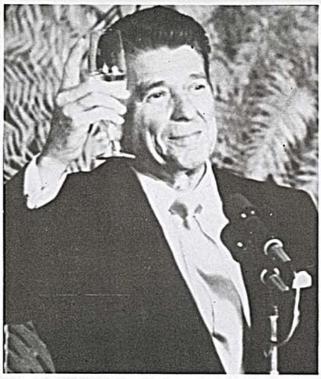
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36th Year, No. 21

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Thursday, January 22, 1981



Newly inaugurated President Ronald Reagan raises his glass in a toast during a luncheon at the Capitol Tuesday to announce that planes carrying the Americans held hostage in Iran had left that country. (AP)

Reagan takes oath, asks era of renewal

WASHINGTON-Ronald Wilson Reagan, summoning his coun-trymen to "an era of national renewal," was sworn in Tuesday as the 40th president of the United States at almost the same time as the dramatic release of 52 Ameri-

can hostages in Iran

The bloodless end to the galling hostage crisis, which had preoccupied a nation for 444 days, made Reagan's inauguration day more special than almost anyone had hoped it could be.

mad noped it could be.
Within minutes of taking office,
Reagan had signed an executive
order clamping a tight freeze on
federal hiring, signed the nominations of his Cabinet choices, and
assured Congress of his willingness to congeste during his term ness to cooperate during his term in office.

The new president gave a hostage-related toast at a Capitol Hill luncheon early in the after-noon. "I have been given a tag line — a get-off line that everyone wants," he said. "The planes bearing our prisoners left Iranian air space ... so we can all drink to

Reagan and his wife then went outside to review several military color guards before boarding a limousine for the inaugural parade down Pennsylvania Avenue. rade down Pennsylvania Avenue.
The beaming Reagans stood for a
time in the open-top car and
returned the waves of the cheering throng assembled along the roadway.

In his inaugural speech, Reagan promised "an era of national renewal" at home and restraint but never surrender abroad.

Reagan did not mention the hostages in the 20-minute inaugural address, which he directed to "this breed called Americans," whom he described as the heroes of the land.
"With all the creative energy at

our command, let us begin an era of national renewal," he told (Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

Laughing, crying and hugging each other, the 52 American hostages flew out of Iran to freedom Tuesday.

After 444 days of captivity, the hostages left Tehran with taunts of "Down with America" ringing in their core.

in their ears.

Their freedom was exchanged for \$8 billion in Iranian assets that until Tuesday had been frozen in the United States.

Their jetliner landed at a U.S.

air base in Athens, Greece, four hours after leaving Iran for a refueling stop before flying on to

Algiers. From Algiers, the Americans were to fly to Rhein Main AB near Wiesbaden, West Germany, There they will be greeted Wednesday by former President Jimmy Car-ter, who worked until the last minutes of his administration Tuesday to secure their release.

Swiss Ambassador to Iran Erik Lang, who saw the hostages at Tehran airport, said two of them appeared to have difficulty walking but that all appeared to be in good condition.

He said many of the Americans were acting almost like children
— falling all over one another
while laughing, crying and hugging each other.

In Algeria, the country that was the intermediary in the negotiations between the United States and Iran for the hostages' release, U.S. negotiators led by Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher were waiting to great the topher were waiting to greet the hostages.

hostages.

From Algiers, two U.S. Air
Force C-9 hospital planes were to
fly the hostages to Germany,
where a U.S. military hospital
decked out in yellow ribbons was
prepared to receive them. The
4,000-mile, zig-zag journey was
expected to end in Wiesbaden at
dawn Wednesday. European time. dawn Wednesday, European time.

Carter and former Secretary of State Edmund Muskie, in new

 . . . the planes bearing our prisoners (have) left Iranian air space and they're now free of Iran . . . we can all drink to this one . . . '

-Ronald Reagan.

roles as newly inaugurated Presi-dent Ronald Reagan's envoys, were to leave for Wiesbaden Wednesday to greet the hostages on behalf of a rejoicing nation. Plans had called for the three

Algerian planes - one with the hostages and two carrying Algerian mediators and their luggage — to refuel in Ankara, Turkey. In a last-minute change that surprised both U.S. and Turkish officials, the planes flew to Greece instead.

Reagan announced the hos-Reagan announced the nos-tages' freedom at a luncheon in Washington after his inaugura-tion. "The plane carrying the hostages just left Iranian airspace and the 52 Americans are now free of Iran," Reagan told the cheering luncheon guests cheering luncheon guests.

Greek Defense Ministry sources said that when the Algerian planes left Iranian airspace, U.S. air force jets from Turkey es-corted the craft until they reached Greek airspace, then turned back.

Release of the Americans touched off celebrations and the sound of sirens and bells across the United States.

Officials at the state and local levels organized celebrations and observances in Florida, Idaho, Maryland, California, Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan and elsewhere.

Streets were festooned with fresh yellow ribbons to replace those that had faded during the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Carters go home, private citizens now

PLAINS, Ga. (UPI) - The Iranian hostage crisis settled only minutes after his presidency ended, Jimmy Carter arrived home as a private citizen Tuesday to the cheers of a crowd of his neighbors.

At the invitation of President Ronald Reagan, Carter will return to Andrews AFB in Washington Wednesday (Thursday, Far East time) to travel to Weisbaden, West Germany, to greet the hostages.

Carter, wearing a raincoat against a drizzle, told the cheerraincoat ing, whistling hometown crowd:
"Just a few moments ago . . . I
had received word officially for
the first time that the aircraft carrying the 52 American hos-tages had cleared Iranian air-space on the first leg of the journey home and that every one of the 52 hostages was alive, was well and free."

"I doubt if at any time in our history more prayers reached heaven."

Carter worked against the clock in the last days and minutes of his (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)