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Good Morning! It's Thursday, Feb. 9, 1978

2 Sections — 22 Pages — 15 Cents

In town today

9 a.m. Boone County Court meets, County-City Building.
12:30 p.m. Discussion with Maggie Kuhn, founder of the Gray Panthers, Windsor Lounge, Stephens College.
7 p.m. Columbia Planning and Zoning Commission meets, County-City Building.
7:30 p.m. Boone County Community Services Advisory Commission meets, County-City Building.
7:30 p.m. Library Board of Trustees meets, Columbia Public Library.
7:30 p.m. Environment and Natural Resources Commission meets, County-City Building.
7:30 p.m. "Saturday, Sunday, Monday," Stephens College Playhouse, \$3 public, \$1.50 students.

See Sunday's Vibrations magazine for exhibit schedule.

Movie listings on Page 11A

Insight Old drug may cure heart disease

Anturane gives hope against No. 1 killer

By Lawrence K. Altman
N.Y. Times Service

NEW YORK — An international research study has found that an existing drug, Anturane, can more than halve the incidence of sudden heart attack deaths among people who previously had at least one heart attack.

The researchers said they were surprised by the results of the new use of the old drug, which is a medication for gout.

The new findings appear to offer physicians a new weapon against the nation's leading killer. Previously there was nothing in the medical arsenal to protect victims of one heart attack from suddenly dying from another except for such advice as stopping smoking.

The study, reported in the current issue of the New England Journal of Medicine, is the first of several to evaluate the drug's effects on heart attacks, strokes and other conditions associated with arteriosclerosis.

If Anturane's benefits bear up in future studies, these findings mark potentially one of the most important medical advances in decades, according to those knowledgeable about the study.

The conservative estimate is that at least 15,000 American lives could be saved each year if people who have suffered a heart attack take the drug every day, according to the report by the 96 researchers in the United States and Canada who did the study.

In an extraordinary step, the researchers had the Anturane study's design and all its data audited independently by experts at the schools of public health of Columbia University and Johns Hopkins University before publishing the scientific paper on Anturane.

The Ciba-Geigy Corp. of Summit, N.J., has marketed Anturane since 1959 for the long-term treatment of gout. The drug's generic name is sulfinpyrazone.

Results of the new study indicate that the drug is relatively safe for its new use.

The Food and Drug Administration last December received a copy of the results of the Anturane study, which a spokesman for the federal agency said were under review. The spokesman, Wayne L. Pines, said it was too soon for officials to decide whether to grant approval for the new use of the old drug.

The drug agency takes the position that once it licenses a drug, doctors should prescribe that drug only for approved uses. However, Pines said that the agency legally could not regulate the practice of medicine and therefore could not prohibit a physician from prescribing a licensed drug for a new, unapproved use.

Although Ciba-Geigy's patent on (See QUESTIONS, Page 12A)



Peter La Vaute, Centralia, makes a point during a meeting of concerned citizens Wednesday night at the University Lab School auditorium. With

him are his daughters Wendy, left, who attends the lab school, and Sarah and his wife, Judy.

80 parents vow \$38,600 to lab school

By Deborah Morton
Missourian staff writer

Nearly 80 parents of University Laboratory School pupils have pledged \$38,600 to keep the school open, according to questionnaires tallied at a meeting Wednesday night in the school auditorium.

The funds are being raised in response to the University's intention to close the school on July 7 as part of a budget tightening within the College of Education. The announcement was made last week in a letter to parents.

The parents hope to raise \$80,000, the amount Bob Woods, dean of the College of Education, said the University expects to save by closing the school. To generate that amount, tuition for each of the 180 pupils attending the school would have to be increased to \$544 a year from the present \$100 a year.

However, earlier in the day Herbert

Schooling, University chancellor, said he didn't think it was likely that efforts to keep the school open would be successful. He said the parents' solution was an "immediate solution" and he thinks Woods is looking for a long range solution.

"If we're going to do anything, we have to do it quickly," said Jim Haines, moderator of the meeting. "We don't have two weeks to think about it. I think we have, at the most, a month to get something accomplished."

Most of the parents at the meeting were vocal in their support of raising money quickly and putting pressure on the University to keep the school open.

Haines said there could be some long-range solutions, such as government grants, fund raisings and alumni gifts, but emphasized that the immediate

(See WOODS, Page 19A)

Troops give blizzard-battered cities hope

From our wire services

Following a three-day ordeal by blizzard, New Englanders saw a few rays of hope Wednesday as skies turned blue and U.S. Air Force transports began ferrying in fresh snowfighters.

But most of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts remained virtually lifeless.

Authorities worried about what might be found when the snow is removed. The snow remained piled thick on everything out of doors, and even inside of buildings blown apart by the 100 mph (160 kph) winds of the Blizzard of '78.

At least 37 deaths were attributed to the record storm which crippled the coastal underbelly where

weather-hardened Yankees have little fear of heavy northeasters.

Among the innumerable problems:

➤ A grim necklace of about 3,000 abandoned cars and trucks littered Route 128, the interstate beltway which skirts Boston. Thousands of others lay elsewhere under the snows in three states.

➤ Thousands of stranded people remained where they were for the third day. Hotels, gymnasiums, and emergency shelters were jammed.

➤ Supplies of fuel and food began running low in both homes and storm shelters and officials viewed it as a race between relief and shortages. "It's horrible. It's the most frustrating situation we have ever experienced," said Bayard Wharton, Providence, R.I., Red Cross disaster chairman.

➤ About 100,000 Boston residents were blacked out for up to seven hours Wednesday when a fire wrecked an electrical generating station. Boston Edison workers labored feverishly and restored service as darkness fell. It was the second major blackout in 36 hours.

➤ Police cracked down hard on looters. More than 119 looters were jailed in Boston and held under minimum \$100,000 bail.

➤ Snow, as far as the eye could see, challenged all rescue efforts.

"It looks like time has stopped," said Michael F. Ryan, an aide to Rhode Island Gov. J. Joseph Garrahy.

The town of Hull, Mass., normally is flanked by a placid ocean on one side and a bay full of small

boats on the other. The two bodies of water ravaged the town during the storm, sweeping some frame houses into the water and forcing evacuation of hundreds of persons. The scene was repeated up and down the coast.

But there was good news as the advance teams of hundreds of U.S. Army troops began landing with their heavy duty equipment at airports in Rhode Island and Boston to join the fight against the snow. "We did handstands and a miracle to get that runway open," said Garrahy. Federal officials prepared for similar help in Connecticut.

A ban on travel throughout Connecticut was lifted by Gov. Ella T. Grasso, but only eight of the state's 187 lawmakers were able to attend the official convening of the legislature.

M.U. faculty gets voice on budget

By Jeff Gordon and Dixie Lee Johnson
Missourian staff writers

The University faculty voted Wednesday to form a task force to identify academic priorities and recommend to the administration how future budget money should be spent. The task force will be appointed by the Faculty Council.

The near-unanimous vote came at a special faculty meeting called by Chancellor Herbert Schooling in response to a request by more than 20 faculty members who signed a petition circulated by Robert Rowland, professor of history and president of the Columbia chapter of the National Education Association. About 200 faculty members attended the Jesse Auditorium meeting.

The resolution began as an expression of the faculty's indignation over program cuts brought about by the \$2.3 million budget reallocation which is to be made final soon by Schooling and University President James Olson.

The reallocation will take money from the current budget base and put it into faculty salary raises.

Earlier in the day, Schooling disclosed the "guiding principles" he sent to the University's deans to use when they make their share of the budget cuts.

"The cuts ought not to be across-the-

board reductions because this merely perpetuates existing inequities," Schooling said. "We should consider priorities in departmental operations. We also ought to recognize, in the planning background, that it might be necessary to continue the reduction process in further years if enrollment continues to decline."

The faculty resolution included sharp criticism of the reallocation plan and a promise that the faculty would oppose any future budget cuts. "In the long run, the students will be the greatest sufferers," the resolution read.

Before amendments were added, the resolution called for a task force whose recommendations would be binding to the University. But Rex Williams, president of the Board of Curators, had said earlier that he opposes such a setup.

Two amendments, both of which eliminated the task force's power to make binding recommendations, were debated. There was a dramatic split on which of the two amendments to adopt.

Paul Blackwell, chairman of computer science department, proposed a strongly-worded amendment which called for the task force to confront the curators directly with its recommendations and for the curators to give an explanation for any of the recommendations it rejected at the hearing.



Maggie Kuhn, Gray Panther leader

Senior rights activist seeks end to 'agism'

By C. Claire Weber
Missourian staff writer

There were plenty of smiles and cheers at Stephens College Wednesday night as Maggie Kuhn, America's leading advocate of senior citizen power, called for an end to "agism" — discrimination based solely on age.

The 72-year-old founder of the Gray Panthers, a lobbying group for the elderly, told the crowd of more than 300 the idea that the aged are somehow helpless or incapable of learning to cope with a changing world is a "myth" perpetuated by prevailing social policies, including mandatory retirement by a fixed age.

Instead of "putting the elderly out to pasture," Ms. Kuhn said, society should take advantage of the wisdom and experience senior citizens have to offer.

"Senior citizens must assume new roles and new responsibilities," Ms. Kuhn said. "There has to be an end to the myth that old age is mindless."

Ms. Kuhn founded the Gray Panthers in 1970 because of the bitterness she felt after being forced to retire at age 65.

Today, her group, which originally claimed just six members, has grown to include 74 regional "networks" across the United States. Networks work in-

(See AGED, Page 18A)

Inside today



The fly fishing purist probably would be appalled at the thought of jerking a weighted treble hook along a river in hopes of snagging a fish.

But for Missouri pikefishermen, this less-than-aesthetic method is as appealing as roasting a Royal Coachman at a rainbow trout — and

for more protection.

Snagging for pikefish (or spoonbill catfish) becomes legal in Missouri next month, and interested anglers are expected to converge on several Missouri rivers in hopes of snagging a 30- or 40-pound (13.6- to 18.1-kilogram) specimen. You can learn how and where on Page 7A.

Residents agree: please reroute Route B

By Tammie Thompson
Missourian staff writer

Although a new route for Route B recommended by the State Highway Department may split farms and run through homes, there was general agreement by those attending a public hearing Wednesday night that the improved highway is needed.

The new 8.5-mile (13.2-kilometer) section of highway, which would connect Highway 124 north of Hallsville to the Norfolk and Western railroad crossing near Columbia on the present Route B, is "important in the improvement and development of our highway system," said Ray Lahmeyer,

Missouri Department of Highways district engineer.

About 130 people attended the hearing in Oakland Junior High School.

The \$5.6 million proposed route — west of the present road — is needed because of rapidly growing industrial areas in Columbia and Hallsville, an increased number of heavy trucks using the highway and the large number of accidents resulting in part from the high volume of traffic on the present Route B, Lahmeyer said.

A transcript of the hearing will be studied by the chief engineer of the highway department and the highway commission in deciding whether to build the new route. If they approve, the

department will prepare a preliminary design to be subject of another public hearing in about a year.

The department then will acquire the land necessary to build the road.

Lahmeyer said funds for construction will not be available for five years.

The Missouri State Highway Department will offer relocation service to all property owners and tenants who will have to relocate because of the proposed route, Lahmeyer said.

One person who might have to relocate is Floyd Adkins, Hallsville. Adkins, who owns an 85-acre (33-hectare) farm, said the proposed route

either will run through his house or his front yard. "We need the road badly, but it's going to work hardships on some people," he said.

Stanley Starks, Route 4, moved into his new home on 13 acres (5.3 hectares) two weeks ago. The proposed route will come within less than 100 feet (30 meters) from it.

"I just built a new house, went to the trouble and expense to get away from it all. They almost had me back there with the highway," he said.

But the route has to cross across someone's property, Starks said. "I just don't like it coming so close to my house."