

1999
Scripts

Document ID: WNT19990107
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-01-07

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

Story Name: A CLOSER LOOK MEGA - CITIES OF THE FUTURE
Air Date: 1999-01-07
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA
Content: 18:45:54

WARNING: THIS IS AN UNCORRECTED COPY. NOT A FINAL VERSION.

PETER JENNINGS

This week, as you know, we have been taking "A Closer Look" at how our lives are expected to change in the 21st century. Tonight, the number of lives that might change.

(VO) A hundred years ago, the world's population was about 1.6 billion people. Today, it is six billion, and it may grow to nine billion in the next 50 years.

(on camera) The pressure on the world's resources is growing all the time. And while technologists believe that ways will be found to accommodate us all more efficiently, there may be some places you'd rather not live. Here is ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Olivia was born just a few days ago in New Jersey to Cynthia and Pierre Cailliarrec (ph). She is their second child.

PIERRE CAILLIAREC

Hi, Olivia. This is your big sister, Charlotte.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) A noisy world away in New Delhi, in a hospital teeming with people, another second child. A boy, not yet named, has just been born to Seema Sharma (ph). These two babies tell us a lot about life in the coming millennium.

In Olivia's industrialized world, just about as many people will be born as will die. She may live 80 years. But in Seema's son's world, more people will be born than will die, and he may not live even 55 years.

By that time, there could be three billion people of child-bearing age in the world, 240 million of them in India alone.

CARL HAUB, POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU

We know the approximate number of future parents. What we do not know is the number of children that they are going to have.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) This uncertainty is especially worrisome in Africa, where in many nations women still have six or seven children and nearly half the population is under 15.

(on camera) This dynamic, spreading across the globe, but mostly in the developing world, is creating another phenomenon -- the mega-city.

WERNER FORNOS, THE POPULATION INSTITUTE

We'll be looking at 21 cities with over 10 million population, and only two of them will be in the industrialized world, New York and Los Angeles.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The 19 other new mega-cities will be in places least able to support them, including Nigeria and India. But there's a way to curb such growth, experts agree, by assuring women two things -- education and jobs. Armed with both, women are more likely to have fewer children.

SAROJ PACHAURI, POPULATION COUNCIL - INDIA

If people don't want large families, then our efforts should really be to provide services to them so that they are able to limit the size of their families.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) A limit, say demographers, that may finally stabilize the world's population after 300 years of growth. In fact, because of family planning, demographer George Moffett says the population train is already slowing down.

GEORGE MOFFETT, PRESIDENT, PRINCIPIA COLLEGE

The problem is it will be 50, 60 years before it comes to a stop, and that -- that's what makes those 60 years so critical.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Moffett says political instability is the biggest threat as Seema's son grows up and India surpasses China as the most populous country in the world. As for Olivia, her parents seem aware of the potential perils of life across the globe in the 21st century.

CYNTHIA CAILLIAREC

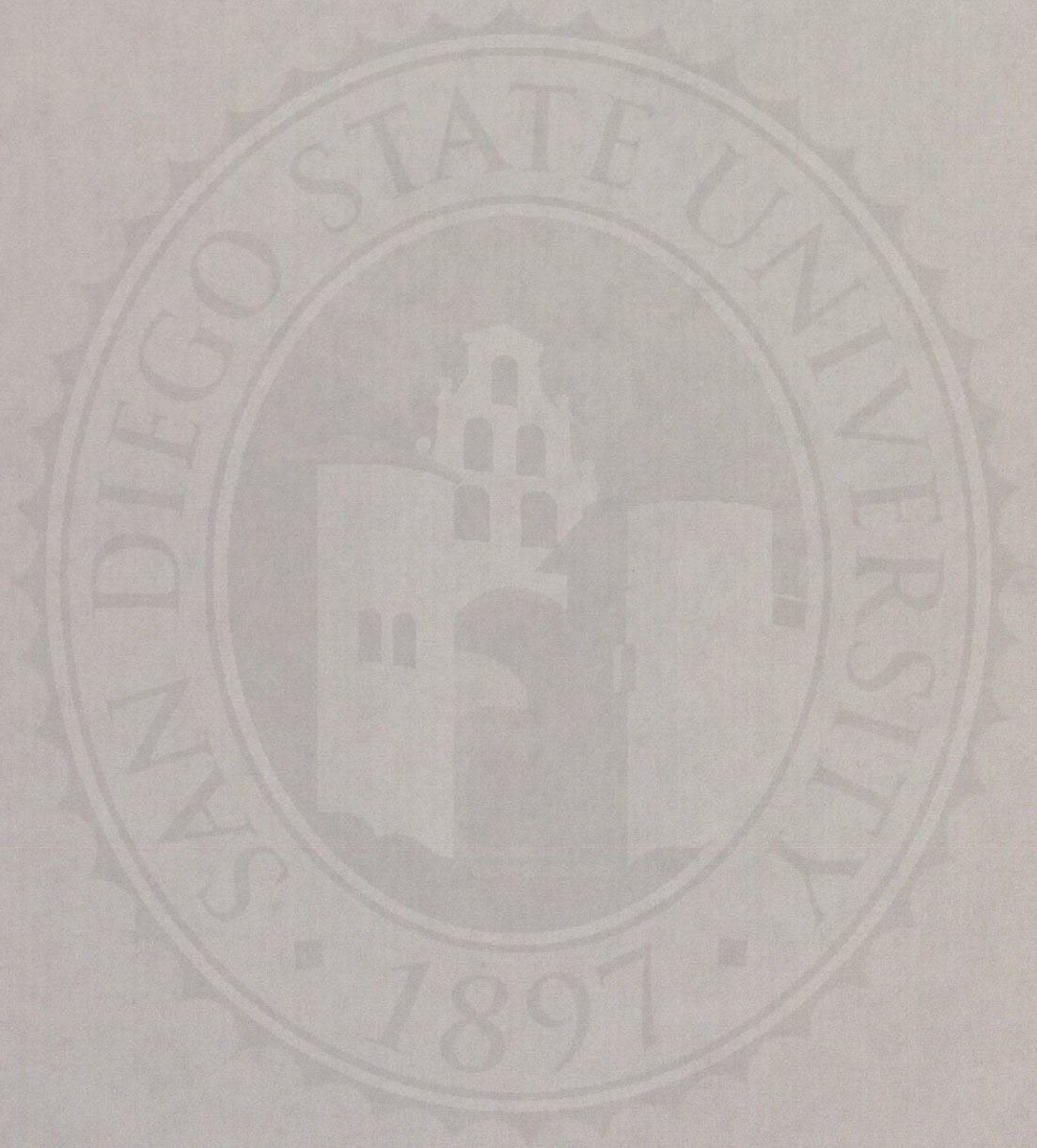
I feel blessed that we are in such a great part of the world and a very privileged part of the world.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) A world that now produces one million more members of the human family every 96 hours. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Washington.

PETER JENNINGS

Tomorrow, we'll begin a new segment on the broadcast, "The Century" on Friday. And our first effort will be to look at America as the 20th century began. Hope you'll join us.
When we come back this evening, "The Body" and a certain statehouse.
(Commercial Break)



Document ID: WNT19990111
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-01-11

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

Story Name: AN AMERICAN SPY AND THE CALLS TO SET HIM FREE DEADLINE FOR RECOMMENDATIONS ON POLLARD S FA
Air Date: 1999-01-11
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: CHARLES GIBSON, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA
Content: 18:40:44

CHARLES GIBSON

Today was the deadline for national security agencies to give their recommendations to the President about convicted spy Jonathan Pollard. It has been years since an American spy caused this much of a stir. Today, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright said there are no compelling reasons to agree to an Israeli demand to release Pollard. Here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Pollard is under a life sentence in North Carolina. Eight months ago, he seemed optimistic he might be freed.

JONATHAN POLLARD

There is now an opportunity at hand -- an equitable and honorable and principled opportunity at hand to resolve this unfortunate affair.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Not unfortunate, but unforgivable is how US intelligence officials describe Pollard's espionage. They are so determined to see him stay behind bars, they now divulge his thievery in remarkable detail. Fifteen hundred daily CIA messages, which gave Israel not only movements of all foreign planes, ships and military units around the world, but also the most secret US communications with its own diplomats and commanders.

A 10 - volume manual of electronic signals revealing every circuit under US surveillance worldwide as well as the electronic signatures of every Soviet weapons system. To this day, some US officials suspect the manual's contents got into the hands of Soviet agents.

REAR ADM. TED SHEAFER (RET) FORMER NAVAL INTELLIGENCE DIRECTOR
Overall, what Pollard gave to the Israelis was truly damaging to the national security in the broadest possible sense.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) On Capitol Hill, more than a dozen senators wrote the President expressing their "strongest opposition" to Pollard's release. A similar view from the House.

REP PORTER GOSS, CHAIRMAN, SELECT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE
I really see the potential of him doing more damage, frankly, once he's released because he knows the types of things that other countries could find useful about our methods of operation.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) CIA director George Tenet has reportedly threatened to resign if Pollard is released immediately. And there are indications many intelligence officials would leave with him. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Washington.

CHARLES GIBSON

The US is sending more fighter planes to Iraq after two more encounters today in the northern no - fly zone.

(VO) According to the Pentagon, Iraqi radar locked onto US Air Force planes. Fighter jets dropped a pair of 2,000 - pound bombs on Iraqi radar sites near the city of Mosul and fired missiles at another.

(on camera) Two other developments -- Kuwait has put 20,000 of its troops on full combat alert after Baghdad issued some of its most threatening language against Kuwait in years. And now, for the first time, two of the most influential Arab nations, Saudi Arabia and Egypt, are calling for the overthrow of Saddam Hussein.

In a moment, the other basketball lockout. A coach who says if you can't make the grade, you can't play the game.

(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT19990114
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-01-14

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

Story Name: IT S YOUR MONEY FAMILIAR COMMERCIALS THAT YOU PAY FOR
Air Date: 1999-01-14
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, WASHINGTON, DC USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, LUBBOCK, TX
Content: 18:52:43

PETER JENNINGS

Given that we're here in Washington tonight, another edition of the government and "Your Money." If you pay attention at all to the media and, in this case, we mean specifically advertising, you have probably seen, heard or read some come - on to eat pork or potatoes or beef or drink milk. Or maybe have the incredible, edible egg. Those ads are produced by marketing boards, which are actually little government agencies spending your money. ABC's JOHN MARTIN tonight on the story behind the slogans.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The commercial is catchy.

FEMALE SINGERS (TV COMMERCIAL)

(singing) Cotton -- the fabric of our lives.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But spending for the whole cotton campaign is out of control, say people paying for it.

DON LYLES, COTTON FARMER

It's offensive to me whenever they're spending huge amounts for parties, galas, liquor, things, and I'm having trouble making production costs.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) By law, farmers must pay what amounts to a tax, thousands of dollars a year in assessments, every time they sell their cotton. The money finances a government - supervised promotion campaign. This, at a time farmers here in Texas face financial ruin from low prices.

ZANE REESE, COTTON FARMER

Here we are, we're just trying to survive. And when I hear about the event at the Met, I can't see that that's helping me any.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) This was the event at the Met, the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York -- a \$400,000 party for "friends" of cotton. The Cotton Board, which oversees it for the government, denied ABC News permission to look inside. It even refused to be interviewed. In recent years, other embarrassing expenses have come to light. Charges for entertainment at this striptease club and greens fees for cotton bigwigs at this championship golf club.

(on camera) But cotton isn't the only commodity under fire. There are 12 programs costing \$659 million. The government allows dairy producers to collect \$228 million for promotions. Beef producers, \$84 million. Soybean producers, \$83 million. Pork producers, \$60 million. And milk producers, \$107 million.

(VO) Milk mustaches may be cute, but not cheap, or even effective. For about \$3 million, the Milk Board has published about 80 mustache pictures.

SUSAN RULAND, MILK BOARD SPOKESMAN

The program has been a huge success.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) Has milk consumption gone up?

SUSAN RULAND

Milk consumption is not up this year.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But that's just the kind of goal federal auditors say the USDA should have insisted on as it supervised the milk program.

ROGER VIADERO, USDA INSPECTOR GENERAL

Were there adequate controls in place? Yes. Were they working? No.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The government and the industries say they're finally cracking down, but that doesn't help struggling producers like Zane Reese and others in the West. Millions of dollars have been spent without adequate oversight. It's their money and yours. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Lubbock, Texas.

PETER JENNINGS

And we'll be back after this commercial.

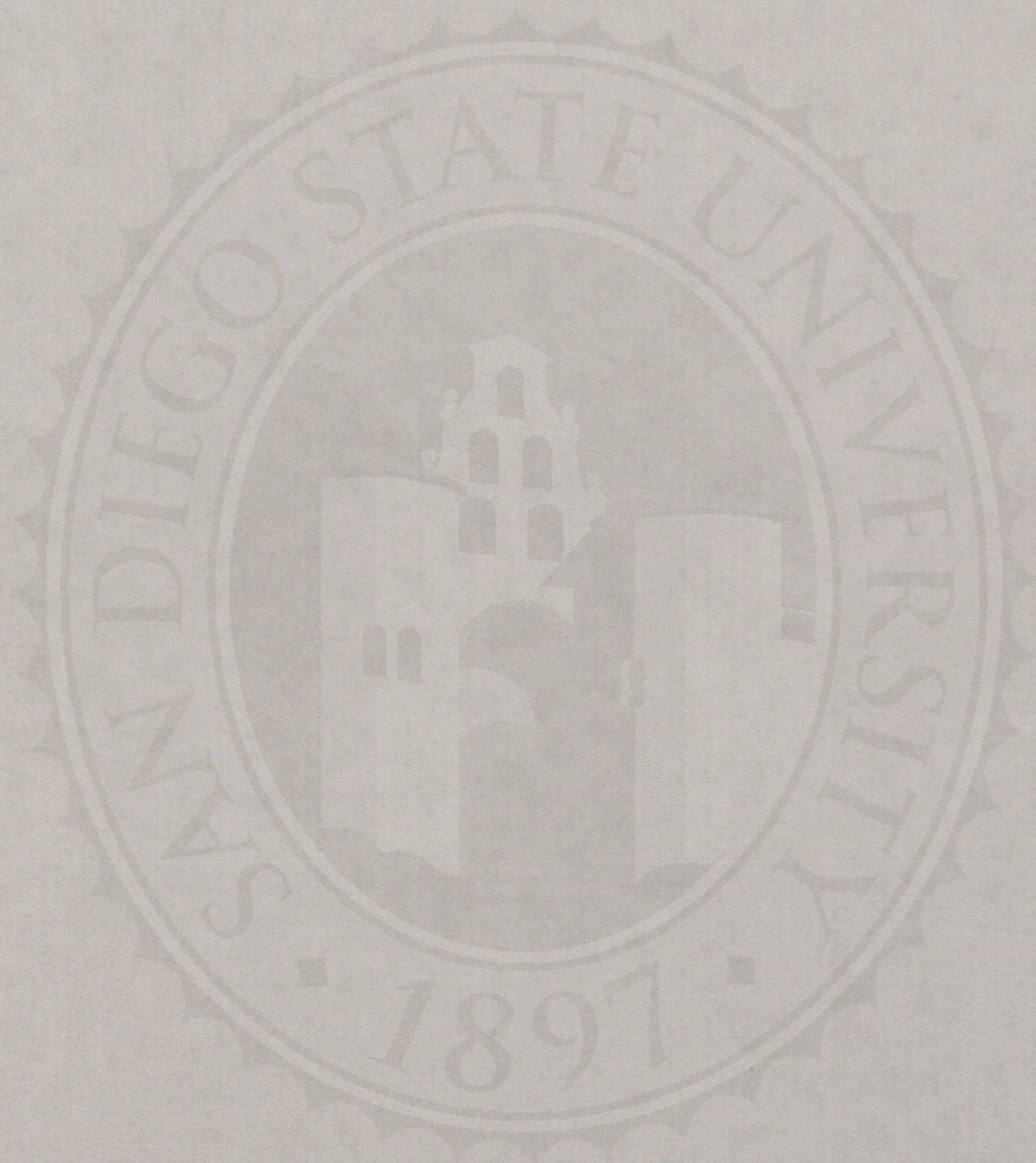
(Commercial Break)

PETER JENNINGS

Just a brief review of the events here in Washington today. The Republican team began

(VO) to argue the details of how the President obstructed justice

and perjured himself. The House of Representatives decided those were impeachable offenses. At the end of this trial, the Senate will decide whether they warrant removing President Clinton from office. (on camera) That is our report on World News Tonight. There will be more about this on Nightline. We'll be here again tomorrow. I'm Peter Jennings. Good night from Washington.



Document ID: TMG99012001
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-01-20

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

Story Name: Scientists calling new weather pattern a La Mama
Air Date: 1999-01-20
Start Time: 06:03:10
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: Jim Williams, New York, New York, USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC, USA
Content: 06:03:10

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which takes sole responsibility for accuracy of transcription

JIM WILLIAMS, ABC NEWS

El Nino, La Nina--this time it's La Mama. Scientists say it's on its way and could change the weather for a long time to come. ABC's **JOHN MARTIN** reports on the phenomenon.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Using a satellite to measure depth and temperatures across the vast Pacific Ocean, scientists at NASA's Jet Propulsion Lab have spotted what they believe are early indications of big changes in the weather. They call it the Pacific decadal oscillation, visible in a horse shoe shaped pattern to the left--the red white band indicating warmer water, enfolding a purple bluish band of cooler water. What this probably means, says NASA, is a shift northward in the position of the jetstream and a return to the kind of weather experienced between 1945 and 1976.

WILLIAM PATZERT, NASA OCEANOGRAPHER

It's a very, very large-scale pattern covers the entire Pacific. Very strong.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) So strong it could shove violent storms northward to batter the Pacific Northwest, keep heavy rains away from Southern California and Central America, and actually lower the ocean level by three to eight inches. This would be the third weather shift in 55 years. First, the Pacific was cooler. A so-called La Nina condition. Then, in 1976 it began growing warmer, the so-called El Nino condition. NASA says the new pattern could stretch 15 to 20 years. They are calling it the La Mama, or mother condition.

(VO) But not everyone is convinced. Meteorologists at the National Weather Service outside Washington agree the pattern is shifting.

WAYNE HIGGINS, US CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER

But to take that and extrapolate it as a time series on multi, you know, year to decadal time scales is premature.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Translation: It's too soon to tell whether the changes will last for decades.

But if they do, the country is in for a combination of weather patterns not seen for a quarter century. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Washington.

Document ID: WNT19990121
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-01-21

----- Segment Number: 6 -----
Story Name: IT S YOUR MONEY THE EPA S BOONDOGGLE IN BAY CITY
Air Date: 1999-01-21
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, BAY CITY, MI
Content: 18:51:33

PETER JENNINGS

Time again for our regular report on how the government uses, sometimes misuses "Your Money." Tonight, a building that the government spent millions of dollars on and then just gave away. Makes you wonder a little bit why they wanted it in the first place. Here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) For lease -- 20,900 square feet of prime property in Bay City, Michigan.

RON RALEY, BUILDING MANAGER

This is the mechanical room.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) There is enough power and backup power to run a supercomputer, special wiring, video conference gear, even a theater.

RON RALEY

It's a totally modern building.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) It's appraised value is about \$1.8 million. Who owns it? Well, you paid for it, but you don't own it.

RON RALEY

It really was a boondoggle. It's strictly politics.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) What kind of politics? Judge for yourself. In 1991, the Environmental Protection Agency was ordered to locate a supercomputer here in Bay City, thanks to Congressman Bob Traxler, then chairman of the subcommittee handing out the money. Bay City is his hometown. There was a grand opening at your expense and hope it would become a big deal.

NARRATOR (CLIP FROM EPA FILM)

To develop a facility that will achieve international status as a research and education center.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But it never happened. The congressman retired, the money dried up, you got stuck with the bills, and here's how.

(on camera) First, the EPA paid \$4 million to the owners to renovate this old building. But it never really wanted to be here in the first place. So then, when Traxler retired, it got Congress to let it rip out the supercomputer and move it to North Carolina. And then it gave away 26 acres of land it acquired here, along with about \$7 million it hadn't spent yet.

(VO) It all went to the city of Bay City, which said it deserved to be compensated.

JAMES PALENICK, CITY MANAGER

Are we going to be apologists for taking this money? Absolutely not. Could you argue that the federal tax money shouldn't come here? Probably could, but we won't make that argument.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Neither the EPA nor the former congressman would talk on camera. But the real estate broker who made the deal says the federal government got what it deserved.

STEVE LOCKEY, REAL ESTATE BROKER

They made their own bed. I don't have any discomfort with that at all. I, you know, the discomfort is for the general taxpayer who is footing the bill.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) That bill now amounts to \$15 million. "It's Your Money." **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Bay City, Michigan.

PETER JENNINGS

Some less controversial items "On The Money" tonight -- hot and cold products.

(VO) Vitamins and dietary supplements in the US, Britain and Italy are hot, sales up 50 percent over the last four years.

In Finland, mobile phones are hotter than traditional fixed - line phones. Fifty - one percent of the people there have cell phones now. In the US, it's 25 percent.

The market for one traditional toy is cold. So much so that the Danish toy maker Lego is expected to report its first loss since the 1930s and is firing 10 percent of its workforce. Many kids now prefer electronic toys.

On Wall Street today, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was down more than 71 points to close at 9264. On the NASDAQ, stocks were down 70 points.

Graphics: Dow Jones 15 - day Trend

Change: Down 71.83

Close: 9264.08

Volume: 866,208,730

NASDAQ 15 - day Trend

Change: Down 70.77

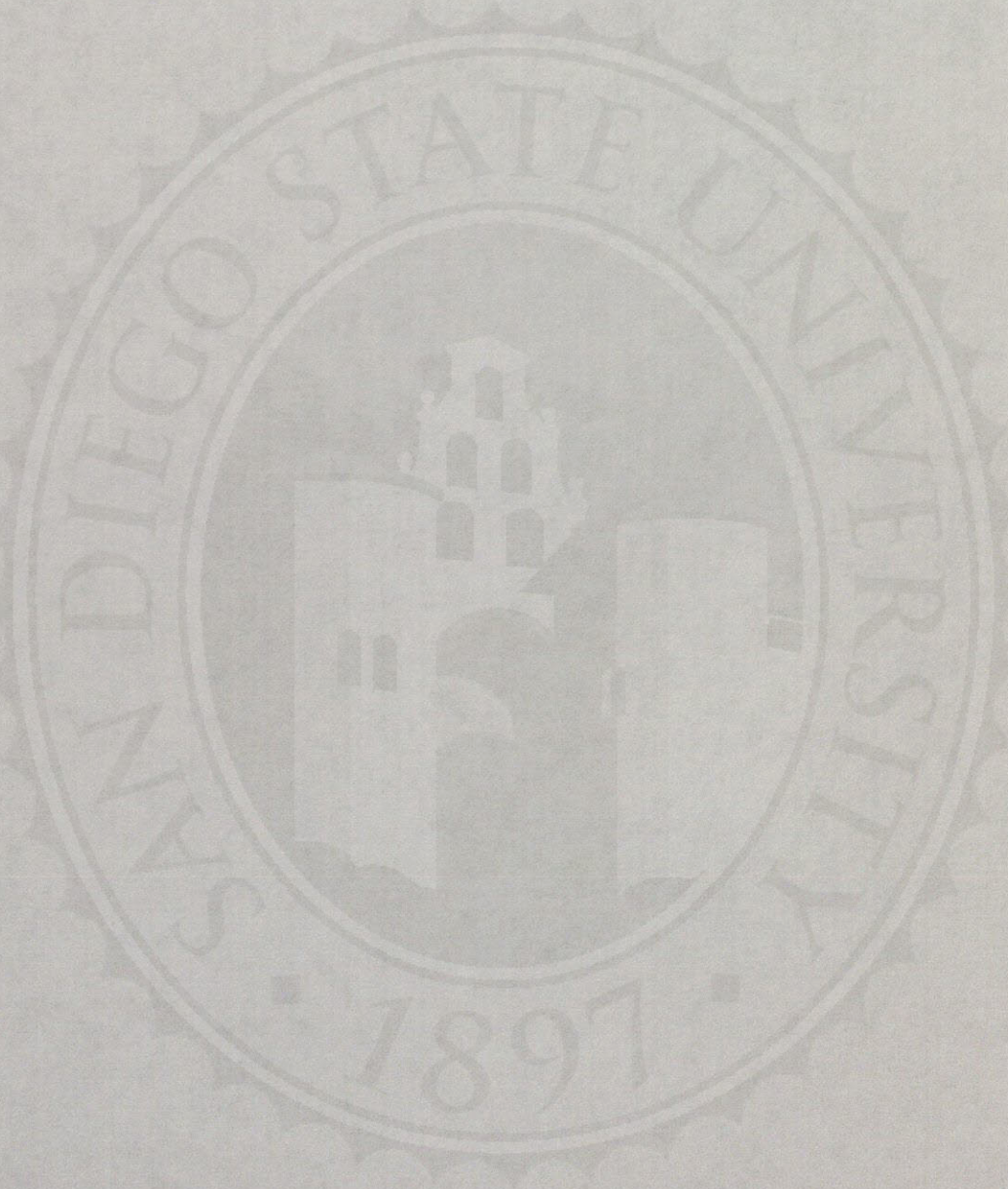
Close: 2344.72

Volume: 1,077,623,450

We liked this item about philanthropy. A couple from San Diego left \$60 million to Cal Tech University. Ray and Lela Axline wanted no building, no monument named after them. They said simply the money must go to help students pay for college who couldn't afford it.

When we come back, happy birthday. You're being watched.

(Commercial Break)



Document ID: WNT19990205
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-02-05

----- Segment Number: 4 -----
Story Name: IT S YOUR MONEY NEW ARMY TRUCKS RIDDLED WITH PROBLEMS
Air Date: 1999-02-05
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, SEALY, TX
Content: 18:48:00

PETER JENNINGS

"On The Money" tonight -- the unemployment rate (VO) stayed at 4.3 percent last month. And a rising tide of jobs has finally started to lift all boats. Hourly wages for people in the bottom 20 percent of the pay scale and minorities were up by 2.4 percent last year to an average of \$7.77 an hour. On Wall Street today, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was down less than a point to close at 9304. On the NASDAQ, stocks were down little more than 36 points.

Graphics: Dow Jones 15 - day Trend

Change: Down .26
Close: 9304.24
Volume: 866,435,030
NASDAQ 15 - day Trend
Change: Down 36.45
Close: 2373.62
Volume: 1,005,942,279

(VO) All those low oil prices are costing jobs in the energy industry again. Since oil prices began to collapse 15 months ago, 25,000 jobs have been lost.

(on camera) Now, consider for a moment a truck that needs repairs if it travels at highway speeds. Would you buy it? Probably not. But the Army did -- thousands of them, using "Your Money." Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) They're the US Army's trucks for the 21st century. And you're buying 85,000 of them for \$15 billion over 32 years. It's the biggest, longest purchase of military trucks in American history. The Army thinks they're great.

COL KEN DOBECK, FORMER ARMY TRUCK PROGRAM MANAGER

It's, to me, one of the best trucks the Army has ever owned in the medium fleet.

SEN TOM HARKIN, (D) IOWA

We have major problems with these trucks.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But to Senator Tom Harkin, they are among the most troublesome vehicles ever purchased.

SEN TOM HARKIN

I really want to find out why we got into the mess we're in already.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) There were problems right away. These cabs corroded. Oil and hydraulic fluid leaked. Starter motors overheated. The company fixed all these things at no extra cost to the taxpayers. Then, a bombshell.

Soldiers driving these trucks at highway speed discovered these driveshafts vibrate and break open. The Army had to put in a 30 mile an hour speed limit. It's so bad, the company is going to have to replace the driveshafts of all 11,000 vehicles produced so far.

LT GEN PAUL KERN, ARMY RESEARCH & ACQUISITIONS

It is the US government's position that the contractor will pay for that.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) So you're accepting responsibility for the extra cost?

LAROY HAMMER, STEWART & STEVENSON

I'm doing it right now.

JOHN MARTIN

Taxpayers are not going to have to pay for this?

LAROY HAMMER

I'm executing the contract.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Executing the contract means you could still wind up paying the \$40 million it will cost because the contract allows the company to demand reimbursement. It already claims \$49 million due to changes the Army wanted. And the Army is already paying \$78 million more because it decided to slow down production in the face of all the problems.

To that, add \$22 million in extra costs the Army has had to pay to keep its old trucks running. So, after seven years of the most expensive truck order in history, the Army has vehicles that cannot

go over 30 miles an hour and you have a potential extra cost of \$189 million. "It's Your Money." **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Sealy, Texas.

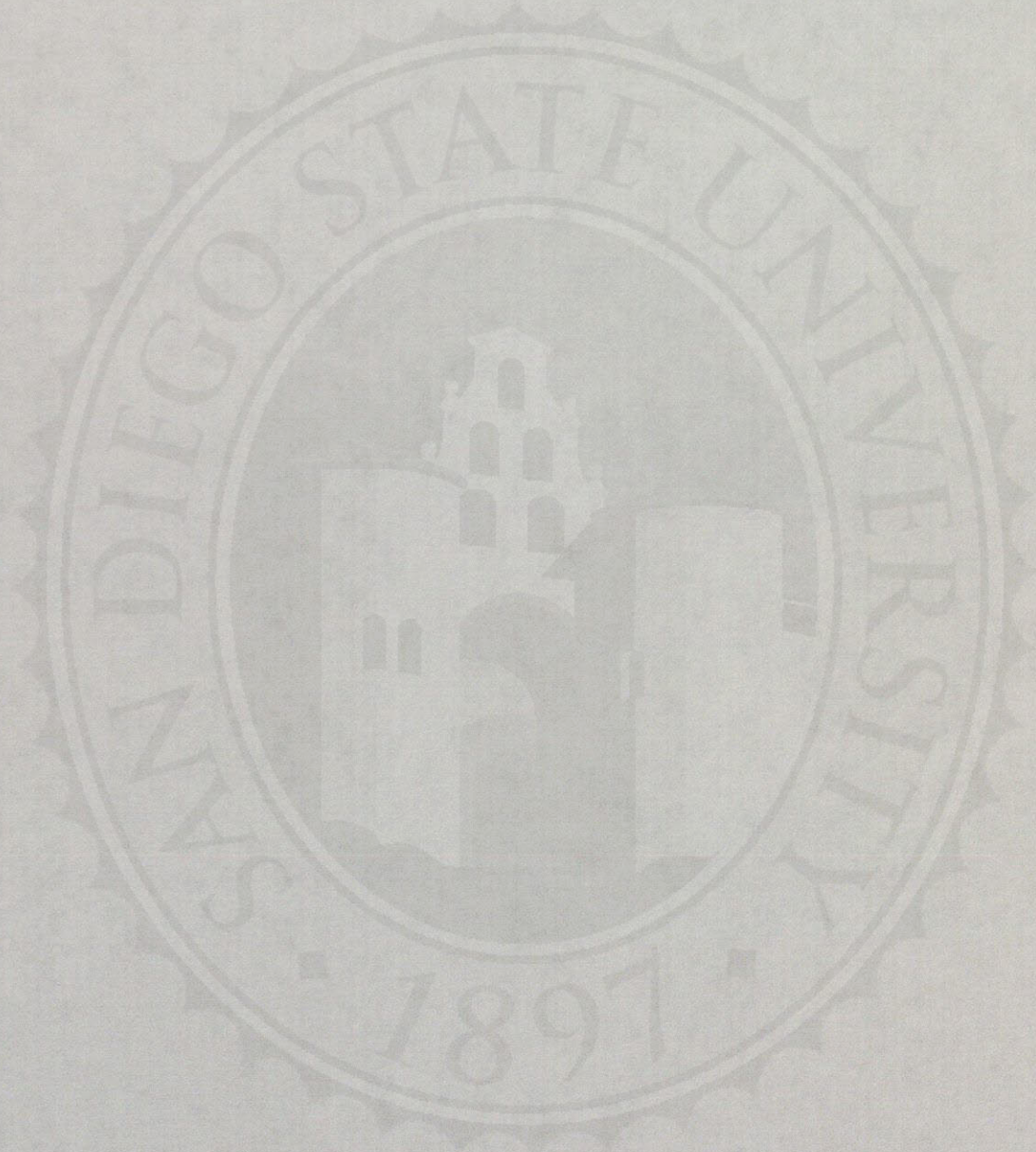
PETER JENNINGS

"Your Money."

When we come back -- the invasion. Open arms and teenaged screamers

-- The Beatles. "The Century on Friday."

(Commercial Break)



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

Story Name: WHO PAYS? YOU PAY. CAMPAIGN TO FIGHT MEDICARE FRAUD
Air Date: 1999-02-24
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA
Content: 18:36:58

PETER JENNINGS

The federal government is trying to recruit millions of crime busters today in a campaign to fight Medicare fraud. The campaign is called "Who Pays? You Pay." And it's a joint operation with the AARP, the nation's largest organization of older Americans. And the crime busters the government would like to enlist are elderly patients themselves. Here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

NARRATOR (TV COMMERCIAL)

A small annoyance, left unattended, can lead to bigger problems.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) That's the voice of a new attack on Medicare fraud, which costs you \$12 billion a year. The ad was created to encourage 39 million Medicare beneficiaries to read their statements more closely to look for fraud.

NARRATOR (TV COMMERCIAL)

If you see something questionable, fight back.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Charles Kelsten fought back. He heard that seniors here were being offered examinations at no charge.

(on camera) Kelsten thought there was something fishy about a doctor offering free exams to people in such a big complex. He was right. It was a ruse to get them to turn over their Medicare beneficiary numbers.

CHARLES KELSTEN

He knew their Medicare number or Medicaid number, and he billed Medicare and Medicaid for that amount.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) So you were suspicious?

CHARLES KELSTEN

Oh, I was definitely suspicious. It was too good to be true.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) To be sure, Kelsten took the exam. For a minor test, the doctor billed Medicare \$900, the same for others. Thanks to Kelsten, the doctor was forced to pay back \$500,000.

FRAUD HOTLINE OPERATOR

Fraud hotline, may I have your state and zip code, please?

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) In 1997, tips and investigations helped Medicare recover \$553 million in just three states and the nation's capital. But the American Medical Association calls the government's tactics "aggressive" and "reminiscent of the worst days of the IRS." Some fear today's AARP campaign sends the wrong message.

DR JEFFREY FREED, SURGEON

The very concept that the patient would be a policeman of the physician's services makes me extremely uncomfortable.

JOE PERKINS, PRESIDENT, AARP

Certainly, we should all be concerned about and realize that that bond is there, and we don't want to break that bond.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But the bond between Medicare and government is important, too, in saving a system staggering under billions of dollars in fraud and mistakes. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Washington.

PETER JENNINGS

In Jasper, Texas, today, the sentencing hearing began

(VO) in the brutal dragging death trial of **JOHN** William King.

King's father took the stand and asked the jury to spare his son's life. "I've invested a lot of love in this boy," he said.

(on camera) Later, one of the victim's daughters hugged the elder Mr King, telling him that the crime was not his fault. Prosecutors, as you know, are asking for the death penalty.

In a California court today, a jury convicted Charles Ng

(VO) on 11 counts of murder for a series of brutal kidnappings and killings in the 1980s. Ng spent six years in Canada fighting extradition.

(on camera) When we come back, the Year 2000 computer bug

(VO) the most comprehensive report card for the country so far.

And remember when no computer came between you and your doctor?

Actually, the house call is making a comeback.

(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT19990226
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-02-26

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

Story Name: TAKING THE GLAMOUR OUT OF CIGARS MANDATORY WARNING LABELS?

Air Date: 1999-02-26

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Content: 19:32:36

PETER JENNINGS

(on camera) The government has recommended mandatory warning labels for cigars. We've known for years they're just as deadly as cigarettes, but they are not subject to federal regulation. And by proposing warning labels, the government now hopes to take the glamour out of cigars. Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Americans bought 5.3 billion cigars last year. Sales are rising as much as 50 percent a year. There are cigar nights at bars and posh hotels, a cigar magazine with celebrities.

JUNE GIBBS BROWN, INSPECTOR GENERAL, HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

We were astonished at the growing use of cigars by youth and, probably as a secondary thing, the way it's been glamorized.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) One survey shows 30 percent of all teenagers smoked a cigar within the past month.

(on camera) That's why a new report published today by the federal government warns that cigar smokers may not be aware of the danger.

(VO) The report finds, "The fact that cigars do not include a Surgeon General's warning label appears to be conveying an unintended message that cigars are not a public health concern."

DR DAVID SATCHER, SURGEON GENERAL

We want to say very clearly from the standpoint of the Surgeon General's office that people should not begin to smoke cigars because cigar smoking is dangerous to your health, that cigar smoking can cause cancer.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The cigar industry says it already puts warning labels on 96 percent of its cigars, but it says it will accept a new tougher label under one condition.

NORMAN SHARP, CIGAR ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

I think the industry would welcome one label, as long as it preempts all other labels.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Today's report is only a recommendation. If the federal government means business, it will take an act of Congress to impose a Surgeon General's warning on cigars. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

Document ID: WNT19990301
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-03-01

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

Story Name: IT S YOUR MONEY MILLION - DOLLAR BUILDING STILL NEARLY EMPTY
Air Date: 1999-03-01
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA
Content: 18:41:28

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PETER JENNINGS

Tonight, as part of our regular contribution on how the government spends some of "Your Money, we're going back to a multimillion dollar office building in Maryland that the federal government bought a dozen years ago. You'd think that would be ample time to fix the place up and fill it with tenants. Apparently not. Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) It's called Silver Spring Metro Center Number One. You bought it 12 years ago for \$22 million cash. It was supposed to be a great place for federal employees to ride the subway to work in a suburb of Washington, DC. But when we first looked in here two years ago, it was empty -- 132, 000 square feet of office space begging for tenants. The government said not to worry.

PAUL CHISTOLINI, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (APRIL 9, 1997)
We're in the final stages of correcting the problem, and we, as I said, we have certainly a number of candidates to move into the building once it's corrected later on this summer.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But that was two years ago, and it's been six years since anybody occupied this space. The problem was a building defect which GSA knew about before it bought the property. It will be very expensive to correct this, said a report.

"This" was a structural flaw that caused the floors to slope. GSA used a compound to level the floors, but this created a chemical reaction in the carpets, releasing toxic vapors. The tenants pulled out.

The GSA says all those problems have been solved, but the building is still empty. This snack bar gave up. A Defense Department medical unit reportedly moved onto the top floor this weekend. But that still leaves seven more floors to fill.

(on camera) We wanted to ask the GSA what's taking so long, but they wouldn't talk to us on camera. We wanted to show the newly refurbished building, but they wouldn't let our cameras inside.

(VO) On Capitol Hill, one congressman says something is still very wrong.

REP JOHN CUNCAN, (R) TENNESSEE

I think it's pretty obvious by now that the GSA has bought a real lemon. If they still don't have anybody in there, the losses are going to be even greater than they've admitted to so far.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) So, after 12 years, the government has a building for which it spent \$22 million to buy and more than \$6 million to fix, yet it's still almost empty. It's Your Money." JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Silver Spring, Maryland.

PETER JENNINGS

One other item about government. ABC News has learned that Linda Tripp will go back to work at the Defense Department on Wednesday. For more than a year, she's been allowed to work from home. In a moment -- no computer, no Internet connection? A Closer Look at the other side of the digital divide.
(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT19990308
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-03-08

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

Story Name: A CLOSER LOOK AMERICA AND THE METRIC SYSTEM
Air Date: 1999-03-08
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA
Content: 18:49:04

PETER JENNINGS

We are going to take "A Closer Look" tonight at the two sides of metric -- the bias and the reality. It can't be helped. Both apply. The United States is the only country in the world of any significance which has rejected the notion of going from pounds and ounces and inches and feet to grams and kilos and meters. The government is still trying, but not really very hard. First, here is ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Are you ready for this?

FOOTBALL ANNOUNCER

He's going to go 100 yards!

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Football stars who run not 100 yards for a touchdown, but 91.4 meters? Cowboys who wear not 10 - gallon Stetsons, but hats of 37.8 liters? Consumers who eat not quarter - pounders, but burgers of 110 grams? That's the goal of this man.

GERARD IANNELLI, DIRECTOR, METRIC PROGRAM

The paper clip is about a gram.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Gerard Iannelli is just about all that's left of the government's 25 - year effort to sell the country something it does not seem to want, the metric system.

GERARD IANNELLI

The width of a dime is a millimeter.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Launched under Gerald Ford, but largely dismantled by Ronald Reagan, the metric program has inched along, spending \$10 million in 17 years to say metric is marvelous. Yet, it's still a hodgepodge. Big American companies use metric to sell abroad. Supermarkets display metric at home, but nobody asks for a liter of milk or a kilo of meat. And highways?

(on camera) It's inconsistent. Here in the state of Maine, they put kilometers on some signs for US Interstate 95. But hundreds of miles further along the same highway, they post only miles here in the state of Maryland.

(VO) Artist Seaver Leslie heads a group opposed to metric.

SEAVER LESLIE, AMERICAN CUSTOMARY WEIGHT & MEASURE

The unfortunate thing about metric is it's a nuisance for everyday life, and that's why the American people have rejected metric.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) How long do you think it will be necessary to keep your office in operation?

GERARD IANNELLI

I would think, to give you a number, I would think maybe about five years.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) So a quarter century after the metric program was initiated in America, the government continues to promote it. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

Document ID: WNT19990322
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-03-22

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

Story Name: IT S YOUR MONEY THE THREAT THAT MAY NEVER EXIST
Air Date: 1999-03-22
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, ST. PETERSBURG, FL
Content: 18:42:07

PETER JENNINGS

"On The Money" tonight -- another big cable merger. The nation's third biggest
(VO) cable company, Comcast, is buying the fourth biggest, MediaOne, for \$60 billion. The new company will have a monopoly in virtually all the markets where it operates. And monopolies, we know, almost invariably leads to higher rates.
On Wall Street today, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was down 13 points to close at 9890. On the NASDAQ, stocks were down 25 points.
Graphics: Dow Jones 15 - day Trend
Change: Down 13.04
Close: 9890.51
Volume: 656,187,980
NASDAQ 15 - day Trend
Change: Down 25.33
Close: 2395.94
Volume: 869,949,721

(on camera) There is going to be another meeting of the oil - producing nations tomorrow. Everyone will watch to see if they honor their pledges to cut production.

(VO) Based on the threats alone, in the last couple of weeks, gas prices have taken the biggest jump in a decade. That's an average.
(on camera) Tonight, in our regular report on how the government spends some of your money, we're going to look into the effort and expense of monitoring a nuclear power plant in Cuba in order to please certain Cuban exiles. ABC's JOHN MARTIN tonight on the threat that may never exist.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) After 16 years, this Soviet - designed nuclear power plant in Cuba is still not finished. But critics say if it ever is finished, there could be a disaster. So here in St. Petersburg, Florida, US scientists are on duty watching for signs of radiation.

(on camera) This is it. A pipe on the roof of a university building, sniffing air from Cuba. The air goes down the pipe and is collected as a sample in a filter.

(VO) The filters are removed and analyzed in Tallahassee and in Washington, where scientists can check hour by hour, day after day.

NORMAN DUNCAN, PACIFIC - SIERRA RESEARCH

This is a potential threat. It's a situation the government has decided is worthy of some action rather than no action.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But there's problem -- there's no radiation. The plant has been in mothballs with a few caretakers for seven years. The Russians are gone, and Fidel Castro all but concedes it will never be finished. Even so, at the insistence of anti - Castro Cuban exiles in the United States, Congress is financing a network of these monitoring stations, spending \$2 million so far and planning to spend \$300,000 more each year to keep them going and going and going.

JONATHAN BENJAMIN - ALVARADO, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE & SECURITY

It's like building something for something that doesn't exist.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Benjamin - Alvarado has visited the site several times. He says there's almost no reason to monitor.

(on camera) Are there any radioactive materials on the site?

JONATHAN BENJAMIN - ALVARADO

There are none on the site.

JOHN MARTIN

Have there ever been?

JONATHAN BENJAMIN - ALVARADO

No.

JOHN MARTIN

Is there any prospect that there will be?

JONATHAN BENJAMIN - ALVARADO

Not at this point.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Administration officials say there's no need to monitor now, if ever. It would take years to complete, and the US will know in minutes if construction resumes. Cuba has barely enough money to pay

these maintenance workers, not the billion dollars foreign banks show no sign of lending. Even those in Congress who pushed for monitoring concede this point.

REP ILEANA ROS - LEHTINEN, (R) FLORIDA

It certainly appears that it would be difficult for Castro to complete it.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) So while the Cuban nuclear project appears dead, the American monitoring project is very much alive. Cost -- \$2 million. "It's Your Money." JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, St. Petersburg, Florida.

PETER JENNINGS

In Washington today, former hostage Terry Anderson filed a \$100 million lawsuit against Iran. Anderson says the Iranian government provided assistance to the group that kidnapped him in Beirut 14 years ago and held him for six.

In a moment, 10 years after another disaster, "A Closer Look" at the struggle to recover from the Exxon Valdez.

(Commercial Break)



Document ID: WNT19990325
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-03-25

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

Story Name: A CLOSER LOOK HOW EFFECTIVE CAN AN AIR ATTACK BE?
Air Date: 1999-03-25
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA
Content: 18:39:08

PETER JENNINGS

It is now widely accepted, if the President keeps his word, that American ground forces will not be used against the Serbs. So, as this is exclusively an air campaign, we're going to take "A Closer Look" tonight at the influence of air power. It depends, of course, on what the goal is. But in and of itself, air power may be able to move someone in the direction of suing for peace, but it cannot shape or enforce an agreement. First, here is ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The Germans bombed London but failed to weaken Britain's will to resist. The US bombed Hanoi but failed to destroy its will to succeed. But times change. The Gulf War allies launched 43 days of air strikes and all but destroyed Saddam Hussein's ability to stay in Kuwait. Now, NATO forces are striking Serbia and Kosovo from the air.

REPORTER

Do you believe that your goals can be achieved just through air strikes?

PRES BILL CLINTON

I do. I believe we can create a situation in which we have limited their ability to make war.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But there was a far more aggressive appraisal from the NATO commander, General Wesley Clark.

GEN WESLEY CLARK

We're going to systematically and progressively attack and ultimately destroy these forces and their facilities and support.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) But can it work? Can a campaign from the air force Milosevic to accept a peace treaty on the ground? In these early stages, there are a lot of questions.

(VO) The Serbians are dug in and well - camouflaged. Robert Pape, the author of a book on bombing campaigns, says the US needs 600 planes to carry out the raids, not the 200 it has committed.

ROBERT PAPE, DARTMOUTH UNIVERSITY

If we were committed to attacking Serbian, the 25,000 Serbian troops and over 300 - plus tanks that the Serbs have deployed against the civilians in Kosovo, then we should have dramatically more air power that can attack those forces.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Eliot Cohen studied the Gulf air war for the Pentagon and says this time, even using smart munitions almost exclusively, there are limits.

ELIOT COHEN, SCHOOL OF ADVANCED INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

It's more problematic if you're going after mobile targets, things like tanks or missile launchers and certainly people.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Still, one reason for some confidence in air strikes is that they worked once before against Milosevic. Three years ago, he backed down in Bosnia after NATO air strikes. True, that time, there were Croatian troops on the ground to back up the threat, but this time, there are no NATO troops primed to step in for combat duty.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

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

Story Name: HOW F - 117 PILOT MIGHT HAVE BEEN RESCUED RIGOROUS TRAINING FOR RESCUE MISSIONS

Air Date: 1999-03-29

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Content: 18:45:02

PETER JENNINGS

The Pentagon is reluctant to give out information about the rescue of the Nighthawk pilot over the weekend for obvious reasons. Other pilots might need the same help in coming days. We asked ABC's **JOHN MARTIN** to take some footage from our files and put together what might have happened, in terms of the rescue, given what we know of how US forces are trained.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Saturday night in Italy, an F - 117 takes off from Aviano air base for a 300 - mile flight to targets in Yugoslavia. About 10:00 pm, near Belgrade, something -- possibly a surface - to - air missile -- brings down the plane.

This daytime training video is turned to night to show how it might look. Americans flying high above hear the pilot's mayday distress call. The pilot ejects. He is wearing a parachute that can send out a beacon.

When he hits the ground, he hides. Within minutes, highly trained US Air Force rescue teams based at Brindisi, Italy, are preparing to launch specially equipped MH - 53 and MH - 60 helicopters. About 1:00 am, three hours after the crash, the pilot flashes a voice message -- "Serb forces are near."

Using special ground - hugging radar, the American rescue teams head for his location, using night vision gear so secret not even NATO allies have been given all of it. All the while, Yugoslav army units are trying to find the pilot first. But the Americans win the race. At about 5:00 am, seven hours after the shoot - down, US forces pull the pilot aboard and fly off into Bosnian air space. The operation is a success.

In Italy today, American radio operators in the air at the time of the rescue gave few details.

FEMALE RADIO OPERATOR

We did our job well.

MALE RADIO OPERATOR

We were happy to see that he was recovered.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Those radio operators were a key part of the rescue. Flying mobile control centers, they handled communications in the combat search area. But the operation itself was carried out by an elite force trained here in Florida and elsewhere to go into combat deep behind the lines.

SR. AIRMAN ALAN LANKFORD, AIR FORCE SPECIAL OPERATIONS

When the bullets are flying overhead, you're not really thinking about those bullets. You're thinking about your buddies.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) In this exercise, the unit was to take over an enemy airport at night to secure it for an extended rescue operation, using infrared goggles to fly and infrared lights to land. This training is so grueling that in a recent class of 300, just 35 graduated. **JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.**

PETER JENNINGS

When we come back -- we'll go on to the other news today. Finally, the Dow 10,000, which holds.

(Commercial Break)

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

Story Name: A CLOSER LOOK MILITARY OPTIONS

Air Date: 1999-03-30

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Content: 18:39:42

PETER JENNINGS

A week into the NATO air assault on the Serbs, there is no sign that Slobodan Milosevic is any closer to giving in to NATO demands. The ethnic cleansing continues, as we said. And so tonight, we're going to take "A Closer Look" at some of the military options if NATO wants to increase the pressure and get in closer on the troops who are doing the damage in Kosovo. Here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) There is no question, say military analysts, that to hurt the Serbs, who are doing the damage in Kosovo itself, NATO has got to get closer. There are two types of aircraft to do the job which NATO has not used yet.

One is the armored A - 10 Warthog. It could fire Maverick missiles to attack tanks from as far away as 17 miles. It could pierce any armor by firing depleted uranium bullets at 3,900 rounds a minute and drop 2,500 pounds of bombs with great precision.

The other aircraft is the AH - 64 Apache attack helicopter. It could hit targets from five miles away, firing 16 Hellfire anti - tank missiles. One reason they have not been sent into battle so far is that they work close to the ground.

TONY CORDESMAN, ABC NEWS MILITARY ANALYST

Again, the problem is bringing them into the right area at the right time. You don't necessarily want to risk a manned aircraft.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) In time, the most effective option, say military planners, may be the most difficult -- send in ground forces. These NATO troops are on the Serb border in Macedonia. There are about 10,000 soldiers -- none of them Americans -- lightly armed, sent here originally as peacekeepers.

MICHAEL O HANLON, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

If you combine the 10,000 NATO forces in Macedonia with perhaps a part of the US 82nd Airborne Division, maybe some special forces, maybe a couple of thousand Marines, I believe that, then, you've got a vanguard.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) A limited force like this might help save refugees by forming safe havens in Kosovo or secure highways to help them escape. But many analysts argue that once this step is taken, it will require many more troops -- possibly tens of thousands of French, British, German, Italian, and American soldiers already stationed in nearby parts of Europe.

But whatever the mission, if something is not done soon, says a former national security official, it will be too late.

IVO DAALDER, BROOKINGS INSTITUTION

I think the administration is coming very close to recognizing that it is about to lose a war, and that that is unacceptable.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) If so, that means the White House must now find a way to get the American people to accept something it continues to rule out -- sending in ground troops. **JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.**

Document ID: WNT19990330
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-03-30

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

Story Name: POLITICAL QUESTION ON USE OF GROUND TROOPS IS PRESIDENT CLINTON RELUCTANT?

Air Date: 1999-03-30

Start Time: 00:00:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: SAM DONALDSON, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Content: 18:42:21

PETER JENNINGS

Well, as JOHN MARTIN makes clear, there is a political question as well as a military one. ABC's Sam Donaldson joins us from the White House tonight. Sam, is the President reluctant to get in closer and take on the Serbs more directly if it amounts to casualties?

SAM DONALDSON, ABC NEWS

Peter, there are a number of reasons the President does not want to use ground troops. And that certainly is one of them, the fear of casualties. Officials here continue to say the air war will do it. Every day the pressure ratchets up that eventually Milosevic will give in.

But they say when it comes to ground troops, it is not in NATO's interest or the US interest to have them there. One reason would be geopolitical. Just the installation of such a force might be destabilizing in itself.

Beyond that, you're quite right, the casualties. The polls show the American public would not stand for it. And at this point, we're told the President is not going to do it.

PETER JENNINGS

Sam, very quickly, what about this analyst who said in our piece tonight that the President is on the verge of losing this?

SAM DONALDSON

Well, they don't see it that way here. They continue to maintain the air pressure will do it. They say the President has told them frequently this is not a 30 - second commercial. People who say, "Well, I want it over right now," may want it over right now. But it's not realistic, Peter. Give it a while, they say. Give it a few weeks. If after that, it doesn't work, Katie bar the door.

PETER JENNINGS

Sam, thanks very much. Sam Donaldson at the White House. One reminder, 500,000 ethnic Albanians on the move in Kosovo tonight. Back in just a moment.
(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT19990331
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-03-31

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

Story Name: A CLOSER LOOK DEBATE ABOUT USING GROUND TROOPS
Air Date: 1999-03-31
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON
Content: 18:40:39

PETER JENNINGS

We are going to take "A Closer Look" tonight at the argument being waged, largely in the editorial pages, about sending ground troops to Kosovo. Ever since the President said that he was trying to prevent a human disaster there, it has been clear to some people that ground troops would be needed and equally clear to others that it was not in the cards.

It is a debate made sharper by the fact that air power alone has not held the Serbs back. First, ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) As the air campaign continues, the bombs fall and refugees flee, five former government officials said today that ground troops may be needed to finish the job in Kosovo. Jeanne Kirkpatrick was US ambassador to the United Nations under Ronald Reagan.

JEANNE KIRKPATRICK, FORMER US AMBASSADOR TO UN

You cannot, from a remote location, stop troops on the ground from committing horrors, if they are inclined to do so.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Frank Carlucci was secretary of defense in the Reagan administration.

FRANK CARLUCCI, FORMER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

If it does require ground troops in order to prevail, then I think we ought to send in ground troops.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) William Howard Taft was ambassador to NATO in the Bush administration.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT IV, FORMER US AMBASSADOR TO NATO

We have the political objectives. We should achieve them. If it takes ground troops, fine.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But what should the military objective be? Originally, it was autonomy for Kosovo.

MORTON ABRAMOWITZ, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE

I think that has now been forfeited. It has changed dramatically with this vast expulsion of people and this beating up on the Kosovars.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) What's left -- safe havens or driving the Serbs out? Whatever the objective, said senator and Vietnam veteran **JOHN McCain**, there must be an all-out effort.

SEN JOHN MCCAIN, (R) ARIZONA

If that means at some point we may have to use ground troops, then we may have to use ground troops.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Retired General Colin Powell, Joint Chiefs chairman under George Bush, is reluctant to send troops.

GEN COLIN POWELL (RET), FORMER CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

I think it's a point we should try to avoid and see if air power can continue to work. At the end of the day, if you wish to seize the initiative, then you may have to do that.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) But Powell does concede that right now, without ground troops, NATO is at a disadvantage against the Serbs. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Washington.

Document ID: WNT19990402
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-04-02

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

Story Name: A CLOSER LOOK HOW ALBANIANS COULD GO HOME SAFELY
Air Date: 1999-04-02
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA
Content: 18:42:13

WARNING: THIS IS AN UNCORRECTED COPY. NOT A FINAL VERSION.

PETER JENNINGS

Nobody has an awful lot of hope for the future at the moment. But we're going to take "A Closer Look" tonight at one possibility for the future of ethnic Albanians in Kosovo. For the first time, NATO is reportedly discussing plans for an ethnic Albanians enclave, carving out a piece of Kosovo for them and guaranteeing that they'll be safe inside it. ABC's JOHN MARTIN reports tonight on what it might mean for ethnic Albanians and for the people called on to protect them.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) After a week and a half of war, it's clear the only way hundreds of thousands of ethnic Albanians can return to Kosovo is if the Serbs are forced to take them back. And then only if they are protected by NATO troops, a safe haven. It's a solution neither the Albanians nor the Serbs will like, and NATO troops will be needed to keep them apart.

MICHAEL O HANLON, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

There is no reason to think that Serbia is going to like this or tolerate it. And therefore, what you want to think about is essentially establishing a perimeter.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) A perimeter that would cut off south and west Kosovo from Serbian control. This might take up to 30,000 troops.

MICHAEL O HANLON

In addition, you'd perhaps want troops to set up an infrastructure, both to feed refugees and to facilitate a reinforcement with more troops in the event you feel challenged by Serbia.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) A former diplomat worries that a safe haven would require US troops to remain in a dangerous situation for years.

JOHN BOLTON, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE

And it would mean, I think, a very extended military deployment in the Balkans, perhaps even longer than in Bosnia.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Ultimately, it comes down to how committed NATO is to protect the refugees -- not an easy commitment to carry out, even in an optimum situation, such as protecting Kurds in Iraq after Iraq lost the Gulf War.

KATHLEEN NEWLAND, CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

It took 20,000 coalition troops and 200 coalition aircraft to establish the safe haven in northern Iraq, and that was after the Iraqis were already thoroughly defeated in war.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) So, safe havens, vulnerable unless fortified for long periods, are an answer, but only because the alternatives are even worse. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

PETER JENNINGS

Just a couple of other items tonight. The Russians have made it clear they are not going to stay out of the area.

(VO) Today, a Russian ship designed to gather intelligence left Sevastopol in the Black Sea and headed for the Balkans. This will put the Russians close enough to monitor the NATO attack on their Serbian allies. The State Department says the Russians are being unhelpful.

(on camera) Meanwhile, in another semi-war zone, the skies over Iraq have been quiet since the Kosovo campaign began. But today, US and British planes knocked out an oil station in southern Iraq.

That's the first bombing in more than two weeks.

We'll have some of the day's other news when we come back. They've arrested a man for spreading a computer virus.

(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT19990412
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-04-12

----- Segment Number: 6 -----
Story Name: BREAKS & BURDENS TAX TIME FOR THE RICH THE SPORTS DEDUCTION
Air Date: 1999-04-12
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA
Content: 18:46:28

PETER JENNINGS

"On The Money" tonight -- we begin with Wall Street.

(VO) The Dow Jones Industrial Average was up more than 165 points to close at 10,339. On the NASDAQ, stocks were up five points.

Graphics: Dow Jones 15 - day Trend

Change: Up 165.67

Close: 10,339.51

Volume: 806,829,620

NASDAQ 15 - day Trend

Change: Up 5.76

Close: 2598.81

Volume: 1,139,678,776

(VO) The Postal Service says it expects to lose money this year, even though it recently raised the price of a first - class stamp. The problem is the post office gives discounts to big mailers who are sending mail in ever greater volume.

A \$250 million military satellite launched on Friday has spent the weekend in a useless orbit. And if Air Force technicians cannot get it into the right one, someone is going to lose a lot of money. And what do you think was the advertising icon of the century? You're looking at it. The magazine Advertising Age thinks it was the Marlboro man. He has certainly helped Philip Morris grow Marlboro into the world's best - selling cigarette. Other icons on the best 10 list were -- the Jolly Green Giant, Ronald McDonald, Betty Crocker and the Energizer Bunny.

(on camera) We reckon most people know this is the week that their taxes are due, though more people than ever have asked for extensions. And according to a group associated with Syracuse University, the Internal Revenue Service is cutting back sharply on the number of returns that it audits. The largest cutback has been with returns for large companies and people who make more than \$100,000 a year.

We will have something on the breaks and the burdens of taxes every day this week. And we're going to begin with a huge break for the hugely wealthy. ABC's JOHN MARTIN tonight on the sports deduction.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Bob McNair does things in a big way.

AUCTIONEER

A new world record! A new world record!

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) He bought this steer in a charity auction for \$550,000. He'll get a tax deduction for that, no doubt. But he'll get a bigger one if he buys a National Football League team. That's why he was here in Phoenix at the NFL owners meetings, trying to get a team for Houston.

(on camera) The incentive is just too good to pass up. If he buys the team, as a new owner, he can take half the purchase price off his personal income taxes. This is a special deal from Congress that allows the buyer to write off the value of the players on the team.

(VO) What makes this so stunning is that the value being written off is far more than what the players are paid.

BOB MCNAIR

I don't think any of the tax system is fair.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Well, except for this break, he says.

BOB MCNAIR

With horses, you write off the cost of the horse over its estimated useful life. You go out and buy a dairy cow, you write that off.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) But these are people.

BOB MCNAIR

Well, they are performers.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Performers whose owners have a special tax status in America which allows them to profit with your money.

PROF PAUL WEILER, HARVARD LAW SCHOOL

This is a special benefit that we should eliminate.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Paul Weiler is a sports law professor. He says pro teams are

the only businesses treated this way, and the people who benefit most are those who need it least. People like Al Lerner, the billionaire who bought the Cleveland Browns with a partner for \$530 million, the most ever paid for a sports franchise. Lerner, who declined to be interviewed, will be able to take half his share off his income taxes. Roger Noll, a Stanford economist, says the US Treasury loses perhaps \$400 million a year this way.

ROGER NOLL, STANFORD UNIVERSITY

That's not trivial. That can buy a whole lot of computers for kids in school.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) In just the last five years, at least 42 major league teams have been sold to new owners eligible to use the tax exemption.

MARC GANIS, SPORTS BUSINESS CONSULTANT

The owners that benefit the most are those that say, "Hey, I can make a quick buck. And I'm going to cash in at this time in the marketplace."

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) What this means is that on tax day, dozens of sports franchise owners have a loophole big enough to drive their entire team through for a big score with "Your Money." JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

PETER JENNINGS

Tomorrow in this series -- below the poverty line and still paying taxes.

In Washington, it looks as if they are gradually reducing the number of beavers attacking the

(VO) coveted cherry trees. Two were taken into custody over the weekend. The Park Service is now looking for a third, spotted yesterday.

(on camera) In a moment -- the nightmare for the children.

CAROL BELLAMY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, UNICEF

They've obviously seen terrible situations. On the way out, they've seen violence. They've seen family members killed.

PETER JENNINGS

(VO) And you don't forget easily.

(Commercial Break)

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

Story Name: IT S YOUR MONEY RESTORING THE EVERGLADES
Air Date: 1999-04-30
Start Time: 00:00:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, THE EVERGLADES, FLORIDA
Content: 18:46:52

WARNING: THIS IS AN UNCORRECTED COPY. NOT A FINAL VERSION.
PETER JENNINGS

An enormous project to restore the Florida Everglades has taken a drubbing from congressional auditors. The project is being coordinated by the federal government. The General Accounting Office has found a catalog of delays and management problems and a whopping price tag. And it is "Your Money." Here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The Everglades is scarred and thirsty -- its waters drained for 50 years to fill canals, nourish crops and serve Florida's surging population. Today, it is half its original size. So far, the federal government has spent six years and \$1 billion to put the Everglades back together.

(on camera) It's a massive undertaking 7 federal departments, that's 13 federal agencies in all, 7 Florida agencies, 16 county governments, 2 Native American tribes. And therein lies a problem. How do you get everybody to agree on the right solution?

(VO) The General Accounting Office says no one is really in charge.

VICTOR REZENDES, GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

What we don't see is anyone having the accountability for making sure the entire project is done on time and works effectively after we've spent all this money.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Example -- one agency wanted to protect this residential area with levees. Another wanted to buy and remove it. Four years of disputes over this and other aspects of the restoration added \$50 million in costs. This \$5 million pumping plant sits idle. Farmers and officials cannot agree on how much water to pump.

STUART PIMM, ECOLOGIST

This area is too wet, and this area is too dry.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Scientist Stuart Pimm is worried.

STUART PIMM

If we're going to use federal tax dollars to have a science - based ecological restoration, then we should do that restoration as best we can. And I believe that we have not achieved that yet.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The GAO says this could cost \$11 billion. It wants a plan covering all costs and duties. But the Interior Department says this has been studied enough.

PATRICIA BENEKE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

We could do yet another plan, but we have an ecosystem down there that is in serious trouble. It's dying. If we wait to do another plan, we may well not have anything left to restore.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) So the government is struggling to revive a natural wonder without squandering another resource -- the money. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, the Everglades.

PETER JENNINGS

Some closure tonight on a story that we uncovered a couple of years ago now.

(VO) Today in New York, Lawrence Cusack was convicted of fraud for selling forged documents that claimed President Kennedy paid off Marilyn Monroe to keep an affair secret.

(on camera) We revealed at the time that the typewriter used to forge the document wasn't manufactured until after President Kennedy and Marilyn Monroe had died. Mr Cusack faces up to 65 years in prison and very big fines.

In a moment -- "The Century On Friday.

(VO) Driven from their homes because of their backgrounds and their faith. The terror of genocide.

(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT99051901
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-05-19

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

Story Name: BILLIONS SPENT ON DISASTER CLEAN - UP NATURE NOT TO BLAME FOR THE BILL
Air Date: N/A
Start Time: 18:32:31
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA
Content: 18:32:31

WARNING: THIS IS AN UNCORRECTED COPY. NOT A FINAL VERSION.

PETER JENNINGS

The National Science Foundation reports today that the United States is spending a staggering amount of money on disasters every single week -- \$1 billion, clearing up after tornadoes, after hurricanes, after floods and wildfires. The report says we shouldn't blame nature for the bill. Here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) America has spent \$500 billion on disasters over the last 20 years, and the amount is continuing to rise. The report says it is not because nature is getting worse, but society is getting more complex.

DENNIS MILETI, REPORT AUTHOR

We blame nature. We call it God's work. In fact, it's the result of the decisions we make.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Decisions to build in hurricane zones or wildfire regions or flood plains or tornado alleys. The report charts zones along coasts and the interior where it says population is surging, unconcerned about the danger because they believe that technology and man - made structures can protect them.

JANE BULLOCK, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Once you have flood - control structures in place, you tend to have development behind that structure, which often exacerbates the problem of flooding.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) To make matters worse, the study warns, many of these dams and levees are wearing out.

(on camera) The report comes down hardest on lack of preparation. Last year, Congress spent billions on disaster recovery and less than \$75 million on disaster prevention.

DENNIS MILETI

We're postponing losses into the future, just like our national debt, and that's why the really large catastrophes are getting larger, because there's more to lose.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) So what to do -- the report urges common sense. People must take responsibility for themselves. In Del City, Oklahoma, for example, Beth Bartlett (ph) had a reinforced safe room built inside her house. It was the only thing left standing when a tornado hit this month.

BETH BARTLETT, TORNADO VICTIM

It saved our lives.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) In Arnold, Missouri, another solution ...

JOHN BLACKSHER, FLOOD VICTIM

Well, we had water -- let's see -- right up to about here.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The government insisted people leave a flood plain. Homeowners took buyouts and moved. These empty streets symbolize the saving of lives and millions of federal dollars. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Washington.

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

Story Name: BILLIONS SPENT ON DISASTER CLEAN - UP NATURE NOT TO BLAME FOR THE BILL

Air Date: N/A

Start Time: 05:28:08

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: JANICE LIEBERMAN, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Content: 05:28:08

ANNOUNCER

And now World News This Morning continues with Janice Lieberman sitting in for JuJu Chang.

JANICE LIEBERMAN

And finally this half - hour, a quick glance at the calendar. We'll tell you that June 1st is less than two weeks away, which is essential information along the southern coast because June 1st is the start of the hurricane season. We all remember the heartbreaking scenes from past hurricanes. But a new study has been released that says all the damage doesn't have to be. Here is ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) America has spent \$500 billion on disasters over the last 20 years, and the amount is continuing to rise. The report says it is not because nature is getting worse, but society is getting more complex.

DENNIS MILETI, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

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JOHN MARTIN

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(VO) In Arnold, Missouri, another solution ...

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JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The government insisted people leave a flood plain. Homeowners took buyouts and moved. These empty streets symbolize the saving of lives and millions of federal dollars.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

JANICE LIEBERMAN

Stay tuned for Good Morning America with Diane Sawyer, Charles Gibson, and Antonio Mora with the news.

Thanks for watching World News This Morning. I'm Janice Lieberman. Have a wonderful day.

Document ID: WK199052201
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-05-22

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

Story Name: 727 TROUBLE EMERGENCY INSPECTIONS ORDERED POPULAR JETS
Air Date: N/A
Start Time: 18:39:45
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: AARON BROWN, NEW YORK, NY USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC USA
Content: 18:39:45

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AARON BROWN

Emergency inspections are about to start on the nation's Boeing 727s, one of the most popular planes in the sky. The Federal Aviation Administration ordered the tests yesterday amid concerns that wiring that runs through the jets fuel tanks could spark a disaster. Details from ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The directive applies to the more than 700 passenger jets and 300 cargo versions of the popular 727 aircraft now flying in the United States. Delta and US Airways fly 727s on two dozen shuttle runs each day between New York and Washington alone. There were no reported delays today. The inspection order allows airlines five days to comply.

The FAA acted after two recent cargo plane inspections turned up unusual wear in electrical wires and holes in the tubing that carries the wires inside the fuel tanks.

VOICE OF LES DORR, FAA SPOKESMAN

If you had fuel vapors in the tank, there is a potential for a fire or a fuel explosion.

JOHN MARTIN

(interviewing) Have there been any reported explosions or fires?

VOICE OF LES DORR

Not that I'm aware of.

JOHN MARTIN

So this is all precautionary?

VOICE OF LES DORR

Oh, absolutely.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) In the TWA 747 crash three years ago off Long Island, the FAA suspected but never formally concluded that a similar wiring problem caused a fuel tank explosion that killed all 230 passengers and crew members.

DAVID FUSCUS, AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

This is a very good example of the safety system working, that mechanics that found a problem, notified the FAA, the FAA immediately notified the rest of the air carriers that fly this type of aircraft and we're going in and we're fixing the problem.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Last year, the FAA ordered more than a thousand 737s inspected for the same possible problem.

(on camera) The FAA says the inspections take about four hours. At least one airline, American, which flies 78 of these planes, says it will begin its inspections at midnight tonight.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

AARON BROWN

The Titan rocket's unlucky streak may have been broken. Officials are calling today's satellite launch a success, though it's not known yet if the satellite is in its proper orbit. There's been a string of launch failures this year, six in all, and three of them involved the Titan IV Rocket.

When we come back, the conflict you probably haven't heard about - bloodier, more horrible than Kosovo.
(Commercial Break)

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

Story Name: CONGRESS REPORTS ON STOLEN NUCLEAR SECRETS HOW MUCH DOES CHINA KNOW?

Air Date: N/A

Start Time: 18:32:51

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN / SAM DONALDSON, WASHINGTON, DC USA

Content: 18:32:51

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PETER JENNINGS

There was another interesting ruling from the Supreme Court today, which may well have an effect on your local newscast particularly. The court ruled that journalists or photographers.

(VO) .who go into private homes with the police may well be violating privacy rights protected by the Fourth Amendment. Many news organizations, including ABC, filed a brief supporting what are called ride - alongs, arguing that they serve the public interest. The court says the police are the ones who can be sued for allowing them.

(on camera) In Washington tomorrow, the Congress and the public are going to get the details of a congressional investigation into how China got its hand on so much of America's nuclear technology. We already have a pretty good idea of how serious a case it is. ABC's JOHN MARTIN in Washington tonight.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) According to government and committee sources contacted by ABC News, the report concludes that over the last 20 years, China has obtained a wide range of military information, some of it secret, that will help it modernize its nuclear weapons arsenal -- design concepts for seven nuclear weapons systems, including ways to miniaturize and increase the number of warheads; rocket guidance analyses, allowing China to launch ballistic missiles with greater precision; supercomputing capabilities that would enable it to simulate nuclear explosions without actually testing.

JAMES LILLEY, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO CHINA

If the Chinese got this information from us, and if they were able to accelerate their program, which apparently they were, then it is damaging.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The security lapses reportedly stretch back over four American presidencies and also involve private companies, including the Hughes and Loral corporations. But the committee is expected to come down hardest on the Clinton administration for not upgrading security at its nuclear weapons laboratories. This morning, the administration conceded security had been terrible.

BILL RICHARDSON, SECRETARY OF ENERGY

But we're correcting the problem with new cybersecurity, with polygraphs, with greater counterintelligence efforts. I can tell the public and the Congress that today, I don't believe this problem could happen.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Based on leaks from the report, Congress has raised questions of whether the Justice Department, including the FBI, looked hard enough for the source of espionage. There are calls for the resignation of Attorney General Janet Reno. Late today, Reno said there was not enough evidence to prosecute anyone but admitted mistakes had been made.

(on camera) Questions about who made those mistakes and who is to blame are likely to provoke the kind of suspicion and recrimination not heard here since the Cold War. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

PETER JENNINGS

ABC's Sam Donaldson is with us from the White House tonight. Sam, we made the point there that this has occurred in other administrations. The administration says it's going to do something about it, but they are very much on the defensive, aren't they?

SAM DONALDSON, ABC NEWS

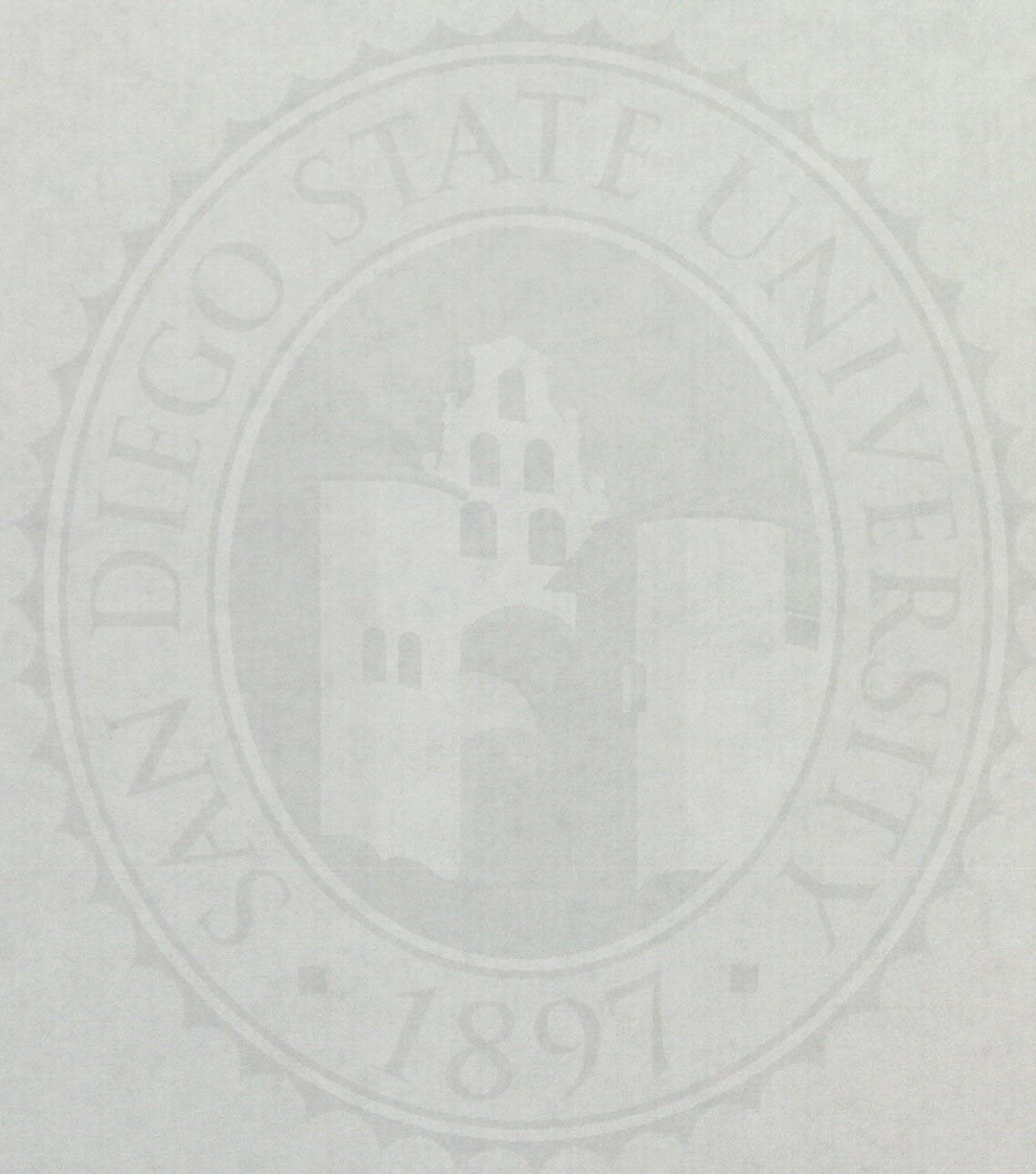
Absolutely right, Peter. This administration is very sensitive, as any administration would be, if it developed that a foreign power had maybe stolen the United States blind during that administration as well as others. But this president is particularly sensitive because of the accusations that foreign money from China may have come into the Democratic Party coffers in 1996.

Now, Peter, there may be absolutely no connection between the investigation of money in the 1996 election from China and the

possibility of espionage by China during the administration. But the intersection of these two events gives the Republicans a big stick with which to beat the President over the head, and they're doing it.

PETER JENNINGS

Sam, thanks very much. Sam Donaldson at the White House this evening.



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

Story Name: PROBLEMS OF STORING NUCLEAR WASTE THE TROUBLE AT SAVANNAH RIVER SITE

Air Date: N/A

Start Time: 18:49:50

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, AIKEN, SC USA

Content: 18:49:50

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PETER JENNINGS

The government's auditors have issued a report today about the government's efforts to clean up highly radioactive nuclear waste at the Savannah River site in South Carolina. The waste is left over from years of weapons production. It has been stored at an enormous cost, and the system does not work. Here is ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Along the Savannah River, there are steel tanks holding 34 million gallons of highly radioactive nuclear weapons waste. Around 1980, the Department of Energy decided to build a plant to process the waste for storage. That's when the trouble began. To separate the materials, it chose a method called ITP, in - tank precipitation, even though it was warned this would create benzene, a highly flammable toxic liquid.

HERMAN BRANDT, FORMER DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ENGINEER

I told them that I thought DOE was playing with fire.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) One of DOE's own engineers, Herman Brandt, now retired and living nearby, spent years telling his superiors to find another process. In 1988, Brandt wrote, "At worst, it could become inoperable. Benzene is a hazard to store."

In 1990, he begged DOE to find an alternative "as a fallback." It wasn't just Brandt. Auditors in and out of the agency warned of danger.

(on camera) But they went ahead anyway. This is where the chemicals were injected. And sure enough, there was, as predicted, benzene -- too much, at dangerous levels. So they stopped. And that was more than three years ago.

(VO) A plant that was originally to cost \$32 million and a job that was to take three years has now cost \$489 million and taken 16 years and failed.

REP JOHN DINGELL, (D) COMMERCE COMMITTEE

We're left with a process that the government has paid a lot of money for that doesn't work.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) DOE concedes it took too long to see the light.

ERNEST MONIZ, UNDERSECRETARY OF LABOR

It is certainly, with hindsight, throwing good money after bad. Frankly, I think it's inexcusable that it went on as long as it did.

HERMAN BRANDT

From 1980 to 1999, they can't make it work. How much longer do you give them? Do we subsidize those people for the rest of their lives, and their children?

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The government has finally gotten Herman Brandt's message. It has just told Westinghouse, its prime contractor for 10 years, the company will not be allowed to work on the project this fall when they start all over again. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Aiken, South Carolina.

PETER JENNINGS

Russia's space agency said today that their.

(VO) .space station, Mir, is finally going to be abandoned, 13 years after it went into orbit. They simply don't have the money to keep it going. The crew will leave in the summer. And several months later, Mir will burn up and disintegrate when it falls back through the Earth's atmosphere.

(on camera) When we come back -- he helped to build the new South Africa. Now he's going to hand it over.

(Commercial Break)

----- Segment Number: 5 -----
Story Name: IT'S YOUR MONEY LOCAL HIGHWAY PROJECT THE LOCALS DO NOT WANT
Air Date: 1999-06-10
Start Time: 18:50:52
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS / TED KOPPEL, SKOPJE, MACEDONIA / WASHINGTON, DC
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, GREENE TOWNSHIP, PA
Content: 18:50:52

TED KOPPEL

Now, a report tonight about government spending that could make a lot of people angry. Usually when a congressman comes to town delivering a big project, local officials are only too happy to take it. That is not the case in a small town in Pennsylvania. And ABC's JOHN MARTIN has that story.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Over the last dozen years, this little Pennsylvania township has spent \$800,000 trying to stop the government from building an \$11 million exit off this interstate highway.

(on camera) This is where Exit 7, as it is called, will go. Townspeople say that ramps along there will block a farmer from his own fields and will force them to spend millions of dollars extra for access roads and still create more traffic.

PAUL AMBROSE, GREENE TOWNSHIP SUPERVISOR

This interchange would basically devastate our trying to control growth.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Stopping a project most people oppose might seem easy until you learn who wants it built here -- Bud Shuster, the powerful chairman of the House Transportation Committee. Townspeople say the interchange will benefit donors to Shuster's election campaigns. One big donor owns 400 acres being developed close to the proposed exit. Another donor, the parent company of this quarry, was fined for illegal donations to Shuster. The firm stands to gain from the exit but insists it did not ask Shuster for help. Shuster himself would not talk to us, insisting the exit's location is up to local officials. Among them, the prime promoter is the Chamber of Commerce of nearby Chambersburg. Its president says the exit is to ease traffic and spur growth, not favor Shuster's friends.

DAVID SCIAMANNA, CHAMBERSBURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

There is no truth to that, that's absolutely right.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) Political money has not had a role in this?

DAVID SCIAMANNA

There's no truth to that. Can you have progress stopped because a few people are opposed to it? We don't believe that that's right for the community.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) It was right for the little township for 12 years. Now some residents say they're weary of the fight. But this lone farmer, suing to protect his land, asks a simple question.

LAMAR WHITE, FARMER

Why should the taxpayers have to foot a bill for a few people's development?

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) A development with one more twist -- the map shows that Exit 7 will funnel most traffic right back into the center of congested Chambersburg. That's exactly the problem they were trying to solve for \$11 million of "Your Money." JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Greene Township, Pennsylvania.

TED KOPPEL

A new computer virus spread across the Internet today infecting machines by e-mail like the recent Melissa virus. It's called the worm.explore.zip. It arrives by e-mail with an attached file that can infect a computer and ruin its files. And I'm told that if you want to avoid it, don't open the file.

That's all from Washington for now. We go once again to Peter Jennings in Macedonia. Peter?

PETER JENNINGS

Well, Ted, there's a lot of tension in Macedonia tonight.

(VO) When we come back, a classic example.

(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT99061501
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-06-15

----- Segment Number: 6 -----
Story Name: CRACKING THE CODE A SCULPTURE THAT'S BEEN PUZZLING THE CIA
Air Date: 1999-06-15
Start Time: 18:54:42
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, LANGLEY, VA
Content: 18:54:42

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PETER JENNINGS

Just a brief review of the main story this evening.

(VO) The Yugoslav army is leaving Kosovo on schedule with NATO's requirements. And filling the vacuum is the Kosovo Liberation Army. It is supposed to be disarmed at some point. But today, a KLA commander said the KLA wants to become the army of an independent country.

(on camera) Finally from us this evening, the code which the CIA has failed to crack. This is not about the Russians or the Chinese. And in fairness, the effect on the nation's security is negligible. But it is a matter of pride. Here is ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Behind CIA headquarters, there's a secret message waiting to be decoded. It's a mystery to the agency and the hundreds of employees who relax here. This curved, copper sculpture contains 1,706 letters stacked in 31 rows. It is the artist's coded challenge to the CIA, which commissioned his work and installed it nine years ago.

JIM SANBORN, SCULPTOR

I don't know that it will ever be totally figured out.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Only William Webster, the CIA director at the time, was given the decoded text. And he locked it in the office safe when he left in 1991.

(on camera) But now, there's been a break after all these years. An analyst here has deciphered part of the message -- in fact, two parts of the message.

(VO) Thirty - eight - year - old David Stein, a CIA physicist, working at home nights and weekends for about 400 hours, has deciphered all but 97 of the letters.

DAVID STEIN, CIA PHYSICIST

"They used the earth's magnetic field. The information was gathered and transmitted underground to an unknown location."

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) What location? If you know the code, the coordinates are there.

DAVID STEIN

Thirty - eight degrees, 57 minutes, 6.5 seconds north. 77 degree, 8 minutes, 44 seconds west -- ID'd by rows."

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) You know where that is on the earth?

DAVID STEIN

It's approximately this location.

EDWARD SCHEIDT, RETIRED CIA CRYPTOGRAPHER

Yes, he is on the right track, JOHN.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Retired CIA cryptographer Ed Scheidt knows because he taught the artist how to encode his message. We showed him Stein's work.

(on camera) Well, what is the third section that he's unable to get now?

EDWARD SCHEIDT

That's still a secret.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) And that's how the sculptor wants it.

JIM SANBORN

I think it is important that every piece of artwork holds one's attention for as long as possible.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) So will you tell us now what the last part is?

JIM SANBORN

I couldn't do that.

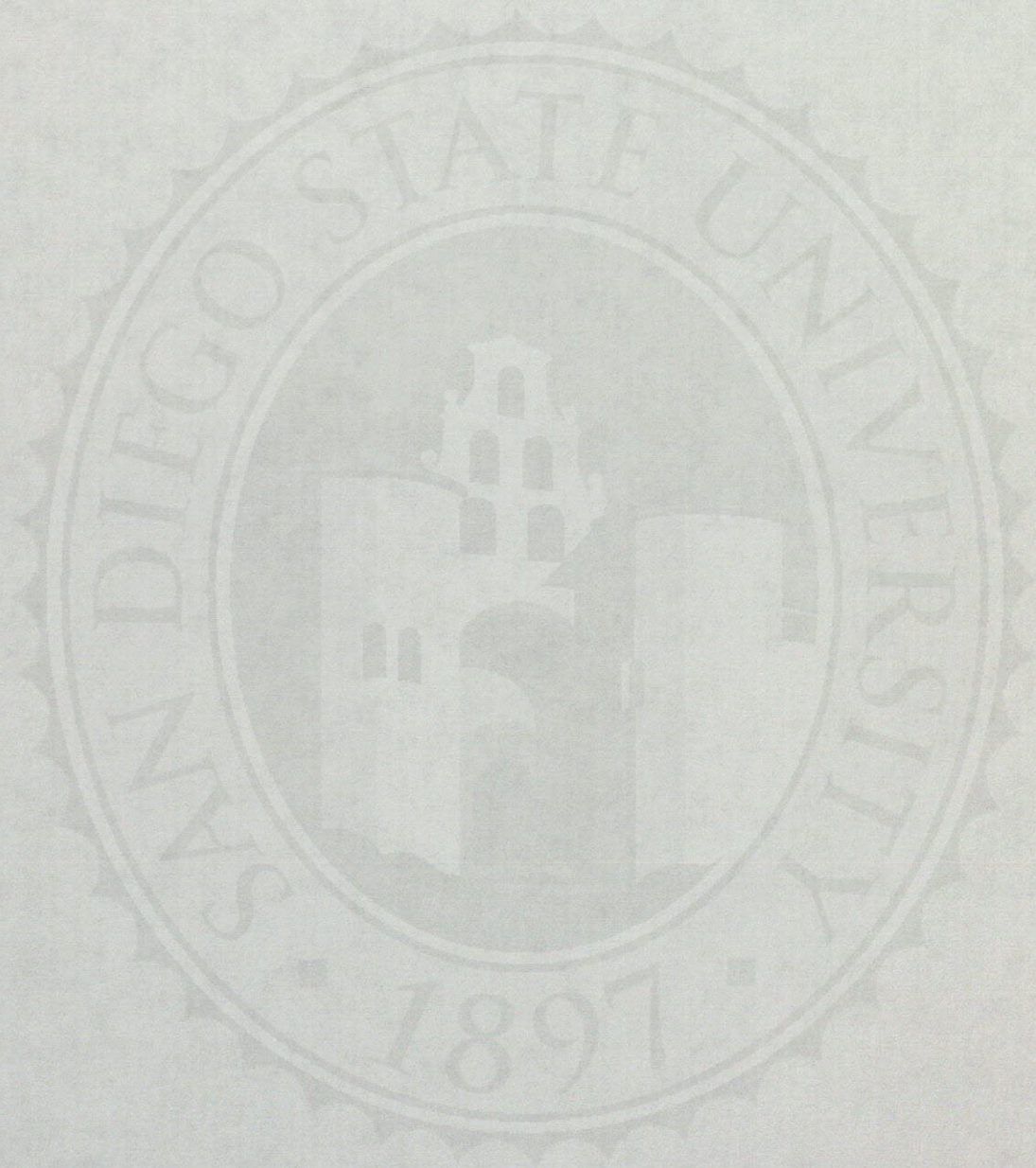
JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Still, after nine years, the veil has been pulled back slightly. But the mystery continues, and the CIA says it still wants the message deciphered, if only to show it enjoys the challenge.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Langley, Virginia.

PETER JENNINGS

Now, if you are so inclined, there's no reason you should feel left out. If you want to face the challenge of cracking the code, you can find it in full at our Web site, abcnews.com. Have a go. That's our report on World News Tonight. Later on Nightline -- Ted Koppel talks to Serbs who say that nothing bad happened to Kosovo Albanians. I'm Peter Jennings. We'll see you tomorrow. Good night.



Document ID: WNT99062801
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-06-28

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

Story Name: A CLOSER LOOK SAVING FOR A RAINY DAY
Air Date: 1999-06-28
Start Time: 18:48:35
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC
Content: 18:48:35

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PETER JENNINGS

So with all the money that so many people are putting into luxuries these days, though keeping up with the Gateses, as in Bill Gates, is a stretch -- it doesn't leave much of a cushion in the savings account.

(VO) As we said, the savings rate is at an all - time low. People are actually spending their savings, and then some.

(on camera) However, once again, let's take "A Closer Look." Many economists now agree that the old - fashioned measurement of savings doesn't really reflect the new - fashioned world of money. Here is ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Ever since the Great Depression, Americans have been told that personal savings are the backbone of a balanced economy. But the lay of the land has changed. What people have is no longer measured just by their savings accounts. Government statistics do not always show this new reality.

MICKEY LEVY, BANK OF AMERICA

Wealth continues to rise, and people are saving by means that are not calculated in the rate of personal savings.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Economists say Americans are saving money in different ways these days -- through the value of their investments in the stock market, through the rising equity in their homes as sales prices go up, even through the money they gain from refinancing their mortgages to take advantage of lower interest rates.

By one estimate, this alone added \$60 billion in saved payments to peoples' incomes -- money not counted by the government in measuring savings. One analyst says it is spending, not savings, that has kept the American economy booming.

LESTER THUROW, MIT ECONOMIST

We probably would have had a recession without that negative savings rate, and if not a recession, a very slow period of growth.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) So despite the continued importance of saving for possible difficult times ahead, it is possible that all the spending right now is sustaining the current economic expansion. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

PETER JENNINGS

"A Closer Look" for today.

When we come back - the surfing in Fiji.

(VO) .and the private war against the tobacco industry. There is a connection.

(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT99062901
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-06-29

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

Story Name: INAPPROPRIATE AID SHIPMENTS TO KOSOVO OUTDATED OR WRONG TYPE OF SUPPLIES RECEIVED
Air Date: 1999-06-29
Start Time: 18:39:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC
Content: 18:39:00

WARNING: THIS IS AN UNCORRECTED COPY. NOT A FINAL VERSION.

PETER JENNINGS

Overseas today, in Yugoslavia.

(VO) .the first significant opposition rally against the Yugoslav leader Slobodan Milosevic since the end of the NATO bombing campaign. Ten thousand people gathered in the town of Cacak to cheer opposition leaders demanding Mr Milosevic's resignation and booing him at every opportunity. At one point, the rally was interrupted by an explosion. No one quite knows who set it off.

(on camera) The international community, as we've reported before, gave generously to help the Kosovo refugees. But the World Health Organization now reports that up to half of all the aid shipments could end up sitting in a warehouse or face destruction because they were inappropriate. It's a problem we've reported on before, so you know it's not a new problem. Here is ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) In Bosnia, there were piles of unusable medical products. Now in Kosovo, a similar problem. A World Health Organization official told ABC News today Albanian refugees have received four million unusable tablets, plus 100,000 unusable vials for injections and 100,000 unusable tubes of creams and ointments, all either outdated or the wrong kind.

Some relief workers complain that Project HOPE, a development agency helping with relief, is sending hemorrhoid remedies, cough syrups, even lip balm which they say are not critical. But a Project HOPE official insisted the products are needed and will be used.

JACK BODE, PROJECT HOPE

We ship to that country what the Ministry of Health has asked us to ship.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Relief workers say governments are under pressure to take whatever they can get, even if it is not needed or usable.

SEBASTION FOUQUET, PHARMACISTS WITHOUT BORDERS

If they are in a period of crisis, it's very difficult for a government to refuse donations.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) And there's a lot being offered. Sometimes because tax deductions make it very attractive for companies to dump products that are near their expiration date or products they have overproduced.

(on camera) This leaves countries an awkward choice. Refuse aid, much of which is clearly beneficial, or accept massive amounts of it as well as the cost that goes along with destroying large portions that are not likely to be used. **JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.**

PETER JENNINGS

Just one last item from overseas. In Turkey today, the Kurdish leader.

(VO) .Abdullah Ocalan, was sentenced to death for treason. Ocalan led many Kurds in a battle for self - rule in Turkey that lasted 15 years and led to many deaths on both sides. Many people now wonder if there will be more violence if Ocalan is executed.

(on camera) When we come back, we're going to take "A Closer Look" at turbulence in the air -- one of the things that worries many people who fly. And we'll also visit a town on the US - Mexican border that used to be quiet.

(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT99070101
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-07-01

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

Story Name: CONVENTIONAL WISDOM HOW CLEAN IS THE AIR INSIDE YOUR CAR?
Air Date: 1999-07-01
Start Time: 18:46:41
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC
Content: 18:46:41

WARNING: THIS IS AN UNCORRECTED COPY. NOT A FINAL VERSION.

PETER JENNINGS

Meteorologists at the space agency say that the weather phenomena known as La Nina is nearly gone, at least for now.

(VO) That pool of unusually cool tropical water in the Pacific looked like this four months ago. It's that blue and purple band. And here is it now.

Over the past year, La Nina has created cool weather in the Midwest and dry, warm conditions in the South. The experts do caution that La Nina has shrunk before, as we said, only to return.

(on camera) The American Automobile Association says this could be the busiest July 4th travel weekend in more than a decade, which makes for a lot of pollution. The conventional wisdom, of course, is close the car windows, turn on the air conditioning and move along. Not quite. Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) It's rush hour in the city where smog was born - Los Angeles. Sandra Butler, a technical recruiter, is making her way home to Long Beach, an hour's drive one way at a time when traffic is heavy and the air is foul.

SANDRA BUTLER, COMMUTER

I'm behind black smoke all the time.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) So what do you do? Well, you roll up your window, and you reach over and you turn on the air conditioning with its climate control, which makes you think that you're protected from the dirty air outside. Wrong. Not true. In fact, in this case, the conventional wisdom is just full of hot air.

SANDRA BUTLER

You would think because is always circulating in the car, I think I'm getting fresh air.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) In fact, California's Air Resources Board studied the air in Los Angeles and Sacramento and found it's even dirtier inside the car than outside. Outside, though researchers found plenty of toxic materials - benzene, carbon monoxide - inside, they found higher concentrations, depending on the vehicle in front of you and how close it is.

MEL ZELDIN, AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

It's about two to 10 times more polluted inside a vehicle on a congested freeway or major street.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The key, of course, is how much pollution coming out of the truck or car or bus ahead of you is trapped inside your car. The automakers say they've been concentrating on what comes out the exhaust, not what gets inside. But so much does get in that as people spend more time commuting, they are exposed to more bad air.

SANDRA BUTLER

It makes me think about all the damage I've done to my - to my lungs just from commuting for four and a half years.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) So just when Sandra Butler thought the air in her car was safe, it turns out to be pretty dirty, no matter what the conventional wisdom.

SANDRA BUTLER

See, I did not know that before. Now I do.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

PETER JENNINGS

As the woman said, now you know.

When we come back.

(VO) .kids and R - rated movies. Where there is a will, is there also a way?

(Commercial Break)

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

Story Name: TROUBLE TRACKING ILLEGAL ALIENS A COMPUTER FAILURE OR HUMAN ONE?

Air Date: 1999-07-12

Start Time: 18:40:50

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC

Content: 18:40:50

PETER JENNINGS

Off the Florida coast today.

(VO) .there was another brief standoff between the Coast Guard and a boatload of Cubans trying to reach the US The Cubans' motor failed. And after some negotiating, all 16 willingly got onboard a Coast Guard cutter.

(on camera) The nation's law enforcement agencies are a step more modern today because of an upgrade in the FBI's computer system. As of now, police officers will be able to pull up electronic mug shots on the laptops in their cars.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service would also like to be connected. Had they been so only recently, the so - called railroad serial killer might be in custody. Here is ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) This man is an illegal alien, arrested by the Border Patrol in Texas. Agents identified him by using a computer database called Ident. By taking his picture and two of his fingerprints, the Immigration and Naturalization Service can tell within 20 seconds if he's been arrested before.

Using a computer program called Lookout, they can tell if he's wanted for a crime. The system is in place, but in the case of Rafael Resendez - Ramirez, the system broke down.

After a doctor was murdered in a Houston suburb in December 1998, the police told INS that Resendez - Ramirez was wanted in connection with it. But when he was picked up here, near El Paso, on June 1 ...

MICHAEL PEARSON, EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATE INS COMMISSIONER

But Resendez - Ramirez's name was not in Lookout then.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) Because you didn't have the data on him?

MICHAEL PEARSON

Because we didn't put him in the system.

REP ELTON GALLEGLY, (R) CALIFORNIA

It's either human error or human carelessness. And in either case, that's not acceptable.

REP LAMAR SMITH, (R) TEXAS

Right now we have a broken system. They either need to completely start over and come up with a new system or figure out a way to keep their promise to Congress from two years ago.

JOHN MARTIN

What Congress was told was coming was a system by which the INS computer databases could talk to other law enforcement databases.

This is critical with 400,000 illegal aliens holding criminal records. But this computer linkup has not happened.

(VO) In fact, the INS admits that its new high - tech system will not connect with the FBI's new database when it comes online later this month. The reason is that the FBI files, which contain 10 fingerprints on each person, would overwhelm the INS system.

MICHAEL PEARSON

Certainly, we would like to tie all this together, but we're not -- we don't know how we can yet.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) In the field, INS tracks 1.5 million illegal aliens a year, but the agency is haunted by the human error that allowed this man to slip through its hands, and so is Congress, which had come to expect so much more. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

in New York, at Lincoln Square, at Lincoln Center, a place where people from all over the world can be found on a summer Saturday night, ABC's JuJu Chang.

JUJU CHANG, ABC NEWS

Well, Peter, a lot of people we've been talking to this evening are echoing what you were saying earlier about, "Oh, no, not again. Not another tragedy for this family." Many of the people we talked to said they could not stop watching coverage of today's events. Many of the people we talked to said that, in fact, this was a mysterious event unfolding. It was a reminder of the fleeting quality of life. That no matter how wealthy you are, no matter how rich and famous you are, that tragedy is tragedy and that we are all at risk.

We're being joined by now by David Klonsky, who worked for the JFK campaign during college. David, why do you think there's this enduring fascination with the family?

DAVID KLONSKY

I think **JOHN** Kennedy, in particular, represented, in the 1960s, change. He was dynamic. He was personable. He was charming. He was particularly good looking. He was young. And I was a young person at the time. And you know, I identified with him. I identified with his values and some of the things he had to say. And I got a chance to hear him, you know, speak at the university that I was attending at the time in the 1960s.

JUJU CHANG

And that charisma remains. Irene, your wife, was saying that losing a former first family member was like almost losing a family member yourself. Why is that?

IRENE KLONSKY

Well, being part of that whole generation, watching him get elected. Being part of the inauguration. Remembering the snowy, cold day. He was the first president that I could recall that didn't wear a top hat. Sharing in their, you know, birth of **JOHN** Kennedy and Caroline Kennedy. And being part of **JOHN** Kennedy being assassinated. It was just so painful. And then, the Robert Kennedy assassination. And then -- it just was having them part of my family.

JUJU CHANG

Thank you, Peter. Peter, you can hear that there's a kinship here. Among the younger generation, many of the young folks said they didn't remember Kennedy administration events at all, that they weren't alive. That JFK, Jr.'s life was more of a celebrity and that this was a sad note. But clearly, among the older generation, there is a slightly different sentiment. Peter?

PETER JENNINGS

Thanks very much, JuJu Chang. It is clearly a generational thing. In 1963, ask anybody where you were when **JOHN F.** Kennedy was killed, and we all have an answer to precisely where we were at that given moment.

But there has been today, listening to members of subsequent generations, a very, very interesting take on the Kennedys as an enduring factor in American life and in American politics as well. We'll return to that subject and others when we come back.
(Commercial Break)

ANNOUNCER

"**JOHN F.** Kennedy, Jr.: A Nation Waits" - continues.

PETER JENNINGS

JOHN F. Kennedy, Jr. was not part of the Washington political establishment, and his magazine *George* was more often than not inclined to tweak the nose of the stuffier people in the Washington establishment. But when anything happens to a Kennedy, that is news in the establishment. And here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Ever since he was a little boy, young **JOHN** Kennedy has had a special place in Washington. Not only as the son of a president and heir to a political dynasty, but as publisher of a magazine about the world of politics.

The President, who flew to Camp David last night, was awakened early this morning and told that Kennedy's plane had disappeared. Mr Clinton has said he idolized Kennedy's father when he was a boy, displaying a picture of the two of them. One of Clinton's cabinet members, Andrew Cuomo, is married to Kerry Kennedy, a cousin of **JOHN**, Jr.

The White House issued a statement. "All prayers and thoughts are with the families of those onboard." A sentiment echoed later by the House Republican conference. In the heat today, tourists moved slowly at Arlington National Cemetery, where his father is buried.

JULIAN ROSALES, CHICAGO

They've always seemed to have done good things for other people. It just seems like misfortune happens to them all the time.

ANN HANSEN, BLAIR, NEBRASKA

I can't imagine that so many tragedies would happen in a single family in such a short span of time.

JOHN MARTIN

July 17, 1999
Spec. Report
ABC News
JFK JR.

(VO) Congress, where his father served, was on weekend recess. Minority Leader Dick Gephardt recalled a recent visit to George, Kennedy's magazine.

REP RICHARD GEPHARDT, (D) MISSOURI

Just to look around that room and see so many young people who were there because of their interests in politics, and they had been brought to that task by JOHN Kennedy, Jr.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The magazine covers politics with an eye as much on the glamour of Hollywood as the nuts and bolts of government. It is widely read here.

REP EDWARD MARKEY, (D) MASSACHUSETTS

Once a month, George magazine comes in to every single congressional office in Washington. And once a month, I can promise you, just about every young person in every congressional office goes through George magazine.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Eleven years ago, that one prolonged glimpse of Kennedy at the podium sent the Democratic National Convention in roars of applause. The possibility of the son following his father's footsteps partly explains his attraction, says Congressman Markey.

ED MARKEY

That JOHN F. Kennedy, Jr. represents the unfulfilled potential of his father, but also the hope for the next generation of politics in the United States.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) Kennedy left this city after his father's assassination 36 years ago, but he is still a presence here. And his disappearance has left the capital in a state of shock and prayer. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

PETER JENNINGS

Congressman Markey, of course, is a Democrat from Massachusetts, long - time friend of the Kennedy establishment. It's probably important for younger people to remember that the Kennedys were not always so popular. Not by any means revered by anyone. That story from Ted Koppel, when we come back.

(Commercial Break)

ANNOUNCER

"JOHN F. Kennedy, Jr.: A Nation Waits" will continue after this from our ABC stations.

(Station Break)

ANNOUNCER

"JOHN F. Kennedy, Jr.: A Nation Waits" continues. Once again, Peter Jennings.

PETER JENNINGS

This search for JFK, Jr. and his wife and his wife's sister Lauren will continue through the night. The Air Force is now bringing in a couple of helicopters or at least one helicopter, which has an infrared device which will enable them to continue to search throughout the evening.

The Massachusetts police are sending divers to the area. One of the ships belonging to the National Oceanic Association is coming up from Montauk to put a fish or electronic scanning device into the bottom of the ocean.

They continue to find personal items from the aircraft itself. And many have been brought in by members of the public. Public reminded that if you keep a piece of debris from anything like this, it's an arrestable offense.

But in fact, that suitcase did - it's now been confirmed by the Boston police -- belonged to Lauren Bessette, the sister. And they also found a prescription bottle belonging to Carolyn Kennedy. So the evidence of tragedy continues to mount. And as we've said, in the course of this two hours, what we wanted to do was to try to focus on the mystery, which is becoming less of a mystery all the time, except perhaps what happened to the aircraft. And the general history of America's connection with this family, which has been experience of both triumph and tragedy. Here's ABC's Ted Koppel.

TED KOPPEL, ABC NEWS

(VO) There has probably never been a family in American public life more envied and more pitied than the Kennedys. Rich, famous, handsome, powerful -- and yet a family blighted by more personal tragedy than you would think any single family, however large, could bear.

Several of the tragedies that afflicted this family struck before the Kennedys were quite as prominent on the American landscape as they would eventually become. Joseph Kennedy, the acknowledged patriarch of the clan, himself the product of a privileged background -- Boston Latin School, Harvard University -- was a brutally tough businessman who made his fortune in the Roaring '20s -- banking, movies, bootlegging.

RONALD KESSLER, AUTHOR

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

Story Name: A CLOSER LOOK THE CHALLENGES OF FLYING A SMALL PLANE

Air Date: 1999-07-19

Start Time: 18:40:59

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC

Content: 18:40:59

PETER JENNINGS

In all the talk about the Kennedy accident this weekend, and there has been so much, there have been a lot of questions about JOHN Kennedy's flying credentials and the circumstances of the flight to Martha's Vineyard. Aviation analysis is everywhere. Here are some of the basics on which everyone can agree -- pilots who are licensed to fly by day can fly at night, but their own judgment about conditions is crucial. JOHN Kennedy was not licensed to fly by instruments alone, but that doesn't mean he was not able to. But as JOHN Nance has just said a few minutes ago, an awful lot can go wrong in a small plane.

(VO) Last year, 621 people died in 361 crashes involving corporate aircraft or even smaller planes. And there are a lot more people flying for themselves than ever before. Currently, the government has licensed 616,000 people who fly, mostly for pleasure.

(on camera) Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The average general aviation pilot flies barely 50 hours a year, often without filing a flight plan, which is not required. It's up to the pilot to decide where to fly and when to fly.

MORT LESSANS, FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR

I really believe that judgment is 90 percent of the safety issue in flying.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Despite some highly publicized deaths in recent years -- the singer JOHN Denver, the young Samantha Dubroff -- the rate of general aviation fatalities is the lowest in 17 years.

Phil Boyer heads the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association. He points out that all private pilots must pass written exams and flight tests after taking at least 40 hours of instruction, including night training, which was recently raised to three hours.

(on camera) Is that enough?

PHIL BOYER, AIRCRAFT OWNERS AND PILOTS ASSOCIATION

I believe it is more than enough. What's really needed is a pilot's own assessment of the risks involved in that flight.

JAMES BURNETT, FORMER NTSB CHAIRMAN

Is it enough for what?

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Former National Transportation Safety Board chairman James Burnett says three hours night training may be enough only to begin flying.

JAMES BURNETT

And whether it is enough to be carrying passengers and to be exercising a wide range of judgment as to the circumstances of the flight is quite another question.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) One of those circumstances is weather. Eighty - six percent of fatal accidents involve weather, and 82.6 percent of those crashes involve pilots flying into weather conditions that require them to use instruments. Many do not have this training.

DAVID LEARMOUNT, SAFETY EDITOR, FLIGHT INTL. MAGAZINE

If they fly off into weather which is beyond the kind of flying that they've been trained for, then that is the most common way of dying in a general aviation accident.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) So the risk is there. But since no one knows what caused this crash, no one is prepared to say what might have prevented it. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

PETER JENNINGS

It is 247,000 people who fly in small planes mostly for pleasure. And pilots organizations say that, in general, one fatal accident occurs in small private planes for every 100,000 hours that are flown. For flights after dark, that rate more than doubles. We'll be back in a moment with some of the day's other news.

(Commercial Break)

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

Story Name: A CLOSER LOOK PENTAGON IN HOT WATER OVER SPENDING

Air Date: 1999-07-22

Start Time: 18:43:30

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC

Content: 18:43:30

PETER JENNINGS

The Pentagon is in hot water tonight. And so, we are going to take "A Closer Look." In some ways, it's an old story. Weapons systems that have run way over budget in development - in this case, specifically a new fighter plane, the F-22.

And there are also serious allegations that Pentagon officials have actually broken the law by ignoring what the Congress had ordered them to do, or not to do. First, here is ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) In critical language rarely aimed at the Pentagon, the House Appropriations Committee accused the Air Force and the Army of defying the law and the Constitution by funding weapons and programs without the consent of Congress. Today's report calls the actions "abuses," which it says are "numerous."

STEVEN AFTERGOOD, FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

This is really a direct challenge to our constitutional system of government. Congress is supposed to have the power of the purse.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The Air Force received funds to research the Milstar satellite, then spent the money to produce it without permission. Congress did not approve the C - 5's modernization, yet the Air Force diverted several hundred million dollars from another project to pay for it. The Pentagon bought thousands of these Army trucks after Congress told it to wait until the truck maker fixed serious defects. The Army bought these special tanks with funds from a demonstration project for another program.

Congress terminated a medium - altitude air defense program, but the Defense Secretary revived it with \$2 million from a different project. Today, Secretary Cohen defended the diversions as few in number.

WILLIAM COHEN, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

About 99.9 percent of the time, we seem to be doing things right.

STEVEN AFTERGOOD

We're talking about a principle. Who is allowed to spend taxpayer money and under what circumstances?

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) A spokesman here dismissed the failure to notify Congress as accidents, but subcommittee chairman Jerry Lewis of California, at work today on the budget, said that even after 20 years in office, he found the Pentagon's disobedience "little short of amazing." JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

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

Story Name: IT'S YOUR MONEY NASA, AIR FORCE COOPERATION EQUALS SAVINGS

Air Date: 1999-07-27

Start Time: 18:37:47

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, CAPE CANAVERAL, FL

Content: 18:37:47

PETER JENNINGS

In our regular report on "Your Money," making the most of it. Thirty years ago, NASA, the space agency, had a budget that rivaled some of the other more considerable departments of government. But ever since then, funding has been cut back, and NASA has now increasingly been forced to look for savings. Here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

LAUNCH ANNOUNCER

Four, three. We have a go for engine start.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) When the astronauts left here the other morning, they lifted off from a complex that over the years has cost taxpayers billions of dollars in unnecessary expenses.

(on camera) That's because the Kennedy Space Center, which is right there, and the Cape Canaveral Air Force station, which is right here, didn't bother to share services or resources.

(VO) Between the two bases, there were at least two of everything -- fire departments, contractors, maintenance companies, sewage systems. There were 3,000 people doing the work of 2,000.

The public may have loved Neil Armstrong's few steps on the Moon 30 years ago but might have wondered why NASA and the air force couldn't take a few steps to save money. Two years ago, under pressure to cut costs, NASA and the Air Force started cooperating.

(on camera) What did you say? "You will do this"?

BRIG. GEN RANDY STARBUCK, COMMANDER 45TH SPACE WING

I didn't say, "You will do it." It was more like, "Find a way to do this. Tell me why we can't do it."

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) In the last 10 months, the two have become one -- one fire department, one set of gardeners and so on. Nearly 600 fewer people work here now, says NASA, which expects to cut \$500 million in costs over the next 10 years.

ASTRONAUT

Everything looks great.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) So when the astronauts come home tonight, they'll be landing in a world where the government is saving "Your Money." **JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Cape Canaveral, Florida.**

Other items "On The Money" tonight -- what to do with \$33 billion.

(VO) Forty - four states have told the National Conference of State Legislatures they ended the last fiscal year with more than \$33 billion in excess cash. It's the largest budget surpluses for states in two decades.

On Wall Street today, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was up more than 115 points to close at 10,979. On the NASDAQ, stocks were up 60 points.

Graphics: Dow Jones 15 - day Trend

Change: Up 115.88

Close: 10,979.04

Volume: 714,654,090

NASDAQ 15 - day Trend

Change: Up 60.13

Close: 2679.32

Volume: 1,001,403,000

(VO) The explosive growth of cellular phones is hurting the pay - phone business. Pay - phone company revenues down 18 percent since last year.

And the government has decided to ease economic sanctions against Iran, Libya and Sudan. American farmers, still hurting from the global financial crisis, will be allowed to sell those countries as much as \$2 billion worth of grain.

When we come back -- the bounty hunters, sometimes as bad as the criminals they're after.

(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT99080301
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-08-03

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

Story Name: A CLOSER LOOK TRAVEL TRAUMA -- WHEN TRAVEL IS NO VACATION
Air Date: 1999-08-03
Start Time: 18:48:08
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: KEVIN NEWMAN, NEW YORK, NY
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN / DEAN REYNOLDS, WASHINGTON, DC /
Content: 18:48:08

KEVIN NEWMAN

We're going to take "A Closer Look" tonight at travel trauma. We are smack in the middle of the summer vacation season where, if you're lucky, all you need to worry about is having a good time. But the government warned today that you should be on guard against scams which cost vacationers billions of dollars each year. And it moved against 25 companies for promising more than they delivered. ABC's JOHN MARTIN has details.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) If you want a vacation in paradise, watch out for this hotel in the Bahamas -- mice in the room, water leaking from air conditioners and barbed wire for fences. The tour operator did not mention this, of course, and the people who paid for paradise got a dose of disappointment. But the Federal Trade Commission got a copy of this tape and says it put the company out of business.

(on camera) The American Society of Travel Agents is not certain how much money is wasted this way. The government puts the losses at \$12 billion a year.

(VO) Today, the FTC announced a renewed effort to stop unscrupulous travel agents.

JODIE BERNSTEIN, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

In short, they sold dream vacations that turned out to be nightmares.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Vicki Walker says this Phoenix company sold her daughter \$160 in bogus meal coupons, but that's not what bothered her. The charter flight crew staged this wet T - shirt contest. She calls this bait and switch.

VICKI WALKER

They showed one video for parents. When the parents left the room, the tour representative would pop in another video and say to the kids, "Now, let me show you what really goes on in Mazatlan."

PAUL RUDEN, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF TRAVEL AGENTS

The scam operators focus on those where people are looking for deals.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Some discount cruises turn out to be come - ons for extra charges and requirements such as visiting a time share condo.

CHARLENE KUHAUPT

I was upset. I was stressed out.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The lesson -- let the buyer beware. Paradise is not always what the tour operator says it is. The FTC says if it finds out, it will sue.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

KEVIN NEWMAN

So add the fear of getting scammed to the fact that it's getting more frustrating to fly lately. Take a look at these numbers collected by the Federal Aviation Administration. In the first five months of this year, more than 136,000 flights were delayed at major airports. That's up more than 10 percent from just last year. Delay and discomfort, two factors contributing to soaring complaints about flying. Here's ABC's Dean Reynolds.

DEAN REYNOLDS, ABC NEWS

(VO) For every sold - out plane that gladdens the heart of airline industry executives these days, you often have a fuselage full of dissatisfied customers.

1ST MALE AIRLINE PASSENGER

It's getting smaller, tighter and more expensive.

FEMALE AIRLINE TRAVELER

They're making a lot of money and they don't care.

DEAN REYNOLDS

(VO) Don't care, say the passengers, about the cramped seating that in some newer planes has reduced the space from row to row by as much as three inches. Then there's the surly disinterested airline counter staff, the food, or lack thereof, and the uneasy realization that there are fewer rest rooms to use on board.

MICHAEL BOYD, AIRLINE INDUSTRY CONSULTANT

If you have a trans - con flight, I think you need to engage in bladder control.

DEAN REYNOLDS

(VO) But by far, the biggest issue passengers now have with the planes can be seen on the monitors at the airport. More and more flights are late or scrubbed altogether.

(on camera) Here at Chicago's O'Hare Airport, there were twice as many flight delays during the first half of this year as there were during the first half of last year.

(VO) It's become so bad that delays are now fully expected.

2ND MALE AIRLINE TRAVELER

I'd say 75 percent of my flights are delayed at least 30 to 45 minutes. I pretty much plan that into my schedule.

1ST MALE AIRLINE TRAVELER

I always leave myself two to three hours before my first appointment, just in case.

DEAN REYNOLDS

(VO) The airlines know there's a problem.

JIM GOODWIN, CHAIRMAN, UNITED AIRLINES

Our standing with our flying public is low and it is getting lower.

DEAN REYNOLDS

(VO) United Airlines had to cancel almost 5,000 flights in the first half of this year, but airline officials point their finger at the Federal Aviation Administration. They say the FAA's attempt to update air traffic control systems has been plagued with computer glitches that play havoc with schedules. But the FAA says bad weather is responsible for 75 percent of the delays, and while it has been a bad year for airline statistics, it apparently been a very good year for bad weather.

How does the traveling public feel about all this? Not very good.

FEMALE TRAVELER

Dismayed and (beep) off and escalate from there.

DEAN REYNOLDS

(VO) Dean Reynolds, ABC news, Chicago.

KEVIN NEWMAN

So more people are waiting and in some cases, maybe feeling a little more cramped as they do.

(VO) The new Boeing 737 - 800 is one of the hottest - selling transcontinental jets right now because it uses less fuel and is cheaper to fly. But the width of the seats is usually about 17 inches. And that's an inch narrower than on most planes.

(on camera) When we come back -- we'll test the "Conventional Wisdom" on the frequency of lovemaking among the aging.

(Commercial Break)

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

Story Name: YOUR MONEY DREDGING THE DELAWARE RIVER WITH YOUR MONEY

Air Date: 1999-08-05

Start Time: 18:50:44

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: KEVIN NEWMAN, NEW YORK, NY

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, PHILADELPHIA, PA

Content: 18:50:44

KEVIN NEWMAN

A story now about dredging a river with your money. The river is the historic Delaware which is the water route for the city of Philadelphia. The government wants to make it deeper. But as ABC's JOHN MARTIN reports, it's not clear why.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The Army Corps of Engineers plans to dredge 33 million tons of earth from the river, increasing the shipping channel from 40 feet to 45 feet deep. The cost -- \$311 million, of which \$200 million comes from federal taxpayers. The Corps says the biggest reason to spend the money is to help big tankers deliver crude oil directly to six refineries here.

(on camera) There's only one problem dredging out in the channel and it's back here at the oil company landing. The water is still too shallow here for the tankers to dock, so the oil companies would have to spend a lot of their own money to dredge here. They don't want to do that.

(VO) That's because the refineries are happy with the way they're getting the oil right now. They simply transfer it to smaller ships and barges that have no problem reaching these docks. But the Delaware River Port Authority says, well, there's another reason to dredge. Deeper water will attract new business.

MANUEL STAMATAKIS, DELAWARE RIVER PORT AUTHORITY

Ships are going to be getting bigger. And everybody else is deepening their channel. And if we don't deepen ours, we're not going to get the cargo.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But transportation consultant Theodore Prince, who has spent 20 years in the shipping business, says Philadelphia has already missed the boat.

THEODORE PRINCE, TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY CONSULTANT

Most steamship lines have already signed long - term agreements with other ports.

JOHN MARTIN

(interviewing) Does that mean taking \$200 million in federal tax money is going to waste it?

THEODORE PRINCE

I think so. Remember, they're building this without any commitments from customers. It's like building a sports stadium without a team.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Where does this leave taxpayers? Up the river, where the return on their investment is uncertain. What is certain is that the government is about to spend \$300 million largely for six oil refineries which so far see no reason to spend their own money to make the project worthwhile. What's at stake is your money.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Philadelphia.

KEVIN NEWMAN

If everything goes according to plan, they will start the digging sometime next year.

In a moment -- taking the wine out of the cellar and into the beauty spa.

(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WK399080801
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-08-08

----- Segment Number: 3 -----
Story Name: THE PROPOSED TAX CUT WHAT AMERICANS DESERVE OR MIXED - UP PRIORITIES?
Air Date: 1999-08-08
Start Time: 18:40:06
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: DEBORAH ROBERTS, LOS ANGELES, CA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN,
Content: 18:40:06

DEBORAH ROBERTS

Just what Americans deserve or a case of mixed - up priorities? On the Sunday morning talk shows, Republicans said they are just trying to give back a fraction of big projected surpluses. But the administration said the proposed Republican tax cut was not in the best interest of the country.

(Clip from "This Week")

LAWRENCE SUMMERS, TREASURY SECRETARY

The best thing we can do for the people and our economy is to pay down the debt that we have, and that means not having a huge tax cut.

SEN TRENT LOTT, MAJORITY LEADER

The people work now 129 days a year just to pay their taxes. Why shouldn't we be able to leave a little bit more of that money with them at home?

JOHN PODESTA, WHITE HOUSE CHIEF OF STAFF

(Clip from "Meet the Press" NBC) It's a bad deal for America. This tax cut is bloated. It uses up the entire surplus for this risky tax scheme.

SEN RICK SANTORUM, (R), PA

(CNN) I believe tax cuts, particularly the way we have them structured, will in fact help grow the economy into the future.

DEBORAH ROBERTS

Despite all of their differences, members of both parties also found plenty to agree on. ABC's JOHN MARTIN on the fine print.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The new provisions agreed to by the House and Senate conferees help plenty of special people.

SEN RUSSELL FEINGOLD, (D) WI

These two tax bills mean Christmas for special interests, Mr President, with gifts for just about every industry in Santa's bag.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Take the industry that makes fishing tackle boxes. Plano Molding in Illinois is one of the biggest and in the district of House speaker Dennis Hastert. The manufacturers would no longer have to pay an excise tax of 10 percent per box. Tax revenue loss -- \$30 million over 10 years.

The corporations which entertain friends and associates would now deduct 60 percent of the check up from 50 percent. Revenue loss -- \$3.8 billion over 10 years.

SEN JOHN MCCAIN, (R), ARIZONA

They can deduct the expenses -- the lobbyists can -- whereas average citizens who want to take their friends and neighbors out don't get the same kind of deductions.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Some provisions favor barge operators and railroads. They convinced 76 members of the House to co - sponsor a provision to relieve the companies of a 4.3 cent - per - gallon tax on their diesel fuels. Revenue loss -- \$1.1 billion over 10 years.

ROBERT MCINTYRE, CITIZENS FOR TAX JUSTICE

In these cases, they're saying, "give the money to big business and let middle America pay for it."

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) There was one provision to save \$31 million in taxes on pension contributions for employees of a corporation formed December 15, 1924. Which one? The bill does not say. But if you ask, they'll tell you. It's JCPenney.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

Document ID: TMG99080901
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-08-09

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

Story Name: REPUBLICAN TAX CUT PLAN BUSINESS INTERESTS TO GET SOME BIG BREAKS

Air Date: 1999-08-09

Start Time: 05:27:43

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: JUJU CHANG, NEW YORK, NY

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC

Content: 05:27:43

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ANNOUNCER

And now, World News this Morning continues. Once again from New York, here's JuJu Chang.

JUJU CHANG

And finally this half - hour, the tax cut bill approved in Congress contains cuts for millions of people. We've heard about proposed breaks for married couples and lower taxes for all individuals, but some of the biggest breaks would be reserved for business interests. Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The new provisions agreed to by the House and Senate conferees help plenty of special people.

SEN RUSSELL FEINGOLD, (D), WISCONSIN

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In these cases, they're saying their choice is, give the money to big business and let Middle America pay for it.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) There's even a provision to save \$31 million in taxes on the pension contributions of employees of a corporation formed on December 15, 1924. Which one? The bill does not say, but if you ask, they'll tell you. It is JC Penney.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

JUJU CHANG

And looking ahead to World News Tonight, the push to make growing hemp legal. Watch World News Tonight with Peter Jennings.

And thanks for watching World News This Morning. I'm JuJu Chang. Have a great day.

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

Story Name: PROMISE AND PERIL FOR DAY TRADERS REPORT CONCLUDES MOST DAY TRADERS LOSE MONEY

Air Date: 1999-08-09

Start Time: 18:30:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: KEVIN NEWMAN, NEW YORK, NY

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC

Content: 18:30:00

KEVIN NEWMAN

(VO) On World News Tonight this Monday -- promise and peril in the communications age. A new report on the dangers of day trading and a new phone rate that could mean more confusion than savings.

Chaos in Russia. Another round of political upheaval. Does Boris Yeltsin like it this way?

Is this the plant that might save some farms? "A Closer Look" at why so many people are high on hemp.

And the fish that just wouldn't go away. More proof that it's not nice to fool mother nature.

ANNOUNCER

From ABC News World headquarters in New York, this is World News Tonight with Peter Jennings. Sitting in tonight, Kevin Newman.

KEVIN NEWMAN

Good evening.

For those who worry they've somehow missed the boat to riches by not being active in the stock market, there's a new report today that might make you feel a little better. State authorities responsible for regulating stock trading say almost three in four day traders they looked at lost money. Day trading is a popular way of moving in and out of stocks at lightening speed. But as ABC's **JOHN MARTIN** reports, it takes a great deal of experience and sometimes big losses before most people make any money at all.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) **JOHN** Skiersh is a professional dancer recovering from a shoulder operation with daily exercise. But he's not sure how he'll recover from more than \$200,000 in losses from day trading. He says the company, which made money every time he traded, is to blame.

JOHN SKIERSH, FORMER DAY TRADER

They have no risk. They're like the casino.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Skiersh is one of an estimated 4,000 to 5,000 Americans who try to make their living this way, often with little understanding of the risk.

JOHN SKIERSH

So I didn't know any different. They said, "that's the way to riches. The more you trade, the more you make."

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Today, an industry group said much of day trading turns out to be a trap.

PETER HILDRETH, NORTH AMERICAN SECURITIES ADMINISTRATORS ASSOCIATION
This is hucksterism. The odds are you won't get rich. The odds are you will lose money.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The study -- conducted before the recent shootings in Atlanta by a disgruntled day trader -- found 70 percent of the customers of one major firm, All - Tech investment group, lost money. It said many companies are too eager to lend money to inexperienced traders even when they are getting into trouble. And it said they too often encourage traders to borrow from third parties.

WILLIAM GALVIN, MA SECRETARY OF COMMONWEALTH

Some of these firms have behaved in a very predatory and manipulative way with regard to their customers.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But the Electronic Traders Association took a far different view. It estimates 60 percent of traders make money after the first five months.

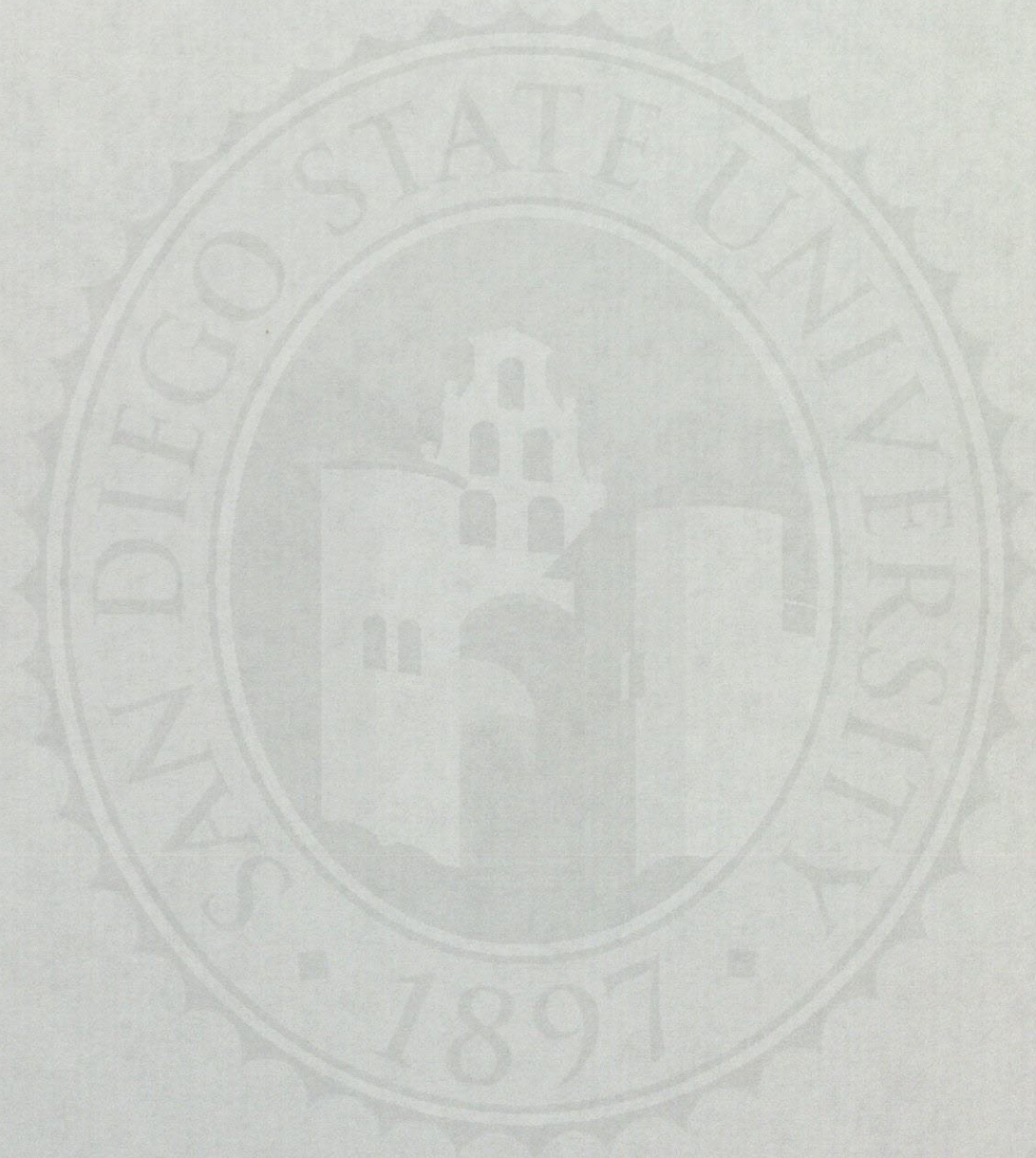
SAUL COHEN COUNSEL TO ELECTRONIC TRADERS ASSOCIATION

The numbers are wildly exaggerated. If you have the discipline and can control your emotions, you will be able to do reasonably well.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The Securities and Exchange Commission commended the study and said, "We particularly support efforts to make clear that day trading is a highly risky strategy."

(on camera) The study suggests the need for at least two things -- more research by traders and more oversight by regulators.



Document ID: WNT99081201
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-08-12

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

Story Name: A CLOSER LOOK VIDEO PIRATES ON INTERNET FRIGHTEN HOLLYWOOD
Air Date: 1999-08-12
Start Time: 18:43:30
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: KEVIN NEWMAN, NEW YORK, NY
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC
Content: 18:43:30

KEVIN NEWMAN

We're going to take "A Closer Look" tonight at a modern form of piracy. It's estimated that US producers of software CDs and videos lost up to \$20 billion last year from illegal copying of their goods. And some of that cost certainly gets passed on to the consumer. Some of the pirates live in far away places, which we'll see in a moment. But first, ABC's **JOHN MARTIN** reports on where the newest band of thieves are likely to strike.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The Hollywood studios are scared to death, not about what's behind this door, but about pirates they will never see.

JACK VALENTI, PRESIDENT, MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
They come in the stealth of night, put stuff up, and then they're gone. And by the time you roam through this multi - million pages of the Internet, you're lost.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) This is what worries the movie business -- bootleg films are starting to show up on the Internet for free. Video pirates cost the industry \$3 billion last year. And with computers soon able to download and replay pirated films, Hollywood could lose billions more.

(Clip from "The Phantom Menace")

1ST ACTOR

You hear that?

2ND ACTOR

Yeah.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) What got Hollywood's attention was a bootleg copy of "The Phantom Menace." Others began showing up on the Net -- "Eyes Wide Shut," "The Blair Witch Project." The movies were stolen and placed on the Internet, their Web addresses revealed by shadowy figures in chat rooms. One new twist -- movies do not lose quality when they are copied for the Web.

JACK VALENTI

The 1,000th copy is as pure and clean as the original. Now that is very scary stuff.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The \$38 billion music industry was scared, too. So it sued to stop companies from making devices to download music from the Web.

(on camera) But it lost its battle in the courts. So to solve its piracy problem, it embraced the Internet.

(VO) Today, bands like Drowning Noah give away music on the Internet in hopes fans will buy their CDs. A company takes orders over the Internet and shares the proceeds with the band.

NICOLE STORTO, SINGER

We're not really worried about people stealing the music.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) What protects the band from piracy is a coded signal that can be placed on CDs to prevent illegal copying. Until the movie studios come up with similar technology to thwart the pirates in their midst, Hollywood faces a nightmare on main street. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Washington.

Document ID: WNT99081601
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-08-16

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

Story Name: SECOND - HAND SMOKE AND STROKES STUDY SHOWS NONSMOKERS AT RISK
Air Date: 1999-08-16
Start Time: 18:39:23
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: CHARLES GIBSON, NEW YORK, NY
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC
Content: 18:39:23

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CHARLES GIBSON

Some news from around the world -- in Moscow today, the Russian parliament confirmed.

(VO) Vladimir Putin, former KGB spy, as the new prime minister. He is also Boris Yeltsin's choice to succeed him as president. The first order of business is a small - scale war with Islamic rebels in the southern province of Dagestan. Dozens of Russian soldiers there have been wounded.

In Vietnam today, a symbol of a new era. A new US consulate opened its doors in Ho Chi Minh City. It is just yards from the site of the old US embassy in the old Saigon, where Americans and some Vietnamese friends made a panicked escape from the advancing Vietcong nearly a quarter century ago.

And there are reports from Paris today that the prosecutor in the Princess Diana case has decided not to file charges against the photographers who were chasing her just before the crash. In France, however, the judge does not have to follow the prosecutor's advice.

(on camera) Health news. The British journal Tobacco Control has published a study that shows a strong connection between cigarette smoking and people who suffer strokes. And it's not only smokers who are in danger. Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The researchers found that male and female smokers had a four to six times greater risk of stroke than nonsmokers. And they said that those living with a smoker had as much as an 80 percent greater risk than those not exposed to passive smoke.

The risk was greater for women than for men, according to the study, which examined 18 years of stroke victim records in the city of Auckland. It studied 521 New Zealanders who suffered their first stroke at age 74 or younger. An editorial accompanying the study said, "If confirmed, risks of this magnitude would implicate smoking in a large proportion of strokes."

The report's principal author told ABC News, "There should be more pressure worldwide to make sure that the general population is protected from tobacco smoke."

DR ICHIRO KAWACHI, HARVARD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

It's yet another nail in the coffin of passive smoking and the need to have a federal regulation to try to restrict passive smoking in workplaces and protect the health of nonsmokers.

DR TOBY GROPEN, DIRECTOR, STROKE UNIT, LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL
The risks related to smoking are probably understated, so I think this is long overdue.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) The leading cigarette maker, Philip Morris, said it would not comment until it could study the report. In the past, the industry has insisted that the threat from second - hand smoke is exaggerated. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

Document ID: TMG99081701
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-08-17

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

Story Name: SECOND - HAND SMOKE AND STROKES STUDY SHOWS NONSMOKERS AT RISK
Air Date: 1999-08-17
Start Time: 05:15:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: JUJU CHANG, NEW YORK, NY
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC
Content: 05:15:00

JUJU CHANG

Good morning, everyone. I'm JuJu Chang in New York and these are the headlines at this hour from ABC News. A powerful earthquake rocks western Turkey's most populated cities, including Istanbul. Hundreds are dead and thousands more injured. Crews are scrambling to rescue people trapped in the rubble of collapsed buildings.

France's state prosecutor reportedly is recommending that charges not be filed against the photographers chasing Princess Diana's car just before the crash that killed her.

And with the hoopla surrounding their return over, Columbine High School students can begin their classwork today.

There's new evidence about the dangers of smoking. Researchers in New Zealand say they've found a strong link between smokers and those who suffer strokes. And as ABC's **JOHN MARTIN** reports, the study also shows that nonsmokers should be worried about cigarettes, as well.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The researchers found that male and female smokers had a four to six times greater risk of stroke than nonsmokers. And they said that those living with a smoker had as much as an 80 percent greater risk than those not exposed to passive smoke.

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JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

JUJU CHANG

Here is a look at some of other events making news in our day ahead. The Casini spacecraft will fly by earth and use gravity like a slingshot to reach its ultimate destination, Saturn, in the year 2004.

Government officials are to discuss how the so - called Y2K bug might affect the Internet.

Also in Washington, Agriculture Secretary Glickman unveils a nationwide campaign to make sure that people who are eligible for food stamps know how to get them.

And President Clinton hosts members of the 1998 NCAA college football champs, the Tennessee Volunteers, at the White House.

And be sure to watch Good Morning America.

Those are the headlines at this hour. I'm JuJu Chang at ABC News headquarters in New York. Stay with us. There's more news ahead.

(Commercial Break

Document ID: WNT99081901
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-08-19

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

Story Name: DID GEORGE W. BUSH USE COCAINE? CANDIDATE TRIES TO PUT QUESTIONS TO REST
Air Date: 1999-08-19
Start Time: 18:38:14
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: CHARLES GIBSON, NEW YORK, NY
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC
Content: 18:38:14

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CHARLES GIBSON

Turning from Turkey to domestic American politics, the political issue today -- did Texas governor George W. Bush ever use cocaine or didn't he?

(VO) The question is dogging his otherwise smooth campaign. Just in the past day, starting in Austin, Texas, yesterday.

GOV GEORGE W. BUSH, REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
Somebody floats a rumor, and then it causes you to ask a question. And that's the game in American politics, and I refuse to play it.

CHARLES GIBSON

(VO) He says he won't answer the "did you or didn't you" questions. And then he does. A Dallas newspaper asked him if he could answer drug use questions on a standard FBI background check. Governor Bush answered in this morning's paper.

The current form asks the question, did somebody use drugs within the last seven years, he said. And the answer is no. OK, that takes him back to 1992.

Then in Virginia, this morning -- the question, could you have passed the background check when your father was president?

GEORGE W. BUSH

I could have passed the background check on the standards applied on the most stringent conditions when my dad was president of the United States -- a 15 - year period.

CHARLES GIBSON

(VO) OK. That takes him back to 1974, when he was 28. If he'd go that far back, would he go further? Apparently not. Bush, this afternoon in Ohio.

GEORGE W. BUSH

My answer to your question today and tomorrow will be, I did make mistakes years ago. What you've just heard from me is my answer throughout the course of the campaign.

CHARLES GIBSON

(on camera) But can he really stick to that? He's had quite a day, saying he won't talk about it. Then that's all he did, talk about it. And reporters keep asking, even though there's no hard evidence he ever did use the drug. All this shouldn't surprise the Bush campaign. The issue has been building for weeks. Here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Bush has said before today he simply would not talk about what he calls "youthful indiscretions."

GEORGE W. BUSH

There's a game in Washington. It's called "gotcha." It's a game where we float a rumor and make the candidate prove a negative. And I'm not playing the game.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) It did not work then, and it may not work now. In part, that's because the media keep pushing.

FOX NEWS REPORTER

Pressure is building on Governor Bush to come clean about alleged cocaine use.

JOHN GIBSON, MSNBC NEWS

Bush has refused to answer whether he's ever done drugs.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) One of Bush's long - time GOP supporters who condemns drug use said today Bush should not respond to pressure from the media.

GERALD SOLOMON, (R) FORMER NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE

George Bush is doing America a favor by not answering these kind of rumor factors.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But it's not just the media. Some of Bush's Republican opponents point out using cocaine is a felony. Today, one offered some friendly advice.

SEN ORRIN HATCH, (R) PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

Just answer the question. If you didn't do anything like that, just say you didn't. If you did, then admit it and get it behind you.

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(VO) The question is dogging his otherwise smooth campaign. Just in the past day, starting in Austin, Texas, yesterday.

GOV GEORGE W. BUSH, REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
Somebody floats a rumor, and then it causes you to ask a question. And that's the game in American politics, and I refuse to play it.

CHARLES GIBSON

(VO) He says he won't answer the "did you or didn't you" questions. And then he does. A Dallas newspaper asked him if he could answer drug use questions on a standard FBI background check. Governor Bush answered in this morning's paper.

The current form asks the question, did somebody use drugs within the last seven years, he said. And the answer is no. OK, that takes him back to 1992.

Then in Virginia, this morning -- the question, could you have passed the background check when your father was president?

GEORGE W. BUSH

I could have passed the background check on the standards applied on the most stringent conditions when my dad was president of the United States -- a 15 - year period.

CHARLES GIBSON

(VO) OK. That takes him back to 1974, when he was 28. If he'd go that far back, would he go further? Apparently not. Bush, this afternoon in Ohio.

GEORGE W. BUSH

My answer to your question today and tomorrow will be, I did make mistakes years ago. What you've just heard from me is my answer throughout the course of the campaign.

CHARLES GIBSON

(on camera) But can he really stick to that? He's had quite a day, saying he won't talk about it. Then that's all he did, talk about it. And reporters keep asking, even though there's no hard evidence he ever did use the drug. All this shouldn't surprise the Bush campaign. The issue has been building for weeks. Here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Bush has said before today he simply would not talk about what he calls "youthful indiscretions."

GEORGE W. BUSH

There's a game in Washington. It's called "gotcha." It's a game where we float a rumor and make the candidate prove a negative. And I'm not playing the game.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) It did not work then, and it may not work now. In part, that's because the media keep pushing.

FOX NEWS REPORTER

Pressure is building on Governor Bush to come clean about alleged cocaine use.

JOHN GIBSON, MSNBC NEWS

Bush has refused to answer whether he's ever done drugs.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) One of Bush's long - time GOP supporters who condemns drug use said today Bush should not respond to pressure from the media.

GERALD SOLOMON, (R) FORMER NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE

George Bush is doing America a favor by not answering these kind of rumor factors.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But it's not just the media. Some of Bush's Republican opponents point out using cocaine is a felony. Today, one offered some friendly advice.

SEN ORRIN HATCH, (R) PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

Just answer the question. If you didn't do anything like that, just say you didn't. If you did, then admit it and get it behind you.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Political strategists and analysts are split on whether the way Bush has handled the issue is hurting him.

NORMAN ORNSTEIN, AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE

George W. Bush has not learned that fundamental lesson that if you don't get stuff out early, you will be hounded and suffer. And he's now suffering.

EDDIE MAHE, REPUBLICAN STRATEGIST

I believe he's doing the right thing because I think the American people are tired of the politics of indiscretion, and I think they will respond very favorably to the position he's taking.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) At the Iowa state fair, Republican voters were also of two minds.

WOMAN IN IOWA

I wish he would go ahead and declare it one way or the other.

MAN IN IOWA

There are some things that not everybody in the world needs to know.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) And that's what George W. Bush is hoping the public will accept. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

CHARLES GIBSON

Some of the other news around the country today -- the government reported that 53 million.

(VO) .children will be enrolled in school this fall -- kindergarten through 12th grades. That's more than ever before. Many schools say they don't have enough classrooms or teachers to deal with the increase.

(on camera) Today, the California assembly approved a bill aimed at banning the manufacture of cheap handguns known as "Saturday night specials." The bill now goes to the state senate in California, which previously approved a similar measure. The governor in that state has promised to sign the bill.

When we come back, the Russian mob goes big time.

(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT99082401
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-08-24

----- Segment Number: 5 -----
Story Name: IT'S YOUR MONEY POLITICIANS DECIDE ON ACADEMIC RESEARCH
Air Date: 1999-08-24
Start Time: 18:46:01
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: CHARLES GIBSON, NEW YORK, NY
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, COLUMBIA, MO
Content: 18:46:01

CHARLES GIBSON

The Chronicle for Higher Education, which covers trends at colleges and universities, recently reported that the amount of money for research tucked into congressional bills for colleges and universities reached a new high this year. It used to be that scientists determined what academic research your money should pay for. More and more, it's politicians who make the choices. Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) At the University of Missouri, they're playing the game here on the field and in Washington. Last year, the university won \$12 million in special projects for research institutes and new buildings on campus. The university got this money through a powerful friend, Missouri senator Christopher Bond, who chairs a key spending committee in Washington, where the game is academic pork.

SEN CHRISTOPHER BOND, (R) MISSOURI

I don't make any apologies for the fact that we've been able to champion some things that are very worthwhile.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The University of Missouri spent \$260,000 last year lobbying Congress for these special projects.

STEVE KNORR, LOBBYIST, UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Ultimately, members of Congress want to have their fingerprints and their desires on the direction that they feel is important for some research.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) It's not pork as far as you're concerned?

STEVE KNORR

We call it critical research.

JOHN MARTIN

But there's no way of knowing whether these special deals from Congress are worthwhile because they bypass the usual research grant process -- a competitive system where independent scientists, not politicians, assess the merits before the money is handed out.

NILS HASSELMO, ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

I hate to see that system undermined. Who better than the scientists themselves can determine where ideas should be pursued?

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) More and more, Congress says it can do it better. So it directed \$800,000 to Colorado State University to find out if drivers understand what the "check engine" light means when it goes on. Eight million dollars for the University of Iowa's new driving simulator that the auto industry says it doesn't want. And \$1 million for Old Dominion University to study the paint on the bottom of ships.

James Savage has analyzed 20 years of academic pork barrel politics.

JAMES SAVAGE, UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

There is no accountability to the American taxpayers. We really don't know how -- the total is now about \$7 billion -- of how this money has been spent.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Seven billion dollars -- with more to come, as most universities are only too willing to risk playing politics for a chance at winning more of "Your Money" from Washington. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Columbia, Missouri.

CHARLES GIBSON

In a moment, tons of radioactive metal.

(VO) .could end up in your home? We'll take "A Closer Look."
(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT99082501
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-08-25

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

Story Name: STRUGGLING AGAINST DRUGS UPDATE ON US EFFORTS AGAINST DRUG TRAFFIC
Air Date: 1999-08-25
Start Time: 18:33:00
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: CHARLES GIBSON, NEW YORK, NY
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC
Content: 18:33:00

WARNING: THIS IS AN UNCORRECTED COPY. NOT A FINAL VERSION.

CHARLES GIBSON

Altogether, the government now spends nearly \$18 billion a year on fighting the war on drugs. Today's arrests were certainly a victory for drug enforcers, but just a small one in the face of the wave of drugs coming over the border. With an update on the struggle, here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The traffic faced by American drug agents is so vast and the economic power of international drug dealers is so real that some wonder whether the war on drugs can be won under the current conditions.

RAYMOND KELLY, US CUSTOMS SERVICE COMMISSIONER

We have pockets of success. But clearly, we haven't won the battle by any means.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Here's the battleground. Last year alone, by air there were 71 million passengers arriving and departing on 870,000 flights. By land, 380 million people crossing the borders in 123 million cars and nine million trucks. And by sea, five million containers and shipments and eight million people arriving and departing.

CUSTOMS AGENT

We're US Customs.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Facing all this are just 17,000 agents from Customs, DEA, FBI and the Border Patrol. So is it working? Arrests are up. The number of suspects taken into custody just by the DEA rose last year to the highest in history -- 37,000. But the amount of drugs seized is far less than what gets through. The White House says cocaine seizures rose to 120 tons last year, but 400 tons got through.

THOMAS CONSTANTINE, FORMER DEA ADMINISTRATOR

There needs to be much more attention that has to be dealt with in the same type of a critical thinking that we did with the Mafia in the '50s and '60s, or when we decided we want to put a man on the Moon.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) The commanders in this war have stressed for years that drug traffic will only go down only when demand by Americans goes down. **JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.**

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

Story Name: WACO PROBE REPUBLICANS VOW TO GET TO BOTTOM OF WACO FIRE

Air Date: 1999-08-29

Start Time: 18:39:08

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: CAROLE SIMPSON, NEW YORK, NY

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC

Content: 18:39:08

CAROLE SIMPSON

Top Republicans in Congress vowed today to get to the bottom of the deadly 1993 fire that killed more than 80 Branch Davidians in Waco, Texas. ABC's **JOHN MARTIN** reports on the latest calls for hearings.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The chairman of the House committee vowed today to find out what the government knew of FBI agents firing two incendiary devices before this blaze broke out, a fact the FBI seemed to deny until this past week. The chairman took special aim at Attorney General Janet Reno.

REP DAN BURTON, (R - IN), GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT CMTE (Clip from "Meet the Press" NBC) When you ask me, do I trust her, I certainly do not. And that's why my committee's going to do a very thorough investigation of this whole matter.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But a retired FBI supervisor insisted today the incendiary devices were mentioned, but overlooked in a final report on Waco. He said military tear gas canisters were aimed at a concrete bunker 50 yards away by tunnel from where members of the religious group were assembled and later died.

BYRON SAGE, FORMER FBI SUPERVISOR

(Clip from "Fox News Sunday" Fox) The purpose was to attempt to take away that area as a possible staging area for a counterassault.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But another former FBI official said the incendiary devices were not mentioned to him at the time nor to Janet Reno.

BOB RICKS, FORMER FBI SPOKESMAN

(Clip from "This Week") I was absolutely shocked, just as the attorney general was shocked.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Meanwhile, a filmmaker, who has produced one documentary on Waco, said this infrared video shows a fire at the rear of the compound. He says he has evidence to be presented in yet another documentary this Fall that the fight was carried out by a military unit called "Delta Force."

MICHAEL MCNULTY, MGA FILMS

Who were the people on the ground is the new revelation.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The government denies a fire at the rear of the compound took place or that Delta Force took part in the operation, but with so many questions raised now, even Democrats who defend the attorney general called today for a probe.

SEN CHARLES SCHUMER, (D - NY)

(Clip from "Meet the Press" NBC) There ought to be an independent, outside Justice, outside FBI investigation.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) So, after more than six years, the flames of Waco have been rekindled by questions about what the government did and what it said it did.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

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

Story Name: FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA'S RECOVERY FROM FLOYD ASSESSING THE LONG ROAD BACK

Air Date: 1999-09-22

Start Time: 05:03:00

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: JUJU CHANG, NEW YORK, NY

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, FRANKLIN, VA

Content: 05:03:00

JUJU CHANG

In the United States, there are worries about a health crisis in the aftermath of Hurricane Floyd.

(VO) Many towns in the Carolinas and elsewhere remain submerged, and more rain yesterday didn't help. Floodwaters are being contaminated with everything from sewage to gasoline to dead animals, and safe drinking water is being hauled in. Thousands of people remain homeless because of the flooding.

(on camera) Nearly a week after Hurricane Floyd, many towns are still trying to assess its full impact. ABC's **JOHN MARTIN** looks at Franklin, Virginia, which faces a long, long road ahead.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Franklin was up to its neck in water, but help was pouring in. Telephone crews built an emergency substation, reconnecting a web of flooded lines. National Guard troops hauled away gas and oil tanks that had floated loose. Coast Guard and fish and game units set out to survey the damage.

(on camera) What they found is an entire downtown submerged in up to eight feet of water -- every store, the hopes and dreams of years of effort.

(VO) In all, officials say 182 businesses are under water -- the dry cleaners, the auto parts dealer, the greeting card shop. Owners who have been kept away are asking about the business district.

(on camera) What do you say to them?

CITY OFFICIAL

It looked bad. I'm almost scared to tell them that everything they had they don't have anymore. It's gone.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Out of commission is the town's biggest employer, International Paper, with about 2,000 workers. It says it will reopen but does not know when. Nearly 100 business owners assembled in a church to hear a report on flood conditions.

BUSINESS OWNER

I have never in my life lost everything that I own.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Despite the losses, many vowed to rebuild.

DAVID RABLE, RESTAURANT OWNER

I know I will. I'm committed to going back.

JENIE PROSSER, BUSINESSWOMAN

Franklin is not dead. We're going to fight.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) So, with water slowly receding, this town is coming to grips with a hurricane and flood which may have wiped out its business district, but not its determination and spirit. **JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Franklin, Virginia.**

JUJU CHANG

And Florida got drenched by Tropical Storm Harvey yesterday.

(VO) Harvey flooded parts of southern Florida, but officials say damage is minimal there.

(on camera) Bermuda wasn't as lucky. It was battered by the outer edge of Hurricane Gert yesterday. There are no reports of injuries, but the storm washed away three miles of beach. Hurricane Gert appears not to be a threat to the United States.

(Weather)

(Commercial Break)

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

Story Name: "ANOTHER CLOSER LOOK" WHY DO THE NATION'S ROADS ALWAYS NEED REPAIR?

Air Date: 1999-09-28

Start Time: 18:51:01

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, NEW YORK, NY

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC

Content: 18:51:01

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PETER JENNINGS

Well, that's not very encouraging. Let's take another look at this. Why does it seem that some roads are always under repair anyway? Here is ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) In New York, the Cross Bronx Expressway (ph) is taking three years to repair. The Westside Highway (ph) has been under repair for three years already, but has two more years to go.

ALEX DUDLEY, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Taking off the existing deck, repairing the steel underneath, replacing the deck -- these are things that just take time.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) In Chicago, the Stevenson Expressway (ph) was repaired five years ago. Now they're rebuilding it for two years. What's going on here?

KIRK BROWN, ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

It's like anything else. The older it gets, the more you have to repair it, whether it's your car, your house or your road.

JOHN MARTIN

(on camera) Much of the system is 40 years old. New highways last 10 to 12 years before first repairs, 8 to 10 years before the next repairs, even less for the third set of repairs, to the point where some drivers feel it's all repairs, all the time.

KIRK BROWN

What needs to be done is a larger investment in the highway infrastructure so that you can build stronger roads that last longer.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) What needs to be done is to spend more money on roads and use better materials. To try to make their roads last longer, some states require contractors to guarantee that their repair work will do just that. California is experimenting with rubberized asphalt. This ramp lasted nine years without repair. In Europe, they spend up to two and a half times more per mile to make roads last longer. Americans resist paying more. In fact, the General Accounting Office says America spends \$40 billion a year less than needed. So that's why some roads seem to take forever to repair. They're worn out.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

PETER JENNINGS

Ah, there will be better news tomorrow.

In a moment, our last item on World News Tonight -- the mayor and the Virgin Mary..

(Commercial Break)

Document ID: WNT99101301
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-10-13

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

Story Name: Farmers receive subsidies not incentives
Air Date: 1999-10-13
Start Time: 18:48:38
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, New York, New York, USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, Cambria, Wisconsin, USA
Content: 18:48:38

Prepared by Burrelle's Information Services,
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PETER JENNINGS, ABC NEWS

We're going to take A CLOSER LOOK tonight at the cash harvest on the farm. The Senate today passed an enormous financial bailout program to help farmers who are struggling. This is a very big turnaround for the Congress. Just three years ago, Congress passed the biggest agriculture-reform law since the 1930s, designed to wean farmers off decades of farm subsidies and return them to the free market. It was called the Freedom to Farm Act. But the free market has not been kind the last few years. The price of corn, wheat, soybean, cotton, all of them down significantly.

TEXT

Corn down \$1.09/Bushel Wheat down \$1.89/Bushel Soybean down \$1.18/Bushel Cotton down \$0.28/lb

PETER JENNINGS

And so now, farmers especially big farmers, are actually getting as much help from Washington as they ever did. Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

Last year, Art and Doug Tessman of Wisconsin received \$30,000 in government farm subsidies. That was all the profit they made on their farm.

ART TESSMAN

We're getting more dependent on the government every day.

JOHN MARTIN

This wasn't supposed to happen. The reforms Congress passed three years ago were intended to reduce the amount of payments. Under the Freedom to Farm Act, farmers were given a smaller, fixed payment each year. In return, they, rather than the government, could decide what and how much to grow. The idea was to move farmers into a free-market system while reducing subsidies from the taxpayers. But farmers are having trouble adjusting to the marketplace. Even though prices for corn and soybeans are lower than expected, farmers are not switching to other crops.

ART TESSMAN

Everybody's out here raising as much corn and as much beans as ever before to get the government subsidy checks.

JOHN MARTIN

So, instead of sticking to its own plan, Congress under pressure from the powerful farm lobby, allowed farmers to do business the old-fashioned way, plant the same crops and take even more subsidies. That helped makes the oversupply even worse and helped drive down the prices. And this will cost the American taxpayers an extra \$8.7 billion this year. Three years ago, Pat Roberts called for a "transition to full farmer responsibility." Now, he says farmers need more money because prices are low.

SENATOR PAT ROBERTS, REPUBLICAN, KANSAS

Freedom to Farm was basically returning decision making back to that individual farmer. It didn't say that the federal government was just going to say, 'Guess what, guys? You're on your own.'

JOHN MARTIN

Of course, that's what many people thought Congress intended.

NEIL HARL, AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIST

Congress is preventing the freedom to farm bill from working. They are frustrating the market by providing the cash infusion.

JOHN MARTIN

On top of that, that cash infusion helps more than just small family farms. This new money will be available to large corporate farmers, as well. And the big corporate processors, Cargil and ADM, are also winners, since they can buy at record low prices from farmers who are subsidized by the US taxpayers. Even some of the small farmers getting the money, the Tessmans, for example, say this is crazy.

ART TESSMAN

I think it's about the biggest waste of taxpayers' money that there is. It's raising my taxes and yours, and it's not solving any problem.

JOHN MARTIN

So, it seems that Congress did not have the heart to cut subsidies after all, which means the farm lobby is getting more now than before. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Cambria, Wisconsin.

PETER JENNINGS

When we come back, we're going to go to Arizona. They've been around the track a few times, but they're still at it.



Document ID: WNT99101901
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-10-19

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

Story Name: Democrats and Republicans debate budget / S.S. a hot issue

Air Date: 1999-10-19

Start Time: 18:38:11

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, New York, New York, USA

Correspondent: John Cochran / John Martin, Washington, D.C., USA

Content: 18:38:11

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PETER JENNINGS, ABC NEWS

The White House and the Republican leadership in Washington have been slinging barbs at each other today, even before meeting about the budget. At the White House tonight, the White House called on Republicans to put aside their attack ads. Republicans said there cannot be any backboard deals. It's hardly friendly. Here's ABC's JOHN Cochran.

JOHN COCHRAN, ABC NEWS

It's hard to have high hopes for a budget meeting when President Clinton believes Republicans are trying to undermine what is left of his presidency, and when Senate Republican Leader Trent Lott accuses the president of trying to set up Republicans for another fall. Republicans know that, in past budget fights, they were the ones who got bloody noses.

SENATOR TRENT LOTT, MAJORITY LEADER

If this is a scheme just to lead to a process that will spend Social Security and raise taxes, I'll be home early for dinner.

JOHN COCHRAN

It's no wonder people outside Washington see budget battles as little more than a political game. But, there are some honest, philosophical differences of opinion, especially on education.

PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON

We're trying to put 100,000 teachers in our classrooms for smaller classes.

JOHN COCHRAN

Republicans say local school districts should decide whether to use the money for teachers or some other need.

REPRESENTATIVE HOWARD 'BUCK' MCKEON, CALIFORNIA

Do we give local control back to the parents and the local school board? That's where we have the real--the real strong differences.

JOHN COCHRAN

And even when the two sides agree on something, it's difficult for them to cooperate. Take defense spending: Republicans say the Pentagon, especially after the war in Kosovo, needs another \$17 billion. Defense is a Republican issue, and President Clinton does not want to look weak on national security, so he will accept a big increase, and that means less money for other programs. And the budget squeeze is even tighter now that both sides say they do not want to spend the Social Security surplus to balance the budget. Peter:

PETER JENNINGS

JOHN Cochran at the White House.

Politics as we all know, is just complete with inflammatory hot-button issues. Nothing quite like Social Security, though. ABC's JOHN MARTIN tonight tries to reach beyond the rhetoric.

REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES RANGEL, NEW YORK

Representative CHARLES RANGEL (New York) For God's sake, let's take care of Social Security.

REPUBLICAN BILL ARCHER, TEXAS

Let's talk about how we save Social Security.

SENATOR TOM SASCHLE, MINORITY LEADER

Let us put Social Security first.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

That may sound familiar because they make TV commercials on the subject.

UNIDENTIFIED ANNOUNCER, TV COMMERCIAL

(TV commercial) The Democrats and the president's budget plans could raid Social Security and spend our retirement money on more big government programs.

JOHN MARTIN

This debate started in earnest last year, when the president, opposing a Republican tax cut, invoked Social Security and played on the fears of people about losing their benefit.

PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON

Save Social Security first.

JOHN MARTIN

But, despite what both parties are claiming, there was never any chance that payments to current beneficiaries would be cut. In fact, for more than 15 years, the Social Security system has been running at a surplus, and the federal government has borrowed that money from Social Security to balance the budget because the treasury is required by law to give back that money. Social Security was not jeopardized.

ROBERT BIXBY, CONCORD COALITION

It's bogus. It borders on political demagoguery.

JOHN MARTIN

Robert Bixby runs a nonpartisan budget watchdog group.

ROBERT BIXBY

Any sort of political rhetoric about how we're raiding the trust fund, we're taking money out of the pockets of beneficiaries is totally inaccurate.

JOHN MARTIN

Stanley Colander advises businesses on the federal budget.

STANLEY COLANDER, BUDGET CONSULTANT

It's each party trying to point the finger at the other and saying we're more the protective of Social Security, and therefore, look at us as the protector.

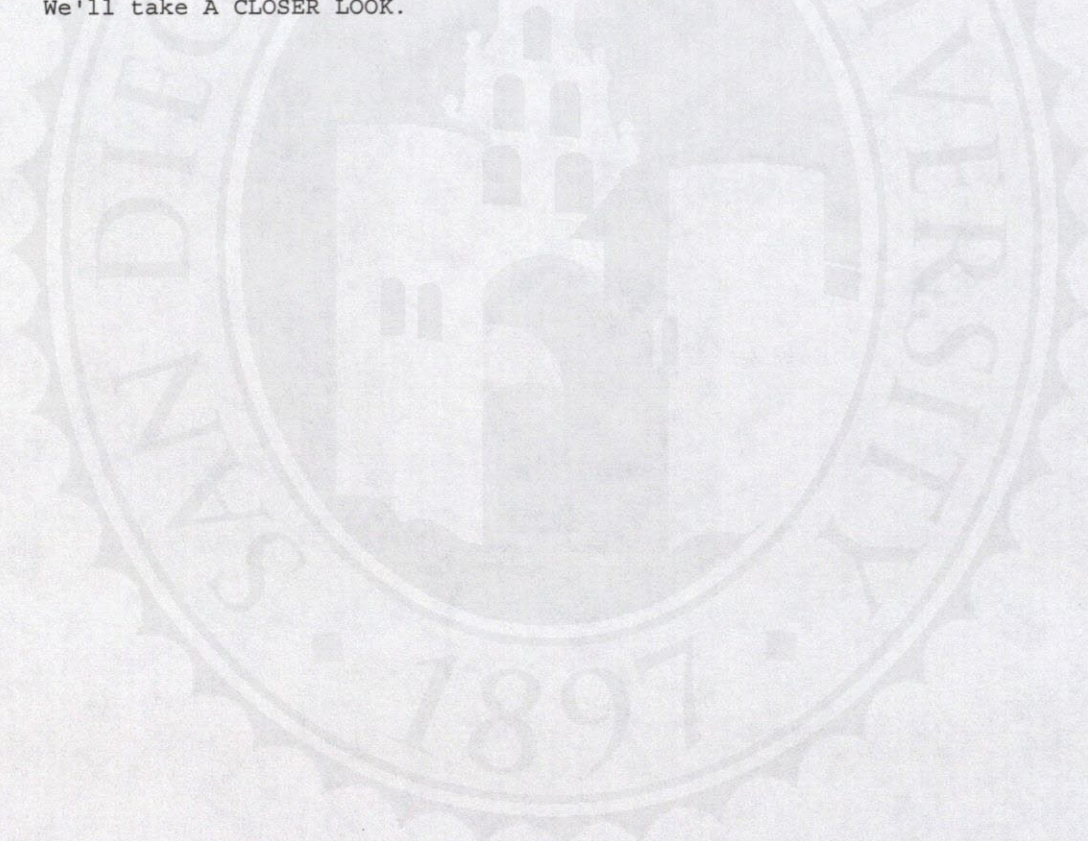
JOHN MARTIN

But now, by swearing not to touch the Social Security surplus, as they have so often in the past, both parties are faced with a problem: either fund everything they want to do with available revenues or raise taxes to do it. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

PETER JENNINGS, ABC NEWS

Just one last hot-button issue for the day in the Senate. Campaign finance reform appears to be dead once again. Supporters of the ban on unlimited contributions to political parties, so-called soft money, did not have the votes to break a Republican-led filibuster.

In a moment, looking for an edge in the college admissions game. We'll take A CLOSER LOOK.



Document ID: GMA99110401
Library: GMA
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-11-04

----- Segment Number: 16 -----

Story Name: Quality of nursing home care in US
Air Date: 1999-11-04
Start Time: 08:03:39
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: CHARLES GIBSON / DIANE SAWYER, New York, New York, USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC, USA
Content: 08:03:39

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ANTONIO MORA, ABC NEWS

A Senate committee is looking into the quality of nursing home care in America. Among those testifying at a hearing yesterday were union representatives who say that nursing home workers were overworked and underpaid. Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

The question in the hearing room was how bad off are patients in nursing homes with too few workers? 'Right now,' said one staff member, 'they are suffering needlessly.'

NARCISSUS JACKSON, BALTIMORE NURSE AID

Residents are not turned enough, unnecessary bed sores, not enough time to eat, drink, people lose weight, not enough time to change people.

JOHN MARTIN

One union representative insisted staffing levels are dangerously low, citing impossible ratios of only one worker to help 12 to 15 residents.

The union called for limits, one staff member for each five residents in the day, and 10 at night, but nursing home administrators said it is not just a matter of numbers.

LESLIE WILLIAMS, NHC HEALTHCARE OF FLORIDA

Quality, not quantity will affect the well-being of our patients. Laws mandate bodies, our patients deserve hearts.

JOHN MARTIN

The federal government is spending \$39 billion this year on long-term care facilities.

Most workers are poorly paid, averaging less than \$7 an hour, and 80 percent or more of the staff leaves within one year.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

Document ID: WNT99111101
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-11-11

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

Story Name: Congressmen stall budget agreement

Air Date: 1999-11-11

Start Time: 18:32:24

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, New York, New York, USA

Correspondent: Linda Douglass / John Martin, WASHINGTON, DC, USA

Content: 18:32:24

Prepared by Burrelle's Information Services,
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PETER JENNINGS, ABC NEWS

On Capitol Hill today, the Clinton administration and the Republican-controlled Congress are inching their way to an agreement on next year's budget. They have resolved disagreements on funding for education, for medicare and for law enforcement. But there are still two obstacles in the way of a final deal: two members of Congress. First, in the House, here is ABC's Linda Douglass.

LINDA DOUGLASS, ABC NEWS

Republican Congressman Chris Smith has taken a stand that leaders of his own party are afraid to challenge. Smith insists that payment of America's back dues to the United Nations, \$1 billion worth, be tied to a measure cutting off funds to any group that promotes the right to an abortion overseas. Mr. Clinton refuses to accept those restrictions, and Smith won't budge.

You have said you are willing to keep the Congress here until Christmas over this issue.

REPRESENTATIVE CHRIS SMITH

The inconvenience that it may cause people in Congress or the president or anyone else in government pales to insignificance when compared to the lives that we're trying to save.

LINDA DOUGLASS

Republican leaders have agreed to pay the dues and privately say they wish Smith would give up his crusade. But they are reluctant to bring the issue up for a vote, because, if Smith wins, the president will veto the bill, and blame Republicans for another foreign policy embarrassment. They can't say that publicly, because they don't want to anger anti-abortion groups, whose support is critical to the GOP in next year's campaigns. The president is being stubborn, too, in part, because he does not want to offend the Democrats' abortion rights supporters. Mr. Clinton's own UN ambassador has been arguing to just pay the dues.

UNITED NATIONS

This issue has nothing to do with the United Nations. It does not belong in this bill at all. Let the people who are pro-choice or pro-life continue this battle on another terrain.

LINDA DOUGLASS

In order to get the budget passed, they must try to work out a deal on the abortion issue that will satisfy Congressman Smith. But tonight, there is no deal in sight. Linda Douglass, ABC News, Capitol Hill.

PETER JENNINGS

On the other side of Capitol Hill, a powerful senator has planted himself in the way of the budget process. West Virginia Senator Robert Byrd has proven time and again that he can move mountains, metaphorically. Now with the federal budget hanging in the balance, it is real mountains that he is concerned with. Here is ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

It's called mountaintop removal, when mining companies blow up the tops of mountains to get at the coal, and dump the debris into valleys, damming up streams. Last month, a federal judge said that violates clean water and surface-mining laws. The ruling angered West Virginia mining companies and miners. So Senator Robert Byrd decided to take the law into his own hands, you might say.

SENATOR ROBERT BYRD, DEMOCRAT, WEST VIRGINIA

This court ruling is wrong-headed!

JOHN MARTIN

With miners cheering him on, Byrd, one of the Senate's master strategists, let it be known that if Congress did not approve an exemption for his state, he would hold the budget hostage by filibustering. Everyone knows Byrd can do just that. So Senators are scrambling to find a way out, perhaps letting West Virginia violate the law. Environmentalists, such as Courtney Cuff, are desperately trying to stop Byrd, outraged at the idea of an exemption.

COURTNEY CUFF, FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

That would be completely uncalled for and untenable.

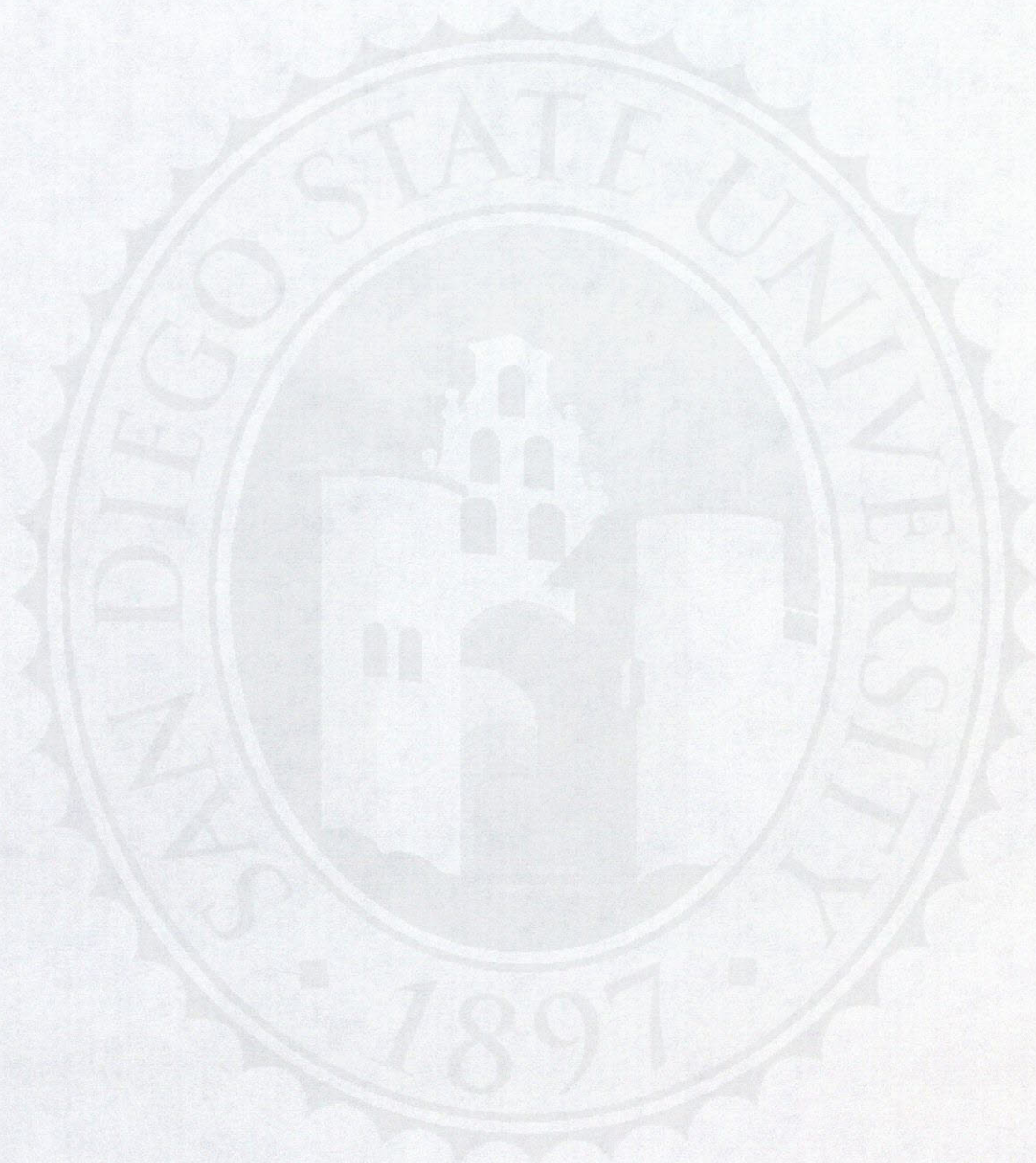
JOHN MARTIN

Of course, if the president goes along with a deal to save other spending, it will incense other people.

REPRESENTATIVE CHRISTOPHER SHAYS, REPUBLICAN, CONNECTICUT
What about the other 49 states that have to abide by this act? It takes my--it takes my breath away thinking about it.

JOHN MARTIN

But with billions of dollars of spending at stake, they're working on a deal, proving that Robert Byrd knows a lot about the uses of power.
JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.



Document ID: WNT99111901
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-11-19

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

Story Name: Congress session ends today
Air Date: 1999-11-19
Start Time: 18:30:05
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, New York, New York, USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC, USA
Content: 18:30:05

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PETER JENNINGS, ABC NEWS

If you are flying anywhere in the country tonight, you may run into one of your senators or representatives rushing home for Thanksgiving and Christmas and New Year's. They work when they get home, no doubt, but they won't be back in Washington until the 24th of January, after the millennium. ABC's Linda Douglass reports, the mood on Capitol Hill was positively giddy.

And because they are going home, we know they have made a deal on the enormous budget for fiscal year 2000. A hundred and fifty billion dollars to pay back part of the national debt. Nine hundred and twenty six million dollars to pay US back dues to the United Nations. Thirty-five billion dollars to increase funding for education. Nine hundred million dollars to pay for more police. And a relatively small .38 percent across the board spending cut for every federal government agency.

One of the things that politicians will certainly talk about when they get home is how well they did for the district. ABC's **JOHN MARTIN** tonight with how well some of them did.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) In southeast Alaska, these four towns will get \$22 million in emergency relief for the closing of timber mills. What's wrong with that? Well, the mills closed four years ago, and the towns got \$110 million then to tide them over. One town used some of that money to lobby for more, so their man in Washington, Senator Ted Stevens, put in for it. There's more. This private Alaskan aquarium will get \$5.5 million for construction. It was supposed to pay its own way, but ticket sales are low, so you get the bill. In all, Alaska will receive hundreds of millions of dollars in special deals tucked away in the budget.

VIC FAZIO, FORMER DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN

There clearly are abuses. But it won't be limited unless it's limited by the leadership of the party in the majority in Congress.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) One leader, Trent Lott of Mississippi, accepts few limits, steering a series of military and research projects to his state worth \$471 million. Many follow Lott's lead to the tune of billions of dollars in special budget deals.

REPRESENTATIVE TOM COBURN, REPUBLICAN, OKLAHOMA

It's Alaska, it's Pennsylvania, it's Texas, there's several states that have an inordinate amount of pork that's coming back to them.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Congress has one more deal for itself. It had said it would cut its own pay to share the pain, but at the last moment, it decided to take the money after all.

There's another way to look at this. If you add up all the money they've agreed to spend on special pork barrel deals, it is more than what the president and the Congress have been arguing about cutting from the budget for the last seven weeks. **JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.**

Document ID: WNT99112301
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-11-23

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

Story Name: Worst traffic bottlenecks in country
Air Date: 1999-11-23
Start Time: 18:39:26
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, New York, New York, USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, Springfield, Virginia, USA
Content: 18:39:26

Prepared by Burrelle's Information Services,
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PETER JENNINGS, ABC NEWS

It's good news or bad news depending on your perspective. The travel industry thinks it is going to be a very busy Thanksgiving. And the American Automobile Association estimates that 33.8 million people will drive 100 miles or more, that's a couple hundred thousand more than last year. The American Highway Users Alliance, which represents truckers and others who use the roads a lot, has chosen today to publish the first rankings of the country's worst bottlenecks, not unfamiliar to those of you who suffer through them. The question is, why do so many of them still exist? Here is ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Every weekday in America, these are the places that drive drivers crazy. In Los Angeles, which has four of the 20 worst bottlenecks in the country. The two worst are this place, where I-405 meets I-10, and this place, where I-10 joins I-5. If you follow I-5 north to Seattle, try to avoid where it hits and often stops, at I-90. Many of these bottlenecks are not new. This interchange outside Washington, DC is so mixed up, it's been known for years as "the mixing bowl," but they are getting worse. One reason: traffic is growing faster than the population. In this booming economy, more people are working, more people are driving, often alone, and more people are switching to cars from buses and trains. And too many people are trying to get some place at the same time.

WILLIAM FAY, AMERICAN HIGHWAY USERS ALLIANCE

I think what we have to do is have a balanced transportation plan that has to include transit and carpooling.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But why has the country failed so far to do this? Some critics say Congress has spent too much money building new highways instead of fixing old ones. But the Highway Users Alliance says it's not Congress' fault. States make 90 percent of the spending decisions.

The Alliance says the best way to deal with it is to redesign the interchanges, widen lanes, put meters on ramps as the best way to separate traffic because it weaves on and off the highways. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Springfield, Virginia.

Document ID: TMG99112401
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-11-24

----- Segment Number: 16 -----

Story Name: Profile on nation's worst bottlenecks

Air Date: 1999-11-24

Start Time: 06:27:10

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: JUJU CHANG, New York, New York, USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, Springfield, Virginia, USA

Content: 06:27:10

Prepared by Burrelle's Information Services,
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JUJU CHANG, ABC NEWS

You know, every day, millions of Americans spend hours sitting in traffic. A new study profiling the nation's worst bottlenecks confirms why phrases like "Big Dig" and "Mixing Bowl" send chills down consum--commuters' spines. Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) Every weekday in America, these are the places that drive drivers crazy. In Los Angeles, which has four of the 20 worst bottlenecks in the country, the two worst are this place, where I-405 meets I-10, and this place, where I-10 joins I-5. If you follow I-5 north to Seattle, try to avoid where it hits and often stops, at I-90.

(VO) Many of these bottlenecks are not new. This interchange outside Washington, DC, is so mixed up, it's been known for years as "the mixing bowl," but they're getting worse. One reason: traffic is growing faster than the population. In this booming economy, more people are working, more people are driving, often alone, and more people are switching to cars from buses and trains. And too many people are trying to get some place at the same time.

WILLIAM FAY, AMERICAN HIGHWAY USERS ALLIANCE

I think what we have to do is have a balanced transportation plan that has to include transit and--and carpooling.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) But why has the country failed so far to do this? Some critics say Congress has spent too much money building new highways instead of fixing old ones, but the Highway Users Alliance says it's not Congress' fault. States make 90 percent of the spending decisions.

The Alliance says the best way to deal with it is to redesign the interchanges, widen lanes, put meters on ramps as the best way to separate traffic as it weaves on and off the highways. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Springfield, Virginia.

JUJU CHANG

And coming up on "World News Tonight," will it make a difference if you ask if a medical center is for profit or not for profit?

Thanks for watching WORLD NEWS THIS MORNING. I'm JuJu Chang. Stay tuned, of course, for "Good Morning America," right after your local news. And remember, have a great day. We'll see you tomorrow. Happy Thanksgiving.

Document ID: OVN99112401
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-11-24

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

Story Name: Worst bottlenecks in the country
Air Date: 1999-11-24
Start Time: 02:30:34
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: JUJU CHANG / ANDERSON COOPER, New York, New York, USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, Springfield, Virginia, USA
Content: 02:30:34

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ANDERSON COOPER, ABC NEWS

Well, travellers are hearing the same familiar advice as they enter the busy weekend: leave early, and be patient. Traffic delays are expected to be at their worst today and on Sunday. AAA says almost 34 million Americans will travel 100 miles or more this weekend. Airlines are expecting a 10 percent increase in passengers over last Thanksgiving, and Amtrak expects more than half a million people to travel by train.

JUJU CHANG, ABC NEWS

And speaking of traffic, every day millions of Americans spend hours sitting in it. A new study profiling the nation's worst traffic bottlenecks confirms why phrases like "Big Dig," the "Mixing Bowl," and "Hillside Strangler" send chills down commuters' spines. Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

Every weekday in America, these are the places that drive drivers crazy. In Los Angeles, which has four of the 20 worst bottlenecks in the country, the two worst are this place, where I-405 meets I-10, and this place, where I-10 joins I-5. If you follow I-5 north to Seattle, try to avoid where it hits and often stops, at I-90.

Many of these bottlenecks are not new. This interchange outside Washington, DC is so mixed up, it's been known for years as "the mixing bowl," but they're getting worse. One reason: traffic is growing faster than the population. In this booming economy, more people are working, more people are driving, often alone, and more people are switching to cars from buses and trains. And too many people are trying to get some place at the same time.

WILLIAM FAY, AMERICAN HIGHWAY USERS ALLIANCE

I think what we have to do is have a balanced transportation plan that has to include transit and--and carpooling.

JOHN MARTIN

But why has the country failed so far to do this? Some critics say Congress has spent too much money building new highways instead of fixing old ones, but the Highway Users Alliance says it's not Congress' fault. States make 90 percent of the spending decisions.

The Alliance says the best way to deal with it is to redesign the interchanges, widen lanes, put meters on ramps as the best way to separate traffic as it weaves on and off the highways. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Springfield, Virginia.

Document ID: WNT99112501
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-11-25

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

Story Name: International effort to bring peace to diamond wars

Air Date: 1999-11-25

Start Time: 18:37:35

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: CHARLES GIBSON, New York, New York, USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC, USA

Content: 18:37:35

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CHARLES GIBSON, ABC NEWS

There is a rather intense international effort going on right now to break the links between diamonds and guns, greed and a number of nasty wars. A bill has just been introduced in Congress that would require diamonds sold in the US to carry a certificate of origin, indicating where they were mined. It's part of the campaign to use the power of consumer spending to bring peace to some of the poorest and most violent places on earth. Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The sound of diamonds. The sound of gunfire, financed by diamonds. Some of Africa's worst violence in Angola, in Congo, Sierra Leone, where hundreds of thousands have died, or lost arms and legs, this turmoil has been financed in large part by stolen diamonds that end up in jewelry stores around the world.

CHARMIAN GOOCH, GLOBAL WITNESS

We believe that consumers in America and elsewhere would be horrified to know that their gift of love has funded conflict.

SAMA BANYA, FOREIGN MINISTER SIERRA LEONE

The diamonds were used mainly to procure arms and ammunitions from abroad and to pay the salaries of the mercenaries.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Here's now it works: armed groups have seized control of diamond deposits and mining operations from governments and companies that own them. Then they transport the diamonds to nearby nations, where they are flown to Europe and the Middle East. Sometimes, they are exchanged for weapons. Diamond traders have bought \$3 billion to \$4 billion worth and put them on the world market. Now, a group of Western nations wants to squeeze out the illicit traffic.

JAMES RUBIN, STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN

We want to make sure that the legitimate trade isn't unfairly effected, but we want to put a stop to the illegal diamond trade.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) All they've done so far is offer financial help to persuade African countries to crack down on illegal transport of diamonds and weapons. Some activists say it would be more effective if governments and consumers pressured the big diamond dealers to stop buying illicit gems. The biggest dealer, DeBeers, boasts it controls the vast majority of the world's supply. But when it comes to illicit trading:

TIM CAPON, DEBEERS CONSOLIDATED MINES

We're really not in a position to police the whole industry and, indeed, all the countries that are involved in the industry.

JOHN MARTIN

The proposed measure in Congress would require certificates showing where the diamonds are mined. For the future, engineers are trying to perfect a way of using lasers to label the point of origin. Even so, there is so much money at stake it won't be easy to stop rebels who have used the beauty and value of diamonds to create misery and death in Africa. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

CHARLES GIBSON

When we come back: the advertisers. One country that forbids TV commercials for children. We'll take A CLOSER LOOK.

(Commercial break)

Document ID: WNT99120101
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-12-01

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

Story Name: FAA criticized for lax security at US airports
Air Date: 1999-12-01
Start Time: 18:42:36
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: Jack Ford, New York, New York, USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, Washington, D.C., USA
Content: 18:42:36

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JACK FORD, ABC NEWS

Lax security is still a serious problem at the nation's major airports. That according to a report by the Transportation Department's inspector general. The report criticizes the department's own Federal Aviation Administration for not doing enough to keep airports safe from dangerous trespassers. Here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The inspector general's report said the FAA has been slow to strengthen security at US airports. Inspectors went to several unnamed airports and found it easy to follow employees through doors, ride unguarded elevators, walk through supposedly closed areas unchallenged, drive through unmanned gates, and actually board a significant number of aircraft. How could this happen? The IG said there were three reasons. Airport operators and air carriers are not controlling access properly. Airport employees are not doing their jobs. The FAA is not ensuring compliance.

It is not clear that inspectors tested Miami International Airport. But just yesterday, federal prosecutors indicted the security firm monitoring luggage scanners for failing to check the backgrounds of 22 employees and then lying to investigators about it. Earlier, 58 Miami International Airport workers were indicted for smuggling contraband at the airport.

The FAA calls the IG's criticism helpful, and says it has already strengthened security by conducting 3,000 access tests at 79 airports. So just how lax has security gotten? The FAA says it is pursuing nearly 400 security lapses around the country. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Washington.

Document ID: TMG99120201
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-12-02

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

Story Name: Report on security of nation's airports

Air Date: 1999-12-02

Start Time: 06:14:54

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: JUJU CHANG, New York, New York, USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC, USA

Content: 06:14:54

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JUJU CHANG, ABC NEWS

There is some unsettling news about airport safety. A report from the Transportation Department's inspector general says the nation's airports are vulnerable to intruders. The report blames the federal agency charged with keeping travelers safe. With more, here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The inspector general's report said the FAA has been slow to strengthen security at US airports. Inspectors went to several unnamed airports and found it easy to follow employees through doors, ride unguarded elevators, walk through supposedly closed areas unchallenged, drive through unmanned gates, and actually board a significant number of aircrafts. How could this happen? The IG said there were three reasons: Airport operators and air carriers are not controlling access properly. Airport employees are not doing their jobs. The FAA is not ensuring compliance.

The FAA called the IG's criticism helpful, and said it has already strengthened security by conducting 3,000 access tests at 79 airports. So just how lax has security gotten? The FAA says it is pursuing nearly 400 cases of security lapses around the country. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

Document ID: GMA99120201
Library: GMA
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-12-02

----- Segment Number: 18 -----

Story Name: US airports less secure than ever
Air Date: 1999-12-02
Start Time: 08:04:51
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: Charles Gibson / Diane Sawyer/ Antonio Mora, New York, New York, USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC, USA
Content: 08:04:51

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ANTONIO MORA, ABC NEWS

Despite promises of crackdowns, US airports are less secure than ever. That according to a report by the Transportation Department's inspector general following a nationwide investigation. Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The inspectors had a field day penetrating airport security. They drove through unmanned gates, followed employees through doorways, walked unchallenged through supposedly closed areas. Most alarming of all, the inspectors said they actually boarded a significant number of supposedly secure aircraft. The FAA refused to confirm which airports were visited, but agents reportedly went to San Francisco, New York, Washington, and Miami, among other cities.

Just this week, federal prosecutors indicted a New York firm for failing to investigate the backgrounds of 22 of its Miami airport employees and then lying about the failure. This is the same airport where 58 employees were arrested on charges of smuggling contraband earlier this year.

The FAA insists it is correcting the problem, but concedes that its own tests at 79 airports turned up enough evidence to pursue nearly 400 cases of security lapses around the country. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

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

Story Name: Bill Bradley back to campaigning after mild heart trouble

Air Date: 1999-12-11

Start Time: 06:29:42

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: ELIZABETH VARGAS, New York, New York, USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC, USA

Content: 06:29:42

Prepared by Burrelle's Information Services,
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ELIZABETH VARGAS, ABC NEWS

Democratic presidential hopeful Bill Bradley says he's feeling great tonight, calling his unexpected brush with some mild heart trouble 'just a nuisance.' Bradley was examined briefly at a hospital in California yesterday. After missing four political appearances, he was back on the campaign trail today. For political observers, the question remains, however, will Bradley's health cause campaign palpitations? Here's ABC's JOHN MARTIN.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

Bradley left California for Florida today, pausing to pronounce himself fit to continue campaigning.

BILL BRADLEY, DEMOCRAT PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

(Democrat Presidential Candidate): It will have no effect whatsoever. Instead of it going thump, thump, it will go, thump, thump-thump, thump-thump, thump.

JOHN MARTIN:

(VO) Bradley says he forgot to take pills commonly used to control the heart condition called atrial fibrillation. A cardiac specialist said it is not life threatening.

DOCTOR EDWARD PLATIA, WASHINGTON HOSPITAL CENTER

This is more a nuisance rhythm disturbance rather than anything serious.

JOHN MARTIN:

(VO) Is there anything about it that would disqualify him as president?

DOCTOR EDWARD PLATIA

I would think not.

JOHN MARTIN:

(VO) About 2.2 million Americans have a similar condition, including former President Bush, who suffered a similar episode jogging in 1991. Today, he declined comment.

UNIDENTIFIED SPORTS ANNOUNCER

(VO) Pass off to Bradley.

JOHN MARTIN:

(VO) Bradley ran thousands of miles as a professional basketball player and has traveled thousands more as a presidential candidate. He was diagnosed with the condition in 1996. Today, Vice President Gore, who chose to tone down his attacks on Bradley, welcomed him back to the campaign.

VICE PRESIDENT AL GORE

He's a good man, a great competitor. I look forward to continuing our discussion of the issues.

JOHN MARTIN:

(VO) The president downplayed the news.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN

Mr. President, what impact will the health of Senator Bradley have on his campaign?

PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON

I think he'll be just fine.

JOHN MARTIN:

It's always possible some opponent may try to make something of Bradley's condition, but based on his quick rebound, unless there's another, more serious episode, just what his health might be like in the White House seems an unlikely campaign issue. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

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

Story Name: Surgeon general releases report on mental health issues

Air Date: 1999-12-13

Start Time: 18:29:54

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: PETER JENNINGS, New York, New York, USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC, USA

Content: 18:29:54

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PETER JENNINGS, ABC NEWS

We're going to begin this evening with a subject that millions and millions of Americans don't like to talk about: mental health. The surgeon general of the United States has issued the first-ever report on mental health from that office today, and it confirms the administration's commitment to getting mental health disorders out in the open where they can be faced and dealt with. The surgeon general, David Satcher, says that one in five Americans is affected, and that shame and the difficulty of paying for care are inhibiting millions of Americans from getting help. Here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The surgeon general said America must finally recognize the right to health care for mentally ill.

DR DAVID SATCHER

Mental health is indispensable to personal well being and to leading a balanced and productive life.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The sweeping report says mental illness is now the second leading cause of disability and premature death in America. Of Americans 18 to 54, 16.4 percent suffer from anxiety disorders, 7.1 percent have mood disorders, and 1.3 percent have schizophrenia. Yet half who suffer severe illness never seek treatment. The report points to three main reasons: the stigma attached to mental illness, a shortage of mental health professionals, and most importantly, money. Private health plans rarely provide enough. Dr. Allan Tassman, president of the American Psychiatric Association, said insurers must pay more.

DR ALLAN TASSMAN, PRESIDENT AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION
These are illnesses just like cancer, diabetes, heart disease, and that there shouldn't be any barriers to people being able to seek treatment for mental illness.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The report stopped short of requiring group therapy or other mental health treatments be given equal standing with physical health treatments covered by insurance companies.

SUSAN FERGUSON

I was working in a bank at the time.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Susan Ferguson was one of the lucky ones. She had insurance to cover some of her bills, and was also able to use a non-profit clinic to get help after suffering manic depression. She now controls her condition with medication.

SUSAN FERGUSON

Future is bright for me. I'm watching my son grow up. I have many friends. I'm happy.

JOHN MARTIN

But today's report suggests that because of social and financial barriers, too few Americans suffering mental illness can make that statement. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Washington.

PETER JENNINGS

Later in the broadcast, we're going to take A CLOSER LOOK at the enormous cost of caring for the mentally ill, also affecting millions of Americans.

Document ID: OVN99121401
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-12-14

----- Segment Number: 23 -----

Story Name: Mentally ill Americans lack necessary treatment
Air Date: 1999-12-14
Start Time: 03:03:21
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: Juju Chang / Bob Woodruff, New York, New York, USA
Correspondent: John Martin, ABC NEWS, WASHINGTON
Content: 03:03:21

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JUJU CHANG, ABC NEWS

And millions of American's suffering from mental disorders are not getting the help they need. In the first-ever report of its kind on mental health, the Surgeon General looked for reasons that people aren't seeking treatment. Here's ABC's **JOHN MARTIN**.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) The Surgeon General said, 'America must finally recognize the right to health care for the mentally ill.'

DAVID SATCHER, US SURGEON GENERAL

Mental health is indispensable to a person of well being and to leading a balanced and productive life.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The sweeping report says mental illness is now the second leading cause of disability and premature death in America. Of American's 18 to 54, 16.4 percent suffer from anxiety disorders, 7.1 percent have mood disorders and 1.3 percent have schizophrenia. Yet half who suffer severe illness never seek treatment. The report points to three main reasons--the stigma attached to mental illness, a shortage of mental health professionals and most importantly, money. Private health plans rarely provide enough. Dr. Allen Tasman, president of the American Psychiatric Association said, 'Insurers must pay more.'

ALLAN TASMAN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION

These are illnesses just like cancer, diabetes, heart disease. And that there shouldn't be any barriers to people being able to seek treatment for mental illness.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The report stops short of requiring group therapy or other mental health treatments be given equal standing with physical health treatments covered by insurance companies.

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN

I was working at a bank at the time...

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Susan Ferguson was one of the lucky ones. She had insurance to cover some of her bills and was also able to use a non profit clinic to get help after suffering from manic depression. She now controls her condition with medication.

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN

The future is bright for me. I am watching my son grow up and I have many friends. And I'm happy.

JOHN MARTIN

But the report suggests that because of social and financial barriers, too few American's suffering mental illness can make that statement. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC NEWS, Washington.

Document ID: WNT99122301
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-12-23

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

Story Name: No specific credible terrorist threats

Air Date: 1999-12-23

Start Time: 18:31:58

End Time: 00:00:00

Run Time: 00:00:00

Anchor: AARON BROWN, New York, New York, USA

Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC, USA

Content: 18:31:58

Prepared by Burrelle's Information Services,
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AARON BROWN, ABC NEWS

US government officials today maintain that they have received no specific credible threats that terrorists have targeted any particular location in the United States, but as ABC News reported last night, the FBI has sent out an internal memo saying there is some intelligence suggesting that terrorists are targeting major American cities, including New York, Washington and Seattle. ABC's JOHN MARTIN tonight on what officials in those cities are saying.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) In Seattle, the city is tripling security around the Space Needle. It canceled the scheduled burning of these paper mache figures to avoid possible trouble makers, but insisted it will go ahead with celebrations.

ERIC HOLDMAN, KING COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

If we change how we behave, terrorism wins. I mean, they achieve what they want.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) That won't happen in New York, vowed the mayor today, as police grew more visible in Times Square and around the United Nations.

MAYOR RUDOLPH GIULIANI, NEW YORK CITY

Yes, we're concerned about it, but we're not in a state of alarm. We're not going to alarm people over it.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) In Washington, a city filled with symbols of America, the government is also taking no chances. The mayor and key agencies said they have heard reports but not been officially warned that Washington, Seattle and New York are targets.

Has the FBI told you that Washington is one of three that has been targeted?

MAYOR ANTHONY WILLIAMS, WASHINGTON DC

I've not been told that.

CHIEF CHARLES RAMSEY, WASHINGTON DC POLICE DEPARTMENT

Apparently, there is some intelligence information, but my understanding is that intelligence information is not confirmed.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) Even so, security is, as always, visible, the White House, the Capitol and the Supreme Court.

According to current plans, the city will deploy at least 400 police officers on the mall during the millennium, along with hundreds of Secret Service and FBI agents, most of them within sight of the president and the first lady standing at this corner.

(VO) Already, some are feeling uneasy.

1ST UNIDENTIFIED CALLER

We're a little nervous. We have to--we have to tell you the truth. We're just a little nervous.

2ND UNIDENTIFIED CALLER

I definitely did change my plans. I want to be actually out of Washington during that whole period.

JOHN MARTIN

(VO) The millennium preparations continue. Late today, a US government official told ABC News his agency has heard of many possible threats, but is aware of none substantiated well enough so far involving the three cities to announce to the public. JOHN MARTIN, ABC News, Washington.

Document ID: OVN99122401
Library: NEWS-NY
Asset Type: Transcript
Air Date: 1999-12-24

----- Segment Number: 12 -----

Story Name: Major cities prepare for worst this New Year's
Air Date: 1999-12-24
Start Time: 02:30:24
End Time: 00:00:00
Run Time: 00:00:00
Anchor: Anderson Cooper / Steve Aveson, New York, New York, USA
Correspondent: JOHN MARTIN, WASHINGTON, DC, USA
Content: 02:30:24

Prepared by Burrelle's Information Services,
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ANDERSON COOPER, ABC NEWS

Government officials say they have received no specific or credible threats against any particular location in the United States. But most major cities in the country are not taking any chances. ABC's **JOHN MARTIN** on the precautions they're taking.

JOHN MARTIN, ABC NEWS

(VO) In Seattle, the city is tripling security around the Space Needle. It canceled the scheduled burning of these papier mache figures to avoid possible troublemakers, but insisted it will go ahead with celebrations.

ERIC HOLDMAN, KING COUNTY WASHINGTON EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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1ST OFFSCREEN VOICE

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(VO) The millennium preparations continue. A US government official told ABC News his agency has heard of many possible threats, but is aware of none substantiated well enough so far involving the three cities to announce to the public. **JOHN MARTIN**, ABC News, Washington.