

# Columbia Missourian

70th Year — No. 143

Good Morning! It's Saturday, March 4, 1978

14 Pages — 15 Cents

**Tigers, K-State  
in Big 8 finals**  
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## In town today

1:35 p.m. State high school basketball championship consolation games, Class A and AA, Hearnes Center.

7:05 p.m. State high school basketball championship final games, Class A and AA, Hearnes Center.

7:30 p.m. "The Sea Horse," play, 25 cents, Studio Theater, Gentry Hall, University.

7:30 p.m. Rock Bridge AAA Regional basketball finals, Rock Bridge High School.

Movie listings on Page 13

## Jury convicts Shives of murder

By John Moticka and Cindy Zirwes  
Missourian staff writer

Stanley Shives was convicted Friday night of the first-degree murder of Stanley Rowilson. A Boone County Circuit Court jury returned the verdict after about two hours of deliberations.

The jury recommended a life sentence.

The verdict came after two days of heated and contradictory testimony. Earlier Friday, Shives, 22, testified that he was visiting a patient at Boone County Hospital on the night of Jan. 22, 1977, when Rowilson, known locally as a small-time drug dealer, was shot with a rifle and pistol. The defense produced

two witnesses who supported his testimony, surprising and angering Boone County Prosecuting Attorney Milt Harper.

After calling 21 witnesses, Harper rested the state's case late Friday morning. Tempers flared moments later when the defense announced it would call two alibi witnesses.

With the jury out of the courtroom, defense attorney William Russell told Circuit Court Judge Frank Conley he would present Mary Jane Clay and her son, Marvin Clay, as alibi witnesses. Russell told Conley he had informed Harper of his intent to call the witnesses.

Marvin Clay is the brother and Mrs.

Clay is the mother of Eugene Clay, who will be tried March 30 for first-degree murder in Rowilson's death.

Harper immediately rose from his seat and angrily ordered clerk Janet Davis to swear him in. Once under oath, Harper approached the bench and said, "I hate to say this about another member of the bar, but that is an absolute lie."

"Don't call me a liar," Russell shouted.

Conley said, "Gentlemen, I said be quiet, both of you."

After listening to the two witnesses' stories with the jury still out of the courtroom, Conley ruled they could testify for the defense. Harper threw a

handful of papers to the floor and told the court that his case was being "sandbagged."

"The state had no chance to get witnesses to rebut this testimony," Harper said. "I assume this will be an airtight defense." He asked the court for a recess to "at least collect my thoughts," which Conley granted.

After a 15-minute recess, Shives took the stand and testified that he was at Boone County Hospital on Jan. 22, 1977, when Rowilson was shot.

Stuttering and glancing nervously at the jury, Shives also testified that he had found the rifle used in the shooting in February while walking down U.S. 63. Shives told the court he found the

rifle in a ditch, took it home, cleaned it and put it in a closet in a mobile home at Colonial Village Trailer Court where Eugene and Marvin Clay live. Shives claimed the rifle never left the closet until it was found there last March 10 by Columbia Police Detective Robert Muse.

Testifying on rebuttal for the state, Ken Marshall, 512 Mary St., said he had seen Shives with the rifle at the trailer before Jan. 22.

Mrs. Clay followed Shives to the witness stand. She testified that she was at Boone County Hospital with

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## Insight Education for gifted inadequate Money shortage stalls programs

By James Haggerty  
Missourian staff writer

Columbia's gifted children are "undereducated," says the vice president of the Columbia Board of Education.

Patsy Garner says a shortage of money forces the schools to offer "very little" in programs for the gifted.

The only such program offered is for gifted children in grades two through six. "Summer school for the academically talented" is a six-week program, in which Assistant Superintendent Hank Steere says the students must be invited to participate. A tuition fee is charged.

The state defines gifted children as those "who exhibit precocious development of mental capability." They are students, the definition says, whose "continued educational growth and stimulation could best be served by an academic environment beyond that offered through a standard grade level curriculum."

Steere says the school administration is not satisfied with Columbia's education of the gifted, but he insists they are not neglected.

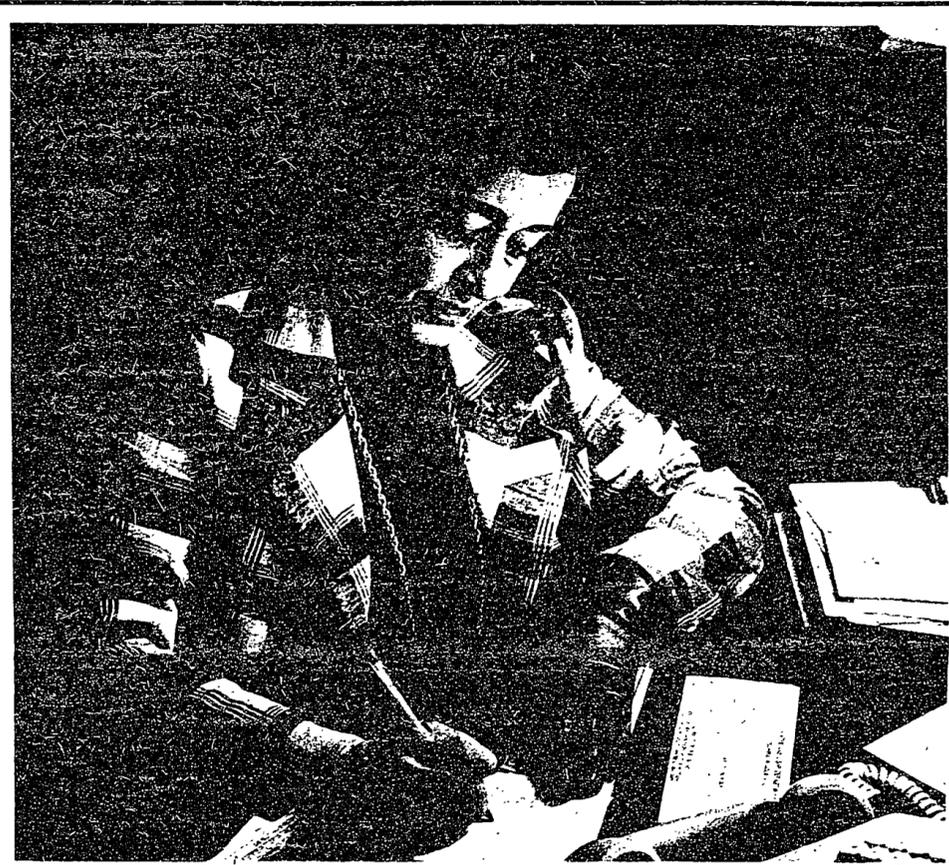
On the elementary level, he says, the district uses a program which allows each student to progress at his own pace. For example, the elementary math program is subdivided into 25 levels. No student may move into a higher level until he has passed a competency test in his present level.

Under this arrangement, a bright math student may take algebra in eighth grade while a slower student may not take algebra until tenth grade.

On the secondary level, Columbia schools provide honors and independent study programs for brighter students. Some obtain advanced college credit, but Steere says these programs are a "by-product" of the curriculum rather than part of it.

Steere says the district is considering requesting federal funds next fall for a three-year study to establish "ap-

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Connie Rogers, 814 Moon Valley Road, wears a glove on one hand while working in the chilly lobby of the County-City Building. The city's

energy conservation program has created many nippy offices.

## City employees are bundling up

By Joel Goldberg  
Missourian staff writer

From health administration secretary Maggy Danley's wool mittens to community education supervisor Kathy Hawley's sweat pants to law department secretary Lee Daniels' knee socks, city employees have been staging a fashion show the last two weeks.

The show's sponsor is the energy conservation program begun Feb. 17 in city government buildings.

As part of the plan to save electrical energy during the coal strike, thermostats have been lowered to 66 degrees F (19 C) during office hours, hall lights have been turned off in most areas and office doors leading to unheated halls have been closed.

The first day of cutbacks was the most uncomfortable for many workers.

"I couldn't type, my hands were cold and I was freezing," said Water and Light Department secretary Kay Nichols.

"I would touch people with my hands, and they'd say, 'My goodness, you're dead,'" said secretary Beverly Perkins of the same department.

After getting used to the change, some workers prefer it. "If it's too warm, you get sluggish and lethargic," said Parks and Recreation Director Dick Green. "This doesn't bother me at all." Green, however, appears better insulated than most.

Employees in the Municipal Building

say the program is nothing new for them. "We've been conserving for a long time," said Municipal Court Judge Fred Dannov. "There hasn't been heat in the courtroom or jury room since I've been here."

Court Clerk Charlene Snell displayed the portable electric heater in her office. "It helps a lot," she said. "We take turns turning it around and aiming it at people."

One floor below, Health Director Mike Sanford was grinning and bearing it beneath a heavy plaid jacket.

"My hands get numb sometimes," he admitted. "It's a matter of getting acclimated. It's not toasty warm but I tolerate it."

Naturally some people handle the cold better than others. As Ms. Daniels bundled up one afternoon in the law department with two wool sweaters and knee socks, City Manager Terry Novak walked in. "Wow, it's hot in here," he said. "How do you people stand it?"

The city manager's office is perhaps the coldest in the County-City Building, but Novak doesn't seem to mind. The lower temperatures are healthier, he said, and represent the "wave of the future." Novak, of course, lived in both Minnesota and Alaska before coming south to Columbia.

The city clerk's office is taking its usual easy-going approach to the situation. "This just gives people an excuse to make more trips to the Stein Club," rationalized City Clerk Glenn Wood.

## Campus parking proposal favored by many

By Julie Koppen  
Missourian staff writer

The University's proposed solution to the campus parking problem excites neighborhood association members who suffer from the student parking overflow.

Margaret Mangel, East Campus Neighborhood Association vice president, says the area has been fighting the problem for the last 20

years, and has seen it only get worse as more students bring cars on campus.

"Personally, I think it ought to help. I'd be pleased with any solution as long as it doesn't take money away from academic areas."

Miss Mangel says the parking problem is worst on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

"You could no more have a group of friends over than I could fly," she said. "A lot of people have moved away from

the area because they didn't think this was much of a life. You can never have a guest in because there's no place to park."

"I don't want to place blame, but it seems the University should take care of its own problems. I feel sorry for students who have to fight for a space, park six to eight blocks away and then walk to class."

Alden Redfield, Park Hill Neighborhood Association president, says the

proposed campus shuttle bus system and parking garages are "a great idea."

He says the neighborhood constantly gets clogged with student cars, especially on football weekends.

"I also think dorm students should park outside of campus and let those who have to drive in every day park in their lots. Most of these (dorm student) cars only get moved about once a week anyway," he said.

He said his main concern is being able to get emergency equipment through some areas. He favors towing all vehicles blocking these areas.

Ralph Skelly, chairman of the University Traffic and Parking Committee, said the committee favors anything that will help alleviate the parking problem.

Skelly said it's almost inevitable that parking fees will be increased.

## Coming Sunday



### The chancellor speaks

The new chancellor of the University, Barbara S. Uehling, is known as a competent administrator. In an interview with the Columbia Missourian, Ms. Uehling discusses the administrative skills and educational philosophy she brings to the University.

### High-scoring gals

Only 10 people attended the University women's basketball games five years ago. Times have changed. Now, under coach Joann Rutherford, the women are respected throughout the Big Eight Conference. Recently the University's women's basketball team won the state championship. They will enter regional competition this week. Sunday, Vibrations looks at women's basketball.

### The rising star

Off the field or off the court, Hickman junior Gary Anderson looks like any other high school student. But once he puts on a uniform, whether it be for football, basketball or track, he separates himself from the crowd — fast! Sunday's Sports section looks at the all state athlete.

### The hidden drinkers

Sometimes the drinking begins because the children are noisy or the house is messy. Sometimes it's social drinking that doesn't stop at the end of the party. In any case, it is estimated that one out of every two problem drinkers is a woman, and some say these statistics are conservative. And these women with drinking problems are much less visible than their male counterparts. A woman seeking help for a drinking problem once had a hard time finding it. And until recently groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous were almost wholly comprised of men. Now, however, treatment is available for women with drinking problems. In Sunday's People section women and alcohol are examined.



## Housing code key is enforcement

By Dan Ray  
Missourian staff writer

When the City Council decides Monday night between two conflicting proposals designed to improve the conditions of rental housing, the key question will be whether the city's current housing code is enforceable.

Sixth Ward Councilman Clyde Wilson, sponsor of an ordinance requiring inspection and licensing of all rental housing, says it is not.

Mayor Les Proctor and Fourth Ward Councilman Jim Goodrich, who instead favor a resolution calling for stronger enforcement of the existing code, say it is.

City records show a total of only two prosecutions for violations of the housing code in its 20 years of existence. One of those still is being appealed.

Housing surveys conducted since 1974 by the Columbia Missourian show that landlords owning property with substantial housing code violations can continue to collect rent from that property. Ten buildings examined within the past two weeks continue to have housing code violations after multiple Missourian reports. Formal enforcement action has been filed on

only one in the last five months. By its own count, the Public Works Department's program of inspection and persuasion has reduced the number of substandard structures from 1,111 in 1975 to 782 currently.

However, other buildings not on the Public Works Department's list of substandard buildings also have numerous housing code violations, Missourian surveys reveal.

On paper, the housing inspection division of the Public Works Department has grown rapidly. Today there are four housing inspectors where there was only one four years ago. But the new inspectors are used to work on federally funded community development projects. In effect, there is still the same level of enforcement as when the first housing inspector was hired in 1963.

The least-used avenue of enforcement is legal prosecution. The last two city prosecutors have shared one housing code violation case.

Former City Prosecutor William Orr said he "just had very little occasion to seek enforcement through the courts."

"It's kind of like the speeding law. I

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