

# Hostages freed

## Jubilant crowds meet 52 in West Germany

The Associated Press

The two U.S. Air Force planes bringing the 52 freed Americans to a military hospital landed at the Rhein-Main Air Base in Frankfurt, West Germany, at 6:45 a.m. — 12:45 a.m. EST — today.

A huge cheer arose from hundreds of military and civilian personnel gathered along the tarmac in frigid pre-dawn temperatures to greet the former captives on their arrival from Algiers, where they were flown after being released from Tehran.

Buses waited to take them to the U.S. military hospital in Wiesbaden, 20 to 25 minutes away.

Former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and other U.S. officials greeted the freed Americans as they came down the steps from the plane.

A crowd stood in front of the control tower, which was decorated with yellow ribbons and banners welcoming the former hostages. Members of the crowd waved small American flags wildly as the aircraft taxied toward them.

"USA — USA — USA," chanted members of the crowd as the hostages got off the plane.

"We've Got A Full Deck Now — 52," read one of a series of signs carried by those gathered to greet the former captives.

"We Couldn't Forget," "You're Half-Way Home," "Welcome Back, God Bless America" and "U.S. Students Welcome You Back," other signs and banners said.

One family had camped out at the airport since 8 p.m. Tuesday night local time.

Also on hand was a group of students from the University of Miami in Ohio studying in Luxembourg.

Bruce Laingen, the senior diplomat in the Tehran mission, was the first of the freed hostages to leave either of the twin-jet U.S. aircraft with red crosses on their tails.

Each hostage wore a hooded U.S. Air Force fur jacket with yellow ribbons tied to front pockets.

They shook their heads in wonderment at the enthusiastic greeting in the frigid, pre-dawn darkness.

A few saluted as they stepped from the plane.

Vance and U.S. Ambassador Walter J. Stoessel shook hands with each captive, embracing many of them.

Laingen and former hostage Elizabeth Swift, their arms in a victory signal, tried to approach the crowd but were turned back by security officials and guided onto blue buses to take them to the hospital in Wiesbaden, 20 miles away.

Air Force and other officials, the only spectators allowed into a security area, slapped the former hostages on the back and shook their hands as they stepped into the buses.

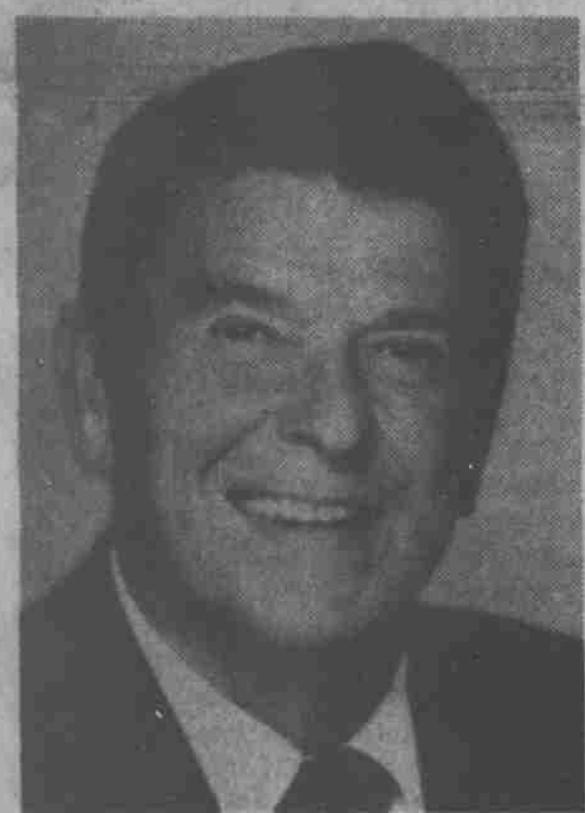
The hostages waved enthusiastically at the crowd and chattered animatedly among themselves on the buses.

Earlier today in Algiers the 52 were transferred officially to U.S. government control.

See HOSTAGE on page 2



Former hostage Joseph Subic of Redford Township, Mich., (second from left) at Tehran airport ...all 52 Americans finally left Iran Tuesday and headed for West Germany



Ronald Reagan

## Reagan takes office, promises era of national renewal

WASHINGTON (AP)—Ronald Reagan became President of the United States Tuesday, promising "an era of national renewal" at home and restraint but never surrender abroad, his inauguration blending the passage of power with a passage to freedom for 52 American hostages.

"They are now free of Iran," Reagan said, little more than two hours after his inauguration.

Later, at his new desk in the Oval Office, the president said release of the hostages "just makes the whole day perfect."

At the noon of inauguration, the promise of freedom had not become the fact of freedom, and Reagan did not mention the hostages in the 20-minute address he directed to "this breed called Americans," countrymen he described as the heroes of the land.

But the liberation of the captive Americans was the focus of his last briefings by Carter, and his first hours as 40th president.

And so the announcement the nation awaited came in his toast to congressional leaders at a traditional Capitol luncheon.

"Some 30 minutes ago, the planes bearing our prisoners left Iranian airspace and they are now free of Iran. So we can all drink to this one — to all of us together, doing what we all know we can do, to make this country what it should be, what it can be, what it always has been."

It was the announcement Carter had waited so long to make himself, but it came too late for him. So President Reagan made it, while citizen Carter flew home to Georgia.

At the stroke of noon, presidential power passed from James Earl Carter Jr. of Georgia to Ronald Wilson Reagan of California, 69, oldest man ever to take office, former movie actor, former governor of California, conservative Republican.

"With all the creative energy at our command, let us begin an era of national renewal," Reagan said

in his inaugural address. "Let us renew our determination, our courage and our strength. Let us renew our faith and our hope. We have every right to dream heroic dreams."

In his first act as president, Reagan signed the executive order he promised would clamp a freeze on federal hiring. "It will be my intention to curb the size and influence of the federal establishment..." he said in the inaugural address. He said he did not mean to do away with government but, rather, "to make it work."

A crowd estimated at 70,000 people watched the rite at the West Front of the Capitol, the monuments of American government, of Washington and Jefferson and Lincoln, shining in the sunlight of a mild January day. Reagan called those men "the giants on whose shoulders we stand."

Reagan and his wife rode the ceremonial route of presidents, down Pennsylvania Avenue at the head

of their own parade, standing to wave from the open roof of a black limousine.

A fireworks display burst over the Mall and over the national Christmas tree, redecorated and illuminated at Carter's behest to mark the release of the hostages.

Carter was but a spectator as Reagan raised his right hand, put his left on a Bible that belonged to his mother Nellie, and swore the simple 35-word oath by which every president vows to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution.

Chief Justice Warren Burger intoned the oath Reagan repeated:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." "So help me God," he added.

An editorial

### Coming home

It was a day of national celebration, of relief and rejoicing. After more than 14 months — 444 days — the Americans held for so long so far from home are free. Word of their release came just as President Ronald Reagan was taking the oath of office, and the two events combined to create a sense of national unity many of our generation had never experienced. But that unity had been forged during a year of anger and frustration we had found frightening and unfamiliar.

In elementary school social studies we were taught that America was a nation apart. Our people had a special spirit, and together, we could accomplish anything. Those teachings were tarnished during the last two decades, but even Vietnam and Watergate could not destroy the national pride that had been ingrained in our psyches.

The Iranian hostage crisis succeeded in jarring the distorted view we had of ourselves, and America's relations abroad. Brought up to believe that America was always strong and always right, we found that strength would sometimes not suffice. We, as a nation, have been tempered in these 14 months.

The crisis has not always been uppermost in the American mind, though. Since their capture at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran in November 1979, the hostages have faded in and out of the nation's consciousness. Particular events — the failed Desert One rescue attempt in which eight men died, the Christmases in captivity and the return of hostage Richard Queen after he fell ill — reminded the nation that while life here went on, 52 countrymen were being held in Iran.

The hostages are now being debriefed in Wiesbaden, West Germany, having waited through 14 months in prison. Though they may not know it, they are the nation's heroes. They bore the brunt of another nation's hate, and the punishment caused by decades of an imperial foreign policy.

Perhaps the nation's joy was best put into words Tuesday by a member of one of the hostage's families: "All of a sudden, there's a future ahead." As we face that future, let us hope that our generation will remember the lesson that America has had to learn so painfully.

## Dorm rent to increase 10 percent next fall

By TED AVERY  
Staff Writer

Students who pick up "Room to Live" booklets this week may be surprised to find an approximate 10 percent increase in dorm rent for next fall.

This increase follows last year's 7 percent rise in rent rates.

Alan Ward, assistant director of business affairs for University Housing, cited inflation as the main reason for the increase.

"The price of what we're doing now is going up," he said. The cost of utilities, for example, will increase to about \$990,000 for the fiscal year," Ward said.

The money from rate increases also will be used for safety improvements in several dorms, Ward said. For instance, smoke detectors and corridor doors will be

installed in Spencer, Alderman, Kenan and McIver at a cost of \$66,000.

Panels where firemen may cut off electrical supplies to dorms if needed will be put in Cobb, Connor, Alexander, Old East, Old West and Winston, at a cost of \$26,000, he said.

Students who want to live in University housing next fall can get "Room to Live" booklets from the housing department in Carr Building if they live off campus. Students who live on campus should pick up the books from their residence directors. The completed contract must be taken to the cashier's office with a \$75 deposit or a waiver card from the financial aid office.

The application should be stamped by the cashier and submitted to the student's area director by 3 p.m. Friday, Feb. 13, 1981. "February 13 is an absolute

deadline," Phyllis Graham, assistant director of University housing, said Tuesday.

The deadline is the same for students who want to change dorms. All applications will be submitted to a lottery to determine whether students get to live in University housing next year.

The preliminary drawing will take place Feb. 17 to determine which students may change residence halls.

On Feb. 24, the general random drawing will determine which students may remain in the dorms. Graham expects that nearly 1,100 students will be closed out this semester.

Because of the rate increase, a \$285-a-semester room this year will cost \$335 next year, a \$303-a-semester room will cost \$356 and rooms which cost \$331.50-a-semester will rise to \$389 next year.



CGC speaker Cynthia Currin ...students will vote on measure

### To hold referendum

## CGC proposes fee changes

By KERRY DEROGHI  
Staff Writer

The Campus Governing Council approved Tuesday a motion that calls for students to vote in a campuswide referendum on an increase in the student activities fee.

The referendum, to be held Feb. 10, proposes 50 cents per semester increase in the fall-spring activities fee and a \$2 decrease per session in the summer activities fee. Because any money left over from the summer fees reverts to the fall-spring activities fee, the summer decrease would lessen revenue for the fall-spring budget. To make up for the losses from the summer fees, the proposal then calls for an increase in the student activities fee.

Student Body President Bob Saunders said he supported the proposal because of complaints from summer school students that their money was being spent in the fall-spring activities.

"The purpose of the referendum is not to increase revenue," Saunders said. "It is a redistributive measure."

Summer students currently pay \$4 per session in activities fees and fall-spring students pay \$23 per year in activities fees.

The council in December had proposed that a referendum be held to increase the fee \$2.50 per year to gain revenue for student organizations. CGC speaker Cynthia Currin said that proposal was substituted by the new proposal not because the council felt extra money was needed, but because it felt the general surplus was already too big and growing.

"The problems have not gone away; we haven't run across any money or anything," Currin said.

If approved by the student body, the changes in the fees would go to the UNC Board of Trustees for approval.

The council also approved an act that revises the process for the allocation of student activities fees to the student organizations. The revisions, originally submitted by the Budget Review Committee, include changes in the timetable, and the establishment of an appeals committee to hear complaints from the organizations on the budget procedure. Three subcommittees also were established to review and evaluate the organizations petitioning for more funds.

In other action, the council approved the appointment of freshman Lisa Lang to the UNC Elections Board and junior Lynn Grubbs as the student health advocate.