.

JOHN MARTIN

Both men remain on the force today still armed. But now the man who was police commissioner in 1975 has conceded to ABC News that Boston failed to enforce its policy.

FORMER COMMISSIONER

I would say that it tended to be a whitewash like all the rest of the complaints that come to the police department.

JOHN MARTIN

What do you mean by whitewash?

FORMER COMMISSIONER

What I have been trying to explain, the tendency for Internal Affairs to look for the positive in a police officer's actions rather than the negative.

JOHN MARTIN

Boston isn't the only place where the police have ignored their own policy. This Houston couple was awarded more than a million dollars in the death of their unarmed son, killed by police who planted a gun on his body. In Philadelphia, a prosecutor recalls trying to convict officers who killed an unarmed escaping prisoner.

PROSECUTOR

The young man was shot through the head again while he was on the ground in handcuffs. That case resulted in a not guilty.

JOHN MARTIN

If, as critics claim, the police won't enforce their own policies, who will?

MAN

Either help form exonerating the officer...

JOHN MARTIN

At least 20 American communities have tried or studied civilian review boards. But panels can only review what has already happened. Police science experts believe that to prevent unjustified shootings, a firm policy must be sounded loudly and clearly before the shooting starts. Then it must be enforced when the shooting is over. The best example we found, was one of the least likely--Newark, New Jersey, one of America's toughest cities.

(TRAINING CLASS IN ACTION) Recently Newark ranked second in the country in serious crimes. It has no money for special equipment.

It has hired no recruits in 6 years. Its officers have high contact with armed criminals, 3,000 to 4,000 calls a year, man with a gun.

(SIREN) But Newark has one of the lowest shooting rates in America, comparable even, by one study, to the rate in relatively

peaceful
Holland. It wasn't always that way. In 1971, Newark
Police fired
71 shots killing 7 people. Last year they fired 43 shots
killing 3
people. The man who runs the department and enforces the
policy is
Hubert Williams, a former policeman.

HUBERT WILLIAMS

We mean what we say, when we say that officers should not
use their
guns unless somebody's life is in danger. When they're
outrageous
in their conduct we take strong action and that may mean an
officer
may lose his job or he may get arrested.

JOHN MARTIN

So, what are the lessons of Newark and Boston for the rest
of the
country? First, despite the frustration and anger the
police feel
about crime, they can choose not to fire their weapons and
still
enforce the law. Second, whatever policy a department
establishes,
the community has a right to expect it to be enforced.
Otherwise
neither the public nor the police can claim they live by
the rule of
law. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Newark, New Jersey.

Document ID: WNT19810611

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-06-11

----- Segment Number: 7 -----

Story Name: AGE OF EXTENSIVE USE OF ROBOTS SOON TO COME WITH ADVANCEMENT IN

Air Date: 1981-06-11

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: MAX ROBINSON

It's an employer's dream, a worker who is never late, never sick, never takes coffee breaks and doesn't talk back, but it's not just a dream any more it's becoming a reality. That worker is a robot, whose increasing use in the American work place has serious implications for the rest of us mere mortals. **JOHN MARTIN** has a special assignment report, "Robots--The Coming Revolution."

JOHN MARTIN

(OLD FILMS) What is our fascination with machines that look like humans. (ROBOT FILMS) Is it ego? The desire to recreate ourselves or is it economic necessity? The need to produce more for less. When machines first took over some of our jobs our fascination turned into a love-hate relationship. Assembly line America wondered whether the workers controlled the machines or the machines controlled the workers. This worry and fascination has been exploited so often that we believe someday machines will be smarter than us. (MOVIE SCENE) But this is still the stuff of science fiction. (R2D2 SCENE) In the real world of 1981, robots don't even look like humans and aren't very smart at all.

MR. ENGLEBERGER

I think that we have to recognize that we've been working so far with a deaf, dumb and blind machine.

JOHN MARTIN

So this is just the beginning. They're only 3,500 robots working in all of America, but the revolution has begun. In less than 10 years there could be 80,000 robots, by one prediction, 32,000 of them in the auto industry alone. One reason--5 dollars an hour for a robot instead of say 17 dollars for a worker. And they work double shifts with the reliability and precision far beyond any human. The problem with robots is not that they are dumb, it's that

here at the
take off stage, we're finding that even simple tasks
require a
delicate touch. Another reason for the surge in robots.
The brain
has become very compact, powerful and inexpensive. This
one cost
200 dollars and can replace a room full of computers. This
has
allowed researchers to enter a new realm giving robots
their senses.

The ability to see and the ability to touch through
artificial skin. They are trying to improve the dexterity
of their
limbs and they are attempting to combine these skills so
robots can
perform simple jobs, such as sorting. And they are even
learning
how to make a robot listen and talk back, to help people
who can't
help themselves.

RESEARCHER

How to talk to a machine and have it respond, I mean that's
incredible. Anything that understands you have to be
somewhat
intelligent even though it's a machines.

JOHN MARTIN

We're not the only ones fascinated by robots. The Japanese
have
adapted American robot technology so thoroughly that many
Americans
fear they have taken an insurmountable lead. But listen to
the man
who taught them the science 20 years ago when Americans
weren't
listening.

MR. ENGLEBERGER

The Japanese are, if anything perhaps, slightly behind us
technologically, but we should be concerned about their
tremendous
ability to implement. They will take an idea, if that idea
is good,
they will use it and they won't kid around. Now that
Americans are
taking robots seriously, businessmen say these machines
will create
jobs, but some critics are worried. "In the next decade,"
they say,
"robots could throw as many as 100,000 American out of
work." To me
the choice is not robots or no robots, but the development
of
robotics with social responsibility and we're certainly not
paying
any attention to that today. Any robot that goes into the
auto
industry today is translating into unemployment.

JOHN MARTIN

The one place we might be willing to lose jobs is the home.
Just
imagine the pleasure of eliminating this job for example,
but this
group of hobbyists is finding household chores are even

more complex
than factory work.

MAN

People don't realize the great amount of intelligence it takes to do a simple, very simple task. People think that after watching the "6 Million Dollar Man" that we have the technology.

JOHN MARTIN

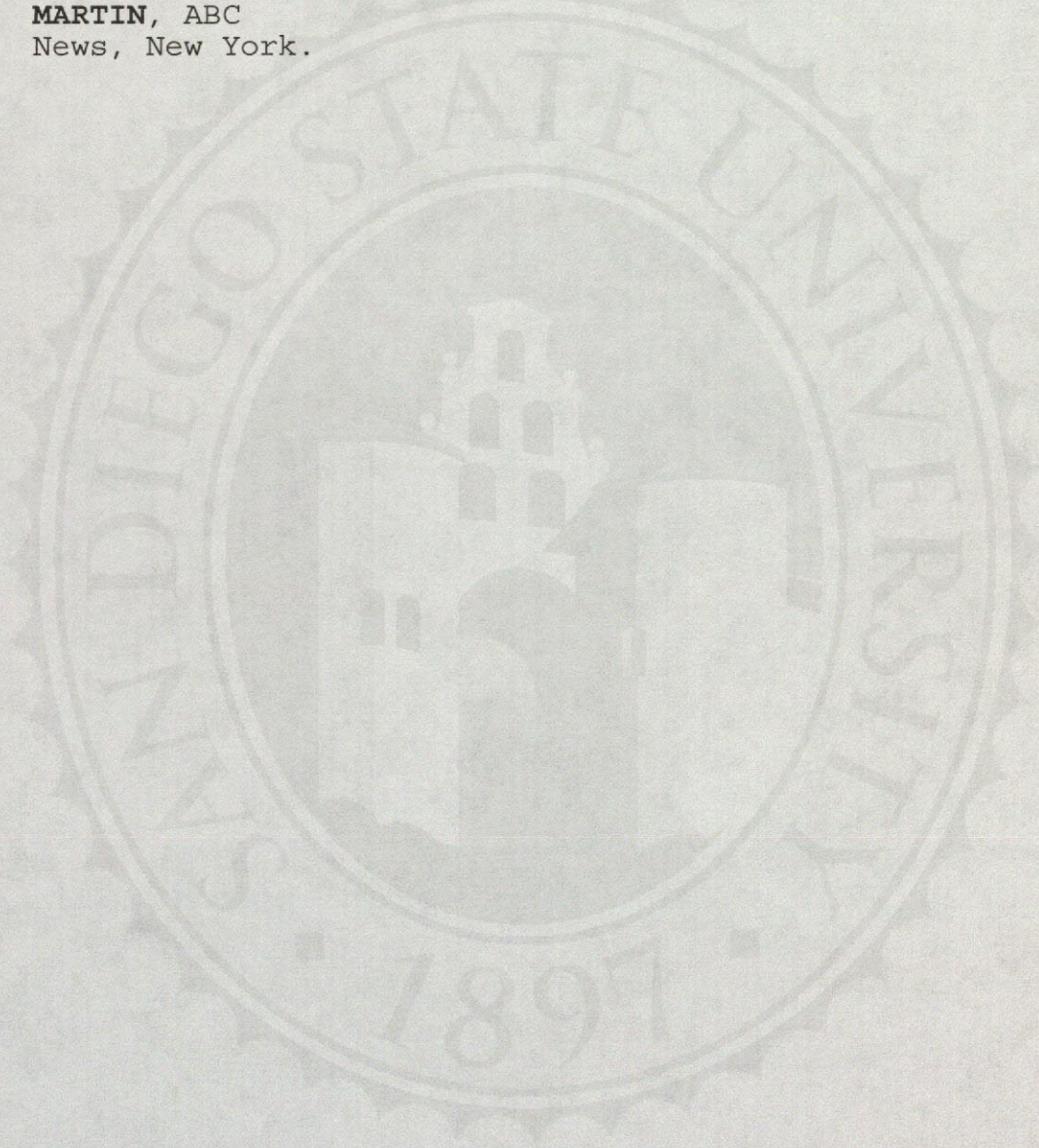
But robots are destined to become more and more a part of our lives.

For all their magic and for all their frustration, an alliance

between robots and man is only just beginning. **JOHN**

MARTIN, ABC

News, New York.



Document ID: WK319810628

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-06-28

----- Segment Number: 9 -----

Story Name: TERRY FOX, CANCER VICTIM WHO RAN ACROSS CANADA IN FUNDRAISING,

Air Date: 1981-06-28

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: SAM DONALDSON, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: SAM DONALDSON "Towards die a thousand deaths, the brave man but one," so true and the stories of brave men are worth remembering. Tonight we end our broadcast with the story of a young man who died today in Canada whose bravery, as JOHN MARTIN recalls it, will be remembered for a long time.

JOHN MARTIN

He was young and athletic and he had cancer. Almost 4 years ago his Canadian doctors amputated his right leg to save his life. Then, 14 months ago Terry Fox decided to try to raise a million dollars for cancer research by running all the way across Canada. It was a campaign, there was even a song. (TERRY'S SONG) Something began to happen in Canada.

TERRY FOX

See I've got to set my goals high because I believe in miracles and I

have to. (CHEERING)

JOHN MARTIN But last summer,

after 3,300 miles Terry Fox stopped in pain. He was taken to a hospital.

TERRY FOX The cancer has spread and now I've got cancer in my lungs and we've got to go home and try and get some more treatment.

All I can say is that if there's any way I can get out there again and finish it, I will.

JOHN MARTIN He never did but

the country wouldn't give up either. There was an impromptu telethon.

(TELETHON) In just 12 days Canadians gave more than 12 million dollars. In his home province one night, football fans pledged

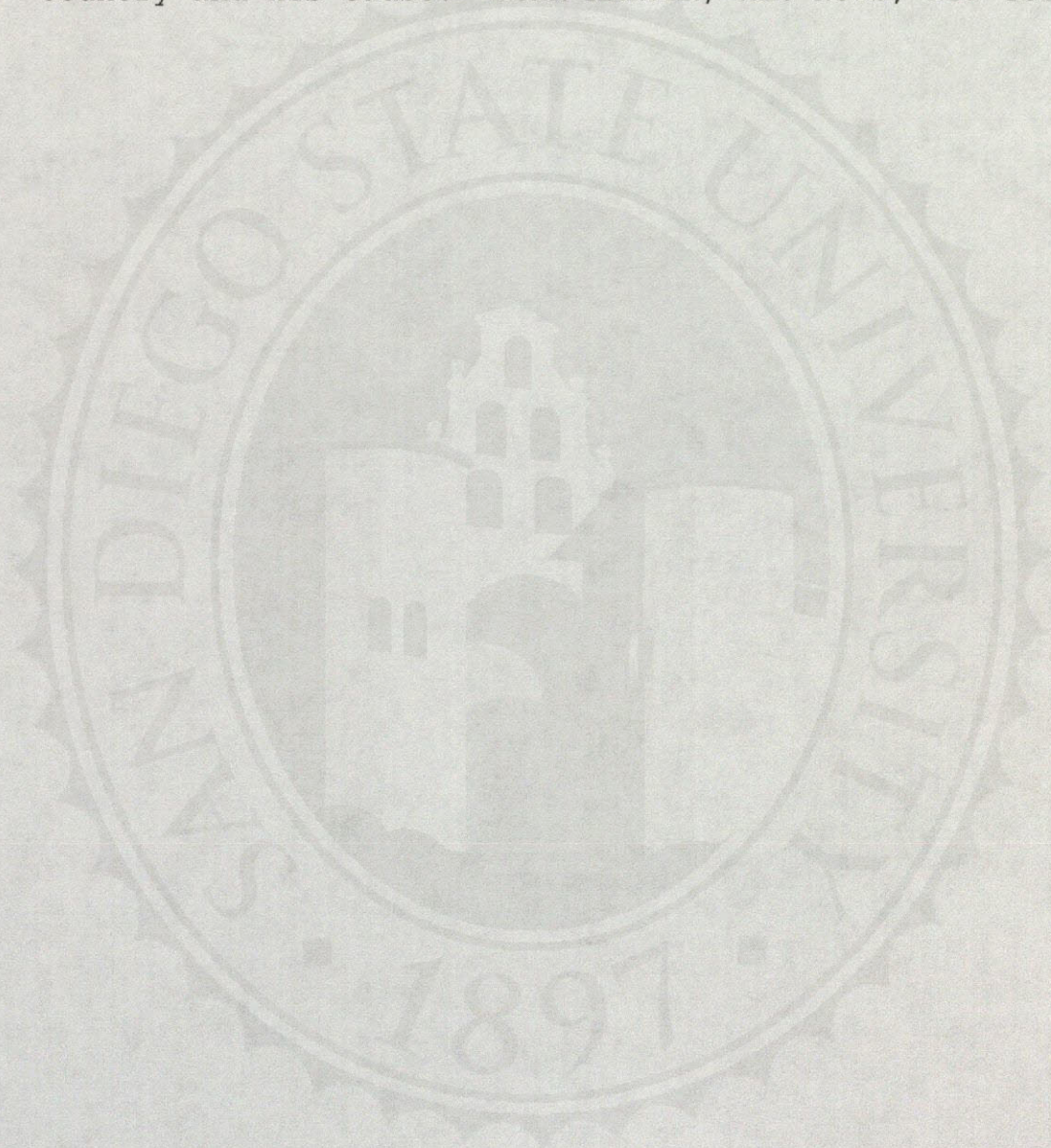
100,000 dollars just at the sound of his name. (ANNOUNCER)

The Canadian government gave Terry Fox its highest award, A Companion Of The Order of Canada. In all, he had raised 24 million dollars for cancer research, but he was very sick. The disease spread to

his stomach. He developed an allergy to an anti-cancer drug, but he kept hoping.

TERRY FOX If I can give a gift to everybody, I would legislate to have people, all people have a lot of faith and if all people had faith that would make the world a lot better place to live in.

JOHN MARTIN Last week, still fighting, Terry Fox developed pneumonia. This morning, his family at his bedside, Terry Fox died. He was 22 years old and a hero to his country and his cause. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, New York.



Document ID: WNT19810629

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-06-29

----- Segment Number: 3 -----

Story Name: COALITION FOR BETTER TV IMPLIED DEALS WERE MADE BY SPONSOR T O A

Air Date: 1981-06-29

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: TED KOPPEL, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: TED KOPPEL For three months members of what is called

the
Coalition for Better Television have been monitoring prime
time
television for what they say is an excess of violence, sex
and
profanity. They've said a clean up is needed and have been
warning
of a boycott if they don't get it. Today the
Reverend Donald Wildmon, Coalition Chairman, told a news
conference how matters stand now. **JOHN MARTIN** was there.

JOHN

MARTIN The Coalition came to the Capitol today to say it
would not
boycott anybody despite 4 months of warnings about sex,
violence and
profanity on television.

REVEREND WILDMON

However, within the last few weeks the situation has
changed. We
are at this time convinced that those companies which
expressed
little concern during the monitoring period are now
concerned.

JOHN MARTIN The compromise on a boycott seems to have
been
worked out in a series of secret meetings in Memphis with
national
advertisers who flew in to meet with Reverend Wildmon.
Among them
Warner Lambert, Sterling Drugs and Smith Klein. Together
they spent
about 150 million dollares on television in a recent year.
Today
the Coalition implied a number of sponsors were now willing
to avoid
programs the Coalition dislikes. Here was the strategy.
This spring
Reverend Wildmon began warning some 100 advertisers they
were being
monitored and considered for a boycott. The advertisers
were
unnerved. In one case 46 of them refused to buy time on
ABC's
controversial comedy SOAP. With sagging ratings as well,
the
program was cancelled for next season. On Wall Street
analysts said
the companies were worried by the possibility of even a

tiny loss to
a boycott.
marketplace out
there and as I said a half share loss in a billion or
billion and a
half category could be damaging to a company. MAN
Wednesday is
being rebuilt.

HERCULES SEGALAS It's a tough

JOHN MARTIN When the networks previews
their
fall shows in Los Angeles last month, the Coalition says it
saw less
sex but the networks said any change reflects a return to
traditional values in the country, not the Coalition
pressure. Even
so the threat of a boycott has shaken the industry.

GAIL SMITH

What we're concerned about is one group attempting to limit
the
choices of the entire viewing public.

ROBERT

MULHOLLAND What

values do they find are not trashy? I wouldn't object, as I
said, if
they complained about quality but they don't complain about
quality,
they complain about values.

JOHN MARTIN The Coalition

is

headquartered here in rural Mississippi but claims members
and

monitors all over the country. This weekend ABC News
contacted 139

organizations on a membership list of 320 supplied by the
Coalition.

31 percent said their organizations did not belong to the
Coalition

but 62 percent said their's did or supported its goals
anyway. The

three networks made no direct reply today but television is
in a

state of some anxiety. The boycott would've been a test of
strength

but now there will be no test, only more monitoring and
more threats

of a boycott which will keep advertisers on edge. JOHN
MARTIN,

ABC News, in New York.

----- Segment Number: 5 -----

Story Name: AIR CONTROLLERS STRIKE CAUSES SLOWDOWNS IN NORTHEAST; MAIL A LSO

Air Date: 1981-08-03

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: FRANK REYNOLDS, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: RESERVATIONIST

(ON PHONE) Good afternoon this is American Airlines, flight 491 from Syracuse has been cancelled due air traffic control...

JOHN MARTIN

This is JOHN MARTIN. In the northeast, the strike amounts to a slowdown but not a shutdown of air travel. As the controllers began walking off the job in Boston this morning and leaving their night shift to applause, here in New York, at the same hour, the airlines began scaling back. American said it cancelled about 30 percent of its takeoffs, mostly consolidating them with later flights. Eastern dropped every other hourly shuttle between New York and Washington and New York and Boston and tried to keep its customers smiling.

EASTERN REP

And that extra hour you spend out of the runway, we do hope you make good use of. (LAUGHTER)

PASSENGER

Doing what? (LAUGHTER)

JOHN MARTIN

So, people were flying today with some humor and only one reported incident. The FAA said 2 airliners leaving La Guardia had nearly hit each other over northern New Jersey passing about a quarter mile apart at 15,000 feet. The FAA gave no names and said it was not caused by the strike. Many travellers switched to trains in the northeast corridor. Amtrak said it added about 25 cars because it was getting a substantial increase in passengers. So, the domestic airlines system seem to be slowing up, but holding up. The only bottleneck was Kennedy Airport, with delays up to 2-1/2 hours. But the spirit of airline industry officials seem relatively optimistic tonight. The manager of a small commercial airport in New York

summed it this way.

AL WERNER / MANAGER

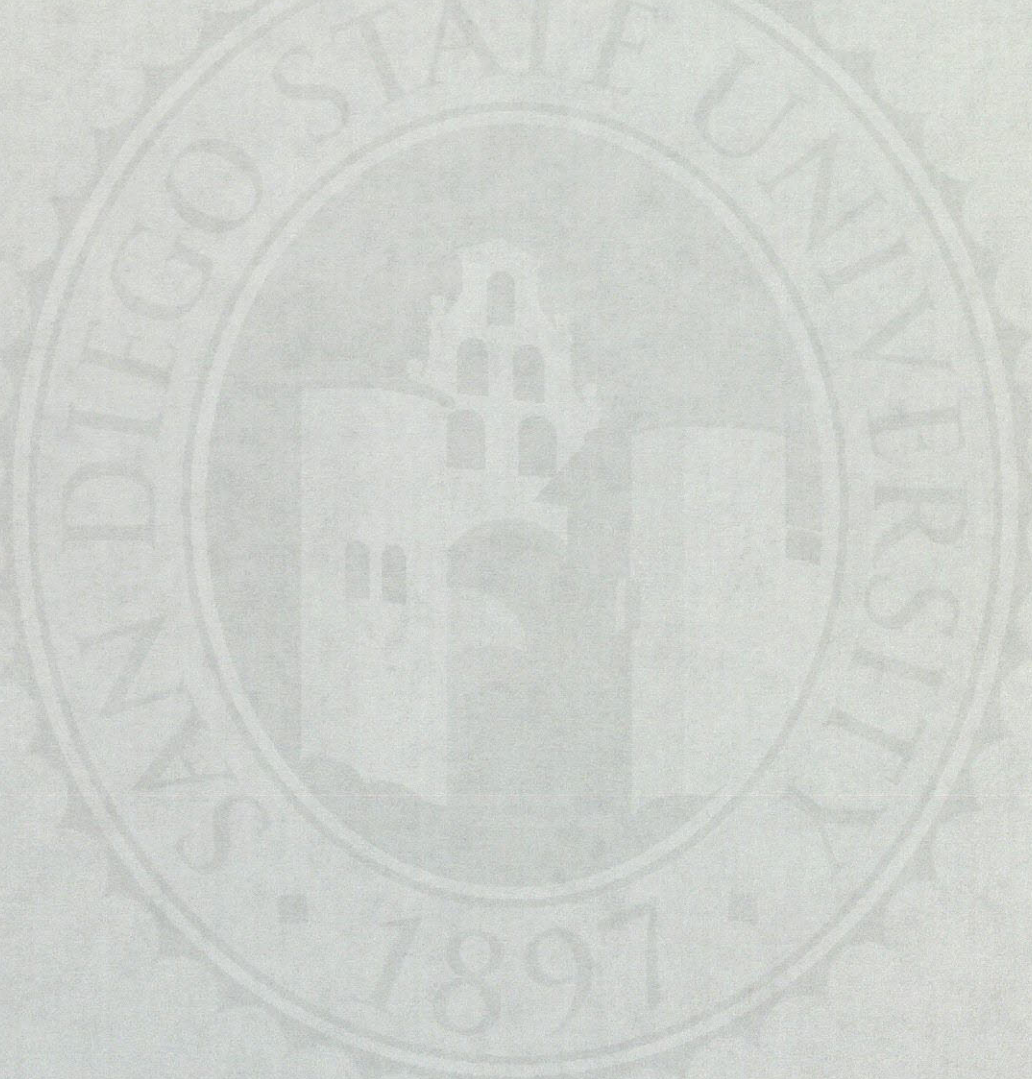
We wouldn't let a few people like this put us out of business.

JOHN MARTIN

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, New York.

FRANK REYNOLDS

Along with just about everything else, the mail is being delayed by the strike. The longest delays will be for letters travelling intermediate distances, that is more than 500 miles, but less than coast to coast. In any event, the Postal Service has suspended its money back guarantee for express mail.



Document ID: WNT19810804

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-08-04

----- Segment Number: 7 -----

Story Name: ACTOR MELVYN DOUGLAS DIES AT AGE 80, REVIEW OF HIS CAREER.

Air Date: 1981-08-04

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: FRANK REYNOLDS, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: FRANK REYNOLDS

And in this country there is another passing to mark tonight.

Melvyn Douglas, one of the most versatile and distinguished actors of this century is dead at the age of 80. JOHN MARTIN has this report on the man and his remarkable career.

JOHN MARTIN

He was a leading man in the 1930's, somebody who tried to make Greta Garbo laugh in Ninotchka, but 20 years later there was little laughter when his wife, a congresswoman, came under attack as a communist, a red in a bitter campaign by a young challenger named Richard Nixon. So, Melvyn Douglas lived with fame, he won the Oscar in 1963 as an old rancher, but he also felt the sting of controversy as a political liberal who still visited Washington late in his life. His fans loved him as a character actor, an aging man who seemed crusty and clinging to life. He won a second Oscar in 1979 as a dying tycoon trying to make sense of the babblings of Peter Sellers. (MOVIE SCENE) MELVYN DOUGLAS I think what our inciteful young friend is saying is that we welcome the inevitable seasons of nature but we're upset by the seasons of our economy.

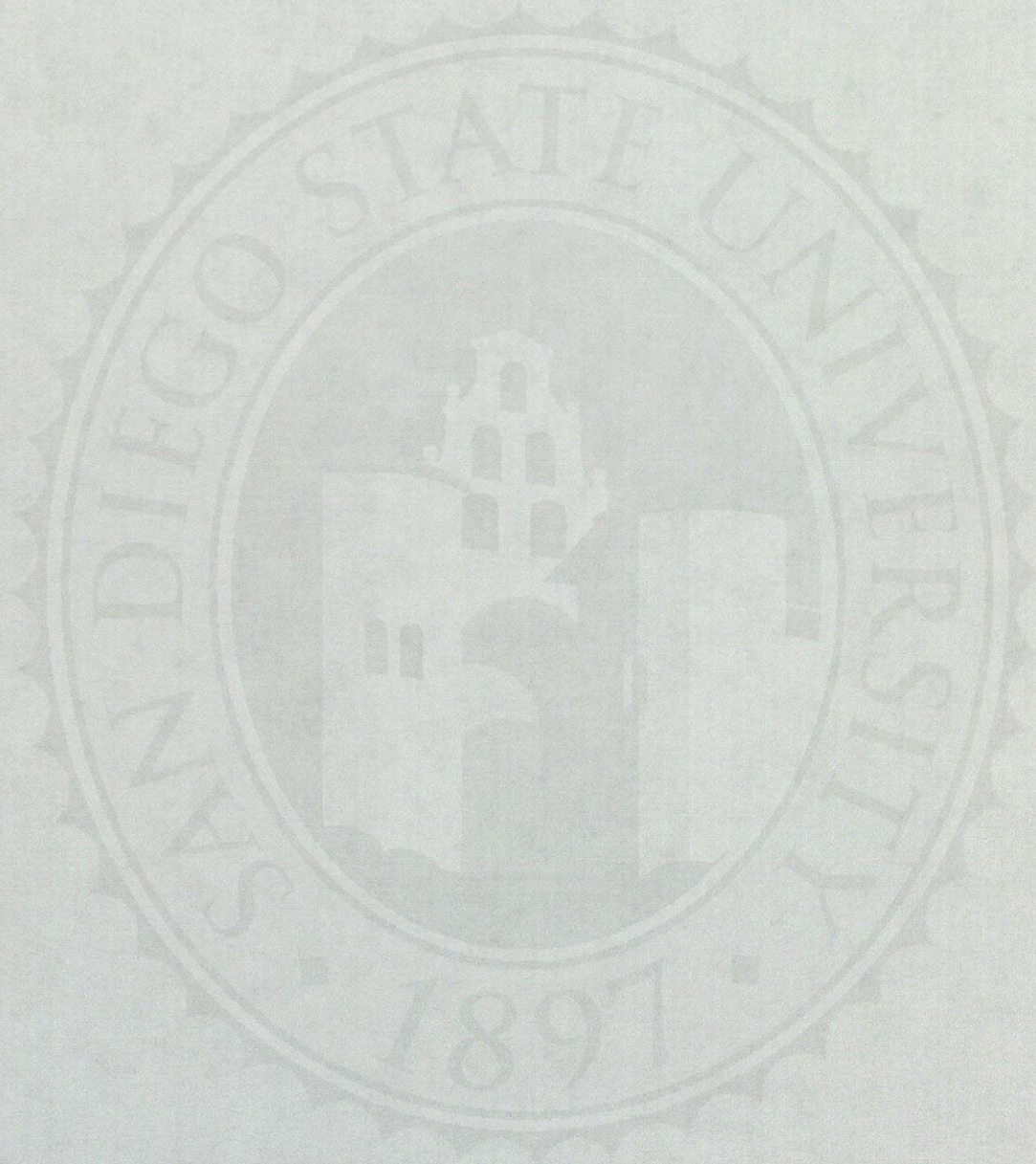
JOHN MARTIN

It was his final moment in the spotlight of acting achievement. A former news reporter and social activist who worked for the cause of children and against the rise of fascism. He had once worked as a farm hand and he once sold pianos, but he always said acting, character acting was the best job of all. (MOVIE) MELVYN DOUGLAS Nobody likes a dying man, Josy.

JOHN MARTIN

Nobody but his fans who mourned Melvyn Douglas' death this morning at

the age of 80. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, New York.



----- Segment Number: 11 -----

Story Name: USE OF MICROSURGERY SEEN AS BREAKTHROUGH IN MAKING REPAIRS O N P

Air Date: 1981-10-01

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: MAX ROBINSON

Two accidents in New England almost 20 years apart provided both the beginning and the latest breakthrough in efforts to repair the human body using microsurgery. **JOHN MARTIN** reports.

JOHN

MARTIN In 1962 at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston an

American surgeon replanted the right arm of a school boy hit by a freight train. It was the first successful operation of its kind

and 17 years later the arm was still intact and functioning.

EVERETT KNOWLES I didn't favor the arm. I've always worked

out with it and its always been great.

JOHN MARTIN

In time,

more surgeons succeeded. Most believed timing was vital, that

rescuers had to retrieve the severed limbs or fingers and rush them

to a hospital so surgery could begin within a few hours or the

tissue would die. Slowly, some teams pushed the time back to 8

hours and more recently to beyond 20 hours. But today, a team at

Massachusetts General reported that early last month it reattached a

man's fingers 37 and a half hours after they were severed in an

industrial accident. Apparently the longest record period surgeons

have been able to preserve and reattach such tissue. In all, the

operation took almost 2 full days.

DR.

JAMES MAY /

CHEIF SURGEON Some of the surgeons worked as long as 20 hours in a

straight set. It's very similar to a marathon, in fact it is a

surgical marathon.

MICHAEL BATES / REPLANT

PATIENT

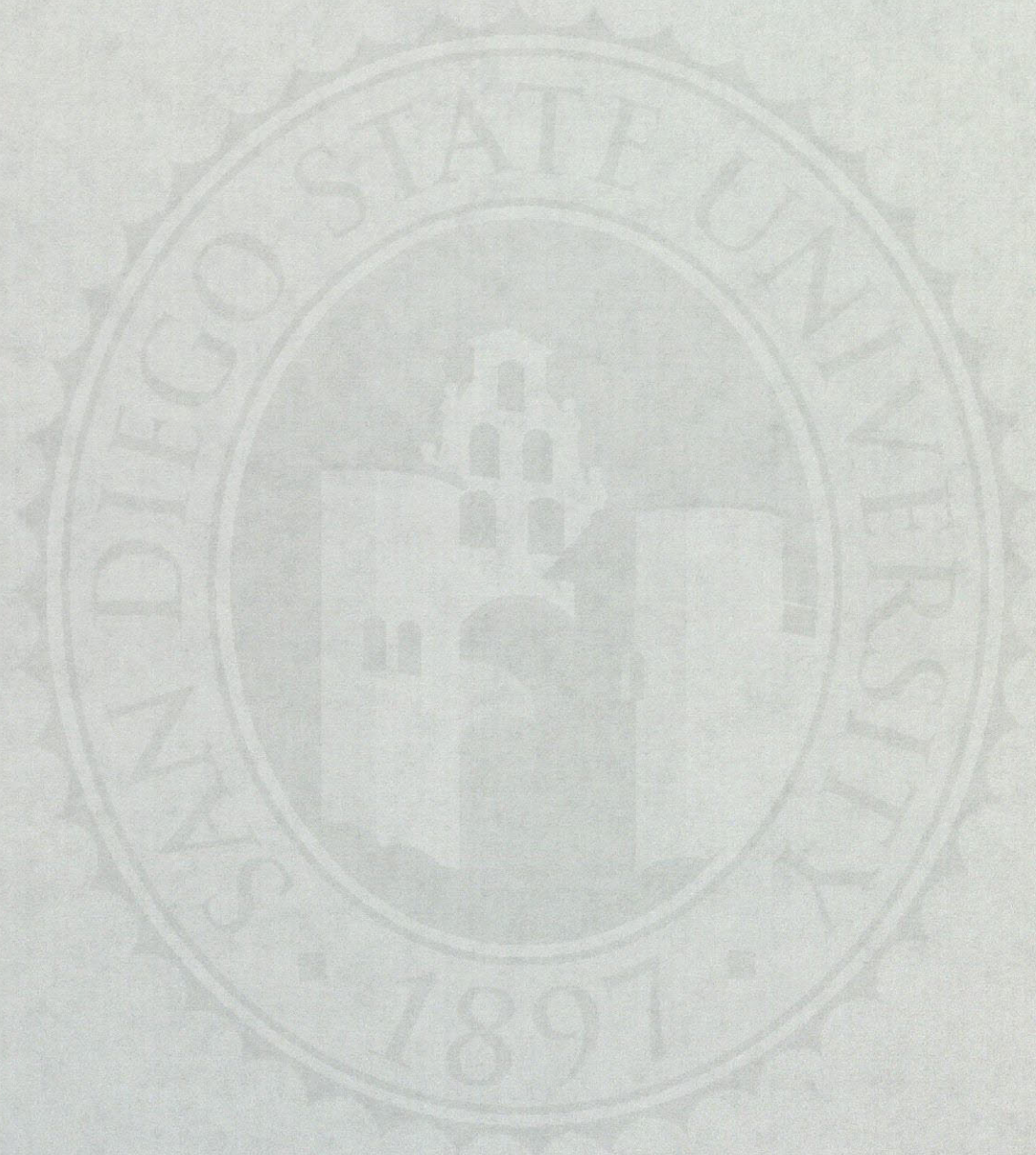
I just feel they're going to get better and the way I feel they're

going to work. I'm going to make them work. They did their share

and I'm going to do mine.

JOHN MARTIN In all, the

surgeons
successfully reattached 7 and a half of Michael Bates'
fingers, also
a record and they did it by breaking a medical time barrier
for a
young man with a sense of courage and humor.
MICHAEL BATES
I'm fighting Duran next week. JOHN MARTIN JOHN
MARTIN, ABC
News, New York.



Document ID: WNT19811006

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-10-06

----- Segment Number: 9 -----

Story Name: BRIEF HISTORY OF SADAT INCLUDING WHAT WAS TO BE WRITTEN ON HIS

Air Date: 1981-10-06

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: FRANK REYNOLDS PETER JENNINGS, WASHINGTON, DC USA CAIRO, EGYPT

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: FRANK REYNOLDS President Sadat ended the epilogue

to his
autobiography "In Search of Identity" with these words.

"There is a
long way for me and my people to go before we achieve a
life where
love, peace, prosperity and the integrity of man prevails.
May God

guide our steps and those of our fellow man everywhere.

JOHN MARTIN prepared this report on the steps followed by
Anwar el-Sadat.

JOHN MARTIN He was born in the Nile
Delta,

the son of a military hospital clerk. Later he would work
for peace

but his early steps involved violence. At Egypt's military
academy

in 1936 he joined Gamal Abdel Nasser, the man who would
later lead

Egypt in revolution against the British and the monarchy.
They were

conspirators, first trying to get the Germans to promise
independence for help in World War II. Later Sadat

admitted he

helped train the assassins who murdered an Egyptian
politician

backing King Farouk. ANWAR SADAT This was my main
accusation, that I trained them to use hand grenades and
pistols and

so I trained them. Yes I trained them.

JOHN MARTIN

Years

later Sadat became Nasser's Vice President, only 9 months
before

Nasser died of a heart attack. Sadat was not executed to
be a strong

leader but he surprised many of his own people. Within a
few years

he was regarded as a populist. Later he helped plan an
Egyptian

assault to regain the land east of the Suez Canal taken by
Israel

in the 1967 war. Even though Egyptian troops were later
surrounded,

Sadat had restored Egyptian pride. Even so, the Israelis
and

Egyptians remained hostile to each other.

ANWAR

SADAT I

should have liked that more progress would have taken place
but I am

a man of realities, I don't dream.

JOHN MARTIN But

then he
seemed to be dreaming. In 1977, he flew to Jerusalem
invited by
Prime Minister Menachem Begin, greeted by Golda Meir,
welcomed by Moshe Dayan. It seemed as if the whole world
was
dreaming of peace. Then in 1978 after intense negotiations
conducted
through President Jimmy Carter at Camp David, the 2
countries
agreed that after 30 years they were no longer enemies.
Sadat and
Begin shared the Nobel Peace Prize. For a time, with
American
aid slowly growing despite grinding poverty, Egypt seemed
to relax
under Sadat. He was a respected world leader, secure
enough it
seemed to welcome the Shah of Iran driven into exile.
Through it
all, Sadat seemed in command of an ancient cultured people
expecting
to take their place in the modern world.

ANWAR SADAT

The man of the street, I feel it always. I felt that I
have still
the confidence of the man of the street.

JOHN MARTIN

But
there was trouble, religious groups fought each other.
There were
riots in provincial towns. In recent weeks Sadat began
arresting
hundreds of politicians, clerics and journalists, accusing
the
Soviet Union and Libya of fomenting a plot against him.
Sadat
seemed stricken with anger. It was a final twist of fate,
a man who
talked of democracy and freedom ordering the repression of
part of
his society. Today at the age of 62 Anwar Sadat lost his
life.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, New York.

PETER JENNINGS

One final
note from here in Egypt. Some years ago I made a film about
President Sadat's life. We discussed Egypt without his
leadership
and I once asked him what he'd like written on his
tombstone.

ANWAR SADAT I should like them to write on my tomb,
he has
lived for peace, and he has died for principles.

PETER

JENNINGS In the long run one thing is certain about Egypt.

It will
prevail as it always has. What it will be like as a
political
entity in the short run without Anwar Sadat is an urgent
question,
especially for the United States.

Document ID: WNT19811016

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-10-16

----- Segment Number: 2 -----

Story Name: MOSHE DAYAN, STATESMAN AND WAR HERO, DIES AT AGE 66 OF A HEART

Air Date: 1981-10-16

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: FRANK REYNOLDS PETER JENNINGS, WASHINGTON, DC USA LONDON, ENGL

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: PETER JENNINGS

And now the death in Israel of Moshe Dayan. In many ways he embodied the Israeli state, soldier, statesman and settler.

He often said Jews should turn into farmers. He'd been ill for a long time and was never the same man after treatment for cancer.

In the recent Israeli election campaign he tried to make a political comeback, he was not successful. The memories of him are potent, he was 66, he died of a heart attack. JOHN MARTIN recalls his place in Israeli and Middle East history.

JOHN MARTIN

He was a soldier who helped Israel win its independence from the British as a member of Haganah, the Jewish militia. He was a squashbuckling warrior who lost an eye in Syria in 1941 while leading commados against the French. When Arabs attacked the newly declared state of Israel in 1948, Moshe Dayan was commander of the front in Jerusalem. Then he drew world attention leading Israel's tough American supplied troops to victory in 2 successive wars against the Arabs. In 1956, when the Israelis moved to take control of Suez and in 1967 when in 6 days the Israelis humiliated the armies of Syria, Jordan and Egypt. Dayan was Minister of Defense then, a soldier turned civilian leader. He was still in charge of Israeli defenses in 1973 when the Egyptians surprised the world and Israel in the Yom Kippur attack. Dayan was partly disgraced by that and the next year he resigned along with Golda Meir, the Prime Minister. In 1977, Dayan joined Prime Minister Begin's cabinet as Foreign Affairs Minister, playing a role in welcoming Anwar Sadat to Jerusalem. And later developing a reputation as a moderate on the Palestinian issue. In 1979 as Israel

expanded its settlements on the West Bank, Dayan resigned keeping his seat in Parliament as an independent and then, just this year, founding a national unity party. But it had little influence. Even so, Dayan kept a hand in international affairs. In the wake of Anwar Sadat's murder, he looked ahead to whether Israel should withdraw next spring from territory he help capture in 1967. It was up to President Mubarak, he said.

MOSHE DAYAN

The question is whether the new President and in a couple of months time will be strong enough to carry out to the normalization to keep his ambassadors here in spite of opposition in his own country. If not, then Israel will have to think to give another thought about the withdrawal.

JOHN MARTIN

Now Israel will have to decide without Dayan's advise. Recently in one of his last interviews, Dayan told ABC News correspondent Barbara Walters how he viewed the future.

BARBARA WALTERS

Are you finished with government?

MOSHE DAYAN

I say the (UNINTELLIGIBLE) all governments are finished with me that they have had about enough of me.

JOHN MARTIN

Moshe Dayan was born a Palestinian on a communal farm and today he died in a country whose sovereignty he had helped secure, but whose future remains embattled despite his efforts as his country's greatest military hero. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, New York.

----- Segment Number: 9 -----

Story Name: BROADWAY STILL ALIVE AND DOING WELL TODAY, LOOK AT SOME PLAY S.

Air Date: 1981-10-18

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: SAM DONALDSON, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: SAM DONALDSON

Broadway, like the stock market, is up and sometimes down but never out. There may be a recession on as the President says, but **JOHN MARTIN** reports the Broadway theater, whose fall season began this month, is still going strong.

JOHN MARTIN

It has been called the great white way for 80 years now. In 1927

Broadway produced 254 shows in one season. They were popular and cheap, 45 dollars a seat. This season, the number of shows is down to about 60 and the price of the highest ticket is up to 100 dollars. But that is for a spectacle. *Nicolas Nickleby*, 42 actors playing 250 parts in 8-1/2 hours. A Charles Dickens novel almost page by page. *Nickleby* is a play partly about poverty that took in more than a million dollars its first week.

WOMAN

A mere hundred dollars I don't expect to eat for a year and I expect to find the world of illusion, the world of the past and much fun.

MAN

We've had standing ovations every time and, although I'm told that's usual on Broadway, somebody said they'd been to a play so bad it didn't get a standing ovation.

MAN

There's still a certain amount of junk that turns up on Broadway every season, unfortunately we only see 1 or 2 or 3 plays and 1 or 2 musicals each season that are really or top notch quality and they tend to run 3 or 4 years.

JOHN MARTIN

(SINGING FROM ANNIE) A lot of Broadway this season is familiar, the adventures of a little orphan named Annie. (SCENE FROM EVITA) The rise of an Argentina show girl named Evita. (CHORUS LINE PIECE) The struggle of dancers trying to win a job in a Chorus Line. The

same kind of struggle that goes on almost every day here in New York.

CAST DIRECTOR

Gentlemen can I have numbers 141 through 150.

JOHN MARTIN

This is a casting call, 150 singers who danced looking for a job in Madame Colette, a new musical.

SINGER

I've been waiting here 3 hours now and I went in and I sang for probably 5 seconds and they just said thank you.

JOHN MARTIN

That's show business of course. If Broadway were just one business it would rank 521st in the country. Revenues--416 million dollars last year. Sales--27 million tickets bought in New York and on the road, the most ever, but there is risk.

MAN

You're on a railroad train, you've committed a million and a half, 2 million, 2-1/2 million dollars to a venture. There's no salvage value to it, so you have to go on and plot on and just pray for the best.

JOHN MARTIN

One safe formula, big names. Rex Harrison in a revived My Fair Lady. Lauren Bacall in Woman of the Year and Joanne Woodward in Candida. In rehearsal a rare gamble this season Kingdoms. An original serious play produced directly for Broadway, the true story of how Napoleon kidnapped the Pope and held him for 5 years. Does this play have a chance?

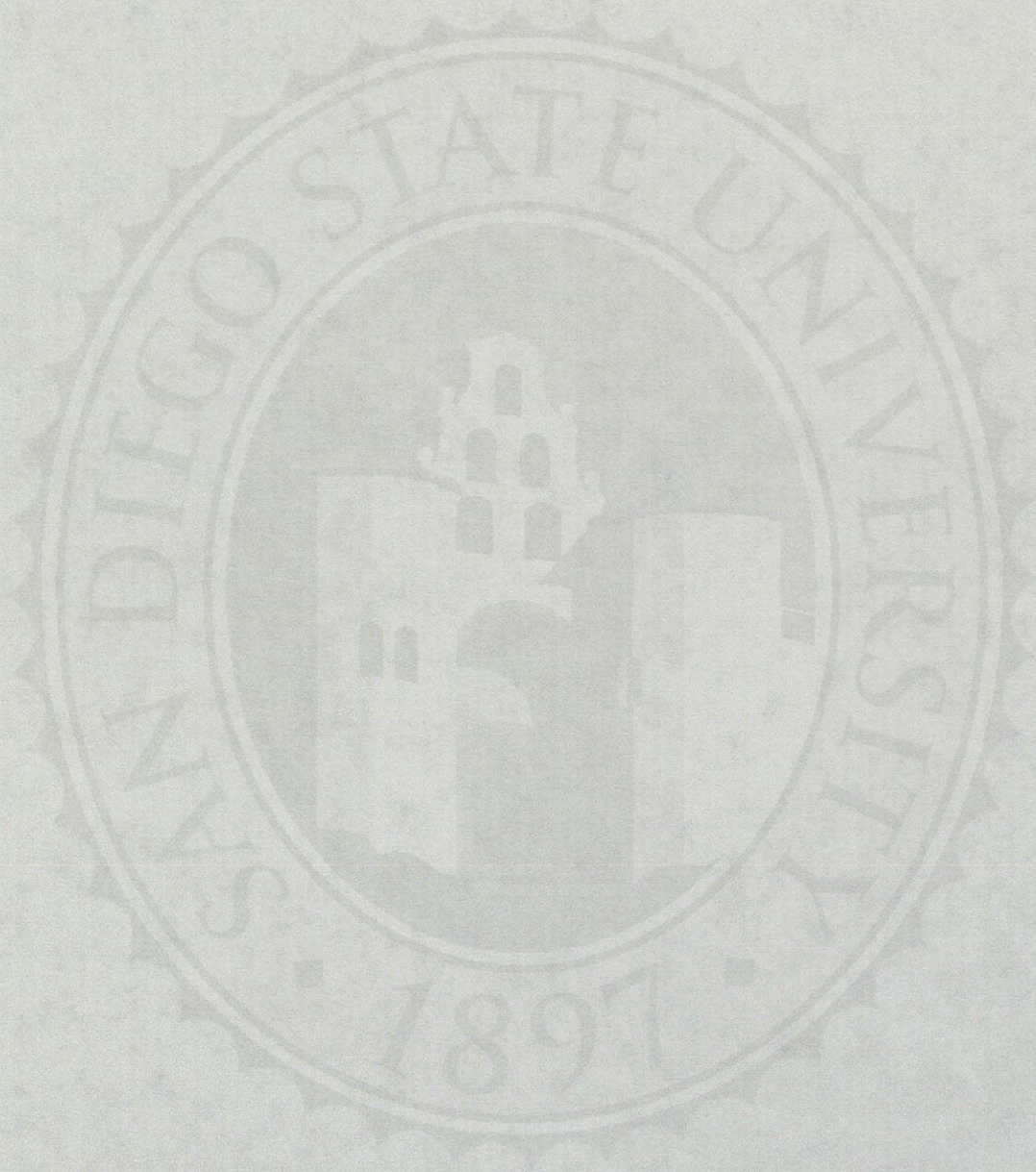
MAN

Well, I think it has the most incredible courage of all in the sense that it's not coming from England, it hasn't been done in the regions, none of us have heard it before an audience before.

JOHN MARTIN

This musical started out with a formula that seems irresistible. A top song writer and a top director with a topical show that laughs at Broadway even spoofing the moment when the audience goes wild but not the critics. But there is talk on Broadway that this show, partly financed by ABC, is too ambitious and in trouble. It's producers say they are simply correcting the usual problems before it opens next month. If this musical flops it will probably prove there is no formula for a hit or a miss which is something Broadway has been saying with success for a long time. JOHN MARTIN, ABC

News, New York.



Document ID: WNT19811019

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-10-19

----- Segment Number: 10 -----

Story Name: 3 MORE AMERICANS WIN NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS, H OFF

Air Date: 1981-10-19

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, LONDON, ENGLAND

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: V

PETER JENNINGS

And in other news overseas, the Nobel Prize season ended today. In Stockholm the final awards were announced for physics and chemistry. And once again Americans shared the laurels. ABC's **JOHN MARTIN** has more.

JOHN MARTIN

In Chemistry, the prize was awarded this morning for something every chemist has always wanted, a way to predict how certain experiments will turn out. Using computers to test his calculations, Doctor Roald Hoffmann of Cornell devised a way, 15 years ago now, to forecast how chemicals will react with each other. Chemists creating new medical drugs now use this technique to predict which compounds have the best chance of succeeding. Kenichi Fukui of Japan discovered the same method and shares the prize. In physics, the prize was given partly for using lasers in a new way, analyzing atoms by measuring the amount of light they emit and the amount they absorb. The Nobel committee split the prize among Kai Siegbahn of Sweden, whose father won the Nobel Physics Prize in 1925, Nicolaas Bloembergen of Harvard.

NICOLAAS BLOEMBERGEN

What it means to me a great honor in recognition of a lifetime of work.

JOHN MARTIN

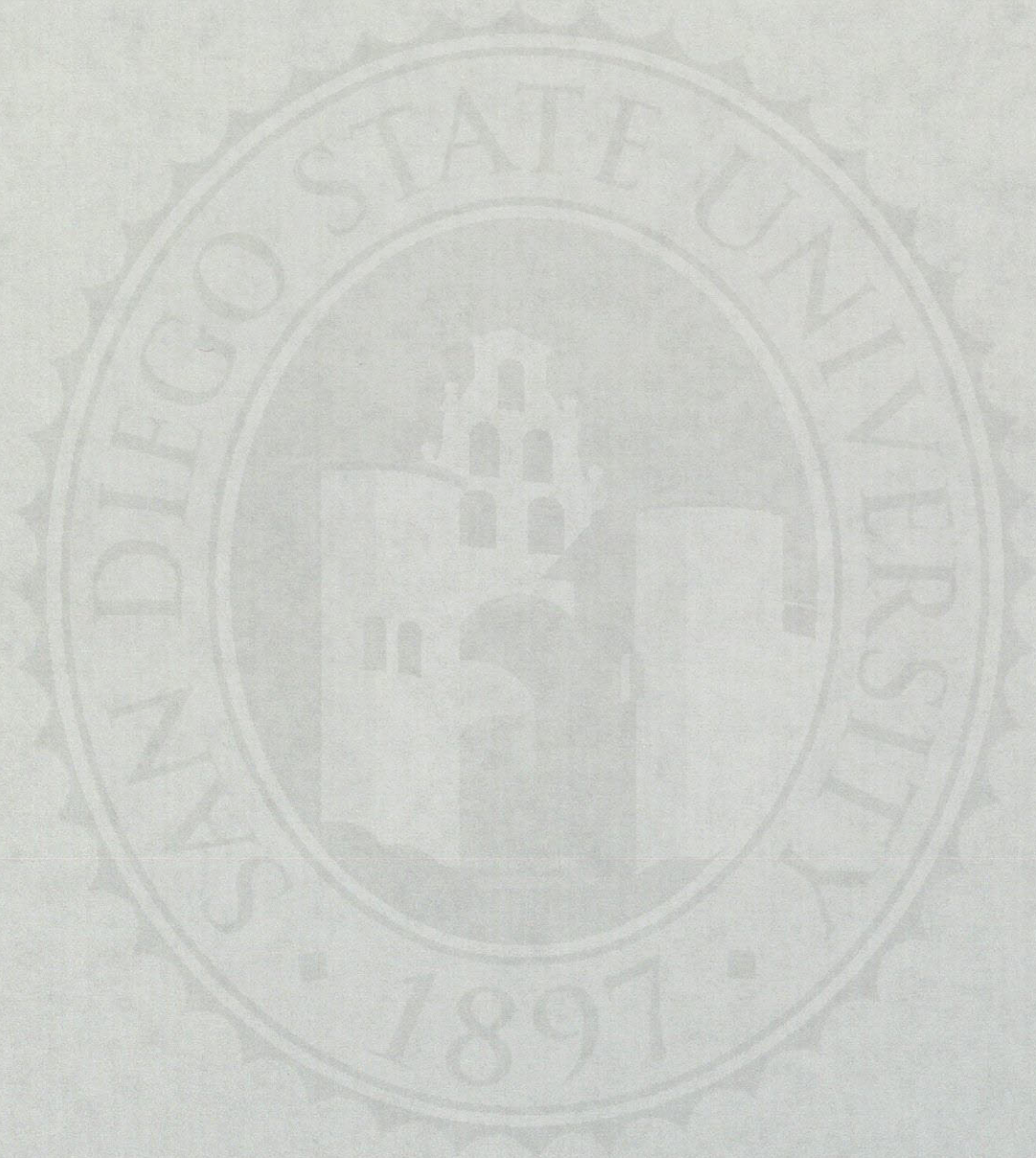
And Arthur Schawlow of Stanford, who said he would use the prize money to help his son who suffers autism, a severe learning disability.

ARTHUR SCHAWLOW

He's grown now, but he will never be able to support himself and I would like him to live as normal a life as we can and that's going to take some money.

JOHN MARTIN

This Nobel painting symbolizing lasers was on the 1964 prize held by Doctor Charles Townes of Columbia. One of his colleagues was Arthur Schawlow, a young man who shared the first laser patent with Townes and today shares the Nobel Prize for using an invention he help discover. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, New York.



Document ID: WNT19811023

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-10-23

----- Segment Number: 9 -----

Story Name: 2 EARTHQUAKES IN CALIFORNIA; COMPETITION MAY START IN TV'S F OR

Air Date: 1981-10-23

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: v

MAX ROBINSON

2 sharp earthquakes rocked the Los Angeles area today. There was little serious damaged, but they rattled a lot of buildings including Dodger Stadium, where tonight the Dodgers meet the Yankees in game 3 of the World Series. Those broadcasts, of the series on ABC, provide a new arena for perfecting television's latest technology, a technology which most of us aren't even aware of.

JOHN MARTIN has the special assignment report.

JOHN MARTIN

(DEAF READING BASEBALL GAME ON TV) 65 million Americans saw this game the other night, but not all of them heard it. Perhaps 100,000 deaf and partly deaf Americans read what was happening. The information came to them from the National Captioning Institute. For baseball the captions are spare just the facts. Runs, hits and occassionally an error. Here's how the captions reach the deaf.

(TECHNICIAN

TYPING) In Virginia technicians type the words and feed them to a network control room in New York, which codes the signal and broadcast it to sets with special decoders. The government spent 5 million dollars to help set up NCI 2 years ago as a private non-profit service. Today it captions about 20 hours of programs a week. ABC's Three's Company, captions for words and even sounds, NBC's Little House on the Prairie, PBS's Sound Stage. The service also captions commericals and soon plans to caption this network news. But captioning has major problems. Sears sells the decoders, but instead of 100,000 sales the first year, only 45,000 have been sold after nearly 2 years.

EARL SINGER / SEARS STORE

Obviously, from a merchandizing point of view, we would like to provide a higher level of sales than that, but it

represents no
problem to us to provide that level of sales and we're very
content
to do that.

JOHN MARTIN

But captioning has competition. CBS is testing a European
system
called Teletext. In Los Angeles, CBS calls it extravision.

A
team of reporters feeding information on weather, freeways,
airlines, stocks, news, vacations, groceries, even theater
seats.

For some services, CBS sells space to advertisers.

(TELEVISION WITH
TELETEXT) On Teletext, words are typed onto dozens of
electronic
pages turned by a viewer using a decoder.

GENE MATER / CBS VP

Teletext is for everyone, it will be total service, an
information
service for millions and millions of people. It'll be that
much too
for the deaf.

JOHN MARTIN

But the 250 dollar Sears devices cannot decode Teletext
raising some
worry.

TRACY HARRIS

Deaf people who have already bought decoders can't afford
to buy
Teletext too, so it makes sense all around for both pieces
of
equipment to be technically compatible.

JOHN MARTIN

But CBS says that is impossible and yesterday the FCC said
that it is
considering a rule to let the 2 systems compete permitting
TV
stations to chose one service but not the other. So as
they watch
the World Series this year, many of America's 16 million
deaf and
partly deaf are wondering whether the promise of one new
technology
may doom another just as it's getting started. **JOHN
MARTIN, ABC
News, New York.**

Document ID: WNT19811026

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-10-26

----- Segment Number: 11 -----

Story Name: EDITH HEAD, HOLLYWOOD'S AWARD WINNING DRESS DESIGNER, DIES.

Air Date: 1981-10-26

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: (V)

MAX ROBINSON

A sad note from Hollywood tonight. The death of Edith Head, who had dressed the stars for half a century. **JOHN MARTIN** reports on the legend who won more individual Academy Awards than anybody else.

EDITH HEAD

We had a theory that the cloths helped the woman get what she wanted.

JOHN MARTIN

(HEAD'S DESIGNS) As a debutant in a Place In The Sun, Elizabeth Taylor wanted to be noticed and she was in this dress Edith Head designed for her. It got Edith Head something she wanted, an Academy Award, one of 8 Oscars she won in 50 years in Hollywood. A former school teacher with a masters degree in language, but an eye for design. An eye that succeeded on her first big job.

EDITH HEAD

The film was called She Done Him Wrong and it's the first picture in which I ever got credit it's the dress in which she looks over her shoulder and says, "Why don't you come up and see me sometime".

JOHN MARTIN

(MORE OF HEAD'S DESIGNS) She was tiny, barely 5 feet tall, but she became a giant in an industry that was sweeping the world with its costumes and its fantasy. She always dressed in a beige suit and glasses, conservatively she said, not to clash with the stars. Edith Head always insisted that the cloths had to suit the story. In the Sting, she proved she could tell the story with men's cloths too. That won her the Oscar for the last time. She won others for Audrey Hepburn's costumes in Sabrina, for Samson And Delilah,

for All About Eve. She worked almost until the end and she talked just 7 months ago about what she did best.

EDITH HEAD

I have to translate the character, male or female, children anything, through media of what they wear. I am not a designer, I am a magician.

JOHN MARTIN

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, New York.



Document ID: WNT19811110

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-11-10

----- Segment Number: 4 -----

Story Name: SPECIAL ON LASER TECHNOLOGY, ITS INCREASED USES IN INDUSTRY.

Air Date: 1981-11-10

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Content: (M)

MAX ROBINSON

The space age has seen a lot of remarkable developments, not directly related to blasting off the launch pad, one of those is the laser.

An idea which has gone from science fiction to science fact in just 2 decades, with implications for us all. Tonight **JOHN MARTIN** begins a special assignment report on lasers, their present uses and their promise.

JOHN MARTIN

For 20 years lasers have been part of the fantasy of science and fiction. Beams of light streaking into our novels and into our movies. An incandescent source of mystery and weaponry and terror.

But for nearly 10 years, the weapons have been real. The Air Force fired this laser gun at a drone in 1973. This year, government and industry are spending a billion dollars on lasers, half of them for weapons. But half is going for tools and technology that might surprise you. At night in the desert, along the San Andreas Fault, a seismologist bounces laser beams off distant mirrors to measure movements of the earth. In a government lab, the FBI uses lasers to look for fingerprints, rarely visible on clothing and flesh. In a private lab, a chemist cleans a 250 year old silver coin recovered from a Spanish galleon sunk off Florida in 1622.

MAN

A laser is basically a way of amplifying light waves.

JOHN MARTIN

Albert Einstein first thought of the idea in 1916, but Doctor

Charles Towns of Berkeley developed the theory at Columbia in the

1950's. He shared the Nobel Prize for it with 2 Russians and the

first laser patent for it with Doctor Arthur Shallow of

Stamford,
who shared another Nobel Prize just last month for using a
laser to
analyze atoms. Gordon Gould, a private inventor, also made
early
calculations. But, ironically, none of these 3 men was
able to make
the first laser. Physicist Ted Naman did that in 1960 at
Hughes
Aircraft in Los Angeles.

TED NAMAN

This literally is the very first laser and the first
coherent light
came right out of this chrystal here.

JOHN MARTIN

In simple terms what Naman did was take a substance and put
it in a
cyclinder, like this, with mirrors at either end. He found
that he
could send in an electrical charge that would make
particles of light
begin to bound back and forth between the mirrors. He also
found
that if he made the mirror at this end slightly
transparent, he
could get the light to come out the end in a straight beam.

TED NAMAN

But you can concentrate it in such a way that it was far
brighter
than the sun.

JOHN MARTIN

And you could put it to work. Today, Control Laser of
Florida is
one of the country's 50 biggest industrial tool makers,
turning out
lasers that drill through metals, (LASERS WORKING) cut
diamonds,
even engrave machinery. IBM believes it can save 18 million
dollars
a year this way just in the cost of engraving its
typewriters.

MAN

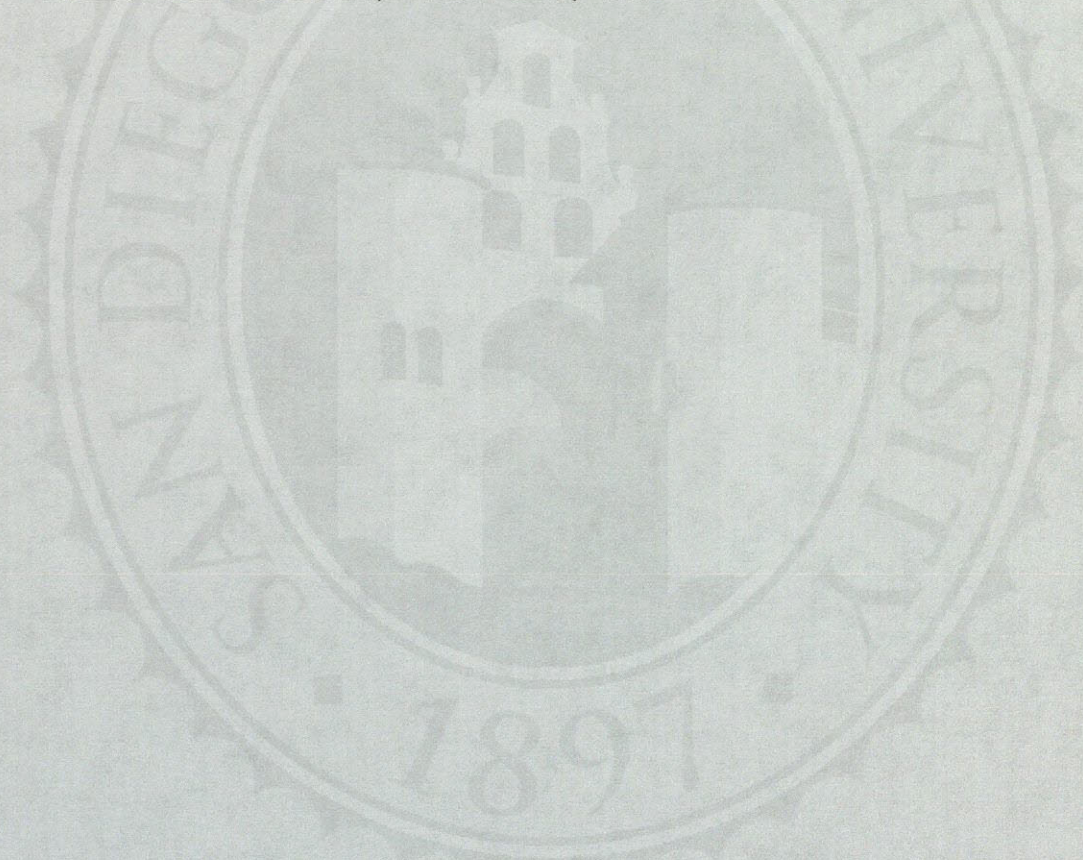
Laser technology is like a bomb, it's going to explode one
of these
days, but we never know when.

JOHN MARTIN

Already it has spread to agriculture. This California
farmer is
using a laser to help level his fields. It's rotating beam
locks
onto this earthmover, raising and lowering its blade to
make the
ground almost perfectly flat. In the southwest, major
growers are
increasing production and saving water this way. One laser
has
raised hopes of creating energy. This is Sheva, the
world's biggest
laser. For nearly 10 years, government scientists have been
building and aiming beams of intense light at tiny pellets
of fuel,
trying to start a fussion reaction of the sort that powers
the sun.

But the project has cost about a billion dollars without success, creating doubt and debate by nuclear physicists. Meanwhile, scientists are looking with lasers for ways to save energy, measuring the best mix of gas and oxygen in this combustion chamber without touching it. A payoff here could save millions of dollars at the gas pump. Still another payoff for lasers could come in television and movies. These are pictures you just saw, but now they are being projected by lasers in a device for theaters unveiled last month. When fully adapted, a laser system can make these images 5 to 10 times sharper than what you are seeing now. But the brightest application of lasers maybe coming in still another field.

Tomorrow we'll see how medical lasers have already begun saving lives and even helping to create life. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, San Francisco.



Document ID: WNT19811111

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-11-11

----- Segment Number: 8 -----

Story Name: SPECIAL ON LASER TECHNOLOGY, ITS USES IN THE MEDICAL FIELD A ND

Air Date: 1981-11-11

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: FRANK REYNOLDS, KENNEDY SPACE CENTER, FLORIDA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: (C)

FRANK REYNOLDS

Here at the Kennedy Space Center, on the eve of another great adventure, it is impossible not to be impressed by all the advances in technology that are so evident here. Of course scientific progress can take many forms and tonight in the second of his special assignment series on lasers, **JOHN MARTIN** reports on how that technology is being used in the field of medicine.

JOHN MARTIN

Anne McLaughlin is a 37 year old hospital secretary who had almost given up the idea of having children until about 15 months ago. Her fallopian tubes were blocked so badly that surgeons believed she could not concieve a child even if they opened the tubes.

ANNE MCLAUGHLIN

I was told that my chances of having a child were 15 percent and that possibly not even that much because of the age factor.

JOHN MARTIN

But Anne McLaughlin lives in New Orleans and here, for 7 years, SLU Professor Joseph Bellina has been using a laser at this hospital the way most surgeons use a scaple. This is a videotape of Ann's operation. Cutting with the intense light of a laser, Doctor Bellina opened the tubes, even bouncing the beam off a tiny mirror to cut around vital tissue. Anne's baby was born 9 months after surgery.

ANNE MCLAUGHLIN

Jonathan is, he's the greatest thing that ever happened to both of us.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BELLINA

And there's where the laser has its beauty.

JOHN MARTIN

Doctor Bellina and a growing number of surgeons use lasers to cut and coagulate the blood at the same time avoiding scars that ordinarily

reblock the tubes.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BELLINA

You don't want to cut like a knife because it bleeds.

JOHN MARTIN

After early fears that laser beams were destructive, the medical community has finally begun to accept them. Lasers have not only help create life, they have helped save life. Throat surgeon

Herbert Dedo has been using lasers to remove growths.

DOCTOR HERBERT DEDO

The end piece is hooked up and the laser is turned on.

JOHN MARTIN

This young boy was plagued by warts on his vocal cords that could have choked off his breathing.

DOCTOR HERBERT DEDO

And now we're going to just remove it and you see each time I push the foot pedal it puts in a measured amount of heat energy and you can just see it just deflating that scar tissue.

JOHN MARTIN

Lasers have grown so common they have moved from big city hospitals to community clinics. Jan Rivers is a physician's assistant. She uses a laser to heat and fade skin blemishes. These stains are abnormal blood vessels that disfigure an estimated 1 of every 250 Americans.

BONNIE PREWITT

The laser seemed a lot better than a skin graft. I'm glad somebody came up with it.

JOHN ASHBY

I didn't want to think about myself as deformed. That's really what it is in the thought that 6 or 8 months from now this side of my face will be just like this side of my face is something I thought I'd never live to see.

JOHN MARTIN

Some people wouldn't be seeing at all if it weren't for the laser. Diabetes is now the leading cause of blindness among adults. It creates blood vessels that cloud the retina. To destroy the vessels, surgeon Robert Burgen fired this laser beam 119 times into his Elaine Miller's eye.

ROBERT BURGEN

There was really no treatment before the laser. It's a tremendous breakthrough for optomology, diabetics.

JOHN MARTIN

The laser has also simplified the work of some general surgeons. In Edwardsville, Illinois, Doctor Obert Lay removes warts and lesions from a stream of patients who come to his office.

OBERT LAY

When the laser came out I found that I could do a lot of my surgery quicker, more efficiently. Be able to take care of more lesions on a patient in a shorter time.

JOHN MARTIN

But the laser doesn't always fulfill its promise. The team surgeon who treats the knee injuries of New York Giant football players has stopped using a laser until it is perfected he says, fearing it might damage bone tissue. Still, the use of medical lasers seems likely to grow. The next step, optical fibers to carry laser light to many parts of the body, even to stones in the gall bladder or kidney.

MAN

Instead of having to have to open the abdomen, you'd be able to put a fiber in, break the stone, wash it out and it would probably be done in the emergency room. Within the next 2 to 3 years there's going to be an exponential transformation in surgery.

JOHN MARTIN

A transformation that is likely in communications and industry as well. All because, 20 years ago, scientists found a way to make a tiny beam of light more powerful and more useful than anybody expected. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, New York.

Document ID: WNT19811123

Library: NEWS-NY

Asset Type: Transcript

Air Date: 1981-11-23

----- Segment Number: 4 -----

Story Name: FILES OPENED IN LINDBERGH TRIAL AND THE EVIDENCE IS REEXAMIN ED.

Air Date: 1981-11-23

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

Content: (V)

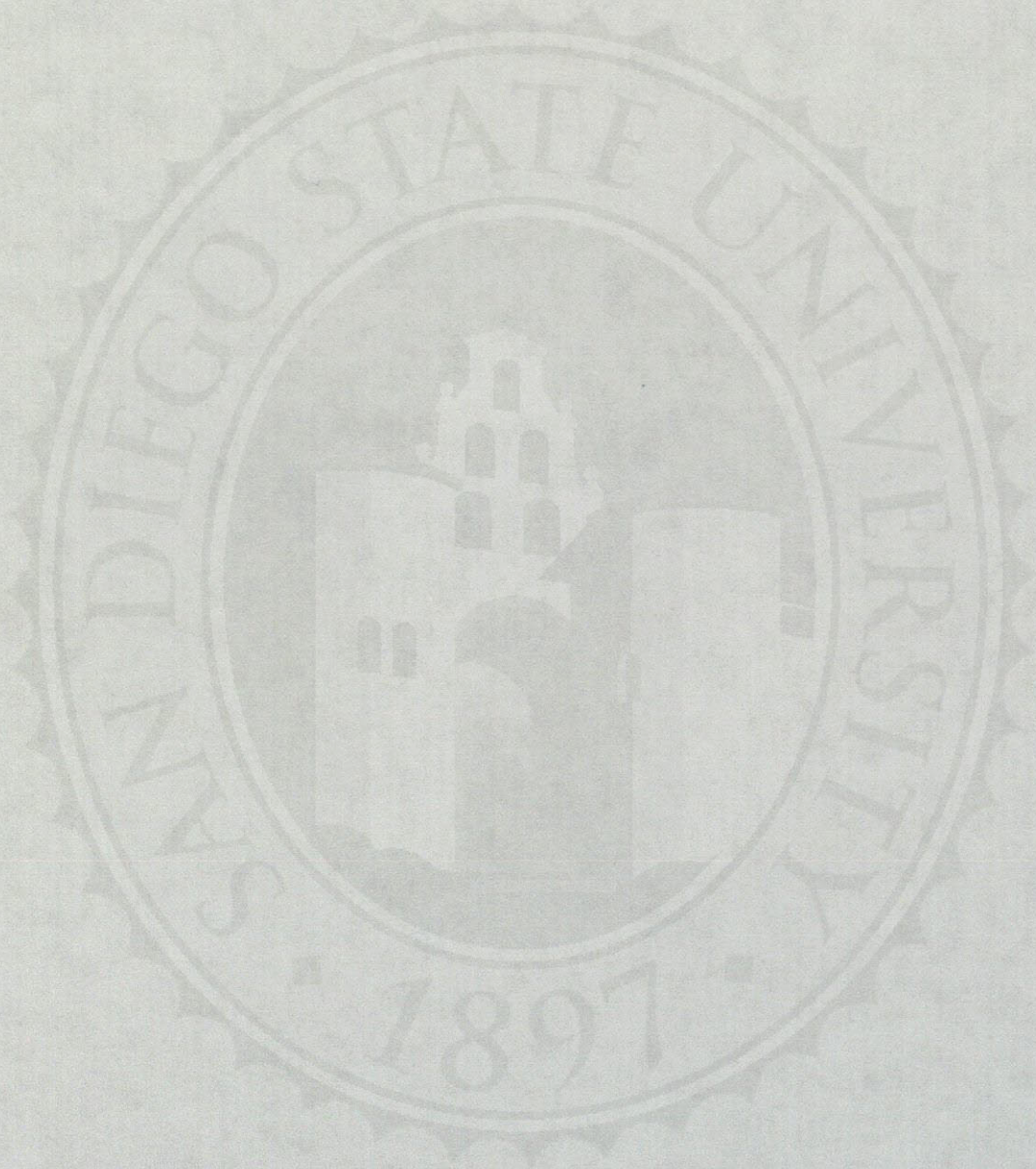
MAX ROBINSON

A sensational trial with sensational headlines and, after nearly half a century, it's back in the news tonight. Evidence that sent Bruno Hauptmann to the electric chair for kidnapping and murdering the infant son of aviation pioneer Charles Lindbergh was finally made public. **JOHN MARTIN** reports.

JOHN MARTIN

San Francisco attorney Robert Bryan forced opened the files by suing the state and accusing it of hiding documents that would prove New Jersey knew Richard Hauptmann did not kidnap the Lindbergh baby. This morning the state police brought out the evidence once again. It is perhaps the most photographed and talked about criminal evidence in America: 3 sections of a crude ladder, authorities said was used to take the child from a second floor nursery; the night clothes believed sent by the kidnapper to prove the child was in his hands; ransom notes with their odd 3 ring signatures to convince the Lindberghs they were dealing with the kidnapper; and a photocopy of the 10 dollar gold certificate, whose serial number led police to Richard Hauptmann, a German born carpenter who lived in New York and claimed the bills were given him for safe keeping by a business partner, who returned to Germany and died. It was the trial of the century. Attornies for Hauptmann's widow claimed the adulation for Lindbergh was so great that some witnesses falsified their testimony. The prosecutor withheld evidence favoring Hauptmann and the Herst newspapers prejudiced the jury. The state prosecutor, still alive, had denied the charges and the state is drafting a reply. As researchers for Mrs. Hauptmann begin sifting through the 90,000 documents opened

today to public view, for the first time in 45 years. **JOHN
MARTIN,**
ABC News, Trenton, New Jersey.



----- Segment Number: 9 -----

Story Name: SPECIAL ON PRICE OF JUSTICE; LINDBERGH TRIAL MAY REOPEN AS V ITA

Air Date: 1981-12-09

Start Time: 00:00:00

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Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, YUBA CITY, CALIF USA

Content: MAX ROBINSON

In this country, the state of New Jersey is now trying to defend its actions in the prosecution of an infamous crime that took place a half century ago--the kidnapping of the baby of famed aviator Charles Lindbergh, first to cross, solo, the Atlantic, shocked the public and resulted in the conviction and execution of Bruno Richard Hauptmann. But the disclosure of old information, contained in recently opened court files, could put the question of Hauptmann's guilt into serious doubt. **JOHN MARTIN** has more in this special assignment report.

JOHN MARTIN

50 years ago this winter, somebody took this little boy from his crib, down this ladder, police said. His father, Charles Lindbergh, paid 50,000 dollars in this cemetery to get him back, but a month later, a child's body was found and Lindbergh identified it. Then for more than 2 years no word until.

OFFICIAL

We have in custody the man who received the ransom money. His name is Bruno Richard Hauptmann.

JOHN MARTIN

He was a German born carpenter who had spent some of the ransom. Police found almost 14,000 dollars of it in his garage. He insisted it came to him from a partner who died, but the police said they had many clues. Then the trial, covered by newsreel.

LOWELL THOMAS

(NEWSREEL) The whole world is watching and I myself can testify to the daily excitement in this feverish crowded court.

JOHN MARTIN

The evidence seemed overwhelming. Lindbergh himself told the jury he recognized Hauptmann's voice from the cemetery. A wood expert testified that a ladder rung matched a board in Hauptmann's attic.

A neighbor testified he saw Hauptmann near Lindbergh's house. And Doctor **JOHN** Condon, the man who passed the ransom in the cemetery for Lingbergh, said the man who took it was--

DR. JOHN CONDON

Bruno Richard Hauptmann.

JOHN MARTIN

Hauptmann denied everything. His wife said he was with her the night of the kidnapping. His best friend said they were at home when the ranson was passed. But the prosecutor hammered away.

PROSECUTOR DAVID WILENTZ

Hauptmann can you conceal the truth from the police, can you conceal the truth from all the court, you concealed the truth about everything in this case, haven't you?

BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMANN

No, sir.

DAVID WILENTZ

You haven't?

BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMANN

No, sir.

JOHN MARTIN

Outside, people shouted hang Hauptmann and the jury convicted him. 13 months later, on death row, he said he still had a clear conscience.

BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMANN

Before God, I'm absolutely innocent. I have told all I know about the crime. I shall go to death as an innocent man.

JOHN MARTIN

Richard Hauptmann was electrocuted April 3rd, 1936. His widow still proclaiming his innocence.

ANNA HAUPMANN

He wouldn't do anything like that. He would rather give his life to save a child not kill a child and kidnap a child. Oh, no.

JOHN MARTIN

Anna Hauptmann is 83 now, in October, her lawyer, Robert Bryan, sued New Jersey for 100 million dollars, accusing officials of concealing evidence favorable to Hauptmann for 46 years. Last month, Bryan forced the state to open its files so he could verify documents he already has. Among them: a grand jury transcript in which Lindbergh could not identify Hauptmann's voice; an FBI memo describing Lindbergh's neighbor as a confirmed liar who first told police he saw no one suspicious near the house; an FBI memo quoting Doctor Condon as convinced he handed the ransom to somebody else.

Presented in court, this information could have damaged the

case
against Hauptmann, but the law then didn't require the
prosecutor to
reveal it. The law now does require it. Obviously, there
can't be
a new trial in this courtroom for Richard Hauptmann, but
something
else could happen. If a federal judge decides the
Hauptmann appeal
deserves to be heard again after all these years, he could
order a
civil rights trial. This time however, some of the
defendants would
be people who helped put Richard Hauptmann to death. In
addition
to 3 current state officials, Mrs. Hauptmann is suing 4
former
state policeman and Hauptmann's prosecutor, David Wilentz.
He was
31 then, this month he is 87, still practicing law.
Wilentz denies
he suppressed evidence, but declines further comment.

DAVID WILENTZ

What else is it that the state can tell you except the fact
that we
tried a case before a jury, it speaks for itself now.

ROBERT BRYAN

Richard Hauptmann went to the electric chair, careers were
made on
his ashes without the full truth coming out.

JOHN MARTIN

But even if these files do support Mrs. Hauptmann's case,
New Jersey says it is too late.

JERRY FISCHER / STATE ATTORNEY

Our feeling is the trial was concluded 50 years ago and the
matter is
laid to rest at that point, regardless of how one believes
in terms
of the innocent or guilt of Bruno Hauptmann.

JOHN MARTIN

So was the wrong man executed? New Jersey is about to
argue that it
can't be held responsible after so many years and so many
changes in
the law even if there is now legitimate doubt Hauptmann was
guilty.
In another notorious case, California is spending millions
of
dollars to retry this man even though the courts say
there's almost
no doubt of his guilt. Tomorrow the case of Juan Carona,
convicted 7 years ago of 25 murders. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News,
Yuba City, California.

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Air Date: 1981-12-10

----- Segment Number: 10 -----

Story Name: SPECIAL ON PRICE OF JUSTICE; RETRIAL OF ACCUSED MURDERER OF 25

Air Date: 1981-12-10

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: MAX ROBINSON, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Content: MAX ROBINSON

One of California's most infamous criminal cases is at the center of a growing debate. A debate over the retrial of a man convicted of that state's grizzliest mass murder. Ironically, the debate has less to do with the man's guilt or innocence than it does with the price of justice. **JOHN MARTIN** has more in this special assignment report.

JOHN MARTIN

America prides itself on seeking the truth, no matter what the cost.

But how much are we really willing to pay? California started

finding out 10 years ago here on 2 ranches outside Yuba City.

Sheriff's deputies found 25 bodies buried in shallow graves, drifters hacked and slashed to death. They were still digging up

bodies when the sheriff arrested a farm labor contractor named

Juan Corona.

LAWYER

Are you certain he's the man who committed the crime?

SHERIFF RAY WITEAKER

I'm certain, yes, very definitely.

RICHARD HAWK / ATTORNEY

Why do you think they picked on you? Why do you think you were arrested?

JUAN CORONA

Well, I don't know. I don't know.

JOHN MARTIN

But 2 years later, a jury decided he did know, they had seen receipts

with Corona's name on them, from 2 graves, what looked like human

blood on some of his clothes and a ledger of his listing 7 of the

victims. The jury convicted Corona of all 25 murders and the largest

mass murder in America, up to that time, seemed solved and closed,

but it wasn't. Instead, it has become a legal and financial nightmare. Attorneys handling Corona's appeal accused his first

lawyer, the flamboyant Richard Hawk, of failing his client.
Taking
Corona's book rights for his legal fee, then resting his
case
without calling a single witness for the defense. Hawk,
still
practicing law today, defends his strategy but he admits he
served
himself more than his client.

RICHARD HAWK

I was driven out of my own ego, my own pride, my own desire
to become
something important in the world, I was, a kid overwhelmed
by all
these cameras.

JOHN MARTIN

In 1978, California's court of appeal ruled that even though
evidence of Corona's guilt was overwhelming, his attorney
had
grossly neglected his duty, making the trial a farce and a
mockery.
So, the court ordered a new trial, but that was 3-1/2 years
ago, and
the Corona case is still unresolved and plagued with
problems. The
transcript of this vital pretrial hearing vanished,
complicating
arguments. Blood samples, sent to London for new analysis,
turned
to dust, fingertips used to identify victims disappeared
and beyond
that lawyers and judges spent 3-1/2 years squabbling over
the
warrants used to search this ranch building. Just this
month, the
state supreme court is ordering all the original evidence
restored
once again for use in a second trial. The cost has been
enormous,
3,100,000 dollars, most of it paid by state taxpayers.

STATE AUDITOR / WILLIAM HAMPTON

We don't like it, but it's nothing we can do about it. It's
something that's in the courts and we have to abide by
whatever the
court says.

JOHN MARTIN

On the streets of Yuba City, some townspeople don't like it
either.

KEN THEDFORD / RESIDENT

If his defense was inadequate why that's something they
need to take
up within the bar association not with the taxpayers' money
again.

TED HANREN / ATTORNEY

You don't retry the accused then he's entitled to his
freedom so we
come back to the question, what is the price of justice?
Do we let
a man go scott free who is accused of committing 25 murders
merely
because we don't want to spend the money?

JOHN MARTIN

For his part, Corona remains silent, the victim of a prison

stabbing
in which he lost an eye. Quite, hard working, say
officials here at
Solidad prison, where he shares a cell block with Sirhan
Sirhan.

Corona refuses to see a reporter, only his lawyers who make
occasional visits.

TERENCE HALLIGAN / DA

I have the feeling that Corona could be acquitted, that
there is a
weak case against him and a very strong possibility that
he's an
innocent man.

JOHN MARTIN

But the State Attorney General has denounced the retrial as
a sham.

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN / ATTY GEN.

You can torture the criminal justice system for years and
years and
years if you are able to use all kinds of legal
technicalities.

MICHAEL MENDELSON

If you believe that the Constitution as a group of laws is
nothing
more than technicalities, then every time a criminal case is
reversed, it's reversed on a technicality.

JOHN MARTIN

So what is a fair price for justice? Does Juan Corona
deserve a
fair trial no matter what the cost? If so, the lawyers
here say the
final bill in this case could exceed 4-1/2 million dollars,
the most
money ever spent to try one man in California history.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, San Francisco.

----- Segment Number: 10 -----

Story Name: HOAGY CARMICHAEL'S OBITUARY WITH REVIEW OF HIS MUSIC CAREER.

Air Date: 1981-12-28

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: FRANK REYNOLDS, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Content: FRANK RYENOLDS

He came to fame as the writer of Star Dust, but Hoagy Carmichael also gave the world so many other great songs and so much pleasure. Now he will be buried in Bloomington, Indiana, close to the campus of Indiana University where his career as a piano player and song writer began. **JOHN MARTIN** has this report on Hoagy Carmichael who died yesterday at the age of 82.

JOHN MARTIN

(CARMICHAEL SINGING) Hoagy Carmichael was lean and relaxed and wrote a lot of songs that celebrated ease. (SONG) He wrote about a state of mind (SONG) and once, very early, when he was a failing young lawyer in Florida, he wrote a melody that later became one of the most popular songs of all time. It was called Star Dust. (MUSIC)

His real name was Hoagland Carmichael, he was born in Indiana in 1899. He studied law there and tried to practice it in Florida, but he failed and failed again when he tried to sell songs in New York and Hollywood. But in 1930 he got a break, a big band recorded Star Dust and it took off, partly on lyrics added by Mitchell Parish, who remembered him today.

MITCHELL PARISH

I would say Americana is synonymous with Hoagy. His songs, his diction all have that Americana stamp on it.

JOHN MARTIN

(SONG) Later Carmichael started acting and singing in movies. He was the cool piano player in this 1944 film with Bogart and Beccall. Hoagy Carmichael never learned to read music, he played and wrote more than 50 hit songs all by ear. Small Fry, Two Sleepy People, The Nearness of You. In 1951 he got an Academy Award for a song he wrote with **JOHNny** Mercer. (SONG) Over the years Carmichael said it

was song writing that kept him young and the song that kept
him
feeling that way was his first and biggest hit. (STAR DUST
BEING
SUNG) **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, New York.

