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**O'Toole & Strauss
triumph in Masada**

**The zany new guru
of diet & fitness**

**Polanski's Tess,
Nastassia Kinski**

APRIL 13, 1981 • 95¢

People

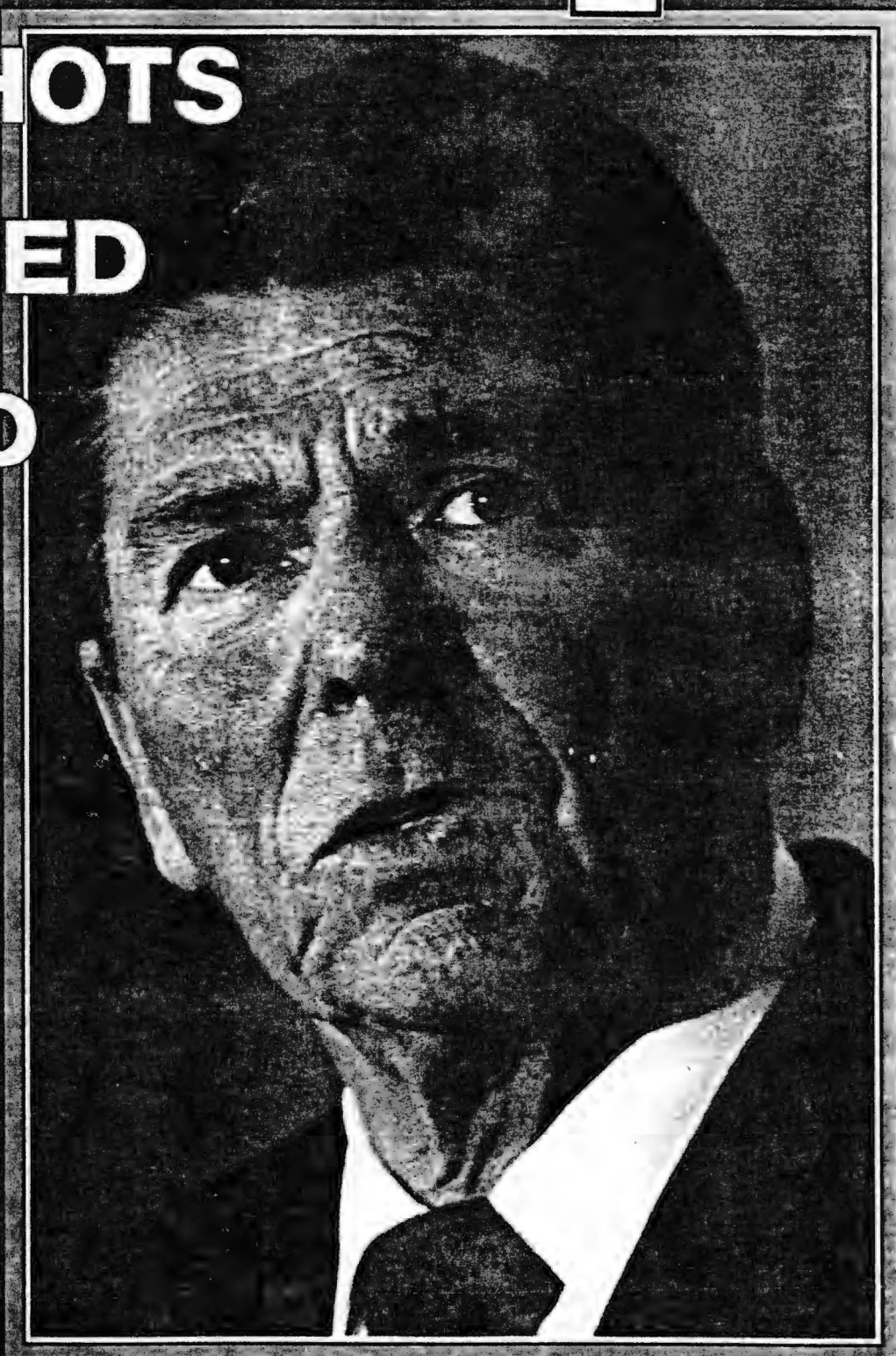
weekly

THE SHOTS THAT STUNNED THE WORLD

**The
courageous
President**

**The families'
anguish**

**The unlikely
suspect**





The President's wave changed to a grimace as the bullet struck (above). Moments later Tim McCarthy (right, foreground), Officer Thomas DeLahanty and James Brady lay wounded.

So many of life's horrors come suddenly on dull, dark days. For Ronald Reagan, Monday lunch was just another stop on the rubber chicken circuit, followed by the chance to pitch his economic program to labor leaders—and the predictable lukewarm reception. In the drizzle outside the Washington Hilton, the President waved and grinned and moved toward his limousine. Then the all too familiar sound—"like flashcubes going off," according to an eyewitness—and the terrible frenzy erupted. Agents slammed the President into his car and sped him away before he could see the devastation. The bodies of three men lay splayed across the sidewalk, and a swarm of lawmen had pinioned John W. Hinckley Jr.—yet another pudgy, shadowy figure who was entering the American limelight with a pistol in his hand.

Not even Reagan himself realized at first that he had become the fifth American President struck by gunfire—he arrived at the hospital thinking the pain

in his left side might have been caused by the Secret Service tackle. The news came especially cruelly to the First Lady. At the White House, Nancy Reagan had just returned from a luncheon when her Secret Service aide told her that Presidential Press Secretary James Brady had been shot. She rushed to George Washington University Hospital, where an old friend, White House Deputy Chief of Staff Michael Deaver, tried to reassure her that the President was all right—but inadvertently raised her fears. "If he is okay, why can't I see him?" she asked. When Deaver investigated he learned a truth he wanted not to hear: The doctors, upon removing Reagan's clothes, had discovered a bullet wound below the left armpit. Nancy rushed in to see her husband. "Honey, I forgot to duck," he quipped, commandeering Jack Dempsey's excuse after Gene Tunney's knockout punch. Despite his brave assurances, Nancy was visibly shaken. "She didn't break down, but there were tears in her eyes and she just

couldn't talk," recalls her assistant press secretary, Barbara Cook.

During the next two hours surgeons removed a .22-caliber bullet that was lodged in the President's left lung and became the shot heard round the world. With Soviet troops poised on the Polish border, the prospect of the West deprived of its leader loomed catastrophically. "I am in control here in the White House, pending return of the Vice-President," Secretary of State Haig announced as George Bush rushed back to Washington from Texas. Whether Haig's move was presumption or a necessary attempt at stability will be debated for weeks. Meanwhile the most awesome symbol of presidential power—the black briefcase with the codes to be used to order a nuclear strike—remained at the hospital with Reagan throughout his ordeal. The possibility of an international crisis



"I think Nancy will hold up very well," predicted a longtime friend, actor Charlton Heston. "She's a gallant lady."

Emerging from a buried life into a nightmare, Hinckley may have been driven by a murderous movie fantasy

When a reporter phoned JoAnn Hinckley to tell her that her son had been arrested for shooting the President of the United States, she reacted with stunned disbelief. "This is some kind of joke, isn't it?" she asked. Inevitably, her shock was shared by nearly everyone who had known John Warnock Hinckley Jr. as he passed through a nondescript boyhood. To them, this blond, blue-eyed son of a wealthy oil executive was quiet, polite and describable in all the standard clichés: He was "a nice guy" and "a normal kid" from an "all-American family." But those who knew him recently remembered another Hinckley—a gun-collecting recluse living in a filthy apartment, flirting with fascism and fantasizing about a teenage actress he would never have the courage to speak to. At yet another level was a hidden anger, revealed only to those he believed shared his fanaticism. Recalls president-elect Michael Allen, who expelled him from the National Socialist Party: "He wanted to shoot people and blow things up."

As is so often the case, there were no landmarks in Hinckley's background to suggest the tortured course he would follow. Now 25 years old, he grew up in Dallas' affluent Highland Park area. His father—an engineer, president of an oil exploration firm and an active member of the local Episcopal church—set high standards for his three children, and Hinckley's brother and sister seemed to live up to them. His sister, Mrs. Diane Sims, was a high school cheerleader and homecoming queen. Scott Hinckley entered the family business and became a vice-president; ironically, he was scheduled to be a dinner guest the night after the shooting at the home of Vice-President George Bush's son Neil. But in John Jr. the flame seemed to be lacking. He dabbled in school activities—the Spanish club, the rodeo club and Students in Government—but made little impression on teachers or classmates. "He was quiet and low-key," says classmate Beverly McBeath. "Something must have happened to him after high school."

Perhaps something did, but if there was a turning point it passed unperceived. After graduating from high school in 1973, Hinckley enrolled at Texas Tech University in Lubbock.

In and out of Tech for the next seven years, he switched from the school of business to the college of arts and sciences before dropping out for good last July. The impression he left was hardly indelible, but Otto Nelson, an associate professor of history, remembers that Hinckley wrote two well-thought-out papers on Nazism—a review of Adolf Hitler's *Mein Kampf* and a report on a book on the death camp at Auschwitz. At about the same time Hinckley took a one-bedroom apartment off-campus and lived there alone, seldom speaking to neighbors. Mark Swoffard, the building's superintendent, remembers being called in once to clean out a drain. "It just blew me away," he says. "There was garbage piled up all over the cabinets and even in the bookshelves. Other than that, it looked like no one lived there. A guitar and a television set were the only things that he had."

No doubt sensing in himself the rootlessness that Swoffard briefly observed, Hinckley drifted from Lubbock last summer. He tended bar for a while in Denver, near his parents' new home in Evergreen, Colo., then unsuccessfully sought a job selling photography in Hollywood. Last October 9 he was arrested at an airport in Nashville and charged with the possession of three concealed handguns. Though President Carter was also in Nashville at the time, speaking at the Grand Ole Opry, no connection was ever suspected. Four days later Hinckley turned up in Dallas, where he bought the pistol allegedly used to shoot Carter's successor.

Finally, of course, no one could have predicted what Hinckley was planning—no one but Hinckley himself. And that, in a chillingly prophetic note to actress Jodie Foster, is precisely what he did. Apparently possessed by some deeply felt secret vision of the actress, he carried her picture in his wallet, wrote letters to her and somehow developed the idea that President Reagan had treated her shabbily. Searching Hinckley's Washington hotel room after his arrest, federal agents came upon a message allegedly intended for Foster. "I will prove my love for you through an historic act," it read. "I will probably die for what I am about to do. It is now 12:30, an hour before I go to the Hilton Hotel." □

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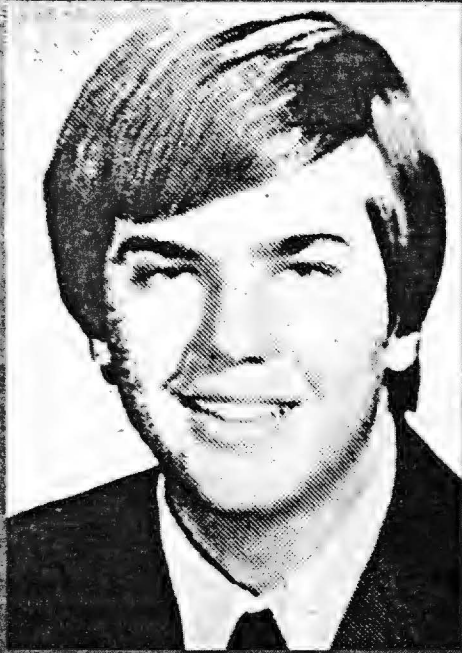


The FBI believes Hinckley became obsessed with Jodie Foster, for whom Robert De Niro turned killer in *Taxi Driver*.

ROBIN PLATZER/IMAGES

"They have a quiet home life and stay to themselves," said a neighbor of Hinckley's parents, who live in this \$180,000 home in Evergreen, Colo. A self-made millionaire with a record of involvement in issues like hunger and the environment, John Hinckley Sr. supported Ronald Reagan for President.

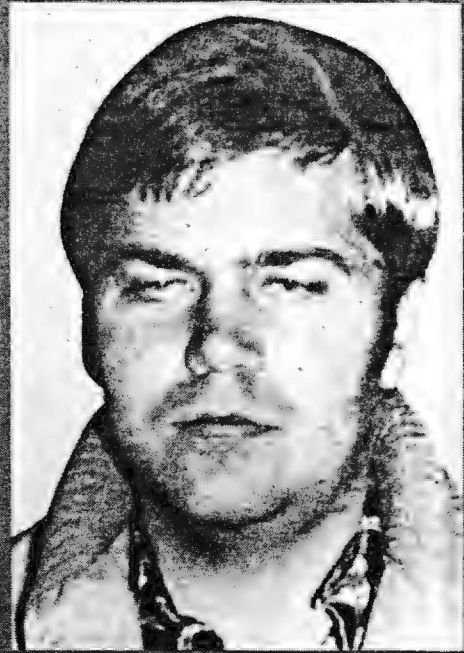
CARL IWASAKI



"We had to look him up in our annuals," says a high school classmate of Hinckley. "Nobody remembers him real well."



No more memorable at Texas Tech (in 1974, above), "He was an anonymous face in the crowd," says a history teacher.



Hinckley's descent into his personal depths seemed reflected on his recent Colorado driver's license.



An eerie foreshadowing of last week's assault underscores the President's vulnerability

The tableau is hellishly familiar to America. As a public figure works his way through a crowd, a revolver suddenly appears from a sea of outstretched arms. Sometimes the result is tragedy, sometimes just a nerve-shattering scare. As this dramatic 1975 photograph illustrates, Ronald Reagan knows the scene all too well. In Miami in November, just a few hours after Reagan launched his unsuccessful '76 presidential campaign, a 20-year-old college dropout named Michael Lance Carvin pulled a gun from a paper bag and took aim at the candidate. For just a split second, before he was wrestled to the ground, Carvin had a clear shot at Reagan. Although Secret Service agents later discovered that the "gun" was only a toy, Carvin was convicted of intimidating Reagan and interfering with federal officers; he is now in prison in North Carolina. This was the second attack on Reagan—the first came when two men attempted to firebomb the California governor's home in 1968—and he reacted with smiling and predictable nonchalance. "I'm fine," he told supporters 30 minutes after the incident. "It doesn't change my view about campaigning."

But every public figure in America must live with the possibility of irrational violence, or even death, not least the First Family. "I think you always have it in the back of your mind," Nancy Reagan said that day in 1975. "I hope it doesn't happen again." In her memoirs, Sheila Rabb Weidenfeld—the press aide to Betty Ford during both attempts



DENNIS BRACK/BLACK STAR

on Gerald Ford's life—observed of their constant anticipation of disaster that "in some ways, it's more difficult for the relatives of potential assassination targets." Adds former Reagan aide Nancy Reynolds, a close friend of the current First Lady: "The concern and tension are always there

whenever you go into a public place."

Last week's tragedy transformed that permanent anxiety into an acute agony for the President's family. Reagan's younger daughter, Patti Davis, was particularly "devastated" by the news, according to family friend Mary Jane Wick, who reports: "The fear



of assassination was one of the reasons Patti didn't want her father to run in the first place." The normally unflappable Nancy Reagan was also deeply shaken. For years she had been able to put the possibility of violence out of her mind with a finely developed strategy of avoidance. "I've never

asked about the threats on our lives," she wrote in her autobiography, *Nancy*. "I don't know how many there have been and I don't want to know." Last week, an assailant's bullet had finally converted all those threats from an abstraction to a terrifying and constant reality. □

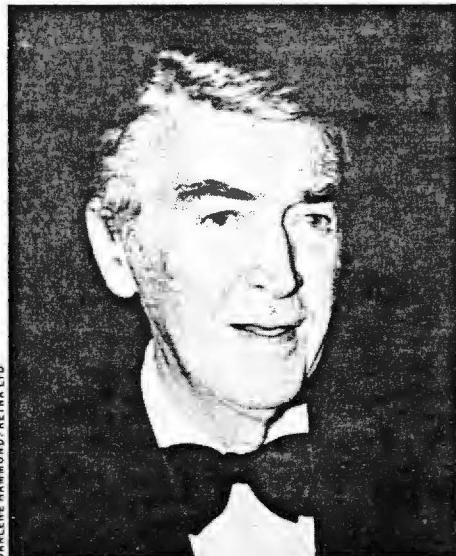
It was only a toy pistol, but Michael Carvin got 10 years after pulling it on Reagan during a 1975 Miami rally. Secret Service men suspected that Carvin had earlier telephoned their Denver office threatening to harm Reagan or then-President Ford.

CONTINUED

A stricken President showed the pluck and grit his friends knew he had

Political critics of the President have suggested that much of his seeming accomplishment is mostly acting. Last week no one said that about his courage. Like the cowboy hero he once portrayed, Ronald Reagan strode into the hospital emergency room under his own power, joking off the bullet that had jeopardized his life. Throughout his ordeal, he varied rakishness with sangfroid: He told nurses who flocked to his side, "If I'd gotten this kind of attention in Hollywood, I would have stayed"—and quoted Churchill's dictum that life's greatest exhilaration is to be shot at without result. "I know my father," Michael Reagan said with forced confidence while the surgery was in progress. "He'll be running this country again tomorrow." Incredibly, he was: The next morning the President signed the dairy price support bill from his bed in intensive care.

Reagan's stamina surprised even doctors at George Washington University Hospital. "He's an amazing physical specimen," said clinical affairs dean Dennis O'Leary, who called Reagan "physiologically very youthful." A private man with no taste for showy exercises like jogging or pumping iron, Reagan has for years quietly kept fit and trim. He takes pride in the fact that he has kept around 180 pounds—his college football weight—by eating and drinking abstemiously and by doing 10 minutes of sit-ups. He also uses an exercise wheel daily. Until the election he and Nancy regularly went to a Los Angeles exercise studio run by Mike Abrums, who was scheduled to install gym equipment in the White House just this week. Lee Clearwater, 60—Reagan's ranch foreman, fellow woodcutter and best crony—says the doctors should not have been shocked. "I could have told them he was just a kid compared to me," he says. Adds former aide Gordon Luce: "He leads a very disciplined life and just takes good care of himself—and his state of mind is an im-



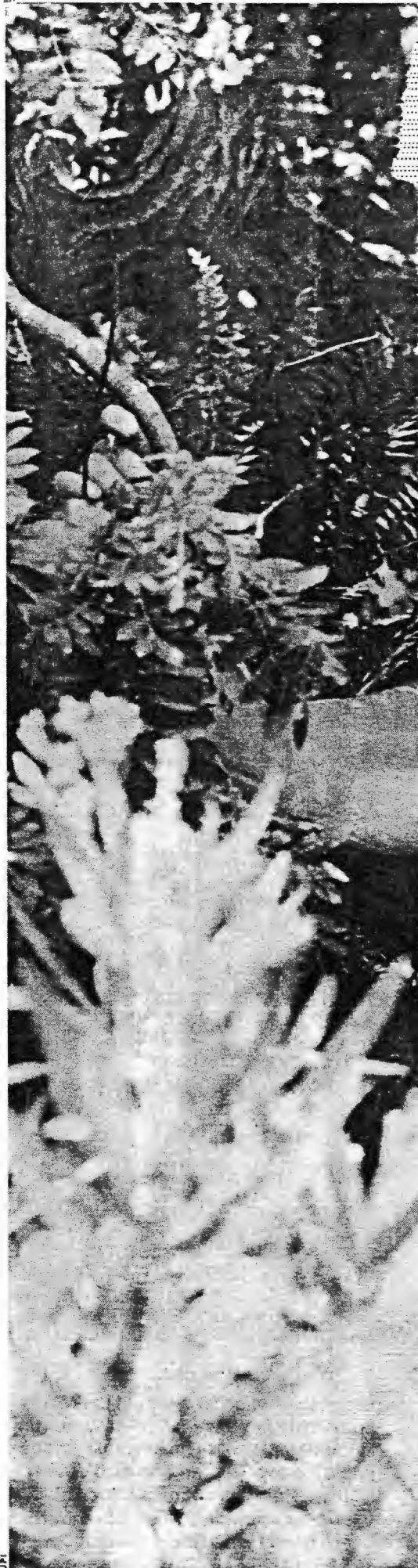
DARLENE HAMMOND/RETRA LTD

"There's no depression within him," Jimmy Stewart says of his pal. "He has always stayed on top of everything."

portant part of his physical health."

That stoic side, so rarely displayed in public, is a legend among his friends. "The President has always been a person of great strength and tremendous spirit," says his producer friend A.C. Lyles. "Both Nancy and Ron are. I know their faith and strength will carry them through." Old pal Bob Hope remembers with a shudder the day last November when Reagan pointed out the bulletproof flak jacket beneath his raincoat. "He just said the Secret Service asked him to wear it," Hope recalls. The President may also have a streak of fatalism in him, suggests his longtime barber, Harry Drucker. "He once said, 'If they're gonna get me, they're gonna get me,'" Drucker recalls. "He doesn't entertain any fears."

To some extent, Reagan's grace under pressure may even have its roots in Hollywood. Edward Langley, a writer who worked with Reagan at General Electric, reports that the President was a great admirer of Errol Flynn's panache. "He called himself the B-movies' Errol Flynn," Langley says. "He even walks like Flynn. He's a swash-buckler, and walking into that hospital is just like him." But whatever the other roots of his resiliency, Ronald Reagan clearly has an incurable case of optimism. "Ronald Reagan has no down days," marveled James Stewart the morning after the shooting. "He always keeps going in the face of stress, hitting at those things he believes in. He proved that throughout his campaign. And he did it again yesterday. He is an extraordinary man." □





Reagan keeps in shape by working out and working outside. One July weekend away from the stump, he pruned trees at home.



TONY KOROVY/SCMA

The A.C. Lyles, members of the Reagan inner circle, never worried. "He's in such marvelous health," said Lyles.



TONY KOROVY/SCMA

"He's been my friend for 40 years," Bob Hope says of Reagan. "The whole country is with him."

W169

RW

REGAN-CHRONOLOGY

WASHINGTON (AP) -- HERE IS A CHRONOLOGY OF THE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT ON PRESIDENT REGAN ON MONDAY. THE TIMES ARE EST AND APPROXIMATIONS ONLY:

2 P.M. -- PRESIDENT REGAN BEGINS ADDRESS TO THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPARTMENT OF THE AFL-CIO AT THE WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL.

2:25 P.M. -- REGAN CONCLUDES SPEECH AND LEAVES HOTEL THROUGH A VIP ENTRANCE.

2:26 P.M. -- REGAN, PRESS SECRETARY JAMES BRADY, A SECRET SERVICE AGENT AND A WASHINGTON POLICEMAN ARE SHOT OUTSIDE THE HOTEL IN A BARRAGE OF GUNFIRE FROM A .22-CALIBER PISTOL. A MAN IS WRESTLED TO THE GROUND AND TAKEN INTO CUSTODY ON CHARGES OF ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

2:35 P.M. -- REGAN ARRIVES AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

3:15 P.M. -- REGAN IS PREPARED FOR SURGERY.

4 P.M. -- REGAN UNDERGOES SURGERY FOR REMOVAL OF A .22-CALIBER BULLET FROM HIS LEFT LUNG.

6:30 P.M. -- REGAN IS REMOVED FROM SURGERY AND PLACED IN POST-OPERATIVE CARE.

7:30 P.M. -- DR. DENNIS D. O'LEARY, DEAN OF CLINICAL AFFAIRS FOR THE HOSPITAL, TELLS REPORTERS THAT THE PRESIDENT IS IN 'STABLE AND GOOD CONDITION.'

AP-WX-03-30-81 2018EST

UP066

R V

(REAGAN SHOTS) WASHINGTON (UPI) -- SHOTS WERE FIRED AT PRESIDENT REAGAN TODAY AS HE LEFT A WASHINGTON HOTEL. THE PRESIDENT DID NOT APPEAR TO BE HURT.'''''

UPI 03-30-81 02:33 PES

UP068

R V

1ST ADD REAGAN-SHOTS, WASHINGTON (UP-066) THE PRESIDENT WAS LEAVING THE WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL AFTER A SPEECH TO THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPARTMENT, AFL-CIO.'''''

THE PRESIDENT TURNED AND LOOKED IN THE AREA OF WHERE THE SHOTS WERE FIRED AS SECRET SERVICE MEN SHOUTED FOR HIM TO GET INTO THE LIMOUSINE. THE ASSAILANT WAS TACKLED BY AGENTS AND POLICE OFFICERS AND PUSHED TO THE GROUND AS THE MOTORCADE DROVE AWAY.

IT WAS UNCLEAR WHETHER THE PRESIDENT HAD BEEN HIT BY ANY OF THE SHOTS, BUT HE DID NOT APPEAR TO REACT IN ANY WAY THAT WOULD INDICATE HE WAS IN SOME KIND OF PAIN.

THE INCIDENT TOOK PLACE APPROXIMATELY 2:30 P.M. EDT. THERE WERE APPROXIMATELY 4 SHOTS.

UPI 03-30-81 02:39 PES

UP070

B W

2ND ADD REAGAN-SHOTS''''

REAGAN HAD JUST WALKED OUT OF THE BUILDING, ON THE FLORIDA AVENUE SIDE OF THE HOTEL. THE ASSAILANT WAS WAITING TO REAGAN'S LEFT AND REAR AND REAGAN TURNED WHEN THE SHOTS WERE FIRED, PLACING THE ASSAILANT TO THE RIGHT REAR.

SEVERAL POLICE OFFICERS PINNED THE ASSAILANT TO THE GROUND, WHILE THE SECRET SERVICE AGENTS PUSHED REAGAN INTO THE LIMOUSINE.

UPI 03-30-81 02:42 PES

UPI 03-30-81 02:42 PES

UP073

B W

ADD REAGAN-SHOTS''''

THE FIRST LADY WAS NOT WITH THE PRESIDENT. HE WAS ACCOMPANNIED BY PRESS SECRETARY JIM BRADY, DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF MICHAEL DEAYER AND OTHER ASSISTANTS.

WHEN THE SHOTS WERE FIRED PEOPLE BEGAN TO PANIC, DUCKING, SOMETIMES FALLING TO GRUND OTHERS IN CROUCH.

IT WAS RAINING AT THE TIME WITH SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE STANDING ALONG THE SIDEWALK AT THE TIME. THEY WERE CHEERING AND WAVING WHEN THE PRESIDENT CAME OUT. HE TURNED TO WAVE AND THE SHOTS WERE FIRED.

BRADY, A SECRET SERVICE AGENT AND A POLICEMEN HAVE BEEN REPORTED HIT.

UPI 03-30-81 02:48 PES

UP074

R V

ADD REAGAN-SHOTS''''

DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY LARRY SPEAKES, EXPLAINING THE INITIAL CONFUSION ABOUT REAGAN'S CONDITION, SAID, "THERE WAS SOME PUSHING AND SHOIVING WHEN THEY WENT INTO THE CAR."

THE PRESIDENT WENT TO THE HOSPITAL WHERE BRADY WAS TAKEN, SPEAKES SAID. HE SAID DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE CHIEF OF STAFF MICHAEL DEEVER ACCOMPANIED REAGAN TO THE HOSPITAL.

UPI 03-30-81 02:49 PES

UP076

U W

ADD REAGAN-SHOTS THE WHITE HOUSE SAID REAGAN WAS NOT HIT, BUT WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES BRADY WAS SHOT AND WOUNDED.'''''

SECRET SERVICE MEN SHOVED THE PRESIDENT INSIDE HIS WAITING LIMOUSINE AS SOON AS THE SHOTS WERE FIRED -- REPORTEDLY FOUR SHOTS, JUST TO HIS RIGHT -- BY AN UNKNOWN MALE.

ABC REPORTED THAT IN ADDITION TO BRADY, A SECRET SERVICE AGENT WAS WOUNDED IN THE SHOOTING ABOUT 2:30 P.M. OUTSIDE THE WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL.

THE GUNMAN WAS TACKLED BY SECRET SERVICE AGENTS AND POLICE AND PINNED TO THE GROUND AS THE MOTORCADE SPED AWAY TO SAFETY.

UPI 03-30-81 02:53 PES

UP078

U W

ADD REAGAN-SHOTS''''

THE ASSAILANT WAS A YOUNG WHITE, BLOND MALE, AND HE WAS SHOVED INTO A DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SQUAD CAR SHORTLY AFTER THE INCIDENT.

AMBULANCES SPED TO THE SCENE TO TAKE BRADY TO THE HOSPITAL.

BRADY WAS APPARENTLY STRUCK IN THE HEAD, BLOOD POURING PROFUSELY FROM THE WOUND. THE SEVERITY OF HIS WOUNDS WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY KNOWN.

WHEN THE SHOTS RANG OUT, REAGAN WAS LEAVING THE HOTEL, LAUGHING AND WAVING TO A CROWD OUTSIDE THE HOTEL WHERE HE HAD BEEN ADDRESSING AN AFL-CIO MEETING.

UPI'S DEAN REYNOLDS SAID THE GUNMAN WAS ABOUT 10 FEET FROM REAGAN WHEN THE SHOTS RANG OUT.

BRADY WAS JUST A STEP OR TWO BEHIND REAGAN AS THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY WAS LEAVING THE HOTEL.

DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY LARRY SPEAKES, EXPLAINING INITIAL CONFUSION ABOUT WHETHER REAGAN WAS HIT, SAID, "THERE WAS SOME PUSHING AND SHOIVING WHEN THEY WENT INTO THE CAR."

REAGAN WENT TO THE HOSPITAL WHERE BRADY WAS TAKEN, SPEAKES SAID. HE SAID DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE CHIEF OF STAFF MICHAEL DEEVER ACCOMPANIED REAGAN TO THE HOSPITAL.

FORMER PRESIDENT GERALD FORD WAS THE SUBJECT OF TWO INCIDENTS INVOLVING SUSPECTED ATTEMPTS ON HIS LIFE.

ON SEPT. 5, 1975, A WOMAN LATTER IDENTIFIED AS LYNETTE "SQUEAKY" FROMME, A MEMBER OF THE CHARLES MANSON CULT, WAS ARRESTED AS SHE POINTED A PISTOL AT FORD. SHE WAS QUICKLY SUBDUED AND CONVICTED IN THE INCIDENT.

JUST 27 DAYS LATER, FORD ESCAPED UNHARMED AS A SHOT WAS FIRED AT HIM WHILE HE WAS LEAVING A SAN FRANCISCO HOTEL. THE SUSPECTED ASSAILANT, SARA JANE MOORE, WAS SEIZED IMMEDIATELY. MRS. MOORE IS SERVING A PRISON SENTENCE IN THE INCIDENT.

UPI 03-30-81 03:01 PES

UP084

U W

ADD REAGAN-SHOTS''''

PRESIDENT REAGAN WAS SHOT IN THE CHEST AND WOUNDED BY A GUNMAN OUTSIDE A WASHINGTON HOTEL MONDAY. HE WAS REPORTED IN STABLE CONDITION AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

UPI 03-30-81 03:16 PES

UP086

U W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

PRESIDENT REAGAN WAS REPORTED CONSCIOUS AND IN STABLE CONDITION AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

THE GUNMAN, FIRING AT CLOSE RANGE, ALSO WOUNDED WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES BRADY IN THE HEAD BEFORE BEING WRESTLED TO THE GROUND BY POLICE. A SECRET SERVICE MAN AND A DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE OFFICER ALSO WERE REPORTEDLY WOUNDED.

PRESIDENT ADVISER LYN NOFZIGER SAID REAGAN WAS WOUNDED IN THE LEFT CHEST, AND ADDED HE WAS CONSCIOUS AND IN STABLE CONDITION.

UPI 03-30-81 03:21 PES

UPI 03-30-81 03:22 PES

UP089

R W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

NOFZIGER SAID: "I CAN CONFIRM THAT CHEST. THE BULLET ENTERED FROM HIS LEFT SIDE. HE IS IN STABLE CONDITION. HE IS CONSCIOUS AND MRS. REAGAN IS WITH HIM."

UPI 03-30-81 03:24 PES

MORE MORE

UPI 03-30-81 03:26 PES

UP091

U W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

REAGAN WALKED INTO THE HOSPITAL, OFFICIALS SAID. NOFZIGER SAID THE PRESIDENT APPARENTLY DID NOT IMMEDIATELY REALIZE HE HAD BEEN WOUNDED AND THE BULLET WAS STILL LODGED IN HIS CHEST.

NOFZIGER REPORTEDLY SAID REAGAN "IS NOT AT THIS TIME IN SURGERY, OR HEADED FOR SURGERY."

FOUR OR FIVE SHOTS WERE FIRED AT CLOSE RANGE BY GUNMAN, AND THE SECRET SERVICE IMMEDIATELY SHOVED REAGAN INTO THE WAITING LIMOUSINE.

BRADY'S CONDITION WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY KNOWN, BUT HE WAS TAKEN TO GEORGE WASHINGTON BLEEDING PROFUSEDLY FROM A HEAD WOUND.

THE UNIDENTIFIED WHITE, BLOND MALE, REPORTEDLY IN HIS LATE 30S OR EARLY 40S, WAS IMMEDIATELY THROWN TO THE GROUND AND PINNED BY SECRET SERVICE MEN AND POLICE OFFERS. HE WAS QUICKLY WHISKED AWAY IN A SQUAD CAR.

NANCY REAGAN, WHO WAS NOT WITH THE PRESIDENT AT THE HOTEL, RUSHED TO THE HOSPITAL TO BE WITH HER HUSBAND.

UPI 03-30-81 03:28 PES

UP092

R V

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH, EN ROUTE FROM FORT WORTH, TEXAS, TO MAKE A SPEECH IN AUSTIN, TEXAS, HEADED TO WASHINGTON IMMEDIATELY UPON NEWS OF THE SHOOTING. HIS PLANE CHANGED COURSE AND HEADED FOR THE CAPITAL.

UPI 03-30-81 03:29 PES

UP094

R W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

JIM BRADY WAS WHEELED AT 3:05 P.M. INTO A CAT-SCANNING ROOM ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF GEORGE WASHINGTON HOSPITAL. BRADY WAS BANDAGED AND APPEARED TO HAVE HEAD WOUNDS. HE WASN'T STIRRING.

UPI 03-30-81 03:31 PES

UP096

U W

ASDD REAGAN-SHOTS''''

OFFICIALS SAID SHOTS STRUCK THE BULLETPROOF LIMOUSINE, LODGING IN THE SIDE AND STRIKING THE WINDSHIELD, LEAVING A POCKMARK BUT NOT PENETRATING THE GLASS.

THE BULLET ENTERED REAGAN'S BODY UNDER THE LEFT ARM, AND MISSED THE PRESIDENT'S HEART.

HANK BROWN, AN ABC CAMERAMAN, SAID THE GUNMAN "JUST OPENED UP AND KEPT SQUEEZING THE TRIGGER."

NOFZIGER, ASKED IF REAGAN'S WOUND IS SERIOUS, REPLIED, "OBVIOUSLY A WOUND IN THE CHEST IS A SERIOUS WOUND."

BUT HE SAID REAGAN HAD NOT LOST CONSCIOUSNESS AND HAD WALKED INTO THE HOSPITAL TALKING TO HIS COMPANIONS.

ASKED WHY DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY KARNA SMALL ORIGINALLY SAID THE PRESIDENT HAD NOT BEEN SHOT, NOFZIGER SAID REAGAN "APPARENTLY DID NOT KNOW HE HAD BEEN SHOT AT THE TIME."

UPI 03-30-81 03:36 PES

UP098

R V

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

CBS IDENTIFIES REAGAN'S ASSAILANT AS JOHN W HIPPLEY OF EVERGREEN, COLO., AND SAYS THE SECRET SERVICE AGENT INJURED IS TIMOTHY J MCCARTHY. A .38 CALIBRE PISTON WAS USED, THEY SAY.

UPI 03-30-81 03:38 PES

UP100

R V

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

THE SECRET SERVICE IDENTIFIED THE SUSPECTED GUNMAN AS JOHN WARNOCK HINKLEY JR., 33, OF EVERGREEN, COLO.

UPI 03-30-81 03:41 PES

UP101

R W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT

CBS IS REPORTING THAT THE SECRET SERVICE AGENT IS KEN MC CARTHY, 31, FROM CHICAGO, AND THAT HE WAS SHOT IN THE CHEST AND IS BEING OPERATING ON NOW AT GW HOSPITAL.

UPI 03-30-81 03:42 PES

UP102

U W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

"IT DOESN'T LOOK GOOD," A WHITE HOUSE AIDE SAID WHEN ASKED BRADY'S CONDITION.

REAGAN RECEIVED AN EARLIER SCARE DURING HIS 1976 CAMPAIGN FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER ANNOUNCING HIS CANDIDACY IN WASHINGTON, REAGAN FLEW TO FLORIDA. OUTSIDE A HOLLYWOOD HOTEL, A MAN PULLED A TOY GUN.

REAGAN WAS QUICKLY HUSTLED INTO THE HOTEL, AND THE MAN WAS ARRESTED.

UPI 03-30-81 03:44 PES

UP103

R F

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

BY UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

STOCKS -- MIXED IN MODERATE TRADING.

BONDS -- MOSTLY LOWER.

AMERICAN STOCKS -- MIXED IN MODERATE TRADING.

LONDON STOCKS -- CLOSED LOWER IN MODERATE TRADING.

COTTON FUTURES -- LOWER.

GOLD FUTURES -- LOWER.

CHICAGO GRAIN FUTURES -- WHEAT CLOSED UP 1/4 TO OFF 2 CENTS; CORN UP 1 TO 4; OATS UP 2 TO 1 1/2; AND SOYBEANS UP 3 1/2 TO 6 CENTS.

CATTLE TRADE -- 50 CENTS TO \$1.00 HIGHER; TOP \$61.00.

UPI 03-30-81 03:45 PES

UP104

U W

ADD REAGAN-SHOTS''''

OFFICIALS AT THE WASHINGTON HOSPITAL CENTER SAID THE WOUNDED DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICER, WHOSE NAME WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY RELEASED, WAS IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

A WITNESS SAID THE ASSAILANT WAS WEARING A RAINCOAT, A BLUE SHIRT AND DARK TROUSERS.

UPI 03-30-81 03:47 PES

UP105

R W

(SHOTS-ALERT)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE ALERT STATUS OF U.S. ARMED FORCES WORLDWIDE REMAINED AT NORMAL PEACETIME READINESS THIS AFTERNOON DESPITE THE WOUNDING OF PRESIDENT REAGAN, THE PENTAGON SAID.

ONLY THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND AND U.S. FORCES IN SOUTH KOREA WERE AT THEIR ROUTINE HEIGHTENED STATE OF ALERT, WHICH IS INCREASED INTELLIGENCE WATCH AND STRENGTHENED SECURITY MEASURES, THE PENTAGON SAID.

ALL OTHER FORCES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THE UNITED STATES, WERE ON DEFENSE CONDITION 5 -- THE LOWEST LEVEL OF ALERT DURING PEACETIME, A PENTAGON SPOKESMAN SAID.

UPI 03-30-81 03:49 PES

UP107

R W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

AT SHORTLY AFTER 3:30 P.M., ASST. PRESS SECRETARY LARRY SPEAKS EMERGED FROM THE EMERGENCY ROOM ENTRANCE TO THE HOSPITAL IN A STEADY DOWNPOUR TO TELL REPORTERS THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION STILL WAS STABLE, THAT HE WAS CONCIUOS AND SPEAKING.

PRESSED ABOUT WHEHTER REAGAN WOULD UNDERGO SURGERY AND ABOUT THE EXTENT OF HISD INJURIES, SPEAKES REPLIED, "ALL I CAN SAY IS STABLE. I JUST CAN'T GO ANY FURTHER THAN THAT."

SPEAKS SAID AS FAR AS HE KNEW, THE BULLET REMAINED LODGED IN REAGAN'S LEFT SIDE.

UPI 03-30-81 03:53 PES

UP110

R V

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

PETE TEELEY, BUSH'S PRESS SECRETARY, SAID BUSH WILL ARRIVE AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE "BEFORE 7:00" EST. "I ASSUME HE WILL GO DIRECTLY TO SEE THE PRESIDENT," HE SAID.

BUSH'S ARRIVAL AT THE AIR FORCE BASE NEAR WASHINGTON WILL BE CLOSED TO THE PRESS, SAID TEELEY.

HE SAID BUSH'S PLANE DID LAND IN AUSTIN, TEXAS, WARE TE VICE PRESIDENT HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO MAKE A SPE

CH, BUT BUSH DID NOT MAKE
ABBOSBEBCH AND HEADAD IMMEDIATELY FOR WENDUCWTON UPON NEWS OF THE
ASKED IF BUSH WOULD BE STANDING BY IF REAGAN IS OPERATED ON,
TEELEY SAID THAT IS "HYOTHETICAL" AND DECLINED COMMENT.

UPI 03-30-81 04:02 PES

UP113

R V

ADD REAGAN-SHOT GEORGE BUSH'S OFFICE NOW SAYS HE IS ARRIVING AT ANDREWS AFB BETWEEN 6 AND 6:30 P.M. THE ARRIVAL IS CLOSED TO THE PRESS.

UPI 03-30-81 04:17 PES

UP114

R W

(EYEWITNESS)

(BY DEAN REYNOLDS)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT REAGAN HAD JUST COMPLETED HIS SPEECH, ONE OF HIS MANY DEFENSES OF HIS ECONOMIC PROGRAM, WHEN HE HEADED AS ALWAYS TO HIS WAITING MOTORCADE.

OUTSIDE THE WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL ON FLORIDA AVENUE, THE PRESIDENT WAS GREETED BY THE CHEERS OF SEVERAL HUNDREDS BYSTANDERS.

REAGAN WAVED AND SMILED TO THE CROWD AS HE WALKED FROM A SERVICE ENTRANCE THE 25 STEPS TO HIS PRESIDENTIAL LIMOUSINE. AS THE PRESIDENT STEPPED OFF THE CURB ONTO THE DRIVEWAY WHERE HIS LIMOUSINE WAS PARKED, SOMETHING ATTACKED HIS ATTENTION AND HE TURNED, FACING THE CURB AND THE HOTEL WALL WHERE HIS ASSAILANT WAS STANDING SOMEWHERE AMONG THE BYSTANDERS.

MORE MORE

UPI 03-30-81 04:20 PES

UP115

B W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

-- PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS UNDERGONE EMERGENCY SURGERY AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AND IS REPORTED IN GOOD CONDITION.

UPI 03-30-81 04:20 PES

UP116

R W

(EYEWITNESS)

1ST ADD UP114

SUDDENLY FOUR OR FIVE LOUD BURSTS ERUPTED, SOUNDING LIKE FIRECRACKERS, AND THE SMELL OF GUN SMOKE HUNG IN THE AIR. THE CROWD RECOILED IN HORROR. THERE WERE SCREAMS. HANDGUNS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WERE SUDDENLY VISIBLE IN THE HANDS OF POLICE AND SECRET SERVICE AGENTS.

I DROPPED INTO A CROUCH BUT KEPT MY EYES ON THE PRESIDENT. HE APPEARED TO HAVE A FRIGHTENED, ALMOST BEWILDERED LOOK, JUST AFTER THE SHOTS RANG OUT.

SECRET SERVICE AGENTS SPUN HIM AROUND AND SHOVED HIM HEAD FIRST INTO THE LIMOUSINE, ALL THE WHILE THE AGENTS KEPT SHOUTING "GET BACK! GET BACK!" TO THE CROWD.

THE SHOTS COULD NOT HAVE BEEN FIRED FROM MORE THAN 10 OR 15 FEET FROM THE PRESIDENT. THEY WERE FIRED IN RAPID SUCCESSION.

THE LIMOUSINE PULLED AWAY SECONDS AFTER THE PRESIDENT WAS PUSHED INSIDE.

A SCUFFLE TO THE RIGHT OF THE LIMOUSINE THEN CAUGHT MY ATTENTION. A YOUNG BLOND MAN WAS BEING SUBDUED ON HIS BACK BY SEVERAL AGENTS AND POLICEMEN. ABOUT ALL I COULD SEE WAS A MOB OF LAWYERS ON THE GROUND AND THE TOPS OF TWO LEGS, CLAD IN DARK TROUSERS, STICKING OUT FROM THE PILE.

I SAW NO ONE HIT AND LEARNED ONLY LATER THE PRESIDENT HAD BEEN WOUNDED ALONG WITH WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JIM BRADY, A POLICEMAN AND A SECRET SERVICE AGENT.

THE GUNMAN HAD BEEN ON THE SIDEWALK, STANDING CLOSE TO THE HOTEL WALL. REPORTERS WERE ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE LIMOUSINE.

IT WAS LIKE BEING IN A VACUUM, WITH EVERYTHING IN SLOW MOTION. IT TOOK A SECOND OR TWO BEFORE ANYTHING REGISTERED BUT WHEN I SAW THE LOOKS OF ENORMOUS STRESS AND THE BARED TEETH OF THE SECRET SERVICE AGENTS, I KNEW IT WAS MORE THAN FIRE CRACKERS.

I TOOK OFF INTO THE HOTEL TO FIND A TELEPHONE, KNOCKING DOWN MAYBE EIGHT PERSONS WHO HAD JUST HEARD THE PRESIDENT SPEAK. THERE DIDN'T SEEM TO BE A PAY PHONE IN THE PLACE, AND I FINALLY FOUND AN OPEN TELEPHONE IN AN OFFICE.

WHEN I GOT OUTSIDE AGAIN, BLOOD WAS MINGLING WITH THE RAIN ON THE SIDEWALK.

POLICE ROPED OFF THE AREA TO HOLD BACK HUNDREDS OF CURIOUS PEDESTRIANS.

ACROSS THE STREET, I COULD SEE OFFICE WORKERS WATCHING ON TELEVISION THE SCENE THAT HAD OCCURRED JUST OUTSIDE THEIR WINDOWS.

UPI 03-30-81 04:27 PES

UP118

R W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT

POLICE IDENTIFIED THE D.C. POLICE OFFICER WHO WAS WOUNDED AS THOMAS DELAHANTY, IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

UPI 03-30-81 04:29 PES

UP119

R W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT

SHORTLY AFTER 4 P.M., THE WHITE HOUSE ESTABLISHED A PRESS CENTER IN AN AUDITORIUM AT THE NEARBY GEO. WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER; AFTER A GROWING CROWD OF SEVERAL HUNDRED REPORTERS, SPECTATORS AND STUDENTS HAD BEEN STANDING IN A STEADY RAIN OUTSIDE THE HOSPITAL ENTRANCE.

ONE ERRANT STUDENT WALKED INTO THE MOB SCENE AT THE AUDITORIUM AND ASKED: "WHAT CLASS IS THIS?"

AS SECURITY GUARDS BEGAN EJECTING PEOPLE FROM THE JAMMED AUDITORIUM, SHOUTING MATCHES AND AT LEAST ONE SHOVING MATCH ERUPTED BETWEEN REPORTERS AND TECHNICIANS AND SECURITY PERSONNEL.

UPI 03-30-81 04:31 PES

UP120

R W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

HAIG SAID ONE ROUND WAS SHOT INTO THE LEFT SIDE AND WHEN HE WENT INTO SURGERY REAGAN WAS CONSCIOUS.

"AS OF NOW, I AM IN CONTROL AT THE WHITE HOUSE," HAIG SAID. DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY LARRY SPEAKES SAID BUSH WAS DUE IN AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE AT 8 P.M. TONIGHT. HAIG SAID HE THOUGHT THE TIME WAS "EARLY EVENING."

HAIG SAID THE ADMINISTRATION HAD INFORMED ITS "FRIENDS" ABROAD OF REAGAN'S CONDITION. "THERE ARE NO ALERT MEASURES THAT ARE NECESSARY OR CONTEMPLATED."

"SHOULD THE PRESIDENT DECIDE HE WANTS TO TRANSFER THE HELM TO THE VICE PRESIDENT, HE WILL DO SO."

HAIG'S VOICE WAS SHAKY THROUGHOUT. HE WAS OBVIOUSLY EMOTIONALLY UPSET.

UPI 03-30-81 04:33 PES

UP122

U F

''''

NEW YORK (UPI) -- THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE STOPPED TRADING THIS AFTERNOON FOLLOWING REPORTS THAT PRESIDENT REAGAN HAD BEEN SHOT IN THE CHEST. PRICES WERE IN A TAILSPIN AT THE TIME.

TRADING DIMINISHED RAPIDLY FOLLOWING THE SHOOTING INCIDENT IN WHICH PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY JAMES BRADY AND TWO OTHER MEN ALSO WERE WOUNDED.

THE DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE, WHICH HAD RISEN MORE THAN 6 POINTS OVER THE 1,000 LEVEL IN THE EARLY AFTERNOON, WAS OFF 2.88 POINTS TO 991.89 WHEN TRADING WAS HALTED AT 3:22 P.M. EST.

UPI 03-30-81 04:40 PES

UP123

U F

(STOCKS)''''

NEW YORK (UPI) -- THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE STOPPED TRADING THIS AFTERNOON FOLLOWING REPORTS THAT PRESIDENT REAGAN HAD BEEN SHOT IN THE CHEST. PRICES WERE IN A TAILSPIN AT THE TIME.

TRADING DIMINISHED RAPIDLY FOLLOWING THE SHOOTING INCIDENT IN WHICH PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY JAMES BRADY AND TWO OTHER MEN ALSO WERE WOUNDED.

THE DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE, WHICH HAD RISEN MORE THAN 6 POINTS OVER THE 1,000 LEVEL IN THE EARLY AFTERNOON, WAS OFF 2.88 POINTS TO 991.89 WHEN TRADING WAS HALTED AT 3:22 P.M. EST.

UPI 03-30-81 04:42 PES

UP126

U U

(HINKLEY-DALLAS)''''

DALLAS (UPI) -- THE MAN IN CUSTODY FOR FIRING SHOTS AT PRESIDENT REAGAN ATTENDED ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS IN AFFLUENT HIGHLAND PARK BEFORE HIS FAMILY MOVED TO EVERGREEN, COLO.

JOHN WARNOCK HINKLEY JR. ATTENDED JOHN S. ARMSTRONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND WAS A 1973 GRADUATE OF HIGHLAND PARK HIGH SCHOOL.

HINKLEY LIVED WITH HIS FAMILY ON BEVERLY STREET IN HIGHLAND PARK, A STREET OF LARGE, FINE HOMES. AT LEAST ONE WOMAN WHO KNEW THE FAMILY, HOWEVER, SAID THE HINKLEYS WERE NOT WEALTHY.

THE WOMAN, WHO ASKED NOT TO BE IDENTIFIED, SAID HINKLEY'S FATHER WAS "IN THE OIL BUSINESS" BUT WAS NOT RICH.

HIGHLAND PARK POLICE SAID HINKLEY WAS NOT A KNOWN CHARACTER TO THEM AND HAD NO KNOWN ARREST RECORD.

UPI 03-30-81 04:49 PES

UP129

R U

(REAGAN-SON)

LINCOLN, NEB. (UPI) -- RONALD PRESCOTT REAGAN, THE PRESIDENT'S 23-YEAR-OLD SON, WAS WHISKED OUT OF LINCOLN'S HILTON HOTEL SHORTLY AFTER 3 P.M. MONDAY AND BOARDED A CHARTERED FLIGHT HEADED FOR WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT.

YOUNG REAGAN WAS TO HAVE DANCED MONDAY NIGHT WITH THE JOFFREY II DANCERS, WHO ARE PERFORMING THIS WEEK AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA IN LINCOLN.

REAGAN LEFT THE HILTON ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, THE FORMER DORIA PALMIERI, AND AN UNDETERMINED NUMBER OF SECRET SERVICE AGENTS. HE WAS DRIVEN IN A MOTORCADE, LED BY LINCOLN POLICE, TO THE LINCOLN MUNICIPAL AIRPORT.

REAGAN, DRESSED IN BLUE JEANS AND A RED T-SHIRT WITH THE LETTERS USA EMBLAZONED IN WHITE, IGNORED REPORTERS' QUESTIONS ABOUT HIS FATHER BEING SHOT IN WASHINGTON.

UPI 03-30-81 05:15 PES

UP130

R P

(BRADY)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES S. BRADY, AMIABLE SPOKESMAN FOR PRESIDENT REAGAN, WAS SHOT IN THE FOREHEAD TODAY IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT OUTSIDE A DOWNTOWN WASHINGTON HOTEL.

BRADY'S CONDITION WAS DESCRIBED AT THE HOSPITAL AS "VERY CRITICAL." HIS HEAD WAS BLEEDING PROFUSELY AS HE WAS LIFTED TO THE AMBULANCE AND TAKEN TO GEORGE WASHINGTON HOSPITAL.

MORE MORE

UPI 03-30-81 05:16 PES

UP131

R V

(BRADY)''''

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JIM BRADY, SHOT IN THE HEAD BY A GUNMAN WHO ALSO WOUNDED PRESIDENT REAGAN, A SECRET SERVICE AGENT, AND A WASHINGTON, D. C., POLICEMAN, IS DEAD, ACCORDING TO CBS AND ABC REPORTS.

UPI 03-30-81 05:17 PES

UP132

R P

(BRADY)

1ST ADD UP130

BRADY WAS WHEELED AT 3:05 INTO A CAT-SCANNING ROOM. HIS HEAD HAD BEEN BANDAGED, AND HE DID NOT APPEAR TO BE MOVING.

THE 40-YEAR-OLD BRADY WAS FLANKING REAGAN AS THEY EMERGED FROM THE HOTEL, WHERE THE PRESIDENT HAD ADDRESSED A CONVENTION OF THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPARTMENT, AFL-CIO.

MORE MORE

UPI 03-30-81 05:19 PES

UP133

R W

(REAGAN-OPERATE)''''

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT REAGAN UNDERWENT AN OPEN CHEST SURGERY TECHNIQUE KNOWN AS A THORACOTOMY TODAY AFTER BEING SHOT OUTSIDE A DOWNTOWN WASHINGTON HOTEL, IT WAS REPORTED.

ROSS SIMPSON OF MUTUAL BROADCASTING QUOTED A SOURCE ON THE STAFF OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON MEDICAL CENTER AS SAYING REAGAN WAS WHEELED INTO THE OPERATING ROOM AT ABOUT 4 P.M. EST FOR A THORACOTOMY -- OPEN-CHEST SURGERY THAT COULD TAKE ANYWHERE FROM ONE TO FOUR HOURS.

SIMPSON ALSO REPORTED THAT 30 UNITS OF O-NEGATIVE BLOOD HAD BEEN RUSHED TO THE OPERATING ROOM AND QUOTED A MEMBER OF THE STAFF ATTENDING THE PRESIDENT AS SAYING THE BULLET MISSED REAGAN'S HEART BY AN INCH.

SIMPSON ALSO SAID HE WAS TOLD THE PRESIDENT WAS ON A RESPIRATOR.

UPI 03-30-81 05:21 PES

UP133

R W

ADD REAGAN-SHOTS

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- AT ABOUT 4:00 P.M. FBI AGENT THOMAS J. BAKER TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE FBI HAD TAKEN OVER JURISDICTION IN THE INVESTIGATION SINCE IT HAD OCCURED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND SAID THE FBI WAS INTERVIEWING SIX SECRET SERVICE AGENTS WHO WERE AT THE SCENE.

BAKER SAID A "SMALL CALIBER HANDGUN" WAS RECOVERED AS WELL AS OTHER EVIDENCE AT THE SCENE. "THE SUSPECT IS IN CUSTODY," ADDING THAT ONLY ONE PERSON IS BELIEVED TO BE INVOLVED "FROM THE INFORMATION WE HAVE DEVELOPED SO FAR."

BAKER SAID THAT THE SUSPECT, WHO HE DID NOT IDENTIFY, WOULD RECEIVE A HEARING BEFORE A U.S. MAGISTRATE IN WASHINGTON AND THAT CHARLES RUFF, U.S. ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT, WOULD DETERMINE THE CHARGES.

MORE MORE

UPI 03-30-81 05:25 PES

UP134

B W

ADD BRADY'''''

ALL THREE NETWORKS REPORTED MONDAY THAT WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES BRADY DIED FROM BULLET WOUNDS SUFFERED IN AN ATTEMPT ON PRESIDENT REAGAN'S LIFE. BUT WHITE HOUSE AIDE LYN NOFZIGER "EMPHATICALLY" DENIED THE REPORT.

UPI 03-30-81 05:25 PES

UP135

R W

ADD REAGAN-SHOTS

1ST ADD UP133

BAKER SAID IT WAS LIKELY THAT THE PRINCIPLE CHARGE WOULD BE "ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

"AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, HE'LL BE AFFORDED A HEARING," BAKER SAID.

"HE'S IN CUSTODY," BAKER SAID. "WE'VE RECOVERED THE GUN AND OTHER EVIDENCE." BAKER SAID THE OTHER EVIDENCE INCLUDED THE CLOTHING OF SOME OF THE VICTIMS, WHICH HE SAID TOTALED FOUR IN ALL.

BAKER PRAISED WHAT HE SAID WAS "EXCELLENT, OUTSTANDING COOPERATION" FROM THE D.C. POLICE.

UPI 03-30-81 05:26 PES

UP136

R A

(REAGAN-CARTER)

ATLANTA (UPI) -- FORMER PRESIDENT CARTER WITHHELD IMMEDIATE COMMENT TODAY ON THE SHOOTING OF PRESIDENT REAGAN AND THREE OTHERS IN WASHINGTON BUT AIDES SAID HE WAS "AWAITING FURTHER WORD."

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT WAS ISSUED BY HIS OFFICE IN ATLANTA:

"PRESIDENT CARTER IS ANXIOUSLY AWAITING FURTHER WORD ON PRESIDENT REAGAN'S CONDITION AND THAT OF THE OTHERS WOUNDED. HE AND MRS. CARTER JOIN THE ENTIRE NATION IN PRAYER FOR THE WELL BEING OF ALL THOSE WOUNDED AND FOR THEIR FAMILIES."

UPI 03-30-81 05:28 PES

(REAGAN-SUCCESSION)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- IF PRESIDENT REAGAN SHOULD BECOME DISABLED, VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH COULD TEMPORARILY TAKE OVER THE OFFICE UNDER A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT THAT GREW OUT OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN KENNEDY.

THE TRADITIONAL LINE OF SUCCESSION TO THE PRESIDENCY REMAINS UNCHANGED. AFTER THE VICE PRESIDENT, THE NEXT IN LINE TO TAKE OVER THE OFFICE WOULD BE HOUSE SPEAKER THOMAS O'NEILL, SENATE PRESIDENT PRO TEM STROM THURMOND, R-S.C., AND THEN SECRETARY OF STATE ALEXANDER HAIG AND VARIOUS OTHER CABINET OFFICERS.

O'NEILL REMAINED IN HIS CAPITOL OFFICE WITH ONLY THE USUAL POLICE SECURITY, WATCHING DEVELOPMENTS ON TELEVISION.

HAIG MISTAKENLY TOLD REPORTERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE THAT HE WAS NEXT IN LINE BEHIND BUSH.

HOWEVER, THE 25TH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION MAKES IT UNLIKELY THAT THERE WOULD EVER BE A NEED TO GO BEYOND THE VICE PRESIDENT IN LINE OF SUCCESSION.

UNDER THE FIRST TWO PARAGRAPHS OF THAT FOUR-PARAGRAPH AMENDMENT, IF THE VICE PRESIDENT SHOULD TAKE OVER THE OFFICE FOLLOWING THE DEATH OR RESIGNATION OF A PRESIDENT, HE WOULD APPOINT A NEW VICE PRESIDENT WHO WOULD ASSUME OFFICE FOLLOWING CONFIRMATION BY A MAJORITY VOTE OF BOTH THE HOUSE AND SENATE.

THIS SECTION OF THE AMENDMENT HAS BEEN USED TWICE -- ONCE BEGINNING ON OCT. 13, 1973, WHEN GERALD FORD REPLACED SPIRO AGNEW, WHO RESIGNED AS VICE PRESIDENT -- THE OTHER BEGINNING ON AUG. 9, 1974, WHEN NIXON RESIGNED AND FORD NOMINATED NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO BE VICE PRESIDENT.

HOWEVER, THE MAIN REASON FOR THE AMENDMENT WAS THE QUESTION OF WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF A PRESIDENT WAS UNABLE MENTALLY OR PHYSICALLY TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE BUT WAS NOT DEAD OR COULD NOT OR WOULD NOT RESIGN.

"THE SPECULATION WAS WHAT WOULD WE HAVE DONE IF HE (KENNEDY) HAD LIVED BUT HAD BECOME A VEGETABLE," SAID A STAFF MEMBER OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE WHO ASSISTED IN THE DRAFTING OF THE AMENDMENT.

UNDER THAT SECTION OF THE AMENDMENT, PARAGRAPHS THREE AND FOUR, THIS WOULD BE THE PROCEDURE:

--THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF COULD DECLARE TO CONGRESS THAT HE WAS UNABLE TO DISCHARGE HIS DUTIES AND THE VICE PRESIDENT WOULD ASSUME OFFICE.

--IF THE PRESIDENT COULD NOT OR WOULD NOT DECLARE HIMSELF UNABLE TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE, THE VICE PRESIDENT COULD TAKE OVER IF HE AND A MAJORITY OF THE "PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS" DECLARED THAT THE PRESIDENT WAS UNABLE TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE.

--THE PRESIDENT COULD CHALLENGE THE VICE PRESIDENT AND THE CABINET BY TELLING CONGRESS HE COULD INDEED CONTINUE TO ASSUME HIS DUTIES. IN THAT CASE, HE WOULD CONTINUE IN OFFICE.

--IF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND THE CABINET INSISTED TO CONGRESS WITHIN FOUR DAYS THAT THE PRESIDENT COULD NOT SERVE, NOTWITHSTANDING HIS ASSERTIONS TO THE CONTRARY, THEN CONGRESS WOULD HAVE TO ASSEMBLE WITHIN 48 HOURS TO DECIDE THE ISSUE. A DECISION WOULD HAVE TO BE HANDED DOWN WITHIN 21 DAYS. A TWO-THIRDS VOTE WOULD BE REQUIRED TO REMOVE THE PRESIDENT FROM OFFICE.

UP138

R V

ADD REAGAN-SHOT

AS REAGAN WAS BEING WHEELED INTO THE OPERATING ROOM, HE TOLD NANCY REAGAN: "HONEY, I FORGOT TO DUCK." HE ALSO TOLD SEN. PAUL LAXALT, R-NEV.; "DON'T WORRY ABOUT ME. I'LL MAKE IT," ACCORDING TO LYN NOFSIGER.

UPI 03-30-81 05:39 PES

UP139

R V

ADD BRADY''''

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE HOSPITAL ALSO DENIED BRADY HAD DIED.

UPI 03-30-81 05:41 PES

UP141

R W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT''''

METROPOLITAN POLICE SPOKESMAN JOSEPH GENTILE TOLD REPORTERS IN LATE AFTERNOON THAT HINKLEY WAS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE FBI, CHARGED WITH THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT, AND WITH ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL A POLICE OFFICER.

OTHER CHARGES ARE PENDING, HE SAID.

"WE DID RECOVER A HANDGUN," GENTILE SAID, BUT HE WOULD NOT ELABORATE.

THE SUSPECT WAS MOVED OUT OF THE WASHINGTON POLICE HEADQUARTERS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE FBI, AND GENTILE WOULD NOT SAY WHERE HE WAS BEING TAKEN.

GENTILE SAID HINKLEY WAS 25, AND GAVE HIS ADDRESS AT 31340 BROOKLINE, EVERGREEN, COLO.

UPI 03-30-81 05:44 PES

UP144

U F

(STOCKS)

NEW YORK (UPI) -- THE NATION'S STOCK EXCHANGES CLOSED EARLY TODAY WITH PRICES DROPPING IN HEAVY TRADING FOLLOWING NEWS THAT PRESIDENT REAGAN HAD BEEN SHOT IN THE LEFT SIDE BY A GUNMAN AFTER A SPEECH IN WASHINGTON.

TRADING ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE WAS HALTED AT 3:17 P.M. EST. OTHER EXCHANGES AND THE NASDAQ OVER-THE-COUNTER MARKET QUICKLY FOLLOWED SUIT.

REAGAN UNDERWENT SURGERY A SHORT TIME AFTER THE MARKETS CLOSED AND BROKERS SAID THEY DID NOT KNOW HOW THE MARKET WOULD REACT UNTIL IT COULD BE DETERMINED HOW SERIOUSLY REAGAN WAS HURT. THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHETHER EXCHANGES WOULD OPEN AT THE USUAL TIME TUESDAY.

MORE MORE

UPI 03-30-81 05:58 PES

UP145

R W

ADD BRADY''''

THREE HOURS AFTER BEING SHOT IN THE HEAD DURING A PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT TODAY, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JIM BRADY CLUNG TO LIFE BUT HIS OUTLOOK WAS REPORTED TO BE "NOT GOOD."

BRADY WAS STANDING BESIDE PRESIDENT REAGAN WHEN WOULD-BE ASSASSIN JOHN HINKLEY OPENED FIRE AND WOUNDED THE PRESIDENT, THE PRESS SECRETARY, A SECRET SERVICE AGENT AND A WASHINGTON POLICEMAN. BRADY WAS SHOT IN THE FOREHEAD AND BLED PROFUSELY AS HE WAS BEING LIFTED INTO AN AMBULANCE FOR A TRIP TO THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER.

MUTUAL BROADCASTING REPORTER ROSS SIMPSON SAID HE HAD BEEN ON THE THIRD FLOOR AND HAD TALKED TO A FRIEND OF THE SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER IN CHARGE, WHO SAID THE BULLET "ENTERED BRADY'S BRAIN ABOVE THE EYE AND DID EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO THE BRAIN. THE PROGNOSIS (OUTLOOK FOR RECOVERY) IS NOT GOOD."

HE SAID THE SOURCE TOLD HIM "FEW PEOPLE SURVIVE SUCH A WOUND."

MEDICAL OFFICIALS WERE GIVING MRS. BRADY A REPORT, AND SIMPSON SAID, "SHE BEGAN CRYING VERY LIGHTLY."

THE HOSPITAL WAS STILL DESCRIBING HIS CONDITION AS "VERY CRITICAL."

EARLIER, THE THREE TELEVISION NETWORKS QUOTED WHITE HOUSE OFFICIAL DAVID PROSPERI AS SAYING BRADY WAS DEAD. SHORTLY THEREAFTER, SPOKESMAN LARRY SPEAKES TOLD REPORTERS THAT REPORT WAS WRONG.

"IT IS NOT TRUE," HE SAID. "HE IS IN SERIOUS CONDITION."

UPI 03-30-81 06:04 PES

UP146

U F

(STOCKS)

1ST ADD UP144

THE MARKETS CLOSED EARLY ON NOV. 22, 1963, A FRIDAY, WHEN PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY WAS SHOT AND KILLED IN DALLAS. BUT BEFORE IT CLOSED THAT DAY, THE DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE HAD LOST 21.16 POINTS.

THE 1963 MARKET REMAINED CLOSED THE FOLLOWING MONDAY, A NATIONAL DAY OF MOURNING, AND REOPENED THE NEXT DAY -- NOV. 16 -- WITH A BIG RALLY THAT SAW THE DOW INDUSTRIALS SOAR 32.03 POINTS IN SUPPORT OF NEW PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

THE DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE, WHICH HAD RISEN MORE THAN 6 POINTS OVER THE 1,000 LEVEL IN EARLY AFTERNOON, WAS OFF 2.62 POINTS TO 992.16 WHEN TRADING WAS HALTED.

THE CLOSELY WATCHED DOW, WHICH MANAGED TO GAIN 1.98 POINTS OVERALL LAST WEEK, HAD SKIDDED 20.44 POINTS IN THE LAST TWO SESSIONS OF LAST WEEK, INCLUDING 10.98 FRIDAY, AFTER REACHING AN EIGHT-YEAR HIGH.

THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX LOST 0.23 TO 77.36 AND THE PRICE OF AN AVERAGE SHARE DECREASED 10 CENTS. DECLINES TOPPED ADVANCES 817-683 AMONG THE 1,890 ISSUES TRADED.

BIG BOARD VOLUME TOTALED 33,500,000 SHARES, COMPARED WITH 46,930,000 TRADED FRIDAY.

COMPOSITE VOLUME OF NYSE ISSUES LISTED ON ALL U.S. EXCHANGES AND OVER THE COUNTER TOTALED 37,554,100 SHARES, COMPARED WITH 53,093,100 FRIDAY.

PRIOR TO THE REAGAN SHOOTING, THE MARKET APPEARED TO BE STAGING A RALLY AND ANALYSTS WERE WATCHING TO SEE IF IT COULD MOUNT ENOUGH STRENGTH TO KEEP THE DOW ABOVE THE 1,000 MARK.

THE CLOSELY WATCHED INDICATOR SOARED TO ITS HIGHEST LEVEL IN EIGHT YEARS LAST WEEK, BUT FAILED TO HOLD ABOVE THE FOUR-DIGIT MARK BECAUSE MANY INVESTORS CASHED IN ON PROFITS.

THE MARKET HAS BEEN HURT THE PAST SEVERAL SESSIONS BY A RISE IN SOME INTEREST RATES AFTER SEVERAL WEEKS OF DECLINES BECAUSE THE FEDERAL RESERVE APPARENTLY TIGHTENED CREDIT A BIT AFTER THE NATION'S MONEY SUPPLY ROSE.

A NUMBER OF BANKS LIFTED THE RATE THEY CHARGE BROKERS FOR LOANS AND SECURITY PACIFIC BANK OF LOS ANGELES BOOSTED ITS PRIME LENDING RATE TO 17 1/2 PERCENT FROM 17 PERCENT.

SEVERAL ANALYSTS HAVE WRITTEN THAT THEY THOUGHT THE FED HAD ACTED TOO QUICKLY IN EASING CREDIT THE PAST COUPLE OF MONTHS AND KNOCKING DOWN INTEREST RATES. THEY CHARGED THESE ACTIONS WERE INFLATIONARY.

HOWEVER, MANY OBSERVERS STILL BELIEVE RATES WILL DECLINE BECAUSE THE ECONOMY APPEARS TO BE SLOWING.

MEANWHILE, INVESTORS WERE ENCOURAGED BY NEWS THAT SOLIDARITY UNION WORKERS IN POLAND HAD SUSPENDED INDEFINITELY A NATIONWIDE STRIKE THREATENED FOR TUESDAY. SOVIET BLOC NATIONS ARE CONDUCTING MILITARY MANUEVERS IN THE COUNTRY.

THE AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX DROPPED 1.22 TO 356.65 AND THE PRICE OF A SHARE SHED 7 CENTS.

UPI 03-30-81 06:12 PES

UP147

R V

BC-CORRESPONDENTS 3-30

ABC REPORTS THAT THE ACADEMY AWARDS HAVE BEEN POSTPONED FOR AT LEAST 24 HOURS.

UPI 03-30-81 06:10 PES

UP148

R U

(REAGAN-HINCKLEY)''''

EVERGREEN, COLO. (UPI) -- JOHN W. "JACK" HINCKLEY JR., 22, THE SUSPECT IN THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT REAGAN, WAS DESCRIBED BY ACQUAINTANCES TODAY AS QUIET, FRIENDLY AND SPORTS-MINDED, BUT WITHOUT ANY PARTICULAR POLITICAL LEANINGS.

SECRET SERVICE AGENTS AND LOCAL LAW OFFICERS QUICKLY SEALED OFF THE HOME OF HINCKLEY'S PARENTS IN EVERGREEN, A WELL-TO-DO COMMUNITY IN THE PINE-COVERED FOOTHILLS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS ABOUT 25 MILES SOUTHWEST OF DENVER.

HINCKLEY'S FATHER, JOHN HINCKLEY SR., WHO IS PRESIDENT OF VANDERBILT ENERGY CO. OF DENVER, CLOSED HIS OFFICE SHORTLY AFTER HE LEARNED HIS SON HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN WASHINGTON. HE WENT TO HIS SPLIT-LEVEL HOME, BUILT OF ROCK AND WOOD, WHERE HE AND HIS WIFE WERE INTERVIEWED BY SECRET SERVICE AGENTS.

THE FAMILY LIVES AT 31340 BROOKLINE IN THE HIRAN COUNTRY CLUB AREA OF EVERGREEN, A TREE-LINED COMMUNITY ALONG THE COUNTRY CLUB GOLF COURSE. MOST HOMES IN THE AREA, WHICH IS SEPARATED FROM THE DENVER AREA BY RED ROCK FOOTHILLS, ARE VALUED AT MORE THAN \$200,000.

LITTLE WAS KNOWN INITIALLY ABOUT HINCKLEY, EXCEPT THAT HE AND HIS FAMILY APPARENTLY MOVED TO EVERGREEN IN 1974 AND HE APPARENTLY GRADUATED FROM EVERGREEN HIGH SCHOOL IN 1977.

THE OFFICE OF GOV. RICHARD D. LAMM SAID HINCKLEY HAD NO COLORADO DRIVER'S LICENSE, NO POLICE RECORD IN COLORADO AND NO RECORD OF COMMITMENT TO A MENTAL INSTITUTION IN THE STATE.

NEIGHBORS OF THE HINCKLEYS SAID THEY KNEW LITTLE ABOUT THE FAMILY, BUT ACQUAINTANCES FROM EVERGREEN HIGH SCHOOL SAID HINCKLEY WAS QUIET AND FRIENDLY.

NADINE BURKEY, 19, SAID SHE WAS A SOPHOMORE IN HIGH SCHOOL WHEN HINCKLEY WAS A SENIOR.

"HE WAS NICE LOOKING," SHE SAID. "HE HAD A REAL GOOD PERSONALITY -- HE WAS REAL FRIENDLY AND POPULAR. I THINK HE PLAYED FOOTBALL BECAUSE HE WAS KIND OF INVOLVED IN SPORTS."

SHE ADDED: "HE WAS REALLY KIND OF QUIET, AND CERTAINLY WASN'T A TROUBLEMAKER. I DON'T THINK HE HAD ANY POLITICAL LEANINGS."

UPI 03-30-81 06:20 PES

UP151

R W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT

AN FBI SPOKESMAN SAID HINCKLEY WAS BEING INTERVIEWED AND HIS ARRAIGNMENT MIGHT BE DELAYED UNTIL TUESDAY.

"ALL THE INFORMATION WE HAVE NOW POINTS TO THE FACT THAT HE WAS THE ONLY ONE," THE FBI SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID FIVE OR SIX SHOTS WERE FIRED IN THE INCIDENT.

UPI 03-30-81 06:31 PES

UP155

R V

RC-PRESIDENT 3-30

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCED APPOINTMENTS FOR TUESDAY:

NONE. HE'S AT GWU HOSPITAL.

UPI 03-30-81 06:39 PES

UP156

R W

(REAGAN-YOUNG)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- A FLORIDA CONGRESSMAN LEARNED THAT PRESIDENT REAGAN HAD BEEN SHOT TODAY EVEN BEFORE THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS OFFICE FOUND OUT THAT HE WAS WOUNDED.

REP. C.W. "BILL" YOUNG, R-FLA., SAID A "FRIEND", WHO HE WOULD NOT NAME, CALLED HIM FROM GEORGE WASHINGTON HOSPITAL THIS AFTERNOON TO TELL HIM THAT "PRESIDENT REAGAN HAD COME IN (TO THE HOSPITAL) WITH SOME TYPE OF MEDICAL PROBLEM IN THE AREA OF THE LEFT CHEST."

INITIAL WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND PRESS REPORTS INDICATED THE PRESIDENT WAS NOT HURT, ALTHOUGH THREE OTHER PEOPLE -- INCLUDING WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JIM BRADY -- WERE SHOT OUTSIDE THE WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL.

YOUNG SAID HIS SOURCE WAS NOT SURE WHETHER THE PROBLEM INVOLVED A HEART ATTACK OR AN "INJURY" TO THE LEFT CHEST.

"I PLACED A CALL TO THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS OFFICE," HE SAID, TO CONFIRM THE REPORT. YOUNG WAS TOLD ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT, BUT AT THAT POINT THE WHITE HOUSE WAS NOT REPORTING THAT THE PRESIDENT WAS SHOT.

"THEY CONFIRMED AN INCIDENT HAD HAPPENED AND THAT THE DETAILS WERE SKETCHY," YOUNG SAID. "THEY DID NOT SEEM AWARE" THAT THE PRESIDENT WAS WOUNDED, HE ADDED.

THE FLORIDA CONGRESSMAN SAID WHILE WAS STILL ON THE PHONE WITH THE WHITE HOUSE, "NEW BULLETINS WERE COMING OVER THE RADIO AND TELEVISION" ANNOUNCING THAT REAGAN HAD BEEN SHOT.

UPI 03-30-81 06:44 PES

UPI 03-30-81 06:54 PES

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH ARRIVED AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE AT 6:30 P.M. EST WITH JIM WRIGHT, D-TEXAS, THE HOUSE DEMOCRATIC LEADER WHO SPENT THE DAY WITH HIM IN TEXAS BEFORE THEIR TRIP WAS CUT SHORT BY THE TRAGEDY. THE PLANE WAS GUIDED INTO A HANGAR, WHERE THOSE ABOARD WERE USHERED OFF AND WITHIN SIX MINUTES BUSH WAS HUSTLED ABOARD A HELICOPTER AND WHISKED TO THE WHITE HOUSE. "THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I'VE EVER SEEN HIM TRAXI INTO A HANGAR," SAID ONE ONLOOKER, AIR FORCE SGT. KEVIN CONNOLLY, NOTING THE EXTREME SECURITY PRECAUTIONS. "NORMALLY YOU CAN'T EVEN RUN AN ENGINE IN HERE."

UP458 R M

UPI 03-30-81 06:50 PES

MORE MORE YEARS AND IF NOTHING DEVELOPS, THE NAMES ARE EXPUNGED. BARRON OATH AGAINST THE PRESIDENT. THOSE NAMES ARE KEPT FOR FIVE WHOSE TRUTH MAY HAVE BEEN SOMETHING AS CRUEL AS AN OVERHEARD FROM THESE, IT KEEPS A GENERAL LIST OF ABOUT 20,000 PERSONS -- INTERPRETED AS DANGEROUS TO AN INCUMBENT PRESIDENT. SERVICE RECEIVES ABOUT 5,000 COMMUNICATIONS EACH MONTH THAT COULD BE FROM OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, THE SECRET BOTH BY DIRECT LETTERS AND THREATS, AND FROM INFORMATION RECEIVED LESS CONCERN BECAUSE THEY WEREN'T ANNOUNCED." "THERE WAS A LOT OF TALK THAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S HABIT OF STOPPING AND JUMPING INTO CAMPAIGN CROWDS CAUSED US A LOT OF CONCERN," KNIGHT SAID IN THE INTERVIEW. "BUT ACTUALLY THEY CAUSED US BOTH BY DIRECT LETTERS AND THREATS, AND FROM INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, THE SECRET SERVICE RECEIVES ABOUT 5,000 COMMUNICATIONS EACH MONTH THAT COULD BE INTERPRETED AS DANGEROUS TO AN INCUMBENT PRESIDENT. FROM THESE, IT KEEPS A GENERAL LIST OF ABOUT 20,000 PERSONS -- WHOSE TRUTH MAY HAVE BEEN SOMETHING AS CRUEL AS AN OVERHEARD BARRON OATH AGAINST THE PRESIDENT. THOSE NAMES ARE KEPT FOR FIVE YEARS AND IF NOTHING DEVELOPS, THE NAMES ARE EXPUNGED. MORE MORE

UP457 R M

UP159

R W

(REAGAN-KNIGHT)

1ST ADD UP157

INDIVIDUALS ARE PUT ON THIS LIST BECAUSE "AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER THEY HAVE EXHIBITED AN INTEREST IN PEOPLE WE PROTECT THAT MIGHT BE REGARDED AS A THREAT," KNIGHT SAID.

THERE IS A MORE SERIOUS LIST OF 400 NAMES -- PEOPLE THE SECRET SERVICE BELIEVES ARE A VERY SERIOUS THREAT TO THE PRESIDENT. THE SECRET SERVICE OR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES KEEP TRACK OF THEM WHEN THE PRESIDENT TRAVELS, SOMETIMES EVEN DETAINING THEM.

THOSE ON THE LIST OF 400 GET THERE BY A NUMBER OF FACTORS IN ADDITION TO THREATENING THE PRESIDENT, INCLUDING ACCESS TO WEAPONS AND A HISTORY OF MENTAL ILLNESS, KNIGHT SAID.

"THE BEST WEAPON I HAVE IS TO KNOW WHAT SOMEONE IS GOING TO DO BEFOREHAND," SAID KNIGHT, ADDING: "ALTHOUGH THAT INVOLVES A NASTY WORD IN THIS TOWN -- INTELLIGENCE."

PROPHETICALLY, KNIGHT SAID IN THE INTERVIEW THERE IS NO WAY THE SECRET SERVICE CAN GUARANTEE THE PRESIDENT'S SAFETY. BUT HE EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE HE HAD THE MONEY AND THE TOOLS TO DO THE JOB.

WITH A BUDGET OF \$175 MILLION A YEAR, THE SECRET SERVICE HAS ABOUT 3,600 EMPLOYEES INCLUDING 1,550 SPECIAL AGENTS ASSIGNED TO PROTECTION. AN ADDITIONAL 800 UNIFORMED OFFICERS ARE AT THE WHITE HOUSE AND AT EMBASSIES AROUND WASHINGTON.

IN ADDITION TO PROTECTING PRESIDENTS, THEIR FAMILIES AND FAMILIES OF FORMER PRESIDENTS, THE SERVICE STILL HAS ITS ORIGINAL FUNCTION OF SEARCHING OUT COUNTERFEITERS.

"NO BUREAUCRAT HAS AS BIG A BUDGET AS HE NEEDS," KNIGHT SAID IN THE INTERVIEW. "I FEEL FAIRLY CONFIDENT WE HAVE WHAT WE NEED, CONSIDERING THE BUDGET LIMITATIONS AND THE RIGHTS WE ALL ENJOY AS CITIZENS THAT WE DON'T WANT TO GIVE UP."

UPI 03-30-81 06:57 PES

R U

(REAGAN-STREET)

(BY GAIL COLLINS)

NEW YORK (UPI) -- THE EARLY-EVENING PAPERS, WITH HEADLINES ABOUT A SUBWAY HOMICIDE AND THE FATAL SHOOTING OF AN EAST SIDE DOORMAN, HAD JUST MADE WAY FOR THE "REAGAN SHOT" EDITIONS AS COMMUTERS HEADED TOWARD GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL AND HOME TONIGHT.

THE SHOOTING WAS CERTAINLY DISTURBING; THE HOMEWARD-BOUND WORKERS AGREED. BUT FEW PEOPLE IN NEW YORK EXPRESSED MUCH SHOCK AT THE NEWS THAT SOMEONE, EVEN THE PRESIDENT, HAD BEEN SHOT.

"JUST ANOTHER DAILY OCCURRENCE," SAID JERRY DATTOLICO, 29, AS HE SAT ON A PILE OF SUITCASES.

"WE'RE LIVING IN A SOCIETY THAT'S SO LAWLESS; IT'S JUST NO SURPRISE," SAID A 64-YEAR-OLD BUSINESSMAN. "WE HAVE A WHOLE GENERATION NOW THAT DOESN'T KNOW WHAT IT IS TO HAVE A PEACEABLE COUNTRY. VIOLENCE IS EXPECTED.

"I REMEMBER WHEN IT WASN'T," HE SIGHED, AS BOARDING BEGAN FOR THE EXPRESS TRAIN TO BREWSTER.

KAREN BROOKS WAS SHOWING A NEW LINE OF CLOTHING AT THE DESIGNERS COLLECTIVE WHEN SOMEONE CAME IN TO ANNOUNCE THAT REAGAN HAD BEEN SHOT. "SHE SAID IT VERY CASUALLY," MRS. BROOKS SAID, AS SHE AND HER HUSBAND WAITED FOR A TRAIN TO SCARSDALE. "IT'S BECOME VERY CASUAL."

TO MRS. BROOKS; HOWEVER, "SOMEHOW THE FASHIONS DIDN'T SEEM ALL THAT IMPORTANT" AFTER THE NEWS.

HER HUSBAND STEPHEN, AN INSURANCE BROKER, WAS AT WORK WHEN HE HEARD THE NEWS. "INITIALLY, IT DIDN'T FAZE ME AT ALL," HE SAID. "I JUST WENT ON MY WAY -- I WAS WORKING ON THIS BIG CASE."

A POLICE OFFICER STOOD EATING PEANUTS NEAR THE MAIN LOBBY, WRIGGLING UNCOMFORTABLY UNDER HIS BULLETPROOF VEST.

THE OFFICER, WHO DECLINED TO GIVE HIS NAME, LEARNED OF THE SHOOTING AFTER HE LEFT COURT, WHERE THE TRIAL OF A MAN ACCUSED OF BREAKING HIS PARTNER'S HAND HAD JUST BEEN POSTPONED FOR THE THIRD TIME.

"HE'LL BE BACK ON THE STREET BEFORE MY PARTNER WILL," THE OFFICER PREDICTED. "I'VE GOT TWO OF THESE VESTS NOW, AND TOMORROW I'M GETTING ONE FOR MY HEAD."

WILLIAM RAFTER, 30, WAS LAID OFF AT WORK LAST WEEK, AND HEARD THE NEWS AS HE LEFT A JOB INTERVIEW.

"THERE'S A THEORY THAT EVERY 20 YEARS A PRESIDENT DIES IN OFFICE," HE SAID. "I THOUGHT IF CARTER GOT BACK IN SOMETHING WOULD DEFINITELY HAPPEN. BUT REAGAN WAS SO POPULAR -- IT'S JUST WEIRD."

JOHN DOYLE, A 21-YEAR-OLD COLLEGE STUDENT FROM QUEENS, CANCELED HIS MID-AFTERNOON TRAIN RESERVATION TO STAY IN FRONT OF THE TELEVISION, SWITCHING CHANNELS TO CATCH THE LATEST NEWS.

"I WAS APPALLED; THIS REALLY BOTHERS ME," HE SAID. "AS USUAL, A LOT OF INNOCENT PEOPLE GOT HURT."

BACK AT THE MAIN LOBBY, THE POLICE OFFICER SHIFTED UNDER THE WEIGHT OF HIS VEST AND WONDERED ABOUT THE MAN BEING HELD FOR REAGAN'S SHOOTING.

"WE GOT SOME SICK PEOPLE HERE," HE SAID. "A YOUNG GUY LIKE THAT OUGHT TO BE OUT ENTERTAINING HIMSELF WITH SOME WOMEN. AND HE'S GOT TO GO AROUND SHOOTING SOMEBODY -- MESSING THIS COUNTRY UP."

UP164

R W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT REAGAN IS OUT OF SURGERY AND HOSPITAL OFFICIALS SAID AT NO TIME WAS HE IN SERIOUS DANGER.

UPI 03-30-81 07:40 PES

UP162

R U

(REAGAN-THOMAS)

PROVIDENCE, R.I. (UPI) -- HELEN THOMAS, UPI WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENT, CANCELED A SPEECH TO THREE RHODE ISLAND MEDIA GROUPS TODAY AND QUICKLY FLEW BACK TO WASHINGTON AFTER PRESIDENT REAGAN'S SHOOTING.

MISS THOMAS ARRIVED IN PROVIDENCE JUST AS REAGAN'S SHOOTING WAS ANNOUNCED.

SHE PLANNED TO SPEAK ABOUT THE REAGAN PRESIDENCY AT THE FORUM SPONSORED BY THE RHODE ISLAND PRESS CLUB, THE RHODE ISLAND PRESS WOMEN AND THE RHODE ISLAND NEWS PHOTOGRAPHERS. THE EVENT WAS POSTPONED.

MISS THOMAS' PREPARED SPEECH, SCHEDULED FOR DELIVERY AT BRYANT COLLEGE, BEGAN: "I'M PLEASED TO BE HERE TONIGHT, BUT I ALWAYS LEAVE WASHINGTON WITH SOME TREPIDATION."

AFTER CHECKING IN FOR HER RETURN FLIGHT AT T.F. GREEN STATE AIRPORT, MISS THOMAS SPENT 20 MINUTES ON THE PHONE WITH HER WASHINGTON OFFICE.

SHE DICTATED LENGTHY MATERIAL ON THE PERSONALITY AND LIFESTYLE OF PRESS SECRETARY JAMES BRADY AND THE HIGH ESTEEM IN WHICH THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS CORPS HELD HIM.

UPI 03-30-81 07:28 PES

UP168

U W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT

DOCTORS REMOVED A BULLET FROM REAGAN'S LEFT LUNG AND SAID THE OUTLOOK WAS "EXCELLENT."

"HE AT NO TIME WAS IN ANY SERIOUS DANGER," SAID DR. DENNIS O'LEARY, HEAD OF CLINICAL SURGERY AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY AFTER A TEAM OF DOCTORS OPERATED ON THE PRESIDENT FOR TWO HOURS. HE DESCRIBED REMOVING THE BULLET AS A "RELATIVELY SIMPLE PROCEDURE."

O'LEARY SAID A SINGLE BULLET ENTERED REAGAN'S LEFT CHEST, HIT A RIB AND "RICOCHETED" INTO HIS LEFT LUNG, WHICH COLLAPSED.

THE DOCTOR SAID THE BULLET CAME WITHIN "SEVERAL INCHES" OF REAGAN'S HEART BUT WAS NOT REALLY NEAR ANY VITAL ORGAN.

"HE IS IN STABLE CONDITION AND AWAKE," FOLLOWING THE SURGERY, O'LEARY SAID. "HE WAS AT NO TIME IN ANY SERIOUS DANGER."

BUT HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW HOW LONG REAGAN WOULD BE IN THE HOSPITAL.

BRADY, O'LEARY SAID, WAS IN "VERY CRITICAL CONDITION" FROM A HEAD WOUND THAT CAUSED "SUBSTANTIAL" BRAIN DAMAGE.

UPI 03-30-81 07:54 PES

UP169

R W

(DELAHANTY)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- WASHINGTON POLICE TONIGHT SAID THAT OFFICER THOMAS K. DELAHANTY, SHOT WHILE GUARDING PRESIDENT REAGAN, IS A 17-YEAR VETERAN OF THE FORCE AND A K-9 OFFICER ATTACHED TO DEPARTMENT'S THIRD DISTRICT IN NORTHWEST WASHINGTON.

"HE IS NOW AT THE WASHINGTON HOSPITAL CENTER AND LISTED IN SERIOUS CONDITION," SAID DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN JOSEPH GENTILE. "WE DO NOT KNOW THE EXACT EXTENT OF THE INJURY," HE SAID.

UPI 03-30-81 07:56 PES

UP170

U W

ADD REAGAN-SHOT

HE SAID THE BULLET PENETRATED THREE OR FOUR INCHES INTO THE CHEST AND WOULD NOT HAVE ENTERED THE LUNG IF IT HAD NOT HIT THE RIB FIRST

"I THINK HE KNEW HE HAD BEEN SHOT," O'LEARY SAID. "I GATHER HE FELT A LITTLE LIGHT HEADED, BUT I GATHER HE WAS CRACKING JOKES AND WAS IN GOOD SPIRITS AT THE TIME."

O'LEARY SAID THE BULLET WHICH ENTERED BRADY'S HEAD OVER THE RIGHT EYE PASSED THROUGH HIS BRAIN, AND ADDED THAT IF THE PRESS SECRETARY SURVIVES HIS WOUNDS IT IS LIKELY HE WILL SUFFER BRAIN DAMAGE.

UPI 03-30-81 07:58 PES

UP174

R W

AM-REAGAN-HANDGUNS 3-30

BY ED ROGERS

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- A SPOKESMAN FOR A PRO-GUN GROUP SAID MONDAY THE SHOOTING OF PRESIDENT REAGAN IS A "VERY SAD" INDICATION THAT GUN CONTROLS DO NOT WORK. BUT OTHERS CALLED FOR TOUGHER HANDGUN LAWS.

"WE DEPLORE THIS ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT," SAID JOHN M. SNYDER, CHIEF LOBBYIST FOR THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR THE RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS.

"I HASTEN TO POINT OUT THAT IT OCCURRED IN THE JURISDICTION (WASHINGTON) WHICH HAS THE MOST RESTRICTIVE HANDGUN CONTROL LAWS IN THE UNITED STATES," HE SAID IN A STATEMENT.

ON CAPITOL HILL, REP. PETER RODINO, D-N.J., CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, SAID MONDAY HE WILL PUSH FOR A BAN ON "SATURDAY NIGHT SPECIALS" AND REQUIRE MORE DETAILED REPORTING OF GUN SALES.

"IT IS SHOCKING THAT THE VIOLENCE THAT TERRORIZES OUR CITY DAILY HAS MADE ONE OF ITS VICTIMS OUR PRESIDENT, IN BROAD DAYLIGHT IN THE STREETS OF OUR CAPITAL," RODINO SAID.

DONALD FRAHER, LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR OF HANDGUN CONTROL INC., WHICH LOBBIES CONGRESS FOR GUN CONTROL LEGISLATION, SAID IN A STATEMENT, "WE DEPLORE THE ATTEMPT ON THE PRESIDENT'S LIFE AND BELIEVE IT POINTS OUT ONCE AGAIN THE NEED FOR HANDGUN CONTROL IN OUR COUNTRY."

NELSON SHIELDS, CHAIRMAN OF HANDGUN CONTROL, SAID, "IT IS VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO PROTECT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES WITH 60 MILLION HANDGUNS IN CIRCULATION AND ANOTHER 2 MILLION FLOODING THE MARKET EVERY YEAR."

SNYDER, WHOSE GROUP CHAMPIONS THE RIGHT TO CARRY HANDGUNS FOR SELF DEFENSE, SAID THAT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, A PRIVATE CITIZEN CANNOT OBTAIN SUCH WEAPONS LEGALLY.

"THE FACT THAT THIS HEINOUS ATTEMPT WAS MADE HERE UNDER THIS LAW IS A CLEAR, ALTHOUGH VERY SAD, INDICATION THAT SUCH LAWS DO NOT ACHIEVE A REDUCTION IN CRIMINAL VIOLENCE," SNYDER SAID.

"RONALD REAGAN IS THE MOST PRO-GUN PRESIDENT IN MY LIFETIME," HE ADDED. "SO I, IN PARTICULAR, FEEL GREAT SADNESS THAT THIS ATTACK SHOULD HAVE OCCURRED."

UPI 03-30-81 08:22 PES

UP184

R W

AM-NANCY 3-30

2ND ADD UP180

THE PRESS SECRETARY SAID MRS. REAGAN FIRST HEARD "THERE WAS A SHOOTING" FROM HER SECRET SERVICE AGENT, BUT DID NOT IMMEDIATELY KNOW HER HUSBAND HAD BEEN HIT.

"SHE HAD JUST RETURNED TO THE WHITE HOUSE FROM A LUNCHEON," MS. PATTON SAID. "SHE LEARNED THE PRESIDENT HAD BEEN SHOT AFTER SHE ARRIVED AT THE HOSPITAL."

MRS. REAGAN LEFT THE WHITE HOUSE ABOUT 2:35 P.M. EST, MS. PATTON SAID, AND ARRIVED AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER FIVE MINUTES LATER.

SHE ALSO SAID THE FIRST LADY TALKED WITH THE WIVES OF THE OTHER TWO VICTIMS TAKEN TO GEORGE WASHINGTON; PRESS SECRETARY JIM BRADY AND SECRET SERVICE AGENT TIMOTHY J. MCCARTHY, BOTH OF WHOM WERE WOUNDED. THE THIRD VICTIM, A WASHINGTON POLICE OFFICER, WAS TAKEN TO ANOTHER HOSPITAL.

"SHE HAS SEEN BOTH MRS. BRADY AND MRS. MCCARTHY," THE PRESS SECRETARY SAID. "IT WAS A PRIVATE MEETING IN AN OFFICE NEAR THE EMERGENCY ROOM."

THE REAGANS' SON, RONALD PRESCOTT REAGAN, FLEW TO WASHINGTON AND IS WITH HIS MOTHER AT THE HOSPITAL. MRS. REAGAN'S CHIEF OF STAFF, PETER MCCOY, IS KEEPING THE OTHER REAGAN CHILDREN INFORMED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

UPI 03-30-81 09:05 PES

UP185

U W

AM-REAGAN CORRECT 3RD GRAF - PICKUP 4TH GRAF - 4TH LD 3-30

(ADDING JR. AND AGE)

X X X WOUNDS.

THE GUNMAN WHO FIRED SIX SHOTS AT THE PRESIDENT AND HIS PARTY WAS IDENTIFIED AS JOHN WARNOCK HINCKLEY JR., 25, OF EVERGREEN, COLO. HE WAS WRESTLED TO THE GROUND AND ARRESTED. HIS MOTIVES WERE UNKNOWN, BUT HE APPEARED TO HAVE ACTED ALONE ACCORDING TO THE SECRET SERVICE.

PICKUP 4TH GRAF: "I CAN

UPI 03-30-81 09:06 PES

UP186

U W

AM-HINCKLEY 1ST LD - 2ND ADD 3-30

X X X OCT. 7.

JIM ROBINSON, AN ATTORNEY FOR HINCKLEY'S FATHER, JOHN W. HINCKLEY SR. OF EVERGREEN, COLO., ISSUED A STATEMENT FROM THE FAMILY THAT THE YOUNGER HINCKLEY "HAD BEEN UNDER PSYCHIATRIC CARE. HOWEVER, THE EVALUATIONS DID NOT ALERT ANYONE TO THE SERIOUSNESS OF HIS CONDITION."

ROBINSON REFUSED TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NATURE OF HINCKLEY'S PRESENT OR PAST CONDITION, OR HIS TREATMENT. MORE

UPI 03-30-81 09:08 PES

UP187

U W

AM-HINCKLEY 1STLD-3RDADD 3-30

N X X TREATMENT.

THE FBI SAID IT COULD NOT IMMEDIATELY CONFIRM OR DENY THAT HINCKLEY HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN NASHVILLE LAST FALL. BUT AIRPORT OFFICIALS SAID HE HAD BEEN ARRESTED TRYING TO BOARD AN AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT, AND THE METAL DETECTOR WARNED AUTHORITIES OF THE GUNS IN THE SUITCASE.

AIRPORT SECURITY POLICE SAID THERE WERE TWO .22-CALIBER REVOLVERS AND A .38-CALIBER HANDGUN IN THE SUITCASE. THE DESTINATION OF HIS INTENDED FLIGHT WAS NOT KNOWN. MORE

UPI 03-30-81 09:10 PES

UP188

U W

AM-REAGAN 5THLD-PICKUP4THGRAF 3-30

(DETAILS ON REAGAN SHOOTING SUSPECT)

BY DEAN REYNOLDS

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT REAGAN WAS SHOT AT CLOSE RANGE IN AN ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT MONDAY AND UNDERWENT SURGERY TO REMOVE A BULLET FROM HIS LEFT LUNG "SEVERAL INCHES" FROM HIS HEART. DOCTORS SAID HIS LIFE WAS NEVER IN DANGER AND THE OUTLOOK WAS "EXCELLENT."

REAGAN'S PRESS SECRETARY JAMES BRADY, CAUGHT IN THE GUNFIRE, WAS FIGHTING FOR HIS LIFE AND WAS IN "EXTREMELY CRITICAL" CONDITION AFTER SUFFERING SERIOUS BRAIN DAMAGE FROM A HEAD WOUND. A SECRET SERVICE AGENT AND A WASHINGTON POLICE OFFICER ALSO SUFFERED SERIOUS GUNSHOT WOUNDS.

THE SECRET SERVICE IDENTIFIED THE GUNMAN WHO FIRED SIX SHOTS AT THE PRESIDENT AND HIS PARTY AS JOHN W. "JACK" HINCKLEY JR., 25, OF EVERGREEN, COLO. HE WAS CHARGED WITH TRYING TO ASSASSINATE A PRESIDENT.

HIS MOTIVES WERE UNKNOWN, BUT HE APPEARED TO HAVE ACTED ALONE ACCORDING TO THE SECRET SERVICE.

AN ATTORNEY FOR HINCKLEY'S FAMILY SAID HE HAD A HISTORY OF PSYCHIATRIC CARE AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS SAID HE WAS ARRESTED IN NASHVILLE LAST FALL FOR CARRYING FIREARMS NEAR THE TIME BOTH PRESIDENT CARTER AND REAGAN WERE TO MAKE CAMPAIGN APPEARANCES IN TENNESSEE.

WILLIAM BRISSEY, CAPTAIN OF THE NASHVILLE, TENN., AIRPORT SECURITY POLICE, SAID HINCKLEY HAD BEEN ARRESTED LAST OCT. 9 FOR TRYING TO BOARD AN AIRLINE WITH TWO .22 CALIBER AND ONE .38 CALIBER HANDGUN AND 50 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION IN A SUITCASE. PRESIDENT CARTER WAS IN NASHVILLE THAT DAY, AND REAGAN HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE THERE TWO DAYS EARLIER, BUT CANCELLED HIS APPEARANCE.

PICKUP 4THGRAF: "I CAN

UPI 03-30-81 09:21 PES

UP189

U M

RM-HINCKLEY 181LD-41HDD 3-30

X X X NOT KNOWN.

HINCKLEY WAS FINED, TURNED LOOSE AND THE GUNS WERE CONFISCATED. IT
COULD NOT BE DETERMINED WHETHER HIS IDENTITY WAS PLACED IN THE SECRET
SERVICE'S SPECIAL FILE OF INDIVIDUALS BELIEVED TO BE THREATS TO THE
SAFETY OF THE PRESIDENT.

METROPOLITAN POLICE SPOKESMAN JOSEPH GENTILE SAID HINCKLEY WAS
CHARGED MONDAY WITH ATTEMPTING TO ASSASSINATE A PRESIDENT AND ASSAULT
WITH INTENT TO KILL A POLICE OFFICER. OTHER CHARGES WERE PENDING, HE
SAID.

IF CONVICTED, HE COULD BE SENTENCED TO LIFE IN PRISON.

AN FBI SPOKESMAN SAID HINCKLEY WAS INTERVIEWED AT THE FBI'S

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE LATE MONDAY AFTERNOON AND HIS ASSIGNMENT

MIGHT BE DELAYED UNTIL TUESDAY.

"ALL THE INFORMATION WE HAVE NOW POINTS TO THE FACT THAT HE WAS
THE ONLY ONE," THE FBI SPOKESMAN SAID.

FIVE OR SIX SHOTS WERE FIRED AT BERGMAN, AS HE WALKED OUT OF THE
WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL, BY A WHITE MALE IN HIS 20S, AUTHORITIES
SAID. THE ASSAILANT HIT BERGMAN IN THE CHEST, WHITE HOUSE PRESS

SECRETARY JIM BRADY IN THE HEAD, AND ALSO WOUNDED A SECRET SERVICE
AGENT AND A POLICE OFFICER.

A MAN LATER IDENTIFIED AS HINCKLEY WAS WRESTLED TO THE GROUND BY
SECRET SERVICE AGENTS AND POLICE OFFICERS AND INITIALLY TAKEN TO
METROPOLITAN POLICE HEADQUARTERS FOR QUESTIONING, BEFORE BEING

TRANSFERRED TO THE FBI FIELD OFFICE.

THE ASSAILANT'S WEAPON WAS A .22-CALIBER REVOLVER, WHICH WAS

RECOVERED AT THE SCENE AND TURNED OVER TO THE FBI, AUTHORITIES SAID.
SECRET SERVICE AGENTS AND LOCAL LAW OFFICERS QUICKLY SEIZED OFF THE
PLUSH HOME OF HINCKLEY'S PARENTS IN EVERGREEN, A WELL-TO-DO COMMUNITY
IN THE PINE-COVERED FOOTHILLS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS ABOUT 25 MILES
SOUTHWEST OF DENVER. MORE

UPI 03-30-84 09:27 PES

UP190

R VAM-REHGM-ADVISORY 3-30

EDITORS:

WE ARE PREPARING A 6TH LEAD RM-REHGM THAT WILL WRAP UP THE DAY'S
EVENTS. IT WILL RUN ABOUT 2:00 IN THREE TAKES AND WILL BEGIN MOVING
ON THIS WIRE IN ABOUT A HALF HOUR.

UPI WASHINGTON

UPI 03-30-84 09:28 PES

1P196

U M

AM-REAGAN STHLD-WRITETHRU 3TAKES 3-30''''
(WRAPPING UP DAY'S EVENTS)

URGENT

BY DEAN REYNOLDS

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- A YOUNG GUNMAN AMBUSHED PRESIDENT REAGAN AT CLOSE RANGE MONDAY AND FIRED HALF-DOZEN SHOTS -- ONE OF THEM PIERCING THE PRESIDENT'S LUNG INCHES FROM HIS HEART. DOCTORS REMOVED THE BULLET IN A TWO-HOUR OPERATION AND SAID REAGAN WOULD RECOVER.

THE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN, IDENTIFIED AS JOHN WARNOCK HINCKLEY JR., 25, OF EVERGREEN, COLO., WAS TACKLED AND PINNED TO THE PAVEMENT, WHISKED AWAY IN A SQUAD CAR AND CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED MURDER. OFFICIALS SAID THAT LAST FALL DURING THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN HINCKLEY HAD BEEN ARRESTED FOR CARRYING THREE GUNS.

THE SHOTS OUTSIDE A WASHINGTON HOTEL, CRACKLING THROUGH A DISMAL RAINFALL LIKE BALLOONS BURSTING AT A CHILD'S BIRTHDAY PARTY, GRAVELY WOUNDED PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY JAMES BRADY AND LEFT A SECRET SERVICE AGENT AND A POLICE OFFICER IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

THE SHOOTING STUNNED THE WORLD AND A NATION WHOSE CITIZENS SEEM UNABLE TO SHAKE THE STIGMA OF SEEMINGLY MINDLESS MURDER OF PUBLIC FIGURES.

SEN. EDWARD M. KENNEDY, WHO BURIED TWO ASSASSINATED BROTHERS INCLUDING THE LAST PRESIDENT SHOT, DEPLORED THE INCIDENT: "VIOLENCE AND HATRED ARE ALIEN TO EVERYTHING THIS COUNTRY IS ABOUT. WITH OUR PRAYERS MUST GO OUR RESOLUTION TO RID OUR SOCIETY OF VIOLENCE AND ITS CAUSE."

BUT REAGAN HIMSELF TOOK THE EVENT IN STRIDE, JOKING WITH BYSTANDERS AS HE WALKED INTO THE HOSPITAL UNDER HIS OWN POWER. AT 8:50 P.M. HE HANDED DOCTORS IN THE RECOVERY ROOM A HAND WRITTEN NOTE PARAPHRASING W.C. FIELDS: "ALL IN ALL, I'D RATHER BE IN PHILADELPHIA."

DOCTORS AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL SAID THE 70-YEAR-OLD REAGAN IS AN EXCELLENT PHYSICAL SPECIMEN WITH THE BODY OF A YOUNG MAN AND HIS SURVIVAL NEVER WAS IN DOUBT.

THE PROGNOSIS FOR COMPLETE RECOVERY IS "EXCELLENT," AND REAGAN SHOULD BE ABLE TO RESUME PRESIDENTIAL DUTIES TUESDAY MORNING FROM HIS HOSPITAL BED.

AND VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH, ORDERED BACK TO WASHINGTON FROM TEXAS, SAID "I CAN REASSURE THIS NATION AND A WATCHING WORLD THAT THIS NATION IS FUNCTIONING FULLY AND NORMALLY."

THE STUNNING MURDER ATTEMPT OCCURRED OUTSIDE THE SPRAWLING WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL, ONE MILE FROM THE WHITE HOUSE, WHERE REAGAN HAD JUST DELIVERED A SPEECH TO A UNION CONVENTION.

WAVING AND SMILING, REAGAN NEARED THE BULLETPROOF PRESIDENTIAL LIMOUSINE WHEN THE GUNFIRE CRACKLED. THE GRIN ON REAGAN'S FACE TURNED TO FROZEN HORROR AS A SECRET SERVICE AGENT SHOVED HIM INTO THE CAR.

PANDEMONIUM ERUPTED. BYSTANDERS SCREAMED IN HORROR. GUNS WERE DRAWN IN AN INSTANT. HINCKLEY WAS BURIED IMMEDIATELY UNDER A MASS OF AGENTS.

AND THE BLOODY BODIES OF BRADY, SECRET SERVICE AGENT TIMOTHY MCCARTHY AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE OFFICER THOMAS DELAHANTY WERE SPRAWLED ON THE RAINSWEEP PAVEMENT.

AN ATTORNEY FOR HIS FAMILY SAID HINCKLEY HAD A HISTORY OF PSYCHIATRIC CARE. FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS SAID HE WAS ARRESTED IN NASHVILLE FOR CARRYING FIREARMS NEAR THE TIME BOTH THEN-PRESIDENT CARTER AND REAGAN WERE TO MAKE CAMPAIGN APPEARANCES IN TENNESSEE.

WILLIAM BRISSEY, CAPTAIN OF THE NASHVILLE, TENN., AIRPORT SECURITY POLICE, SAID HINCKLEY HAD BEEN ARRESTED OCT. 9 FOR TRYING TO BOARD AN AIRLINER WITH THREE HANDGUNS AND 50 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION IN A SUITCASE.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION HOW A PERSON ONCE SO DETAINED BY AUTHORITIES COULD HAVE PLACED HIMSELF -- WITHOUT DETECTION AND CARRYING A .22 CALIBER HANDGUN -- 10 FEET FROM REAGAN.

BRADY'S PROGNOSIS WAS GRIM. DOCTORS SAID THE BULLET HAD ENTERED HIS SKULL OVER HIS RIGHT EYE AND PASSED THROUGH HIS BRAIN, AND DR. DENNIS O'LEARY SAID EVEN IF THE 40-YEAR-OLD PRESS SECRETARY LIVES, PERMANENT BRAIN DAMAGE IS LIKELY. MORE

UPI 03-30-81 10:03 PES

UP197

R W

AM-REAGAN-BUSH 1STLD-WRITETHRU 3-30

1ST ADD UP195

"OBVIOUSLY, HE WAS STUNNED. BUT HE WAS TOTALLY IN CONTROL OF HIMSELF AND COMPLETELY CALM THROUGHOUT ALL OF IT," SAID WRIGHT.

"THE VICE PRESIDENT DEMONSTRATED COMPLETE COMMAND OF HIS EMOTIONS. THERE WAS NO LACK OF CONTROL; THERE WAS NO INDECISION AT ALL."

SHIRLEY GREEN, BUSH'S DEPUTY PRESS SECRETARY, SAID THE VICE PRESIDENT HEARD THE NEWS OF THE SHOOTINGS WHEN HIS PLANE WAS ON THE RUNWAY AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS, AFTER HE HAD GIVEN A SPEECH TO THE SOUTHWESTERN CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

HE WAS ON HIS WAY TO AUSTIN TO ADDRESS THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE WHEN THE NEWS CAME THAT SHOTS HAD BEEN FIRED AT THE PRESIDENT. HIS PLANE LANDED IN AUSTIN BRIEFLY FOR REFUELING AND THEN HEADED FOR WASHINGTON.

THE AIR FORCE JET WAS GUIDED INTO A HANGAR AND THOSE ABOARD WERE USHERED OFF. WITHIN SIX MINUTES, BUSH WAS HUSTLED ABOARD A HELICOPTER AND ARRIVED AT THE WHITE HOUSE ABOUT 7 P.M. EST.

"THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I'VE EVER SEEN HIM TAXI INTO A HANGAR," SAID ONE ONLOOKER, AIR FORCE SGT. KEVIN CONNALLY, NOTING THE EXTREME SECURITY PRECAUTIONS. "NORMALLY YOU CAN'T EVEN RUN AN ENGINE IN HERE."

LAST WEEK, BUSH WAS DESIGNATED BY REAGAN TO HEAD THE ADMINISTRATION'S "CRISIS MANAGEMENT" TEAM IN THE EVENT OF A CRISIS, A DECISION THAT INITIALLY UPSET SECRETARY OF STATE ALEXANDER HAIG.

HAIG TOLD REPORTERS MONDAY, "CRISIS MANAGEMENT IS IN EFFECT," WITH HIM IN CHARGE IN BUSH'S ABSENCE.

WRIGHT SAID HE UNDERSTOOD BUSH SPOKE WITH HAIG BY TELEPHONE FROM ABOARD THE PLANE. IN WASHINGTON, HAIG TOLD REPORTERS THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF BUSH, HE HAD TAKEN CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

"AS OF NOW, I AM IN CONTROL HERE IN THE WHITE HOUSE PENDING RETURN OF THE VICE PRESIDENT, AND IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH HIM. IF SOMETHING CAME UP, I WOULD CHECK WITH HIM, OF COURSE," HAIG SAID.

UPI 03-30-81 10:09 PES

UP198

R W

AM-REAGAN-JOKE 3-30

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT REAGAN, IN THE RECOVERY ROOM FOLLOWING SURGERY TO REMOVE A BULLET IN HIS LUNG LATE WEDNESDAY, COULD NOT RESIST MAKING A JOKE.

AS HE EMERGED FROM THE ANESTHESIA HE COULD NOT SPEAK BECAUSE OF THE TUBES IN HIS MOUTH. SO HE GAVE THE ATTENDANTS A HANDWRITTEN NOTE. IT SAID:

"ALL IN ALL, I'D RATHER BE IN PHILADELPHIA."

UPI 03-30-81 10:10 PES

Nancy learns how to live with peril

In a compelling article excerpted from her autobiography, Nancy Reagan remembers another assassination attempt on her husband's life and how she has come to terms with the danger she and her family face in the public eye. She also comments on today's morality and why she and the president firmly advocate the death penalty.

By Nancy Reagan with Bill Libby
Los Angeles Times Special

The families of men in power live in a fishbowl. Some of the pressures placed on your man press you, too, and you have to be strong to stand them. I had to learn to live with the thought and possibility of danger. But you take all the precautions you can, and then put faith in God and go about your daily life. If you don't, you can't function.

During the time in 1968 when Ronnie was a favorite-son candidate, Secret Service agents had been assigned to us as they had to several others after the tragic assassination of Robert Kennedy. They were wonderful men, and we became close friends with them.

One night we were in bed when we heard a sound that Ronnie said was a shot. He got up, put on a robe, and went out in the hall. A young Secret Service man carrying a shotgun was on the stairs and said very politely, "Governor, would you mind not getting in front of any windows."

IT SEEMS THAT one of the agents saw two men trying to light a Molotov cocktail beneath our windows. The agent got off one shot—the one we'd heard—but didn't dare fire again as the men ran to a car and took off. They left the unlighted firebomb behind.

Ronnie, in discussing the incident with the press, described the shot that was fired as a warning shot. Later, the agent told him, "Governor, we don't fire warning shots. I just missed, and I couldn't fire again because of all the houses around here."

I've never asked about threats on our lives. I don't know how many there have been and I don't want to know. I always knew something was brewing, though, because there would suddenly be more security men around than usual. The only incident I was made aware of—accidentally—was one I heard about on TV. It was a threat against me personally, and I must say that it rattled me. It rattled Ronnie even more. The plot was to

kidnap me and send Ronnie my head if he wouldn't agree to release certain individuals from prison.

Later, in 1976, right after Ronnie announced his intention to run for president in Washington, we flew to Miami. We were on a platform, and a man called out "Hi, Dutch—glad to see you." Anytime anyone says "Dutch" we know he's from the Midwest, where Ronnie was once a sports announcer and used that nickname. Ronnie recognized him and said, "Hi, I'll be down to see you afterward."

AS A CANDIDATE, Ronnie had just been joined by the Secret Service men. They had told him to turn left when he came down from the platform. Instead, he turned right to see his old friend. I followed behind "Tommy" Thomas, our Florida chairman. We had gone only a few steps when I heard Tommy yell, "What the hell do you think you're doing?" And he plunged into the crowd.

It turned out that he had spotted a young man with a gun. Tommy is a tall, large man, but he was very courageous to act as he did. The Secret Service moved in quickly, but it took a lot of effort to subdue this 20-year-old, who was very strong.

When they took the gun away from the young man, it turned out to be a toy. But it certainly looked real, and our emotions were certainly real. . . . Isn't it a shame what we've come to this in our country, or in the world for that matter?

For a long time I've thought about the absence of courage, the decline of standards, the loss of values, and the disappearance of quality that seem to be afflicting our country.

WHEN ALEXANDER Solzhenitsyn won the Nobel Prize, he said, "One word of truth shall outweigh the whole world." One word of truth that remains constant despite efforts to erase it from the language is morality—and I mean it in the broadest sense. Morality is a word whose meaning can provide us an anchor in the worst storms and one I believe we should try to instill in our children.

Human beings need moral standards to guide them. Society needs them to keep it from flying apart. Moral standards evolve, of course. They're not fixed in the stars. We need such standards because they encourage the most important asset of civilized people—

Chicago Sun-Times, Wednesday, April 1, 1981



EARLY IN THE 1976 CAMPAIGN, the Reagans encountered a prankster wielding a toy gun. The incident convinced Mrs. Reagan of the need to

follow Secret Service security procedures. In this photo, a crowd surrounds the Reagans while they campaigned in New Hampshire. (A



Associated Press

Actor Don Williams will portray President Reagan in some scenes of the re-enacted assassination attempt

Reagan shooting is dramatized

The President will play himself in a brief TV spot

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Reagan has resumed his acting career, appearing briefly as himself in a television show about the assassination attempt in which he was shot and wounded. The program will air in Washington on March 30, the first anniversary of the event.

The program, "The Saving of the President," is being described as a "docudrama" — a combination of documentary and

drama — in which the cast includes the same doctors and nurses who treated Reagan and the three others who were wounded in the assassination attempt.

An actor portrays Reagan in various hospital scenes, but in one segment, three of the George Washington University Hospital surgeons talk with the real President at the real White House. It is a re-enactment of the "house call" the doctors made after the President's 12-day stay at the

hospital.

The television show is co-produced by the hospital and television station WJLA. The station said there were no plans to air the show elsewhere.

During the filming of the White House passage, Reagan expressed deep thanks to the surgeons who worked on him, Drs. Ben Aaron, David Gens and Paul Columbani. He remarks that he now has "firsthand knowledge of what a lifesaving thing" a

blood donation is.

A spokesman for WJLA said its show was unprecedented in that it is the first time a major national event has been recreated using many of the actual participants. The film will be followed by a 30-minute discussion led by David Schoumacher, a news anchorman at the station, with George Reedy, press secretary to former President Lyndon B. Johnson, and Sam Donaldson, ABC's White House correspondent.

N070

RW

REAGAN ACTS AGAIN

WASHINGTON (AP) -- PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS RESUMED HIS ACTING CAREER, APPEARING BRIEFLY AS HIMSELF IN A TELEVISION SHOW ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT IN WHICH HE WAS SHOT AND WOUNDED. THE PROGRAM WILL AIR IN WASHINGTON MARCH 30, THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE EVENT.

THE PROGRAM, "THE SAVING OF THE PRESIDENT," IS BILLED AS A DOCU-DRAMA IN WHICH THE CAST INCLUDES THE SAME DOCTORS AND NURSES RESPONSIBLE FOR SAVING THE LIVES OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE THREE OTHER WOUNDED.

AN ACTOR PORTRAYS REAGAN IN VARIOUS HOSPITAL SCENES, BUT IN ONE SEGMENT, THREE OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL SURGEONS TALK WITH THE REAL PRESIDENT AT THE REAL WHITE HOUSE. IT IS A RE-ENACTMENT OF THE "HOUSE CALL" THE DOCTORS MADE AFTER THE PRESIDENT'S 12-DAY STAY AT THE HOSPITAL.

THE TELEVISION SHOW IS CO-PRODUCED BY THE HOSPITAL AND TELEVISION STATION WJLA. THE STATION SAID THERE WERE NO PLANS TO AIR THE SHOW ELSEWHERE.

DURING FILMING OF THE WHITE HOUSE PASSAGE, REAGAN EXPRESSED DEEP THANKS TO THE SURGEONS WHO WORKED ON HIM, DRs. BEN ARON, DAVID GENS AND PAUL COLUMBANI. HE REMARKS THAT HE NOW HAS "FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE OF WHAT A LIFE-SAVING THING" A BLOOD DONATION IS.

WJLA SAYS ITS SHOW IS UNPRECEDENTED IN THAT IT IS THE FIRST TIME A MAJOR NATIONAL EVENT HAS BEEN RECREATED USING LARGE NUMBERS OF THE ACTUAL PARTICIPANTS. THE HALF-HOUR FILM WILL BE FOLLOWED BY A 30-MINUTE DISCUSSION LED BY DAVID SCHOUMACHER, A NEWS ANCHORMAN AT THE STATION, WITH GEORGE REEDY, PRESS SECRETARY TO FORMER PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON, AND SAM DONALDSON, ABC'S WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENT.
AP-WX-03-05-82 1403EST

N158

RA

REGAN-CALIF

LOS ANGELES (AP) -- PRESIDENT REGAN'S FAMILY SECLUDED THEMSELVES MONDAY AMID TIGHT SECRET SERVICE SECURITY AS FRIENDS SAID THEY WERE SHOCKED BY THE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT OUTSIDE A WASHINGTON, D.C., HOTEL.

"I FELT COMPLETE DISBELIEF AND SHOCK," THE PRESIDENT'S 72-YEAR-OLD BROTHER, NEIL, SAID OUTSIDE HIS HOME IN RANCHO SANTA FE, NEAR SAN DIEGO.

THE PRESIDENT'S 39-YEAR-OLD ACTRESS-DAUGHTER, MAUREEN, WAS "IN A COMPLETE STATE OF SHOCK," SAID A SPOKESMAN FOR KABC RADIO IN LOS ANGELES, WHEN SHE CO-HOSTS A TALK SHOW, BUT KABC SAID SHE WAS "CONFIDENT AND HOPEFUL" HER FATHER WOULD RECOVER.

"WE HAVE TALKED TO MAUREEN'S SECRETARY, AND SHE WILL BE HEADING OUT VERY SHORTLY FOR WASHINGTON," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

MICHAEL REGAN, 35, THE PRESIDENT'S ELDEST SON, WAS SECLUDED IN HIS SUBURBAN SHERMAN OAKS HOME, WHICH WAS CORDONED OFF BY SECRET SERVICE AGENTS.

IN LINCOLN, NEB., REGAN'S YOUNGEST SON, RON, LEFT A DANCE TOUR WITH THE JOFFREY II BALLET AND, WITH HIS WIFE, DORIA, BOARDED A PRIVATE JET FOR WASHINGTON. RON REGAN, 23, DIDN'T REPLY TO REPORTERS' QUESTIONS AS HE AND HIS WIFE RUSHED FROM THEIR HOTEL TO A WAITING CAR.

IN SACRAMENTO, GOV. EDMUND BROWN JR. SAID THE SHOOTING "IS AN OUTRAGE. IT'S JUST ANOTHER SYMPTOM OF THINGS THAT HAVE TO BE STOPPED IN THIS SOCIETY."

"MY HEART GOES OUT TO MRS. REGAN. I JUST HOPE EVERYTHING IS ALL RIGHT," SAID BROWN, WHO MADE A FALTERING RUN FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION LAST YEAR.

ACTOR BOB HOPE, WHO APPEARED IN A NUMBER OF MOVIES WITH REGAN AND ACTIVELY CAMPAIGNED FOR HIM, SAID FROM HIS HOME IN THE LOS ANGELES SUBURB OF TOLUCA LAKE, "THE FIRST I KNEW, A FRIEND CALLED ME UP AND SAID 'TURN ON TELEVISION. THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN SHOT AT.'"

SINGER FRANK SINATRA SAID HE WAS "TOO OVERCOME BY THE SHOCKING SITUATION TO TALK ABOUT IT," SAID SINATRA PUBLICIST LEE SOLTERS. SINATRA HAS BEEN PERFORMING AT CAESARS PALACE IN LAS VEGAS.

NEIL REGAN SAID HE WAS HAVING LUNCH AT A CLUB WHEN "A PERSON CAME IN AND SAID SOMEONE HAD SHOT AT THE PRESIDENT. ... A FEW MINUTES LATER, ANOTHER PERSON SAID THE PRESIDENT HAD BEEN HIT. AT THAT POINT I BROKE DOWN AND BEGAN TO CRY.

"I EXPECTED SOMETHING LIKE THIS TO COME," HE ADDED. "IT'S THE WAY SOCIETY IS TODAY."

BUT HE ADDED: "MY BROTHER IS A PRETTY TOUGH FELLA. I EXPECT HE WILL GET UP FROM THIS AND GO BACK TO WORK."

AP-WX-03-30-81 1940EST

0072

RR

REAGAN-RANCH

SANTA BARBARA, CALIF. (AP) -- LEE CLEARWATER, RANCH FOREMAN AND WOODCUTTING COMPANION TO PRESIDENT REAGAN, SAYS HE PLANS TO TELL HIS BOSS TO "COME BACK WHERE YOU BELONG," TO THE SECLUSION AND SAFETY OF THE RANCH.

"COME BACK HERE. WE LOVE YOU. WE'RE NOT GOING TO SHOOT YOU," CLEARWATER SAID HE WOULD TELL REAGAN AS SOON AS HE HAS RECOVERED ENOUGH FROM MONDAY'S ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT TO ACCEPT TELEPHONE CALLS.

CLEARWATER WAS REACHED BY TELEPHONE LATE MONDAY NIGHT AT REAGAN'S RANCHO DEL CIELO, 30 MILES NORTHWEST OF SANTA BARBARA.

THE FOREMAN SAID HE WAS NOT SURPRISED THAT DOCTORS FELT THE 70-YEAR-OLD REAGAN'S EXCELLENT PHYSICAL CONDITION WAS A FACTOR IN HIS SURVIVING THE BULLET WOUND AND TWO HOURS OF CHEST AND LUNG SURGERY.

"I COULD HAVE TOLD THEM THAT. HE'S JUST A KID COMPARED TO YOU AND ME," SAID CLEARWATER, WHO IS IN HIS 60S.

THE FOREMAN SAID HE HAD LAST TALKED TO REAGAN ABOUT 10 DAYS AGO, AND THE PRESIDENT SAID HE HAD HEARD FROM THE SECRET SERVICE THAT A STRONG STORM BROUGHT AN 8- TO 9-INCH SNOWFALL TO THE MOUNTAINTOP RANCH.

"LORD, LEE, I SURE DO MISS IT," CLEARWATER SAID REAGAN TOLD HIM.

THE STORM ALSO BROUGHT DOWN MANY OAK TREES AT THE RANCH.

"I'M GOING TO TELL HIM I'M SAVING ALL THE WOOD FOR HIM," CLEARWATER SAID. "AND WHEN WE GO OUT AND CUT WOOD, WE'LL NEVER GET IT CUT IN OUR LIFETIME."

AP-WX-03-31-81 1345EST

N126

RY

R VBX RD99

R VBX

ADVISORY

THE NATIONAL SHRINE OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION WILL HAVE A SPECIAL MASS TO PRAY FOR THE RECOVERY OF PRESIDENT REAGAN AND THE OTHERS SHOT IN MONDAY'S ATTACK ON TUESDAY, MARCH 31.

TIME: 12 NOON

AP-WX-03-30-81 1717EST

N127

BW

BRADY,

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON (AP) -- A SPOKESMAN FOR THE SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER SAID TODAY THAT WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES S. BRADY HAD DIED OF A BULLET WOUND SUFFERED IN AN ABORTIVE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT AIMED AT PRESIDENT REAGAN.

AP-WX-03-30-81 1719EST

N128

UR

REAGAN-GUNSHOTS REACTION

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SHOCK, SADNESS AND ANGER GREETED THE SHOOTING MONDAY OF PRESIDENT REAGAN.

'TODAY'S EVENTS ARE A CHILLING REMINDER THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ASSURE THE SAFETY OF A PUBLIC FIGURE,' SAID DETROIT MAYOR COLEMAN YOUNG.

IN OHIO, GOV. JAMES A. RHODES SAID THE REPORTS OF THE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT IN WASHINGTON IN WHICH REAGAN AND THREE OTHERS WERE WOUNDED 'SHOCKED ME AS I KNOW THEY HAVE SHOCKED EVERY AMERICAN BUST IT

AP-WX-03-30-81 1720EST

- RW

REAGAN-SENATE REAX

WASHINGTON (AP) -- THE SENATE HALTED LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS MONDAY AS SHOCKED LEGISLATORS RECEIVED NEWS THAT PRESIDENT REAGAN HAD BEEN WOUNDED.

SEN. CLAIBORNE PELL, D-R.I., SAID THE "GENERAL ATMOSPHERE OF ALL OF US IS ONE OF SHOCK AND HORROR."

HE SAID NEWS OF THE 1963 ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY SEEMED "LIKE ONLY A MONTH AGO."

SHORTLY AFTER NEWS ORGANIZATIONS REPORTED THE PRESIDENT HAD BEEN WOUNDED, SENATE MAJORITY LEADER HOWARD H. BAKER JR. RECESSED THE SENATE, CITING THE "GRAVITY" OF THE SITUATION.

THE HOUSE HAD ALREADY FINISHED ITS BUSINESS FOR THE DAY BEFORE THE PRESIDENT WAS SHOT.

HOUSE SPEAKER THOMAS P. O'NEILL, D-MASS., WHO IS IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL LINE OF SUCCESSION TO THE PRESIDENT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE VICE PRESIDENT, WAS IN A MEETING IN HIS OFFICE WHEN NOTIFIED OF THE SHOOTING.

BAKER TOLD A HUSHED CHAMBER THAT REAGAN HAD BEEN WOUNDED.

SEN. ALAN CRANSTON, D-CALIF., THE ASSISTANT DEMOCRATIC LEADER OF THE SENATE, SAID HE WAS CHATTING WITH SEN. S.I. HAYAKAWA, R-CALIF., WHEN SEN. J. JAMES EXON, D-NEB., WALKED BY AND SAID THE PRESIDENT HAD BEEN SHOT AT BUT APPARENTLY NOT HIT.

"IT IS DEEPLY TRAGIC FOR PRESIDENT REAGAN, FOR (PRESS SECRETARY) JIM BRADY AND FOR THE OTHER TWO WHO SUSTAINED WOUNDS THAT THIS TERRIBLE EVENT OCCURRED," CRANSTON SAID.

"IT IS ALSO PROFOUNDLY TRAGIC FOR OUR COUNTRY THAT THESE EVENTS OCCUR; THAT THEY CAN EFFECT THE HIGHEST PEOPLE IN THE LAND, TO THE LOWEST, PEOPLE SIMPLY WALKING THE STREETS. WE MUST FIND A WAY TO STEM THE VIOLENCE THAT SWEEPS OUR NATION AND THAT AFFECTS TOO MUCH OF THE WORLD."

CRANSTON SAID HE ASSUMED THE SHOOTING WOULD LEAD TO RENEWED CALLS FOR GUN CONTROL, BUT HE DID NOT KNOW IF THEY WOULD BE MORE SUCCESSFUL THAN BEFORE BECAUSE OF WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS LEGITIMATE DIFFERENCES OF OPINION ON THE ISSUE.

THE DEMOCRATIC WHIP SAID SEN. EDWARD M. KENNEDY, D-MASS., WHO LOST TWO BROTHERS TO ASSASSINS, AND SEN. RUSSELL LONG, D-LA., WHOSE FATHER, FORMER SEN. HUEY LONG, WAS GUNNED DOWN BY AN ASSASSIN, WERE AMONG THOSE WATCHING IN THE CLOAKROOM. HE SAID NEITHER MADE ANY COMMENT, ALTHOUGH KENNEDY MADE A SPEECH ON THE FLOOR.

CRANSTON SAID THE SENATORS WERE "SHOCKED AND STARTLED WHEN THE STORY CHANGED" AND IT TURNED OUT THE PRESIDENT HAD BEEN WOUNDED.

HE SAID THERE WERE ABOUT 20 SENATORS IN THE GROUP.

A SHAKEN SEN. DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, D-N.Y., SAID SOFTLY: "HOW MUCH SHOOTING IS GOING TO HAVE TO HAPPEN BEFORE WE GET RID OF THOSE GUNS."

SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON, D-WASH., A FORMER PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE HIMSELF, SAID: "WE'RE REMINDED ONCE AGAIN OF HOW DANGEROUS THIS WORLD IS."

AGAIN, OUR HOPES ARE DASHED "THAT VIOLENCE ONCE AGAIN WOULD NOT VISIT AN AMERICAN PRESIDENT," JACKSON SAID. "WHAT CAN ONE SAY?"

"OBVIOUSLY THE MAN (THE SHOOTING SUSPECT) HAD TO BE A FANATIC," JACKSON ADDED.

BEFORE THE SENATE RECESSED, KENNEDY SPOKE BRIEFLY ON THE FLOOR, SAYING: "WITH OUR PRAYERS FOR THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN WOUNDED I THINK MUST GO OUR RESOLUTION TO RID OUR SOCIETY OF HATRED."

"VIOLENCE AND HATRED ARE ALIEN TO EVERYTHING THIS COUNTRY IS ABOUT," KENNEDY SAID.

AP-WX-03-30-81 1739EST

N134

DI

THATCHER-REAGAN

LONDON (AP) -- PRIME MINISTER MARGARET THATCHER HEARD OF THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT REAGAN MONDAY AT HER OFFICIAL RESIDENCE AND IMMEDIATELY SENT A PERSONAL MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT SAYING SHE WAS 'PRAYING' HE WAS NOT SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

HER DEPUTY PRESS SECRETARY, NEVILLE GAFFIN, SAID MRS. THATCHER, IN THE MESSAGE FROM HER 10 DOWNING STREET RESIDENCE, EXPRESSED SHOCK AND SAID SHE WAS 'VERY DISTRESSED.'

MRS. THATCHER ALSO SAID HER SYMPATHY WENT OUT TO MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDENT'S STAFF WHO WERE WOUNDED AND THAT HER THOUGHTS WERE WITH MRS. REAGAN AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE REAGAN FAMILY.

MRS. THATCHER BECAME THE FIRST EUROPEAN LEADER TO MEET WITH REAGAN AFTER HIS JANUARY INAUGURATION WHEN SHE VISITED WASHINGTON IN LATE FEBRUARY.

AP-WX-03-30-81 1742EST

N140

UI

FORD-REAGAN

TOKYO (AP) -- FORMER PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD, WHO WAS HIMSELF THE TARGET OF TWO ASSASSINATION ATTEMPTS, WAS ASLEEP IN A TOKYO HOTEL ROOM EARLY TUESDAY WHEN AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE ON THE LIFE OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN.

FORD SPOKESMAN BOB BARRETT SAID THE FORMER CHIEF EXECUTIVE WAS INFORMED OF THE SHOOTING AT 5:45 A.M. (3:45 P.M. EST) IN A TELEPHONE CALL FROM WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN DAVE GERGEN.

BARRETT SAID FORD 'EXPRESSED GRAVE CONCERN FOR THE PRESIDENT AND HIS PERSONAL SUPPORT FOR MRS. REAGAN, AND WILL CONTINUE TO MONITOR THE SITUATION.'

FORD MET SOON AFTERWARD WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR MIKE MANSFIELD, WHO CAME FROM HIS EMBASSY RESIDENCE DIRECTLY ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE OKURA HOTEL WHERE FORD IS STAYING.

THE FORMER PRESIDENT WAS IN THE LAST DAY OF A FIVE-DAY VISIT TO JAPAN, CLOSING OUT AN 11-NATION TOUR IN WHICH HE HAS CARRIED PRIVATE MESSAGES FROM REAGAN TO A NUMBER OF FOREIGN LEADERS.

HE WAS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK ON DEFENSE ISSUES AT A LUNCHEON AND HOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN THE AFTERNOON BEFORE DEPARTING FOR PALM SPRINGS, CALIF., ABOARD A PRIVATELY OWNED JET AIRCRAFT.

AP-WX-03-30-81 1805EST

N142

UA

OSCARS

URGENT

HOLLYWOOD (AP) -- ORGANIZERS OF THE ACADEMY AWARDS CEREMONY DECIDED MONDAY TO POSTPONE THE NATIONALLY TELEVISED PROGRAM 24 HOURS BECAUSE OF THE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT ON PRESIDENT REAGAN.

CHARLIE FRANK, A SPOKESMAN FOR ABC TELEVISION IN NEW YORK, SAID THE DECISION HAD BEEN MADE TO DELAY THE PROGRAM UNTIL TUESDAY NIGHT AT 10 P.M. EST.

EARLIER, NORMAN JEWISON, PRODUCER OF THE SHOW, FAY KANIN, PRESIDENT OF THE ACADEMY OF MOTION PICTURE ARTS AND SCIENCES, AND JOHNNY CARSON, THE SHOW'S HOST, HAD MET WITH ABC TELEVISION OFFICIALS AT THE LOS ANGELES MUSIC CENTER TO DISCUSS THEIR OPTIONS.

FANS HAD STARTED ARRIVING BEFORE DAWN FOR FRONT-ROW SEATS OUTSIDE THE MUSIC CENTER AND A CHANCE TO VIEW THE WINNERS AND LOSERS AT THE EVENINGS'S EXTRAVAGANZA.

THE SPECTATORS SAT IN THE WARM CALIFORNIA SUN THROUGHOUT THE DAY, AS THEY AWAITED THE LIMOUSINES THAT WOULD BRING THE GLAMOROUS PARTICIPANTS TO HOLLYWOOD'S BIGGEST BASH. BUT THE WAIT WAS WELL WORTH IT FOR THE DEVOUT FANS, WHO COULD LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING ROBERT REDFORD, ROBERT DENIRO AND OTHERS WHO RARELY APPEAR AT PUBLIC EVENTS.

STARTING TIME FOR THE CEREMONIES, TELECAST BY ABC, WAS 7 P.M. (PST), AND JEWISON HOPED TO BRING DOWN THE CURTAIN WITHIN THREE HOURS.
AP-WX-03-30-81 1815EST

N143

UA

REAGAN-OSCARS

HERE IS A TEXT OF THE REMARKS PRESIDENT REAGAN, A FORMER FILM ACTOR, HAD TAPED IN ADVANCE FOR MONDAY NIGHT'S TELECAST OF THE ACADEMY AWARDS. ABC CANCELED PLANS TO BROADCAST THE SEGMENT AFTER REAGAN WAS SHOT AND WOUNDED IN AN ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT MONDAY.

'GOOD EVENING TO MY FELLOW AMERICANS EAGERLY AWAITING THE PRESENTATION OF THE 53RD ACADEMY AWARDS. IT'S SURELY NO STATE SECRET THAT NANCY AND I SHARE YOUR INTEREST IN THE RESULTS OF THIS YEAR'S BALLOTING.

'WE'RE NOT ALONE. THE MIRACLE OF AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY LINKS US WITH MILLIONS OF MOVIEGOERS AROUND THE WORLD. IT IS THE MOTION PICTURE THAT SHOWS US ALL, NOT ONLY HOW WE LOOK AND SOUND, BUT MORE IMPORTANT, HOW WE FEEL. WHEN IT ACHIEVES ITS MOST NOBLE INTENT, FILM REVEALS THAT PEOPLE EVERYWHERE SHARE COMMON DREAMS AND EMOTIONS.

TONIGHT I APPLAUD ALL WHO CREATE, MAKE, DISTRIBUTE, EXHIBIT AND ATTEND MOVIES. I SALUTE THE ACADEMY FOR THE INFLUENCE ITS WORK HAS HAD ON THE WORLD'S MOST ENDURING ART FORM. FILM IS FOREVER. I'VE BEEN TRAPPED IN SOME FILM FOREVER MYSELF, AND AS A FORMER MEMBER OF THE ACADEMY, I ASK YOU NOW TO JOIN NANCY AND ME IN ENJOYING THIS YEAR'S CEREMONIES.'

AP-WX-03-30-81 1818EST

N151

XW

PRIME MINISTER

WASHINGTON (AP) -- PRIME MINISTER ANDREAS VAN AGT OF THE NETHERLANDS ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON FOR A TWO-DAY VISIT SHORTLY AFTER THE ATTEMPT TO KILL PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE DUTCH EMBASSY SAID THE PRIME MINISTER HEARD THE NEWS ABOARD HIS PLANE, AND ISSUED THIS STATEMENT ON ARRIVING AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, JUST OUTSIDE WASHINGTON:

'I HAVE JUST BEEN INFORMED OF THE ATTEMPT ON THE PREIDENT'S LIFE AND I EXPRESS MY FEELINGS OF DEEP SHOCK AND ABHORRENCE THAT THIS HAS HAPPENED. WE HOPE AND PRAY THAT HE MAY NOT HAVE BEEN HURT SEIOUSLY AND THAT ALSO THE LIVES OF THE SECRET SERVICE MEN AND PRESS SECRETARY BRADY MAY BE SAFE.'

HE SENT THIS MESSAGE TO REAGAN, WITH WHOM HE HAD BEEN DUE TO HAVE TALKS AND LUNCH ON TUESDAY:

'WE PRAY FOR YOUR SPEEDY RECOVERY. YOU MAY REST ASSURED THAT THE VISIT OF THE FOREIGN MINISTER AND MYSELF TO WASHINGTON WILL IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES EVEN MORE EXPRESS THE STRONG TIES OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES.'

VAN AGT WAS LODGED AT BLAIR HOUSE, THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE FOR DISTINGUISHED VISITORS, ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE WHITE HOUSE. THE PRESIDENT WAS AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, A LITTLE MORE THAN A KILOMETER AWAY.

AP-WX-03-30-81 1900EST

OPINION AND COMMENTARY

The good-humored Ronald Reagan

By Godfrey Sperling Jr.

Washington

In the 1960s the Washington Gridiron Club, made up of veteran reporters who are very sparing of their accolades, sang of President Kennedy: "His wild Irish prose. It sparkles as it glows."

Now, after 20 years, another truly witty President, also with Irish-American credentials, has stepped upon the stage.

Mr. Reagan's quips at the hospital helped

Washington letter

buoy the nation at an anxious time. It was his courageous way of reassuring his fellow Americans that all was well — that he was going to make it.

It was truly an exhibition of grace under pressure. But, beyond that, Mr. Reagan was very, very funny, especially his "All things considered, I'd rather be in Philadelphia" one-liner and his joking to doctors and nurses that "If I'd gotten this much attention in Hollywood, I would have stayed."

On the Saturday night before the tragic occurrences of Monday the President attended

the Gridiron's annual banquet. Here Mr. Reagan displayed a sheer delight at the satire that was often directed at him.

"I was watching him, and he was in stitches," another head-table guest, Miss Ginger Rogers, reported. And it was obvious to the Gridiron reporter-actors who looked right out at the President that he was enjoying the humor immensely.

One song that the President seemed to love and which might well have caused other presidents to frown or keep a sober face was the ditty from the Gridiron Club member cast as David A. Stockman, the President's chief budget shaper and spending cutter. "Stockman" entered to a drum roll and, to the music of "Carolina in the Morning," sang:

*Nothing eases tensions quite like cutting
widows' pensions in the morning.
Nothing could be sweeter than to beat
a welfare cheater as a warning.
For the hungry children knocking on
my door,
I'll have a balanced diet ready by
Eighty-four.*

Members of the Gridiron cast searched Mr. Reagan's face to see how he was taking it. He was laughing, obviously loving it. The

Stockman impersonator continued:

*Oh, what fun to swing the ax while
easing up the Income tax,
For you folks
Gather round the guillotine and
watch me being really mean,
To po' folks.
If I had Aladdin's lamp for only a day,
I'd make a wish and here's what I'd
say:
Freeze my heart to zero so I'll be my
Ronnie's hero
Every morning.*

The President himself was the target in the opening number, which sounded the theme of the show — the triumph of Hollywood in the election. Sung to the tune of "Anything Goes," one verse went:

*That old cowpoke has won the battle
And Hollywood's in the saddle
And that just shows
Anything goes.*

Mr. Reagan was said to have liked the "Henry Kissinger" song the best. Here a petulant "Henry Kissinger" (Mr. Kissinger was at the head table, too, not far from the

President) beseeched Ronald Reagan to the tune of "Cold Cold Heart":

*I tried so hard, my President,
just to get inside your dream.
But you're afraid each thing I do is
just some evil scheme
The memories of my famous past
keep us so far apart,
How can I free your doubtful mind
and melt your cold, cold heart?*

The President got his turn later in the evening. He received a good laugh with his opening line: "Fellow communicators — and should I say, fellow thespians?" Then came one quick one-liner after another.

For instance, he admitted to occasional breakdowns in communications in his administration, saying "sometimes our right hand doesn't know what our far-right hand is doing."

Guests afterward did not say that the President had been hilariously funny. But they applauded his keen wit. And more than anything else they liked his ability to laugh at himself — and his constant good humor.

Godfrey Sperling Jr. is chief of the Monitor's Washington bureau.

Vernon E. Jordan Jr.

My President, Too

From an address April 3 to the National Urban League, by its president, Vernon E. Jordan Jr.:

Why is it that Americans seem able to be united only in times of tragedy or crisis? An experience like the terrible attempt on the life of President Reagan brings all people together in prayers for his recovery and outrage at the vicious attack on his life.

And that feeling cuts across the political spectrum. Even the most outspoken opponents of his economic program, including myself, like him as a human being, respect the office he holds, and abhor violence of any kind, especially violence of the sort we witnessed in Washington.

I want to back him when I think he is right. And I want to oppose him when I think he is wrong. I want the opportunity to educate him to my way of thinking and, if I fail, want to know that I must respect his views with the same tolerance with which he must respect mine.

And in a democracy, I do not want a man with a gun to deprive me of my president, for, right or wrong, he is my president and the symbol of my nation's authority and leadership. America chose Ronald Reagan to be its president, and all Americans want him to serve his term in the White House for the next four years.

The president is president of all of the people, and all of the people have a stake in his ability to discharge the functions of his office. We all have a stake in the stability of the government. We all realize that our freedoms are endangered when dangerous weapons in the hands of people with twisted minds replace the political process.

As one who has been the victim of a similar attack, I know what the president is going through, and he has my prayers and hopes for a complete recovery.

HUGH SIDNEY

Attack Shows a Leader Who is Something Special

Even with his new six-inch scar, cracked seventh rib and his damaged left lung, Ronald Reagan is essentially the same man he was 10 years ago and maybe even 20 years ago. Harry Truman's measure of mortals is as good today as when he decreed it: Men don't change much in character and courage after about 50.

But the perception of Reagan this week is dramatically more focused, the understanding of what brought him to the White House has been revealed in one of those rare flashes of truth tragedy sometimes unveils.

We have witnessed with a singular clarity the raw ingredients of leadership, the most vital element in presidential success, the thing in the human adventure that most often defies analysis and frustrates the statistical handicappers and finally mocks the ideologues and the critics of the daily political drama. The nature of the man is paramount.

The selfish millionaire, the unfeeling and relentless conservative who could take school lunches from hungry children and medicine from the sick turns out never to have been. Reagan had a higher cause. Not that it was necessarily right. But Reagan's zealous detractors failed to see that this small-town romantic really believed the way back to more human dignity and less want and injustice lay in a larger effort that could not finally be calculated in the mathematics of poverty and wealth. Reagan had a mission beyond himself, although some of his advocates did not and some of his programs appeared to be self-rewarding.

A Man Well Armored

A few minutes of terror disclosed a man familiar with life's fragile nature and its absurdities, a man apparently well armored against self-pity and determined to cling to something more than just his person, something we call duty. God knows if he even understood it, but the world witnessed a courage rarely glimpsed in those who lead. In more precise terms for these days, it is the stuff that makes devoted followers. That may be more important than all the speeches Reagan has given, than all the quiet hours of personal persuasion for his measures on Capitol Hill.

We have seen in this 70-year-old former actor the sudden glint of the American people we have been and which we think we still may be. That quality often weighs more heavily in the balance of a country's affairs than party platforms and promises.

The critics of "simple virtues" and those who smiled when Reagan brought up his corny lines about

"heroic dreams" and the people who assured themselves he would not stick to his course once the going got tough may now have to recalculate the future. Men who yield their beliefs do it in their private worlds long before the public may find out. It may be another irony of this strange age of make-believe that the man who first acted heroics in fact came to believe them and incorporate them into his life. Courage may be nothing so much as an act that masks the daily uncertainties and becomes in the forge of events reality itself.

Those who have assured us that this last week's events may mean a certain bubble of new esteem for Reagan and his programs but provide little lasting improvement for his cause may have missed the intangibles of leadership.

We have been reminded again how perishable are our aspirations and how they cluster around the man in the Oval Office, nurtured or not by his vision and determination. We have been reminded again that the destruction of that person or the fracturing of his will can plunge us into confusion.

For too long now we have debated whether Reagan's IQ was sufficient for White House duty, whether he read the right books or knew enough of the details of the world's problems. Those things are not unimportant but they always have been less meaningful than the difficult calculations of heart and mind. The world's most successful leaders erred constantly and often grievously in specific policies but almost never in resolve and purpose.

Perhaps we make too much of this episode, grasping for any sign in a nervous season that we are beginning to recover our spirit. Yet, such small omens have opened our eyes before and helped us surmount trouble. With grace and a few well-chosen sentences, John Kennedy built a trust that somehow endured through months of technical bungles in 1961. That kind of fierce eloquence is not the mark of Ronald Reagan but we have seen something else that could be just as important.

History is biography, special people form the guideposts of civilization. It is too early to judge how Ronald Reagan will measure up throughout his time. But the stuff of successful leadership is finally an accumulation of adversities bluntly confronted and firmly mastered. Nothing that Ronald Reagan has done so far has meant so much to his presidency as the stark but simple test last Monday that showed us something special behind the good guy smile.

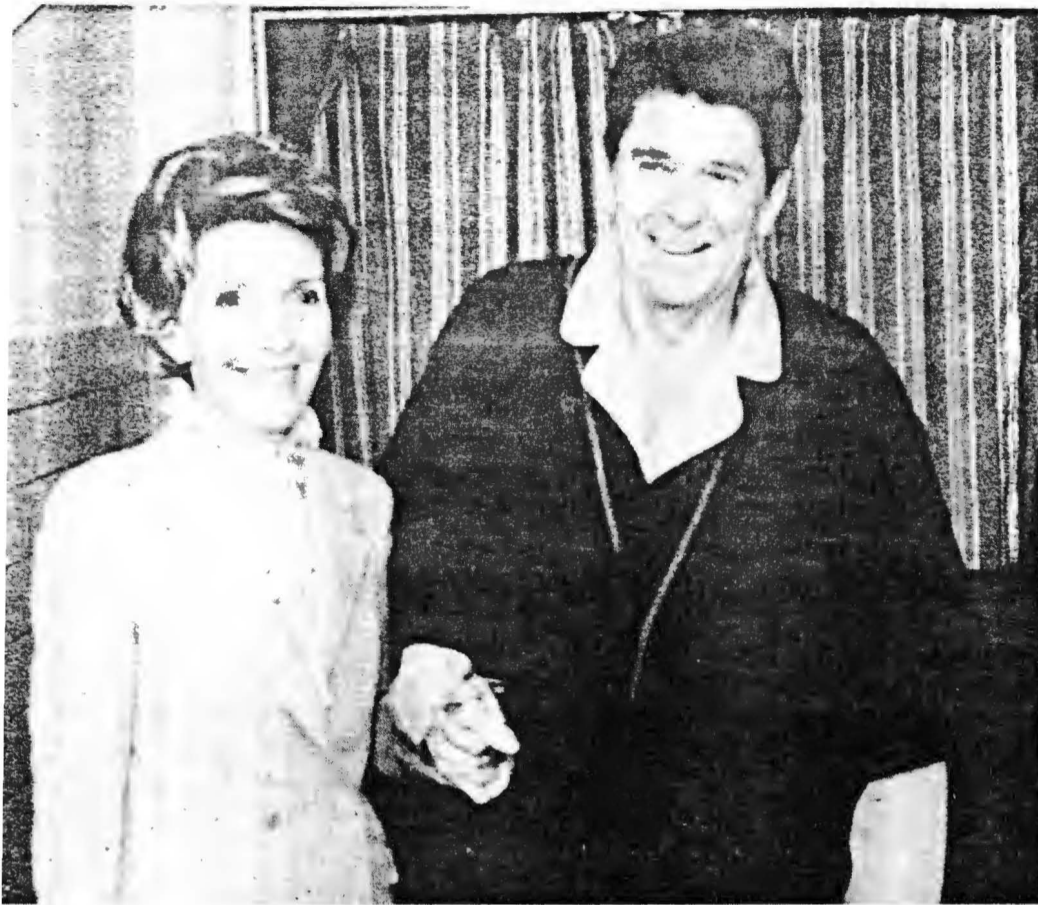
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STREET UP RUN WHAT IMPACT?





A recovering President Reagan, his wife beside him, takes a hospital stroll.



MICHAEL EVANS—WHITE HOUSE

U.S. NEWS
& WORLD REPORT

WHAT IMPACT?

Repercussions of the assassination attempt will ripple for months—in domestic and foreign policy alike. For now, the U.S. is happy to have a hero for President.

A gunman's attack on President Reagan touched off shock waves that promised lasting effects on a fledgling administration and the nation.

Ramifications go beyond the question of how quickly Reagan—felled by a bullet in the chest on March 30—will be able to return to the Oval Office. In the aftermath of the assassination attempt:

- Polls showed Reagan is widely regarded as a hero, admired for showing courage and humor during a painful ordeal. The boost in popularity already is muting opponents and may even prolong his honeymoon with Congress.

- Secretary of State Alexander Haig shapes up as a casualty, attacked by White House aides who felt the former general behaved erratically during the tumultuous hours after the shooting.

- Vice President George Bush, unflappable throughout the crisis, emerges as the real No. 2 man on the

Reagan team and potentially a powerful political force in 1984 or beyond.

- Top White House aides, thrown into a state of confusion in early stages of the emergency, embarked on a campaign to reassure the nation that the administration is in firm control.

- Reagan, having suffered a severe injury, will come under increasing pressure from staff and family not to overtax himself. This could force a change in a freewheeling style that has made him especially vulnerable to attack.

- The Secret Service, one of whose agents was wounded in the assassination attempt, will undergo a full-scale review of the measures it takes to protect the Chief Executive.

- Advocates of gun control, led by Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), will press anew for curbs on the sale of handguns like the one used to shoot Reagan—but probably will not succeed.

Taped by television crews, the attack on Reagan was later witnessed by millions—the second time in a generation that the nation was stunned by the sight of a President shot in the streets during a public appearance.

But by the end of the week, doctors reported Reagan was in “satisfactory” condition and was expected to recover speedily, barring unexpected complications such as bleeding or infection.

The 70-year-old Reagan, by all accounts, exhibited the recuperative powers of a much younger man. Associates added that he also laid to rest lingering concerns that he was too old to handle the rigorous demands of the Presidency.

Boost for Reagan. “It’s clear proof of his physical stamina,” said Presidential Counselor Edwin Meese. “The way he reacted and all that will further enhance people’s view of him.”

The President was wounded by a lone assailant about 2:30 on a rainy Monday afternoon as he walked to his limousine after addressing a labor meeting at the Washington Hilton Hotel. James Brady,

tempt did not take long to become evident on Capitol Hill, where lawmakers suddenly became reluctant to attack the fallen President's proposals to cut taxes and federal spending.

Said Richard Wirthlin, Reagan's pollster: "The most avid readers of published polls are the 435 members of the House and 100 members of the Senate. The economic program is not going to get a free ride, but some of the closer votes may tilt our way."

Confirmation of that view came from Senator Gary Hart (D-Colo.), who noted: "Just before the assassination attempt, a number of Democrats were getting ready to release critiques or blasts. Now they won't do that."

The day after the shooting, on March 31, the GOP-dominated Senate beat back half a dozen attempts to soften the President's budget cuts. While the outcome was assured even before the attack, the Republicans picked up surprising Democratic support.

"There will be a positive reaction in Congress," predicted Max Friedersdorf, Reagan's chief lobbyist. "Any time a leader is harmed in any way, there is always a natural sympathy. It will enhance his relations with Congress. I think it will increase his popularity."

White House aides made it clear that the administration would fully exploit Reagan's condition in order to get its programs through Congress.

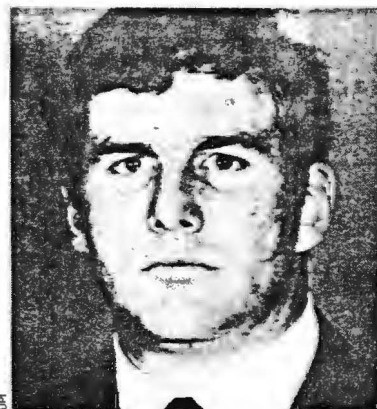
Some lawmakers disputed the notion that an outpouring of sympathy would smooth the way for Reagan's proposals, particularly the one for a 30 percent tax cut spread over three years.

"He will be stronger politically because now he is a national hero on top of being President," said Representa-

Nancy Reagan, arriving at hospital, was described as exhausted, unable to eat.



In the burst of gunfire, three others took bullets as well as Reagan—White House press aide James Brady, left, Secret Service Agent Timothy J. McCarthy, top right, and Washington policeman Thomas K. Delahanty. All were expected to survive.



tive Bill Alexander (D-Ark.). "But will Congress pass his tax cut because the President was shot? The answer is no."

If Reagan gained stature from the attempt to kill him, his White House team, and Secretary of State Alexander Haig in particular, were clear losers:

"**Serious flaws.**" A series of misleading announcements about whether the President had been wounded, and who was in charge in the interim, exposed what many analysts termed serious flaws in the executive branch.

Confusion peaked when Haig went before television cameras soon after the shooting and declared he was constitutionally third in line for the Presidency and "in control" of the White House pending the return of Vice President Bush from a Texas trip.

As Haig spoke, his voice quavered, his face perspired and his arms trembled. His abrupt comments and shaky manner drew harsh private criticism from senior Reagan aides, who questioned the propriety of the statements. His announcement also triggered a behind-the-scenes dispute with Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger over who was in control of U.S. armed forces.

By executive order, military authority in times of extraordinary emergency passes from the President to the Vice President to the Defense Secretary.

The flare-up came just a week after a flap between Haig and the White

House over who would be the administration's official "crisis manager," a job Haig wanted but which went to Bush.

The incidents led some Reagan advisers to press for the Secretary's ouster, and such pressures are bound to grow.

By contrast, Bush's low-key conduct after the shooting won applause from members of the White House inner circle, who praised his steady performance and deference to Reagan.

Bush filled in at nearly every official function at which the President would



Secretary of State Alexander Haig, right, angered White House staffers.



John Hinckley— A Misfit Who Craved Fame

Estranged from family and friends, in love with a movie actress he never met, the man accused of shooting Reagan is one of society's losers.

Behind the gun that shot the President was but a shadow of a man, a figure both strange and too familiar.

John Warnock Hinckley, Jr., didn't fit into society—but he fit the pattern.

A loner. A drifter. Jobless. Soft looking. Barely known by those whose lives he touched, his passage marked by clutter and grime and confused scribbings.

"If you don't love me, I'm going to kill the President," he reportedly wrote to an actress he had never met.

In many of these aspects, Hinckley was of a kind with the losers who stalk the leaders—like Lee Harvey Oswald who shot John Kennedy, like Sirhan Sirhan who shot Robert Kennedy, like Arthur Bremer who shot George Wallace. In fact, a photograph of Oswald and a newspaper clipping about John Lennon, former Beatles' rock musician shot to death on Dec. 8, 1980, were found in his Washington hotel room.

Yet the man who is linked this time to the smoking gun had some unusual characteristics.

John Hinckley was a child of wealth, privilege and influence. The son of an oilman, he was reared in a \$300,000 home in Highland Park, an old-money enclave of Dallas with huge oak trees, azaleas, pools and fountains.

He played junior-high basketball. In the seventh and ninth grades, he was homeroom president. It wasn't noted then, but his life had peaked already.

Hinckley became less active in basketball by the ninth grade, recalls childhood friend Kirk Dooley, because "some of the other guys began to be quicker."

As a high-school pupil, Hinckley was an "average student, neither the type to be in the National Merit Scholarship program nor at the bottom of the class," said a classmate, Thomas Blackwell. "He was noticeable, but he was not the outstanding type."

So obscure was Hinckley at Highland Park High School that Principal E. A. Sigler says: "When this came up, I had to look back to verify that he was a graduate."

Sigler and others who knew Hinckley speculate that his emotional problems may stem from feelings of failure to measure up to expectations. A friend asserts: "There are pressures in the family to achieve."

Hinckley's father took a \$120,000 investment in 1970 and built an oil-and-gas-exploration company that had revenues of 4.87 million dollars last year. His older brother, Scott, is vice president of his father's firm. Ironically, Scott is a casual friend of Neil Bush, the Vice President's son, and family members are known as staunch Reagan supporters. The youth's older sister, Djane, is the wife of a Dallas insurance underwriter and mother of two small children.

"Everything fits perfectly except John," observes a family friend.

Hinckley, now 25, did try to succeed. He enrolled at Texas Tech University in 1973, studying business administration. He made the dean's honor list in 1977, but he couldn't keep up the pace. He went to college for seven years, off and on, never graduating.

One professor, Otto Nelson, recalls Hinckley because the student chose to do a report on Hitler's autobiography, *Mein Kampf*. Says Nelson: "He made an A minus. . . I have to conclude that he read the material carefully and thought about it effectively." Another teacher recalls: "There were usually empty chairs around him, as if he consciously chose to sit apart."

Unnoticed figure. One measure of Hinckley's isolation: About two dozen high-school classmates were on the Texas Tech campus with him, and not one can recall having seen him.

Hinckley's decline showed in a physi-

Looking for a motive, authorities found evidence that Hinckley wanted to win the love of young actress Jodie Foster.

cal way. The kid with a gentle gaze and engaging smile gradually changed into a lumpish young man with glassy eyes and a glower. The manager of his college-town apartment building, Mark Swafford, while unstoping Hinckley's sink once, found "there were junk-food bags and empty ice-cream cartons sitting around all over the cabinets."

His parents, meantime, moved to another plush home on the edge of a golf course in the exclusive Denver suburb of Evergreen. His mother played tennis and did volunteer work. His father joined a Bible-study class. They arranged psychiatric help for their son but seldom talked of him to others.

Early warning? There had been one earlier brush with the law. Last October, Hinckley was arrested in Nashville and fined \$50 after trying to board an airliner with three handguns. President Carter was in town that day.

The Hinckley family—described as "just destroyed" by the shootings—has gone into seclusion and sent condolences to those wounded. They have hired the firm of Edward Bennett Williams, one of the nation's best-known trial lawyers, to defend their son.

Authorities looking for clues to Hinckley's behavior focused on letters he wrote to actress Jodie Foster, best known for playing a teen-age prostitute in "Taxi Driver," a film about a demented loser who stalks a political figure.

An unmailed letter Hinckley wrote to Foster reportedly said: "I would abandon this idea of getting Reagan in a second if I could only win your heart and live out the rest of my life with you, whether it be in total obscurity or whatever. I will admit to you that the reason I'm going ahead with this attempt now is because I just cannot wait any longer to impress you.

"Jodie," the letter closes, "I'm asking you to please look into your heart and at least give me the chance with this historical deed to gain your respect and love. I love you forever, John Hinckley."

Hinckley failed in that attack, as in so much else. Now the boy brought up in a mansion is at a federal correctional facility in North Carolina, in a room with sink, toilet, single bed, one bullet-proof window—and no TV or radio.

Meanwhile, a shaken society tries to figure out what to do with someone who thought that the killing of a President could win him the love of a stranger. □

By JOHN S. LANG with bureaus in Houston, Denver, Chicago and Los Angeles

have appeared. One day included an early morning White House staff meeting and a national-security briefing. Later there were sessions with labor leaders, cabinet officers, members of Congress and, finally, talks with envoys from Poland and Turkey.

Once the President leaves the hospital, Bush and others are believed likely to retain control over many of the duties they inherited. For the Vice President, this new eminence could pay big dividends if his boss decides against seeking a second term in 1984.

Meanwhile, the White House strained to project an image of business as usual—a campaign credited by many with helping defuse public panic.

Everything possible was done to depict Reagan as rapidly shaking off the effects of his wound, and also to convey the impression of a White House functioning smoothly and calmly.

No pictures of Reagan were allowed until he could present a relatively robust appearance free of drainage tubes. On the morning after his operation, he made a point of signing a bill scrubbing an increase in federal milk-price supports. A day later, he conducted a staff meeting, and on the next he was receiving full national-security briefings.

Command post. All the props of the Presidency were assembled at the hospital. Rooms on Reagan's floor were hastily transformed into a miniature White House—a complete communications command post, filing cabinets, desks, typewriters and other office equipment.

No one expects the shooting to make Reagan a prisoner of the White House, shunning public appearances for fear of another attempt on his life.

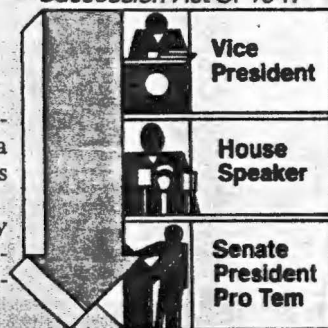
Reagan wore a bulletproof vest on several occasions during the campaign but apparently has not used one since. He is expected to put one on again for occasions when he is deemed especially vulnerable. The Secret Service is considering additional agents for his guard detail and may keep more distance between the President and crowds.

But once Reagan has bounced back from his injury, aides predict, he will resume public appearances. He still plans a series of trips across the country to sell his economic program, plus an April 27-28 visit to Mexico to confer with President José López Portillo.

Whatever happens later, loyalists of both parties agreed on one thing: Former actor Ronald Reagan on March 30 played in real life the role of hero more convincingly than in any movie he ever made. □

Who's in Charge When a President Is Out of Action?

Line of succession as set by the Presidential Succession Act of 1947—



Events of March 30 raised troubling questions about who runs the government when a President dies, becomes disabled or loses touch with the White House.

Despite past efforts to set up an orderly transfer of power that would cover all contingencies, the shooting of President Reagan uncovered several murky areas in the law.

This much is clear:

If Reagan had died—Vice President George Bush would have become President. Under the 25th Amendment, ratified in 1967, Bush then could have named a new Vice President, subject to confirmation by a majority of members of the House and Senate.

Simultaneous vacancies in both the Presidency and Vice Presidency would have triggered a 1947 law, illustrated in the accompanying chart, that puts Speaker of the House Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill, Jr., (D-Mass.) third in the order of succession, followed by Senate President Pro Tem Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.) and members of the cabinet in the order their departments were created.

If a President is incapacitated—A Chief Executive unable to discharge his duties may, under the 25th Amendment, step aside by informing the Speaker of the House and president pro tem of the Senate. The Vice President then would become acting President until the President declared himself fit.

If a President is disabled but unwilling or unable to step aside voluntarily, succession becomes more complex—and potentially explosive. The Vice President, when backed by a majority of cabinet members, may officially declare the President unable "to discharge the powers and duties of his office" and may assume the role of acting President. Resistance by the President would throw the matter into Congress, where within 21 days the action must be affirmed by a two-thirds vote of both chambers or the President must be restored to office.

If a crisis occurs—Who ran the country while Reagan lay in surgery under anesthesia? It was during this period that the lines of authority apparently became tangled.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig declared shortly after the assassination attempt that "constitutionally . . . I am in control here in the White House, pending return of the Vice President." Bush was then returning to Washington from Texas but staying in touch with Haig and other officials at the White House.

In fact, Haig was not in charge. If a domestic crisis had occurred that required a presidential decision, Bush would have been in command despite his absence from Washington. If Bush had been unavailable, the Speaker of the House would have been next in the regular order of succession.

What Haig meant to convey, it was later explained, was that as the senior cabinet official he had assumed control over the White House Situation Room, a crisis-communications center.

If both Reagan and Bush had been disabled or cut off from communication during a military crisis, responsibility over the nation's defenses would have devolved not to the Speaker, or Haig, but to Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger under a secret "national command authority" directive that recent Presidents, including Reagan, have endorsed.

Secretary of State

Secretary of the Treasury

Secretary of Defense

Attorney General

Secretary of Interior

Secretary of Agriculture

Secretary of Commerce

Secretary of Labor

Secretary of Health and Human Services

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

Secretary of Transportation

Secretary of Energy

Secretary of Education

By WILLIAM L. CHAZE with the magazine's White House and congressional staffs

Did Secret Service Drop Its Guard?

As soon as the gunfire died away, inquiries began. A key question was whether the President's protectors had done everything they could.

The shooting of Ronald Reagan only 1½ miles from the White House underscores a truism of the times: It is not possible to fully protect a President unless he is willing to become a recluse.

Even so, the latest attack—the third attempt in six years to gun down a Chief Executive in a public place—is prompting a hard look at the Secret Service, the elite corps that guards the President. Congress, the Secret Service's parent Treasury Department and the agency itself are asking these questions—

■ How was the man charged as the assailant, John W. Hinckley, Jr., able to get within 15 to 25 feet of Reagan as the Chief Executive left a Washington hotel?

■ Why didn't agents spot Hinckley on the scene as a potential threat to the

President, as some onlookers claim to have done?

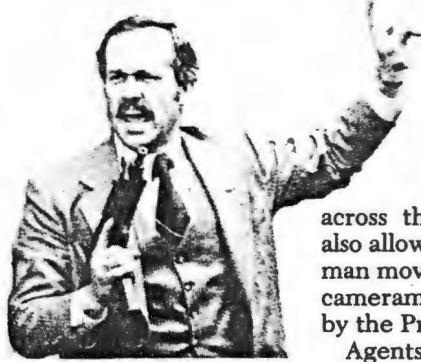
■ Should the Secret Service have known about Hinckley because of his earlier arrest on a firearms charge in Nashville during a presidential visit?

■ Has security become lax on routine presidential travel in Washington?

Whenever the President leaves the White House, agents scour his route step by step in advance, checking streets for danger points, securing building corridors and reviewing crowd-control procedures.

Still, there inevitably are gaps in the defensive measures because "politicians want to be near the people," says Richard Davis, a former assistant Treasury secretary who had authority over the Secret Service. Davis notes that every President relishes contact with the public, whether he stops to chat, shakes hands or merely waves.

Hotel entrances, where crowds gather to see a visiting Chief Executive, are special points of vulnerability. The security arrangements at the Washington Hilton on March 30 appear to have



RON EDMONDS—WIDE WORLD

been typical. Reporters waiting to question Reagan as he left a speaking engagement inside were directed to stand behind a rope stretched across the sidewalk. The public was also allowed into the area, and the gunman moved up alongside reporters and cameramen close to the hotel exit used by the President.

Agents insist that in these settings, there is little they can do to keep bystanders away. "We would like to move people back farther, but those we protect and the media would not allow it, and it's not realistic in a democracy," says John W. Warner, Jr., a Secret Service official.

Several eyewitnesses reported after the shooting that they had seen Hinckley pacing nervously near the hotel exit—behavior that agents are trained to regard as suspicious. But no agent spotted the man and moved in on him.

The Secret Service brands these reports as mistaken. Agency spokesman Warner declared that people saw not Hinckley but "someone else—a strange person who frequents the area. We had him under surveillance."

The danger list. Another question troubling some is why Hinckley was not listed in a computerized Secret Service file on about 25,000 persons, many of whom are mentally ill and have threatened public figures. About 400 of those on the list are considered particularly dangerous. Their whereabouts are checked periodically.

Hinckley was arrested last October 9 in the Nashville airport for possessing three handguns on the same day that President Jimmy Carter visited the city, but the Federal Bureau of Investigation did not inform the Secret Service of the case. Dr. Frank Ochberg, the state of Michigan's mental-health director and a Secret Service consultant, says that, had the agency known about the Nashville incident, "agents would have investigated and might have identified Hinckley as a 'stalker' who follows Presidents."

But Secret Service officials say that even if they had known about the firearms case, Hinckley probably would not have been put under surveillance and agents would not necessarily have learned that he had come to Washington in late March.

As to whether agents unconsciously let down their guard in Washington, where presidential travel is routine, former Treasury official Davis believes that

Agent Timothy McCarthy lies wounded on the sidewalk outside the Washington Hilton shortly after he attempted to shield Reagan from gunfire with his own body.



DEREK HALSTEAD

"it's possible." He adds: "Trips to the Washington Hilton are so repetitive it's like a milk run."

Despite the questioning of their work before the shooting, Secret Service agents are given high marks for their actions once bullets started to fly. They followed the book to the letter: The agent closest to the President quickly shoved him into his limousine, while another agent, Timothy McCarthy, stepped into the line of fire, stopping with his own body a bullet that might have hit Reagan. McCarthy is the first agent ever wounded while guarding a President. Other agents forced the gunman to the ground.

When the Secret Service men noticed that Reagan was coughing up blood, they rushed him to a nearby hospital. The agents in the presidential limousine are being faulted by some, however, for allowing the President to walk into the emergency room despite his injury.

Protection experts say that although presidential security will always have its limits, more can be done.

For one thing, Chief Executives could wear bulletproof garments in public. President Ford used such a vest after he faced gun-wielding women twice within three weeks in 1975. But he found the heavy clothing cumbersome and soon gave it up.

Reagan wore a bulletproof jacket several times during the 1980 campaign after threats were made against him, but he is not known to have done so since taking office.

Too much work? Secret Service manpower could be increased, though the 1,550-member force has already grown substantially in recent years. Besides protecting Presidents and their families, agents guard ex-Presidents, foreign embassies and visiting heads of state, and are responsible for investigating counterfeiting and forgery.

The catalog of potential President killers is almost surely far from complete. Experts note that most of those who have attempted to assassinate political figures in recent years did not appear on Secret Service lists. A scientific panel will complete a study this summer that is expected to lead to some new Secret Service criteria for identifying dangerous people.

But most experts agree that no lists or added precautions can make Presidents completely safe. John F. Kennedy, who was assassinated in 1963, once summed it up this way: "If anyone wants to do it, no amount of protection is enough. All a man needs is a willingness to trade his life for mine." □

By TED GEST

9 Others Who Faced Assassins

If Ronald Reagan's medical prognosis is correct, he will be the first sitting President to survive a gunshot wound. Nine of the 38 Presidents before him were attacked by armed assailants. Four Presidents died. For a look at earlier assassination attempts and the assailants:



Andrew Jackson: Richard Lawrence, a psychotic who thought himself King Richard III of England, aimed two pistols at Jackson in the Capitol in Washington on Jan. 30, 1835. Both pistols misfired, and Jackson was unhurt. Ruled insane, Lawrence was committed to an asylum for life.



Abraham Lincoln: John Wilkes Booth, an actor who favored the South in the Civil War, entered an unguarded box at a Washington theater and shot Lincoln in the head. The President died the next day, April 15, 1865. Booth was killed when soldiers attempted to arrest him 11 days later.



James Garfield: As Garfield strolled through a Washington, D.C., railroad station on July 2, 1881, he was shot by Charles J. Guiteau, a radical member of the President's own Republican Party. Garfield died more than two months later. Guiteau was convicted of murder and hanged.



William McKinley: Leon F. Czolgosz, an anarchist, shot McKinley in the chest and stomach at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, N.Y., on Sept. 6, 1901. McKinley died eight days later. Convicted of murder in a one-day trial, Czolgosz was electrocuted at an Auburn, N.Y., state prison.



Theodore Roosevelt: John N. Schrank, who claimed he was instructed by the ghost of McKinley, shot Roosevelt in the chest on Oct. 14, 1912, as the ex-President was campaigning for another term. Roosevelt recovered. Schrank was ruled insane and died in a mental hospital in 1943.



Franklin D. Roosevelt: Giuseppe Zangara, blaming capitalists for his stomach pains, fired a pistol at then President-elect Roosevelt in Miami, Fla., on Feb. 15, 1933. Roosevelt escaped harm, but Chicago Mayor Anton Cermak was killed. Zangara was tried and executed within days.



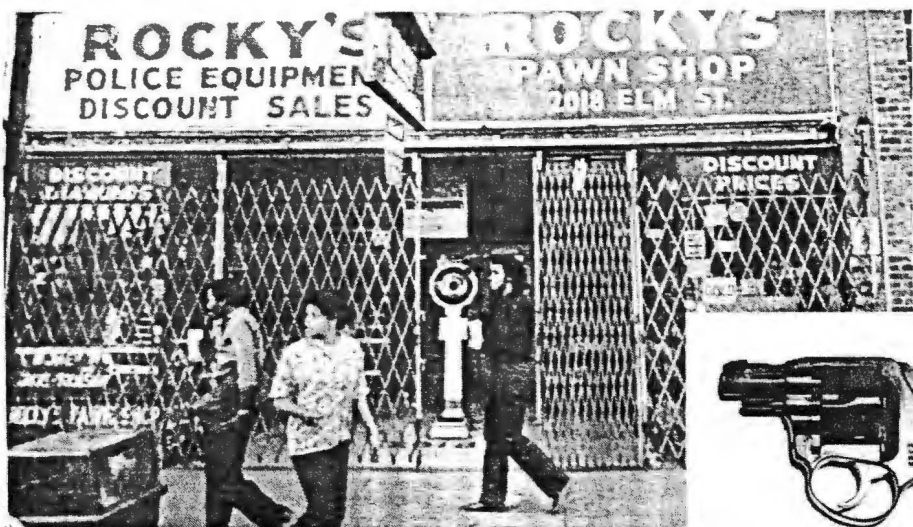
Harry S. Truman: On Nov. 1, 1950, two Puerto Rican nationalists, Oscar Collazo and Griselio Torresola, tried to shoot their way into Blair House, Truman's temporary residence. The President was unharmed. Torresola and a guard died. Truman commuted Collazo's death sentence.



John F. Kennedy: Rifle fire mortally wounded Kennedy in a Dallas, Tex., motorcade on Nov. 22, 1963. Lee Harvey Oswald, a pro-Castro radical, was arrested, but he was later fatally shot by Jack Ruby, a saloon owner. There is still dispute over whether Oswald was the lone assassin.



Gerald Ford: On Sept. 5, 1975, in Sacramento, Calif., drug-cult member Lynette Fromme pointed a pistol at Ford, but she was disarmed. Seventeen days later in San Francisco, Sara Jane Moore, a political activist, shot at the President but missed. Both women are serving prison terms.



John W. Hinckley, Jr., went to Rocky's of Dallas for a West German-designed .22-caliber pistol similar to the one below, according to police.



Saturday-Night Specials—Plentiful and Easy to Get

There's no trick to buying a cheap gun like the one that wounded Reagan. Despite an import ban, they continue to flood in from abroad.

In many parts of America today, a license to drive is a license to buy a pistol—few questions asked.

That fact was illustrated once again in the attempted assassination of President Reagan. The gun fired at the President was a .22-caliber revolver purchased over the counter in Dallas.

Around the U.S., a survey shows, handguns are being purchased with ease, including cheap foreign-made models imported despite federal legislation intended to keep them out of the country.

Police records show that handguns are among the hottest-selling consumer items in the United States. The customer increasingly is the law-abiding citizen, convinced that the police can no longer protect him or her from violent criminals.

Officials in the Miami area, for example, report a huge upsurge in firearms registration—and 31 cases in which armed victims struck back at assailants last year. "The sheep in the herd realize that the shepherd is sitting bound and gagged on the hillside," says Dade County Medical Examiner Joseph Davis. "So the sheep are fighting back."

Says Fulton County, Ga., District Attorney Lewis Slaton: "Atlanta is an armed camp. We've got guns all over the place." Adds Denver Detective John Mamuzich: "People are selling guns out of the trunks of their cars. It's as easy as selling a used lawn mower."

Nationwide, the situation is this:

■ Private citizens now own about 50 million handguns, by the estimate of

the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms—roughly 1 for every 3 persons age 16 and older.

■ Some 20,000 Americans were murdered or accidentally killed or committed suicide with handguns last year.

■ Gun-control laws vary from place to place. But many are based on the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 requiring little more than proof of age and residence—usually, a driver's license—plus a seldom checked pledge that the buyer is not a felon, a mental patient or a drug addict.

■ Despite the 1968 federal law, the components of small, cheap pistols known as Saturday-night specials are pouring in from overseas. The law forbade the importation of such guns—but it failed to cover weapons shipped to this country as disassembled parts. Result: Gun merchants in West Germany, Belgium, Brazil, Italy, Finland, France and Britain send the makings to U.S. plants for assembly.

The strands come together in the saga of the gun believed to have been used to shoot the President, as outlined by federal law-enforcement officials:

The parts of this pistol were manufactured by Roehm Firearms Company in Sontheim-Brenz, West Germany, and shipped to R.G. Industries in the riot-scarred Liberty City area of Miami. There, in a converted church surrounded by barbed wire, the parts were assembled into a weapon: A six-shot .22-caliber model known as an RG14, with a 1 3/4-inch barrel and a retail list price of \$39.45.

An unidentified wholesaler bought the weapon and sold it to Rocky's Pawnshop in Dallas. There, say the records of proprietor Rocky Goldstein, it was bought October 13 by a young man who showed a Texas driver's license, filled out the simple federal form and paid

about \$45 each for it and a matching weapon.

The gun now belonged to John Warnock Hinckley, Jr., who is accused of using it in the March 30 attack on President Reagan; his press secretary, James Brady, and two lawmen in Washington.

Four days before he bought the pistols in Dallas, Hinckley was arrested in Nashville, charged with carrying three guns, fined \$50 plus court costs and released—a fact not recorded on the Dallas gun form and not required. The charge was a misdemeanor.

Citizens from coast to coast can buy handguns just about as easily.

Virginia and Colorado, for example, follow the Texas practice of requiring some apparent proof of identity and signature of the federal form. There's no waiting period. California requires a 15-day wait so authorities can make background checks—but Californians can cross the state line to Arizona, where there is no wait.

Scoffing at the law. Localities that do have strict gun-control laws—New York City; Washington, D.C.; Detroit; Cleveland, and Columbus, Ohio, among them—often see their efforts frustrated for similar reasons. People travel to a suburb or nearby county where the legal buying is easy or get illegal firearms bootlegged in from places such as Texas and Virginia.

While opinion polls show that most Americans want tougher gun control, millions are acting otherwise. Even in the aftermath of the Reagan attack, House and Senate leaders say there is no chance Congress will pass any sweeping control law this year.

The most that is likely to happen is that lawmakers may try to close some of the more glaring loopholes in the 1968 law. One proposal getting mention: Tighten rules on imports to cut off the trade in disassembled parts. Another possibility: Much stiffer federal penalties for those who use guns in the commission of crime. But such proposals are still in the talking stages, with no indication when action might come.

Meantime, Americans are buying guns with little more inconvenience than a trip to the grocer's. □

By DAVID NAGY with the domestic bureaus of the magazine

The President as Patient —Behind the Scenes

Luck helped, but it was the Chief Executive himself who turned out to be a vital cog in the race by doctors and nurses to save him.

Ronald Reagan emerged from a week of ordeal with a gunshot wound in his lung, a 6-inch incision across his chest—and a reputation as a world-champion patient.

The President was expected to make a complete recovery. By April 3, he had progressed to the point that White House officials forecast he might return to the Oval Office—at least part time—within two weeks of being shot.

For the next six to eight weeks, the nation's First Patient is to increase his activities gradually to regain his physical strength. If all goes well, doctors say he will be able to ride horseback in two to three months.

"The prognosis is excellent," said Dr. Dennis O'Leary, dean of clinical affairs at George Washington University Hospital soon after surgery. "He is physiologically a very young man. There should be no complications or permanent injuries."

A bright side. Reagan is considered a lucky case—lucky that the .22-caliber bullet missed his heart by several inches and lucky that he reached the hospital emergency room quickly.

He was also lucky, doctors say, that at age 70, he had no underlying health problems that could have exacerbated his wound or slowed his recovery.

More than luck pulled the President through, however. Talks with the doctors and nurses on the surgical and intensive-care teams make that clear. They told the behind-the-scenes story of what happens when the President of the U.S. is rushed to a big-city hospital.

George Washington University Hospital, three fourths of a mile west of the White House, is an older teaching institution with up-to-date facilities.

At 2:35 p.m., on March 30, Reagan walked in the door of its emergency room with the aid of Secret Service men, then fell to one knee. He was pale, lightheaded. He was coughing up blood and gasping for breath. Not until attendants stretched him out in the resuscitation bay of the emergency room and cut away his clothes did everyone realize that he had been shot.

The bullet had bounced off a rib and lodged in the lower left lobe of the left lung, causing significant bleeding and collapsing the lung.

Attendants moved fast. A tube was quickly inserted in his chest to expand the lung and drain off blood pooling inside the chest cavity.

Reagan never went into shock, but his blood loss was so great that emergency surgery was essential. He was given a transfusion of 2½ quarts of blood—nearly half the normal volume of blood in the body. Roughly 40 minutes after arriving at the hospital, Reagan was in the operating room.

"The President was never in serious danger," said O'Leary. "At no point in time was he even remotely close to extremis"—a medical term for death.

The 2-hour operation began with a 6-inch horizontal incision just below the left nipple. Two ribs were stretched apart to open up the chest.

The team, headed by Dr. Benjamin Aaron, first made sure there was no bleeding from other organs such as the liver, kidneys, spleen, stomach.

Then the doctors turned to the lung and removed the bullet. They looked at the heart and examined major arteries. Finding everything in order, they sewed up their patient and transferred him to the recovery room.

Although the operation is considered a major one, Reagan's surgery was neither extraordinary nor rare.

"It's a standard type of procedure," explains Dr. W. Gerald Austen, chief of surgery and cardiology at Massachusetts General Hospital. "We see it all too frequently."

It was not an easy night, however. Concern mounted in the recovery room. Reagan was breathing with the help of a respirator, but tests to monitor oxygen in his blood were disturbing. X-rays showed that blood clots were obstructing his airways.

By 9 p.m., doctors decided to perform a bronchoscopy—a procedure in which a fiber-optic instrument is inserted in a tube already in the patient's windpipe so that doctors can locate the blood clots and remove them.

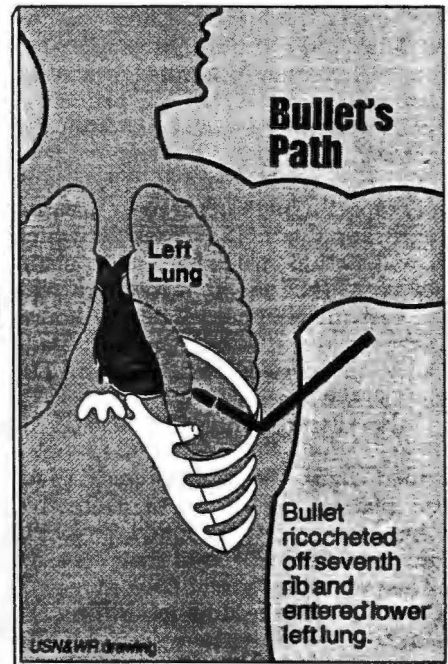
Slight setback. Reagan was on morphine to relieve the pain. His head was raised; he was alert and in good humor. But the attempted bronchoscopy failed because of a kink in the tube.

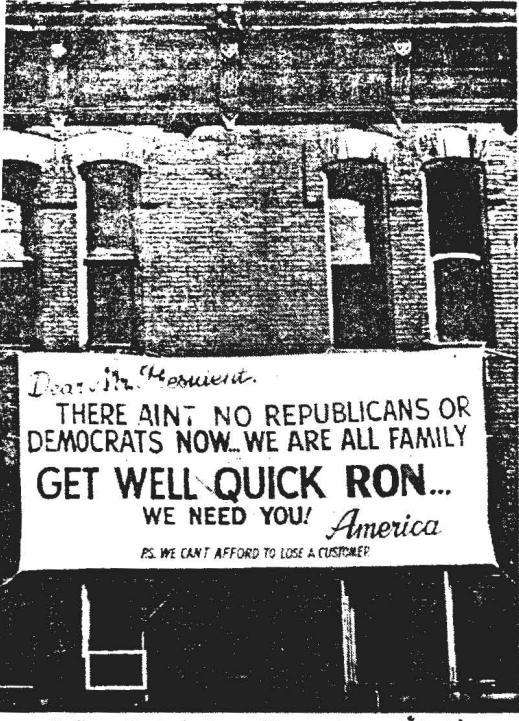
Throughout the night, nurses took turns removing blood clots through a tube with a suction device. Fortunately, Reagan's lungs began to improve. By 2 a.m., X-rays showed that his lungs were close to normal, and an hour later he was taken off the respirator.

At 6:15 a.m., the patient was moved to the intensive-care unit, jammed with nurses in yellow uniforms and banks of dials and TV screens that monitor vital signs of the very sick.

Fifteen hours later, Reagan was moved again—this time to a \$234-a-

Dr. Dennis O'Leary shows reporters how bullet entered the President's body.





A firm that rents uniforms hung this banner across street from Reagan's hospital.

day private room with beige walls, two blue easy chairs, a rust-colored sofa and a television set hung on the wall. Meanwhile, the White House took over a corridor for use of Reagan's secretary and the Secret Service.

Despite those accommodations, the hospital's guiding principle was to treat Reagan like any other patient so that no medical mistakes would be made in the tense atmosphere.

To the hospital staff, Reagan was a model patient. "What impressed me was that he was willing to do anything that would make him get better faster," says nurse Maureen McCann.

For instance, the key to recovery from lung surgery is physiotherapy to exercise the lungs. Every 4 hours, Reagan had to turn over on his stomach. The nurses clapped his back to vibrate his body and shake the secretions in his lung in order to prevent pneumonia.

This was very important because Reagan had been hospitalized for pneumonia many years ago. "Someone like you saved my life," Reagan told McCann. "She sat by my bedside and kept saying, 'Breathe, breathe, breathe.'" Vibrating the back can be very painful over a fresh surgical incision. "He never complained," says McCann.

Physiotherapy also includes forced coughing to bring up sputum. In another exercise, Reagan used a deep-breathing device which involved sucking on a tube to measure the strength of his lungs.

In between exercises, medications and examinations, Reagan talked and talked. He told nurse Debbie Augsbach about growing up in a small town and about his father. He reminisced about how President Truman could walk

from the White House without Secret Service men. He wondered if he now might wear a bulletproof vest whenever he is in crowds.

At one point, Reagan swapped old rhymes with a doctor. He was concerned about the brand-new blue pin-striped suit he had been wearing. He got a newspaper, skipped the assassination stories, noted the finding of another black child's body in Atlanta and turned to the comics.

The entertainer. Throughout the President's stay in the hospital, his sense of humor stood out. His one-liners revealed the Hollywood performer with a vaudevillian's heart. For all the humorous quips that drew laughs, however, there were just as many that flopped, said the staff.

Doctors know that humor is important in responding to stress and in speeding up the recovery process. In the recovery room, Reagan's one-liners—written on a pad—not only showed that the patient was in good spirits but reassured the medical team as to his general condition.

"It was a time of high anxiety," recalls Dr. Jack E. Zimmerman. "The X-ray and oxygen studies were bothersome. He knew we were worried, but it was hard to get overwhelmed when you have a patient putting out one-liners. It gave everybody reassurance that the patient was doing all right."

According to a New York City internist, Dr. William M. Hitzig, laughing and joking have a metabolic effect on the body. Humor, Hitzig explains, changes the salivary glands to produce more juice. It stimulates hormones from the pituitary, hypothalamus and adrenal glands—even the sex glands.

For the medical staff, one of the lightest moments came when nurse McCann resolved a major mystery. She was combing Reagan's hair, parting first one side, then the other and quietly examining the roots. "Now," the President said, "you can tell the world I don't dye my hair."

Meanwhile, the business of the Presidency went on. The day after surgery, Reagan signed a bill limiting dairy supports. He worried about his signature, made wobbly by intravenous tubes in his arm. He met with aides. He read memos. He made decisions.

When a question arose over whether Secretary of State Alexander Haig should cancel his trip to the Middle East, it was the President who decided he should go.

"The world has not stopped just because of this," said Reagan. □

By ABIGAIL TRAFFORD

A President Who Enjoys a Josh

It was a stream of wisecracks and jests from a wounded Ronald Reagan that reassured Americans most in the wake of an attempted presidential assassination.

Even with a bullet in his chest, he was making such quips as these—

■ To his wife Nancy: "Honey, I forgot to duck."

■ To the surgeons who were about to operate on him: "Please tell me you're all Republicans."

When tubes in his throat kept him from talking during the hours that followed surgery, Reagan turned to a pencil and pad.

■ Told that a nurse would spend the night in his recovery room, he wrote: "Does Nancy know?"

■ Said another note: "If I'd gotten this much attention in Hollywood, I would not have left."

■ One of the President's notes read: "As Winnie Churchill said, 'There is no more exhilarating feeling than being shot without results.'"

■ After undergoing a particularly painful medical procedure, Reagan paraphrased the epitaph of comedian W. C. Fields: "All in all, I'd rather be in Philadelphia."

When Reagan could talk again, he rattled off these one-liners—

■ To daughter Maureen: "One of my new suits is ruined."

■ To his three highest White House aides: "Who's minding the store?" and "Well, I guess I really screwed up the schedule today."

■ To an aide who told him that he would be happy to know the government was running normally in his absence: "What makes you think I'd be happy about that?"

■ To a nurse who told him to keep up the good work: "You mean this may happen several more times?"

■ On learning that he would not be well enough to throw out the first ball to open the major-league baseball season on April 8: "I am a right-hander, and it is the left side that hurts."

Reagan cracked most of his jokes before learning that his press secretary, James Brady, had been critically wounded in the assassination attempt. Tears filled his eyes when he was told of Brady's plight. "Oh, damn," the President said. "Oh, damn."

*U.S. News + World Report
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4/13/81*

Why U.S. Lifestyle Produces Assassins

A new attempt on a President's life raises old questions: Why do such attempts continue? What will it take to bring them to a halt? For answers, the magazine went to a noted psychiatrist and consultant on violent crime.

Q Dr. Menninger, what accounts for the string of assassination attempts against national leaders in the last two decades?

A Every society produces its alienated persons who try to carry out their own agenda, but some characteristics of ours increase the potential risk.

For one thing, more guns are available than ever before—and these are the main weapons in assassination as well as violent crime, of which we have more than any other Western industrialized nation.

We also have a tradition of individual freedoms—and more resistance to limits on those freedoms.

Another thing is affluence. Potential assassins can easily go to where their target is. In the John Lennon case, the alleged assassin flew in from Hawaii.

Q As a psychiatrist who has been involved in studies of violence and presidential security, how did you react to the attempt on President Reagan's life?

A My initial response was that I wasn't surprised—in part, because I've been reviewing some of the data on assassinations and, in part, because of the tenor of the times.

Moreover, this is a President of strong and forceful character, who has expressed his opinions on public issues that excite emotions and who is not viewed as a conciliator. This sets the stage for making him a lightning rod—a target for assassination.

Q Is a profile building up on persons who try to carry out assassinations?

A Not a specific profile, but there are common elements.

Characteristically, assassins tend to



W. Walter Menninger, senior staff psychiatrist at the Menninger Foundation.

be loners and don't have effective social relations with other people, at least currently. They are generally unmarried or have had a very poor marital relationship. They are people without a consistent work history, particularly in the year or so before the assassination attempt is made.

They are individuals who consistently use a handgun as their weapon and select a moment when a well-known figure is appearing in public. Until the attempts by Lynette "Squeaky" Fromme and Sara Jane Moore on then-President Ford, they were all males.

Q Do assassins share a particular family background or class level?

A In nearly all instances, there has been some hint of early disruption in family life. The list does cut across class somewhat, but the striking thing is that, as yet, none have been black.

Q Does the desire for attention or fame play a strong role in a person's desire to kill a prominent person?

A At some level, I would think, the would-be assassin must clearly have an

awareness that this is going to be a notorious and even historic event.

Q Would the recent trend of closing mental hospitals be putting more potential assassins on the streets?

A I don't think there's clear evidence that assassination is a function of mental illness per se.

Q What about the growing leniency in sentencing—does that raise the level of assassination risks?

A The odds are that locking up people longer for crimes is no solution, since people who have made assassination attempts are people who have never committed a crime for which they would have been locked up. Anyway, our whole philosophy does not call for preventive detention.

Q Would the frequency of assassination attempts in recent years be due, in part at least, to the media—especially the influence of television?

A Not necessarily. Yet I think the great expansion of the media has produced an overload of communications for some people—and television, which makes an event so immediately known, can certainly be a factor.

Q Do assassinations in this country often develop from political or economic grievances?

A More so in the last century, perhaps, assassins have had some kind of specific but distorted political reason to justify their action—but not as a member of an organized political movement. They are personal zealots.

In the Reagan case, I don't think we really know the motivation of the accused assassin, despite press reports.

Q Is it significant that, in this country, attacks on leaders come from loners, while Western Europe's problem is terrorist groups?

A That's one of the striking contrasts thus far: We have been less subject to the terrorist approaches. That doesn't mean we may not be, and I'm well aware that the FBI and other federal law-enforcement agencies are constantly concerned about that possibility.

Q Is there some way to greatly reduce the threat of assassination in the United States?

A There's no simple answer. In democratic philosophy, the elected leader frequently performs ceremonial and political tasks in public. There is no perfect way to forestall attempted assassinations short of confining the President to the White House and limiting his communication with the public to television broadcasts and other media. Other nations can, by totalitarian means, limit people's access to travel as well as to weapons. I don't think we're about to go in that direction. □

Five Assailants and Their Targets



Lee Oswald
(John Kennedy)



Sirhan Sirhan
(Robert Kennedy)



Arthur Bremer
(George Wallace)



Lynette Fromme
(Gerald Ford)



Sara Jane Moore
(Gerald Ford)

Reagan's Finest Hour

Ronald Reagan has exorcised the national nightmare. He looked it in the eye and cracked some jokes. His own sanity was overwhelming, and the baggy, neurotic devils of self-hatred slunk back into the shadows. We are not, repeat not, a sick society, Reagan told us with his jokes. His own behavior provided an exemplary metaphor. We cannot be defeated, at home or abroad, if we refuse to be defeated.

"Honey, I forgot to duck," he said when he first saw his wife. Distraught, she was reassured. "Who's minding the store?" he asked his assembled aides, reassuring them too—and also reminding them that there is a store which they must mind. As he went into the operating room he quipped to the surgeons, "I hope you're all Republicans." (One of the physicians—as reported by the magnificent Dr. Dennis O'Leary, hospital spokesman—responded with answering style: "Today everyone is a Republican.") And when Reagan came out of surgery he once again reassured us with a joke: "All in all, I'd rather be in Philadelphia."

Reagan knew with his utterly sure instinct that on Monday afternoon the nation itself had once again been wounded psychically. Suddenly, in a psychic explosion, all of those old images burst again into the national consciousness, magnified by television, turned into terrible metaphors. Kennedy in the open car. Ruby and Oswald. King in Memphis. Funeral trains. Bobby in Los Angeles. Squeaky Fromme. The Moore woman. Hours and hours of TV coverage. Once again, this time, the idiot chorus began to warm up. Senator Bill Bradley of New Jersey, who seems intent these days on turning himself into a walking banality, intoned that we are a sick society. Dan Rather, who might as well have been nude on CBS-TV, all but fantasized a coup by Al Haig, blah, blah, blah.

With his jokes and his courage and his sanity Rea-

gan said in effect, "Cut it out, boys. Grow up." quipped that the shooting had ruined a favorite. Surrounded by squads of physicians, he said that he'd had this much attention in Hollywood he must have stayed there.

Reagan did not have to say so directly, and indeed he made his point more powerfully by making us do it ourselves: The United States is the most stable republic in the history of the world. It was thus designed by its founders. Four of its Presidents have been killed in office, and others have been the targets of assassination. But all transitions have been remarkably peaceful and orderly. The great ship of the Republic sails through all seas, however stormy. It cannot be sunk by a .22 slug.

The day after surgery, the President signed a law eliminating an increase in dairy price supports. Reagan revolution rolls forward, picking up momentum. Runaway legal services to be cut back. Certain requirements for ramps and lifts for wheelchairs canceled. A more balanced policy toward southern Africa. A larger role for private initiative in park land. A growing national consensus, now acknowledged to be irresistible, for across-the-board budget cuts. To have the momentum, the President was telling us, is his cool, steady behavior. Let us not be distracted.

• In a single afternoon, as we say, Ronald Reagan exorcised what might be called the "Kennedy nightmare," the view that absurdity controls our destiny. He proved that a physical wound need not be a spiritual wound, and from his bed in the George Washington University Hospital he reminded America of what it actually is. We cannot remember when an American statesman has so naturally exhibited the virtue of grace under pressure.

ON AND COMMENTARY

Richard L. Strout

Closeness counts

Washington

White House press secretaries are a breed of their own and have rarely been studied by political scientists. They are so close to the president that James Brady was tragically in the line of fire at the attempt on President Reagan's life. In the nature of things they must be in sympathy with the president whose views they attempt to articulate. They stand close in at a great public gathering, listening to the way the president utters the sentences written for him, buoyed by a hearty round of applause or cast down by the failure of a supposedly electric phrase to strike a spark. Some of these press secretaries have developed great power.

The Brady-Reagan relationship gave promise of being one of the happiest. I watched a group of reporters at breakfast the other morning pestering genial Jim Brady. He enjoyed it. He kept his affability and calm through eggs and bacon and I jotted down in my notes "a valuable man for the President!" Past White House secretaries, I thought, would welcome him historically as their equal. Alas, I did not know the tragedy ahead.

Let me review some members of this unusual calling. President Roosevelt's Stephen T. Early put the modern stamp on the White House-press relations. He was a witty, amiable expositor of the administration and served an amazing 142 months.

Harry Truman and Charlie Ross followed the Roosevelt team: Charlie was one of the most gentlemanly men who ever held the job. He was in Truman's high school class in Independence, Mo., and it was he (not the bespectacled Truman) that the class voted "most likely to succeed." Harry and Charlie sat down one night at the White House and called up their old high school teacher and thanked her for what she had done for them. Charlie was former head of the Washington bureau of the St. Louis Post Dispatch. The best White House press secretaries, I think, are former newsmen.

The list comes down to modern presidents: the two Rons, for example, Ron Ziegler for Nixon and Ron Nessen for Gerald Ford. There was Jody Powell for President Carter — who was ideal in that he knew the President inside out and talked with him 30 minutes every morning. (The least satisfactory press secretaries are the ones who don't know what is going on.) But Jody had the limitations of most of the Carter group: it was too ingrown and would have been better off with broader experience.

Of all press secretaries of modern times Jim Hagerty was most influential. He had been a first-rate reporter on the New

York Times, as had his father before him. Ike left things "to Jim." Hagerty brought television into the press conferences, first with edited snatches and then with longer items (but live coverage waited for Jack Kennedy by way of Pierre Salinger).

Hagerty changed history at one point and it is this that I associate him. The CIA had invented the U-2 spy plane, a floppy-winged glider built round a jet engine that could fly right over Russia watching impotent Soviet attack planes below, and equipped with a camera that could see a golf ball on a green at 50,000 feet. Suddenly it was knocked out of the air by a new Soviet rocket as Ike prepared for the summit with Khrushchev in Paris in May 1960. After the summit Ike was supposed to go to Russia, to return Khrushchev's visit to the US. His pleasant face in Russia might have tempered the cold war — who knows?

The crucial question, though, was whether Ike would acknowledge that he had been spying on Russia, contrary to international protocol, or would issue a diplomatic plea of personal ignorance that would probably have preserved relations. First the administration issued ambiguous cover stories under Hagerty's directions, to the effect that pilot Glenn Powers was unfortunately "off course" when the Russians knocked him down, presumably destroying him and his plane. Ike was in Gettysburg chuckling over golf scores with George Allen.

On May 7 Khrushchev sprang his surprise. He had captured the US pilot and Powers was talking: Washington had directed the overflights. Would Ike take responsibility? To admit participation might ruin the summit; to feign ignorance would weaken him at home in a field in which he was sensitive. On a drive back to Washington Hagerty apparently encouraged him to accept responsibility.

These events followed: On May 11 Ike said he knew of the flights; May 16 — Khrushchev in Paris for the summit canceled the invitation to Ike to visit Russia (they had even prepared a golf course for him); Ike in Paris, grim, said no more overflights but called Khrushchev's "ultimatum" unacceptable. May 17 — the summit (attended by DeGaulle and Macmillan) collapsed and so did Ike's hopes for détente and world conciliation.

Here was a case where a powerful press secretary, at a critical juncture, apparently gave council that changed history. Ah, me — that is the business of White House press secretaries, to be very close to their presidents.

Regan's surprise

It seems to be fashionable these days to hurl darts at the federal government and its burgeoning bureaucracy. To be sure, there is a lot of waste and redundancy in the system. Some bureaucrats don't work very hard; others see government as a cushy job. But there is more than one side to every question, and Americans should not be left with an impression that government employment is a sinecure. On the contrary, Washington has a goodly share of hard-working public servants.

Even the Reagan administration may have to revise its evaluation. Listen to what Treasury Secretary Donald Regan replied when asked by the National Journal about his greatest surprise since coming to the capital:

"[It's] the long hours that people work for so little money... at the top levels of govern-

ment. Our people are in here by 7:30 in the morning, certainly by 8. When I left last night at twenty of eight, there were still people around here working, which is a 13-hour day. Plus homework and weekends, you've got people working 70, 80 and 90 hours a week for what I know are salaries that are less than a third they could command in the private sector."

Let's hope this doesn't provide justification for seeking big federal salary increases at a time when most Americans have to tighten their belts. But it does put a bit of perspective on the problem of bloated bureaucracy. Heaven knows, government would improve by a judicious pruning of officials as well as programs. But the devotion and diligence of many should not go unrecognized.

**Bob
Greene**



The Reagan vision survives shooting

A WEEK AGO today, a rather embittered column appeared in this space concerning the shooting of President Reagan. The point I was trying to make was about the meanness of American society, and the pessimism one must feel in trying to live in the midst of such a society.

Many readers agreed with my point of view. They called and wrote to say that the United States is, indeed, a sad country in which to live in 1981, and that the assassination attempt on the President was just another graphic example of that fact.

But it occurs to me that there is one person who would disagree most vehemently with such an outlook.

That person is Ronald Reagan.

If there is anything that President Reagan has demonstrated in the days following the attempt on his life, it is that he is refusing to give up on his vision of a better America, an American that is as fresh and as hopeful as it used to be.

DURING HIS campaign for the presidency, many critics mocked Reagan for pursuing such a vision. The critics said that there is no going back to the America of yesteryear, and that Reagan's desire to recapture old — some said outmoded — values was naive and misdirected.

But the public liked what it was hearing from Reagan. Many voters who disagreed with his specific policy plans cast their ballots for him anyway, on the strength of the hopeful message that lay just beneath the surface of his every speech, his every public pronouncement.

And after the assassination attempt, Reagan made it clear that this newest example of murderous violence against a President was not going to cast a shadow on the bright vision that he — and sometimes he alone — had for his country.

When he first saw his wife in the corridor of the emergency room and said, "Honey, I forgot to duck," it was more than a quip. It was a signal that



If there is anything that President Reagan has demonstrated in the days following the attempt on his life, it is that he is refusing to give up on his vision of a better America. . . .

some 25-year-old would-be murderer did not have the power to change the feelings Reagan had about his country. By making light of the shooting, Reagan was saying that it had no more importance than what it actually was: the irrational action of a disturbed young man.

PRESIDENT REAGAN was not going to join in the handwringing over what the shooting meant about American society. He was not going to be part of the chorus bemoaning what has happened to our national life. He still believed that the soul of America was good, and he was refusing to allow someone like John W. Hinckley Jr. to overrule his convictions.

So while the rest of America was debating the philosophical implications of the shooting, Reagan was inquiring of one of his assistants: "Does anybody know what that guy's beef was?" To the President, the murder attempt was no more than that: a man with a beef, not a comment on the nation's health.

And before long Reagan was wondering out loud whether he would be able to throw out the first pitch of the new baseball season — another graphic indication that he chose to linger on the sunshine of hopefulness, not the murkiness of despair.

You didn't have to be a fan of Reagan's politics to understand what he was trying to tell the nation, even while he was still confined to a hospital room. And you didn't have to be a supporter of his policies to be affected by the convictions that were making him do it. Michael Kilian of The Tribune — a writer who is often cynical about politicians, and has often been critical of Reagan — had this to say:

"I AM AWED by the incomparable grace and courage, the wit and toughness displayed by Ronald Reagan and his wife in this, the worst moment of his presidency and their lives. Like Andrew Jackson, he has the spit and callous of the common man, yet something nobler. He is one of nature's gentlemen, a splendid symbol of his country. Were the United States to have a constitutional monarch or a President who served only as chief of state, there would be no one more suitable."

All over America, people are drawing the same message from Reagan. He knows that he was elected as President because most people trusted the things he was saying about the nation and what it can be. And he wants his countrymen to know that the actions of one gunman have not changed his mind about any of those things. He doesn't want anyone else to change their minds, either.

If Reagan recovers as fully as it is hoped he does, the time will come when political criticism and partisan debate over his policies are as fervid as they ever were. And that is as it should be.

But one thing will not change. In the days following the attempt on his life, by reaffirming his hopes for his country, Ronald Reagan has shown us all — supporters and critics alike — something we are not likely to forget. We have here one remarkable man.

EDINBURGH EVENING NEWS APRIL 2 1981

JEAN



ROOK

THEY'LL never again be able to snipe at Ronnie Reagan for making 54 B movies. Because now he's starred in a classic.

Walking into hospital wounded, with a bullet near his heart, and real blood on the chest which was splattered for 25 years with ketchup, he's given the performance of a lifetime.

In real life. What John Wayne did for America in celluloid, Reagan has turned into true story grit. He bit his lip bravely on the bullet. He actually fired all those final reel remarks they don't script-write like that any more.

"Honey, I forgot to duck", the lanky six footer grinned weakly, as his loving Nancy rushed to gather him in her arms. "I hope you're all Republicans", drawled the gunned-down man as the doctors, grim-faced, probed him for lead. "Don't worry, I'll make it",

Give the man *this morning's* *Paper.* an Oscar!

He deserves it for his style, his grace and just sheer guts

he told his anxious posse of sidekicks, at the moment when they usually stick a cigarette — or, in his case, a jelly bean — between the hero's pale lips.

And, when he could no longer speak, he scrawled down the famous last words W. C. Fields wanted on his tomb-

stone — "all in all, I'd rather be in Philadelphia."

A youth within .22 shot of what could have been Reagan's sunset after only two months in the saddle, said: "You could see the feeling in the President's eyes. He was in a state of shock or fear. It will be etched on my eyes forever."

We've seen that look in the eyes of them all, as the clock hands touch High Noon. But it's a blue-steel man who remembers to ask, just before they put him under, "who's minding the store?"

O.K., so it was corn. It was the stuff they tried to stop pouring from Reagan's lips,

before the election, for fear he unwise-cracked away the Presidency.

But it was pure gold corn. It was rich with courage, and ripe with concern for America first, and "if I fall, guys, keep the flag flying."

Ronnie Reagan really is the man in the white hat, with the stars in his eyes and stripes on his sleeve. So I no longer give a damn if he dyes his hair, or if he's revelling in acting the part he's been after for years.

It was a helluva performance. Pure Oscar.

And there isn't anyone who could have done it with more style, grace, and guts.

Edinburgh, Scotland

Reagan crisis: What we learned

By Eugene Kennedy

REVELATIONS OFTEN confront us when we least expect them. They come to us when we are not prepared to accept them as, for example, in a sudden glimpse of ourselves in a store window. Even though the glass is shadowed and filled with passing strangers, the truth of what we really look like is revealed to us.

So it was on the day that Ronald Reagan was shot, on that long afternoon when truth and rumor bobbed like puppets for our attention, and when in the coalescence of images and events, we experienced a revelation about ourselves.

President Reagan was the sturdy central figure, of course. But we really learned more about his advisers — and their worries about his fragility and need for protection — than about him. Messrs Edwin Meese and James Baker, like discreet undertakers good at denying death, left a break as big as a gap in a Watergate tape in the continuity of the afternoon during which the public was led to believe that Mr. Reagan had not been injured.

Their next version, also to be revised later, projected a President entering the hospital hardly more distressed than he had been by a thousand blank cartridges on the Warner back lot. This excessive re-arranging indicated their own habitual concern about managing the President's image, as though, were they not at his side to point to where to sign on the document or to hand him a schedule, he might not know what to do next.

The ironic revelation of the long afternoon lay in the fact that the more his counselors insisted that the President was in complete control, the clearer became their need to keep things under their own control.

THIS WAS reinforced by the return of the Vice President to Washington. His arrival was elaborately staged to demonstrate that the succession of government was secure but also to show that George Bush was certainly not the man in control of it. More handdog than sprightly jogger, Bush seemed, in his brief TV appearances, like a man who had been given explicit instructions by the President's staff. It was all right for him to go into the White House, but he certainly wasn't supposed to touch anything.

Eugene Kennedy, a Loyola University psychologist, is author of "Father's Day," a novel about Chicago politics and Notre Dame (Doubleday).

The Vice President's diffidence reflected, as wax does the ring whose seal it bears, that the source of power was surely outside himself. It was a strange completion of the aborted gesture of Alexander Haig earlier in the day.

His was not a bold grasp for authority by a man with a sense of command, but a quirky and halting statement by an outsider desperately unhappy that power lay elsewhere on that rainy afternoon. The radar echoes of the day came back from all of these events and personalities with the unremarkable outline of the true power center of the government in the offices of Meese and Baker.

ANOTHER UNEXPECTED revelation concerned professionalism, a concept which has been under seige in the United States for the last 15 years.

Professionals have been vigorously assailed not only by consumer groups checking up on their performances in a variety of fields, but by hordes of others. Lawyers, especially, have been under attack, the charges against them focusing on their competence and privileged role in American life.

Few people have done more to restore the image of the professional than Dr. Dennis O'Leary, spokesman on television for the medical center at which the President was the patient. With each precise sentence and careful explanation, O'Leary not only relieved the national anxiety but also restored a measure of confidence in medicine itself. For in him we had a revelation of the knowledgeable professional physician and teacher in action.

The swift and sure reactions of the Secret Service agents and the other law enforcement officials provided more examples of well-trained professionals who know just how to carry out their jobs.

THE REVELATIONS abounded even more in the way the great masses of us absorbed the shock of the shooting and carried on with our daily activities. We had been through this before. We had heard dreadful bulletins and watched similar horrors unfold. And although we were not numb to the shock, we were familiar with it and drew on our experiences in order to handle it.

An event that might have sent mobs into the streets of the great cities of other countries saw us finish our day's work and go home without any serious disturbance. It was not a revelation of callousness but of how, through suffering the public traumas of the last generation, we have learned to cope with even the most awful possibilities.

World press on Reagan shooting

The assassination attempt on President Reagan was viewed with both sympathy and outrage in newspaper editorials throughout the world. Here are some excerpts:

John Wayne would have been proud of him. In a B-movie, the President of the United States, 70 years old, with a bullet in his lung, delivering laconic one-liners on his way to the operating room and after coming out of the anesthetic, may have sounded corny. In real life, it is true grit.

Ronald Reagan has guts and he has style. He is a man to be admired.

When it comes to authority and popularity, this baptism by fire could be the President's real inauguration.

Daily Mail, London

A calmer country might start from basics. The President of the United States is now, without question, the most vulnerable target in the Western world. Every nut in the land—tens of thousands—fancies a potshot at him.

Why should this be so in America when, in Europe, with a roughly equivalent population, the threat comes mostly from organized red, green and purple brigades? Because the President is a symbol: Because he is now the man the deranged exist to shoot. He seems, in part, a victim of the mythology of office. Hail to the chief: death to the chief.

He is the victim of the gun-slashing myths of America. He is the victim of a social divide which, in its concentration of ghetto violence based on the bitter divisions of rich and poor, black and white, fuels the fear. Fear that so easily puts revolvers into the hands of white, middle-class madmen.

The Guardian, London

There are 55 million handguns in America — one for every family. A gun is bought every 13 seconds.

Most Americans, it seems to outsiders, would rather die by the gun than live without one.

How many more Presidents—and ordinary people—must be shot down before America hangs up its gun belt?

While every crank has the right to be his own private army, there will be more public tragedies — and more. A radio reporter commented that the television coverage of the assassination attempt "was so good that it looked rehearsed." But when the camera crews get so much experience of the real thing, who needs practice?

Daily Mirror, London

The United States was born out of the violence of conquest, rebellion and civil war. . . . Its myths are those of the frontier, where the fastest gun was king and every man had his fate in his own hands.

The United States has risen to become a major industrial and military power claiming universality for its values while seeming unable to shake off the darker elements in its tradition.

The roots of the problem lie deep in American society.

Times of London

"Violence is as American as apple pie," runs a saying which is as dismissive as it is cynical. That sick minds have used violence so often against the nation's highest representative can be explained not least by a deification of the American President which is unique in the modern world. This offers the assassin the maximum return on his need for self-assertion even if he does not achieve his murderous goal, as in the case of Ronald Reagan.

Sueddeutsche Zeitung, Bonn

Violence belongs to the American climate. . . . As long as the nation fails to draw the consequences from this finding, America will remain the country of the quick-draw revolver — as it likes to depict itself in its films — and the results for political life are bitter.

Allmegeine Zeitung, Frankfurt

In a country where guns are easy to obtain . . . it's not surprising that history is at the mercy of accidents such as the one Mr. Reagan just escaped.

Already known as a "9-to-5 President," what will his schedule be like while recovering from the attack and after?

Le Monde, Paris

The violence which runs through the country like the rumbling of distant thunder is the same current which renders America dynamic, vibrant, audacious, but also brutal, dangerous and sometimes bloody. . . . Societies so well policed that violence never cracks the surface are societies so weakened that storm or malady can sweep them away in no time.

Journal de Geneve, Geneva

Blood has always been a part of its history . . . a secret violent component of America which, from time to time, explodes like the hidden crater of a volcano.

If freedom is to remain, then freedom must pay the price.

Corriere della Sera, Milan

It is natural to ask whether that gunshot did not reawaken in everyone a sense of ungovernability, a feeling of a society

gripped by forces of disunity, the fear of an uncontrollable destiny.

La Repubblica, Rome

Can the President of the United States govern from a hospital bed with the international horizon so obscured by black clouds?

Le Figaro, Rome

It is paradoxical that Ronald Reagan, who publicly defends uncontrolled possession of weapons, and who "supplemented" Carter's human rights propaganda with his propaganda about the struggle against international terrorism, has himself almost fallen victim to the terrorism which so extensively mushrooms in his own country.

Rude Pravo, Prague

The public will not be satisfied with affirmations that (the attack) was masterminded and executed by a supposedly imbalanced young man. . . . In the background we have the facts that Reagan stood for a toughening of American policy on domestic and international issues.

Camhuriyet, Ankara

All the security precautions in the world are not sufficient to safeguard the life and well-being of a President in a place where it is possible for a man who has been treated for mental disturbance to buy and carry a weapon without hindrance.

The responsibility that rests on this greatest of powers, which only now is beginning to regain its function as leader of the free world, demands a remedy for this affliction — even if this entails restrictions on the exaggerated freedom that leaves society defenseless against the drawn guns of madmen.

Maariv Daily, Tel Aviv

Of this sort of thing, Lenin once said: "Crazy? Perhaps. But crazy in whose service?" After all, Reagan has a lot of enemies outside, and they have all sorts of ideas about him. And in conclusion: such a number of attacks on America's Presidents in so short a period adds nothing to its prestige.

Yedioth Aharonot, Tel Aviv

(Mr. Reagan) has forgotten that the real terrorism that ought to be fought is American terrorism — the terrorism in Washington itself.

Ash-Sharq, Beirut

The issue which the American nation must now face squarely is whether to continue to allow individual states to have a variety of conflicting gun laws. . . . It is important that the American people discuss this issue seriously and in all its aspects.

Any attempt on their President's life brings the rest of the world to the brink, because the activities of the U.S.A. are so entwined with the well-being of all the world's other peoples.

The Nation, Nairobi

General Haig set aside respect for the law and the American Constitution, behaved literally in military terms, and crowned himself the medieval king of Washington. The American Constitution is perhaps the most watertight instrument of government in the world . . . that anyone would attempt to tamper with it is almost beyond belief.

The Standard, Nairobi

The free selling of guns in the United States is supported by the broad masses. That is why Congress has not been able to pass gun control legislation. Violence being used to kill a President could naturally arouse popular indignation, but it seems no one can do anything about it.

Peoples Daily, Peking

The shooting was another stain on the political history of the United States. We believe this violent act demonstrates a basic weakness in U.S. society, and that weakness is the frequency of violence. The U.S. government's laissez-faire attitude toward the possession of firearms is a major cause of American society's propensity for violence.

Yomiuri Shimbun, Tokyo

There are more sick minds in the U.S. than the outside world realizes.

Indian Tribune, New Delhi

What is ironic about the latest show of unrestrained violence in the U.S. is that the latest victim is himself an ardent and vigorous objector to any gun control law.

Manila Times Journal, the Philippines

Possibly the latest explosion of mindless violence, one hopes, will persuade President Reagan to have second thoughts about the gun lobby.

Morning Post, Hong Kong

With the ready availability of handguns, Americans have become their own worst enemies.

Melbourne Age, Australia

Is the pace of modern society provoking an increase in insanity?

The News, Mexico City

Reagan Is Doing Fine

But he will have to ease back into full-time command

The President's fever was gone and his lung unclogged. Slightly gaunt, but on the mend, he padded last week at half speed around his hospital room. Then at week's end Ronald Reagan was driven in a limousine from George Washington University Hospital back home to the White House. Awaiting him there were some 75,000 letters and telegrams, several meadows' worth of flowers and an even ton of jelly beans.

The national surge of relief may have raised too far and fast expectations about the speed of Reagan's recovery. For at least a month, his presidential duties will remain pared to the minimum, and until well into summer the U.S. may have a part-time Commander-in-Chief.

Says a top aide of his boss: "He knows that he will have to slowly work to get his strength back." Nancy Reagan rushed along the redecoration of the White House solarium in anticipation of her husband's homebound days. The President will probably not leave the family quarters this week, but the only medical care he now requires is penicillin pills, daily checks of his temperature and blood pressure and thrice-weekly chest X rays. His work load last week was limited to two hours a day. For the time being, Reagan's daily official meetings, outside of those with his staff, will be kept to one or two. Says Deputy Chief of Staff Michael Deaver: "We're going to take it easy."

Fortunately, perhaps, Reagan has always parceled out authority. Even before the shooting, three members of his staff—Presidential Counsellor Edwin Meese, Chief of Staff James Baker, and Deaver—had achieved a kind of supereminence. With restrictions on the President's time for months to come, this troika's power will grow more entrenched. It remains to be seen how well this apparatus would serve if events called for a 24-hour-a-day President.

Last week was generous to the convalescing President. There was no festering political problem, no diplomatic crisis—although Reagan did draft a message to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev warning him against an invasion of Poland. Even if Reagan had not lain wounded, his official obligations would have been slight. One of those chores was rich with irony—Reagan formally proclaimed next Sunday the beginning of Victims' Rights Week. Said the country's most prominent criminal prey: "Only victims truly know the trauma crime can produce."

Reagan described his own victimization to a pair of FBI agents who were piecing together an official picture of the assassination attempt. They were among a stream of visitors who made Reagan's schedule seem chockablock with appoint-

ments. Said Hospital Spokesman Dr. Dennis O'Leary: "He likes visitors more than his doctors do." Baker, Deaver and Meese arrived together at 7:15 every morning and spent 15 or 20 minutes supplying a distilled overview of the day's business. Nancy Reagan arrived in time for lunch, and remained at the hospital until 9 at night, slipping in and out between meetings and medical tests. In all, the President received about two dozen well-wishers last week, including Daughter Maureen. Reagan will miss her wedding if it is held as scheduled in Los Angeles next week; meanwhile, he has postponed a state visit to Mexico set for a few days later.

Especially worrisome to Reagan's lieutenants, however, is his absence from

how miserable Bush is on television. He's got all the punch of Jerry Ford."

Charismatic or not, Bush continued to acquire respect within the White House as a consummate team player. Said one Reagan intimate: "He has enhanced himself. He didn't rub anybody the wrong way." Indeed, Bush has scrupulously avoided filling in for Reagan when to do so might smack of usurpation: for instance, he sits in his own chair—not the President's—at Cabinet meetings. Nonetheless, Bush has remained unusually well apprised of national security details since Reagan's shooting—more current, in fact, than the hospital-bound President.

Reagan's fellow victims were also on their separate roads to recovery. Secret Service Agent Timothy McCarthy left the hospital headed for a month's R. and R. in Acapulco. Washington Policeman Thomas Delahanty was not seriously wounded in the shooting. But surgeons last week removed a bullet from his neck, necessitating a longer hospital stay.



The President arrives home from the hospital amid White House well-wishers Rest in the solarium, delegated authority and minimum duties.

the battle for the Administration's economic program. The President was to have gone on the hustings this spring, in state legislatures and citizens' meetings, rounding up popular support for his proposed budget and tax cuts. His convalescence has scrubbed what would have been the campaign's canny opening salvo—Reagan appealing on network television for the tax cut, just as taxes came due. Said one political adviser: "There is no question we are handicapped with the President laid up." The most prominent surrogate campaigner available is Vice President George Bush, who substituted for Reagan in announcing a White House plan to ease air-quality and safety regulations on automobiles (see *ECONOMY & BUSINESS*). But Bush is no match for his boss as a political salesman. Said one uncharitable White House aide: "I forgot

Delahanty had his homecoming Saturday.

Presidential Press Secretary James Brady, the most gravely injured, was able to sit up and converse last week, doctors said, but may require a year to recuperate. His doctors hope that he will recover the "majority" of his mental capacity and 90% of his physical. But they worry about a "flattening" of his personality, since the bullet partly lobotomized Brady's brain. Said Dr. O'Leary: "It is possible he could walk with a cane. We do not," he added, "expect miracles."

The President, thanks to his remarkable physical constitution, has apparently been spared complications. Besides the six-inch scar on his left side, Reagan's only hospital vestige will be a bill—to be paid by insurance for federal employees injured on the job.

—By Kurt Andersen.
Reported by Douglas Brew/Washington

A President Who Enjoys a Josh

It was a stream of wisecracks and jests from a wounded Ronald Reagan that reassured Americans most in the wake of an attempted presidential assassination.

Even with a bullet in his chest, he was making such quips as these—

- To his wife Nancy: "Honey, I forgot to duck."

- To the surgeons who were about to operate on him: "Please tell me you're all Republicans."

When tubes in his throat kept him from talking during the hours that followed surgery, Reagan turned to a pencil and pad.

- Told that a nurse would spend the night in his recovery room, he wrote: "Does Nancy know?"

- Said another note: "If I'd gotten this much attention in Hollywood, I would not have left."

- One of the President's notes read: "As Winnie Churchill said, 'There is no more exhilarating feeling than being shot without results.'"

- After undergoing a particularly painful medical procedure, Reagan paraphrased the epitaph of comedian W. C. Fields: "All in all, I'd rather be in Philadelphia."

When Reagan could talk again, he rattled off these one-liners—

- To daughter Maureen: "One of my new suits is ruined."

- To his three highest White House aides: "Who's minding the store?" and "Well, I guess I really screwed up the schedule today."

- To an aide who told him that he would be happy to know the government was running normally in his absence: "What makes you think I'd be happy about that?"

- To a nurse who told him to keep up the good work: "You mean this may happen several more times?"

- On learning that he would not be well enough to throw out the first ball to open the major-league baseball season on April 8: "I am a right-hander, and it is the left side that hurts."

Reagan cracked most of his jokes before learning that his press secretary, James Brady, had been critically wounded in the assassination attempt. Tears filled his eyes when he was told of Brady's plight. "Oh, damn," the President said. "Oh, damn."

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A terrific guy —

President Ronald Reagan has revealed more of himself to the people of the United States — and the world — in the short time that has elapsed between the attempt on his life on Monday and today than he could have hoped to do in a lifetime of political campaigning. He has come out of the ordeal he went through so well that today his stock is higher than ever in the eyes of all of us. Few men could have taken what he did and still get off one liners in a hospital emergency room!

The man's character, his resolve, his physical and mental strength have aroused the admiration of all. Most other men, especially those 70 years of age, would have melted under the strain but the President kept his head about him, he kept up his courage, his morale and even his sense of humor. It's been a long time since we have seen a man in the White House who could laugh and crack a joke the way President Reagan has been able to do. It's super ...

When he told his wife, Nancy, that "he forgot to duck," when he asked his pretty nurse if "Nancy knew about us?," when he scribbled a note to one of the physicians admitting that "all in all, I would rather be in Philadelphia," when he expressed the hope that the doctors who were surrounding him with their life or death procedures were "all Republicans" — and when his eyes filled with tears as he learned of the critical condition of Press Secretary James Brady, after all of this and more, the world began to understand that Ronald Reagan was truly a fine man.

Out of this terrible incident has emerged a man we can all admire, regardless of political considerations. Somebody hung a sign on a building facing the hospital wishing the President a speedy recovery. The sign said that at this time, there was no such thing as Republicans and Democrats but only Americans, all of them rooting for a quick recovery for the President, one of theirs, one of us. The President would have liked that.

He played a part in this case bigger than he ever did on the silver screen. He came through it, as somebody said, looking like John Wayne on horseback. There is unlimited admiration for him today as a man of extraordinary courage and self control. Imagine wise cracking in the operating room after being shot! It's incredible. His spirit is indomitable.

Yes, we have an excellent man at the head of our government today, and all America knows that better now than ever before. We are lucky to have him and lucky that God spared his life. His popularity has risen immeasurably as people everywhere note, almost with incredulity, the magnificent response of Ronald Reagan to this terrible crisis in his life and the life of the nation. He is hero to us all today, a man to emulate. His reaction to the crisis bodes well for the country should it ever face a similar showdown in the future.

The President has proved that he knows how to react in times of emergency. He did it better than most of us could ever hope to do under the same circumstances. The guy has the courage of a lion, the strength of a bull and the kindness of a gentle man. What more could the people of this country ask for in a President?

There isn't an ounce of vindictiveness or bitterness in his bones. He is a person to admire and emulate. No longer can there be criticism of him as a third rate movie actor; he is a first rate man of extraordinary qualities. That is the lesson that has emerged from this harrowing week that tested the nerve of all Americans.

Soon he will be back on his feet, in charge once again. Wherever he goes, even in the halls of Congress (especially there, perhaps), he will be cheered and applauded as never before and with good reason. He has been a tonic for this country. We now have a real life hero in the President, and what more could we ask for in national government than that?

MARY McGRORY

Reagan Re-emerges, Admired

Ronald Reagan comes out to a different world.

For one thing, he will see full spring in Washington. He missed the daffodils and the forsythia. But the tulips, the azaleas and the dogwood have been coming on while he was in his hospital-room painfully ridding himself of the "debris" in his injured lung.

The White House, which was still strange to him after only 70 days of occupancy, has become "home," by virtue of not being the hospital.

He went in to George Washington as a president of 70 days. He comes out as a hero. He demonstrated under harrowing circumstances that he has one of the greatest gifts a president could have. He does not take things personally.

After a run of chief executives (with the conspicuous exception of Gerald Ford) who seemed to believe that all happenings were the result of some special animus from an individual or a group bent on wrecking the Republic as personified in the White House, Reagan's detachment about a bullet from a demented stranger is reviving. Lyndon Johnson and Jimmy Carter both saw themselves as Southern victims of the implacable Northeast. Richard Nixon presented himself as a casualty of partisan plots.

Even before he was shot, Reagan had been affably demonstrating that he saw political differences as just that. His relations with the press also proved an ability to distinguish between what people are and what they do.

"Remarkable" and "extraordinary" - to use two of the words that were being flung around, a bit indiscriminately, as things turned out, by Dr. Dennis O'Leary, our tour guide at the hospital - still apply to the president's gallant conduct. The country responded with torrents of flowers and letters. The first lady became a woman with a sick husband, her daily visit to the hospital the object of aching sympathy - there are so many pleasanter things to do on spring days in Washington.

People who still think that Reagan's social policies make the country's poor like the Jews at Masada waiting for the battering ram of imperial power, people who still think that Reagan's foreign policy is dangerously wrong, think differently about Reagan as a human being.

In Congress, the Democrats are grappling with a suddenly unknowable task.

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. came back from a hospital visit the other day and summed up the dilemma in his mellow Irish tones.

"A beautiful person, I wish he agreed with me."

O'Neill, the partisan Democrat, finds Reagan infinitely more congenial than his Democratic predecessor. Jimmy Carter, who was mushy on policy and cement-hard on people, was not his kind of guy. Carter didn't tell Irish stories. Reagan does.

The Democrats' "alternative budget," he said, was being put forward "at an inopportune moment."

So the president emerges stronger politically and weaker physically.

Admiration enfolds him, but so does anxiety. His convalescence will require the most delicate management. If he does little, people will be reminded that he is 70 years old and has had chest surgery. If he does too much, they will worry that he is pushing himself to prove he is a full-time president.

If he is seen to tire quickly or speak thickly, hackles will be raised about the special vicious quality of the "Devastator" bullet, which was belatedly discovered from the FBI was the kind that John Hinckley Jr. had somehow obtained. The "Devastator" contains lead azide.

The president will find the country curious about how his experience has changed him. Has he changed his mind about guns? Or does he still think that the death penalty will cure the epidemic violence of which he is the most conspicuous victim? Whatever he wants, it seems safe to say, will become the law. He has the kind of credentials on guns that Nixon had on China.

The country has been as philosophical as he is about what almost stopped the world on March 30. The other patients are prospering. The valiant Secret Service agent, Tim McCarthy, has gone off on vacation. Jim Brady, the Lazarus of the horror - he was declared dead by three networks at one bad moment - is sitting up and laughing. Officer Thomas Delehanty, the "Devastator" bullet removed from his neck, is mending.

The scene of the shooting has become a tourist site. The other day outside the Washington Hilton, a young couple was smiling into a camera held by a friend. They were very particular about standing exactly on the grate in the sidewalk where Brady fell with a bullet in his brain.

It has been an odd time. The next few weeks could be more so. The only certainty in Washington has been the gorgeous and inexorable advance of spring.

JAMES J. KILPATRICK

Reagan May Indeed Be An Indispensable Man

Eleven days have passed since the attempted assassination of President Reagan, and little by little the story drops out of the news. Let me try, if I may, to take a reflective look at the man, the event, and the aftermath.

First the man, simply as a man. Ernest Hemingway once defined courage as grace under pressure. Here was a 70-year-old man with a bullet in his chest, walking into the hospital under his own steam, still able to reassure his anxious wife with a grin and a feeble joke. "Honey," he said, "I guess I forgot to duck." That is class.

Mr. Reagan is a special man: president of the United States. And one thing we learned in the hours that followed the shooting and the surgery is that, politically speaking, he is an indispensable man. During these hours we heard almost incessant conjecture about a transfer of power to the vice president. If Mr. Reagan had gone into a prolonged coma, what then?

The 25th Amendment, adopted in 1967, spells out the constitutional process. It would have been up to Vice President Bush and a majority of the Cabinet to publish a written declaration that "the president is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office," whereupon Mr. Bush would have become "acting president."

No Historic Transfer

No such historic transfer of power was undertaken on March 30, thanks to the common-sensical view that the Soviets were unlikely to launch atomic war during the two hours the president was under anesthesia.

Nevertheless, the grim possibility served to focus attention on Mr. Bush and to think of him in terms of presidential command. The vice president is an able, attractive, thoroughly modest man with wide experience in government. He has yet to demonstrate that body of political principles and convictions with which Mr. Reagan has long been identified. The Reagan program demands, in a word, Mr. Reagan. No surrogate could take his place.

The event itself reminds us anew not only of the peril of the presidency but also of the impossibility of protecting against that peril absolutely.

Perhaps the Secret Service should have kept spectators at a greater distance from the presidential limousine. Perhaps the limousine should have been parked eight feet from the door instead of 25 feet. These critical conjectures are useless.

If an assassin is truly determined to try for a president, only luck will prevent a mortal wound. We cannot seal a president in a White House vault. Presidents must make public and social appearances; presidents must travel; they must take risks as part of the job. All the Secret Service can do is sensibly to minimize the risks.

No system of data retrieval yet devised could have protected Mr. Rea-

"He will lose some fights on particular budget items, but he will not lose the war."

gan against his assailant 11 days ago. No gun control law ever drafted could have prevented John W. Hinckley Jr. from getting his hands on a gun.

Members of the Secret Service are rational men. Try as they may, they cannot think themselves into the sick and irrational mind of a drifter who supposed crazily that he could win the "love and respect" of a young actress by killing Mr. Reagan. He wanted to impress her.

What Lies Ahead?

Assuming the president's continued smooth recovery, what lies ahead? The public opinion polls already show a spurt in Mr. Reagan's approval ratings. Class tells. He will lose some fights on particular budget items, but he will not lose the war.

To survive danger, to walk tall, to laugh in the face of death — this is the stuff of which legend is fashioned. For a considerable time the cartoonists will have to direct their malice somewhere else, probably toward Secretary of State Alexander Haig. We are not likely to hear much talk in the future of Mr. Reagan as nothing but an ex-actor. The role he played 11 days ago was for real, and he played it superbly.

REAGAN: Relaxed Style Helped in Crisis

Continued from First Page

Another senior staff member cited as an example of "the kind of detail he (Reagan) leaves to us" the content of diplomatic letters that Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. carried from the President to heads of state in four Middle Eastern countries in the last few days.

"We simply asked the President if we had his authority to sign his name to those letters. And he said, 'Yes, of course,' without asking to read the letters," the aide said.

"That's a good example, We'll say, 'Mr. President, it would be appropriate that you send a message to so-and-so, expressing such-and-such.' He doesn't care whether he sees the message, as long as he's confident we're going to get an appropriate message sent out."

Backlog of Decision

Although senior advisers insist that the hospitalized President has been making all the decisions that are "essential" for him to make, one acknowledged that there is a backlog building up of unresolved presidential decisions—one, for instance, on offshore oil drilling; another on airline regulations.

"The criterion now is whether it's 'time urgent,'" a key adviser said. "If it's not, it's postponed."

There is also another criterion, of course: whether it is an issue Reagan is interested in personally.

For example, on Monday morning Reagan edited a statement that went out under his name announcing the Administration's decision to relax automobile regulations. The idea was to save the troubled auto industry more than \$1.3 billion.

"It's something he has strong views about and we knew he would want to see that statement before it went out," an aide said.

Basically, Reagan's workday from a hospital bed has consisted of early morning and late afternoon meetings with top aides, usually those the White House unofficially

calls "the big three": counselor to the President Edwin Meese III, chief of staff James A. Baker III and deputy chief of staff Michael K. Deaver. Before he was hospitalized, Reagan normally met with these three at the beginning and the end of each workday at the White House.

At the hospital, Reagan has also been receiving nightly national security reports from the State Department, daily intelligence reports, periodic Defense Department memos, a summary of mail from members of Congress, recommendations for key appointments and decision memos from his Cabinet Councils.

Reagan 'Can Run the Country'

It is to these Cabinet Councils—essentially subcabinets grouped by general subject matter—that Reagan entrusts much of the preliminary decision-making at the White House. The councils have continued to meet regularly since Reagan was shot, usually with Vice President

George Bush presiding.

In the Reagan White House, Cabinet Council recommendations usually are kicked around by the full Cabinet, with the President presiding.

Make Preliminary Decisions

"He uses his Cabinet as a board of directors. The only difference, as he always says, is that there's no vote on this board. He makes the decision," an aide said. "He's a very good delegator of authority, but you can't delegate decisions of a certain magnitude."

Thursday, Dr. Dennis O'Leary, who is in charge of patient care at George Washington University Hospital, said that "it will take four to six months before he (Reagan) is chipper," although O'Leary added that Reagan "can run the country. He's doing that now."

(White House Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes quoted Dr. Ruge as saying that Thursday was

"the President's best day yet" since he was wounded March 30. Reagan's temperature was down to normal, he was taken off antibiotics, and physical therapy for his chest

was ended.

Speakes denied that doctors intend to limit Reagan to a two-hour workday once he returns to the White House. But, initially at least,

his office hours will be considerably less than 9 to 5. "This will be determined day to day, based on consultation with the doctors and his own wishes," Speakes said.

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Aides Used to Making Decisions

Reagan Style Credited for Smooth Operation

By GEORGE SKELTON and DON IRWIN, *Times Staff Writers*

WASHINGTON—Ronald Reagan may be the first "9-to-5 President" in two decades, and that initially raised eyebrows in workaholic Washington. But Reagan's relaxed style is now generally credited with having kept the government running relatively smoothly while he has been hospitalized.

More than the banker's hours the President usually keeps—with Wednesday afternoons off for "free time," such as horseback riding—it is Reagan's long established modus operandi of heavily delegating authority to trusted subordinates that has kept his Administration functioning "without missing a beat," as the White House describes it.

"If this were a President like Jimmy Carter, who insisted on making every decision down to who got to play on the White House tennis court, he never would have made it through last week," one key Reagan aide said. "Ronald Reagan probably doesn't even know there is a White House tennis court."

President's 'Best Day Yet'

At George Washington University Hospital, where Reagan is recuperating from a gunshot wound in the chest and working only two hours a day, doctors talked Thursday about the President's returning to the White House sometime between today and Monday. Thursday was "the President's best day yet," his personal physician, Dr. Daniel Ruge, said.

"I promise to 'suit up' and come off the bench as soon as possible," Reagan wrote as a postscript to a note he sent to House Minority Leader Robert H. Michel (R-Ill.) Thursday, asking that Republicans "redouble" their efforts to "enact all the key elements" of his embattled economic recovery plan.

Despite such determined spirit, Reagan's wound will clearly reduce his ability to work for weeks to come, just as it has in the 10 days since he was shot.

What Reagan's previously estab-

lished style of governing has provided, however, is ample room and authority for subordinates to carry on with the spadework and preliminary decisions necessary for them to develop final options for the President to choose among.

"This President isn't now and never has gotten involved in detail. I mean, he doesn't want to get involved with it," a senior aide said.

"He's very supportive and has confidence in his people," the aide continued. "If this had happened to a (President like) Carter, I suppose there would have been a reluctance by his staff to move forward on some things."

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