

Columbia Missourian

76ers narrow
playoff deficit
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Insight Silent killer widespread in Columbia

About 15,000 of 85,000 Boone County residents are potential victims of the "silent killer," and 12,000 of those have not taken steps to protect themselves, according to projections of the National Conference on High Blood Pressure Education.

The "silent killer" is hypertension. Hypertension is an "unstable or persistent elevation of blood pressure above the normal range," according to the American Heart Association. Medical people call it the silent killer because it has no symptoms and causes no pain to its victims who therefore may be unaware they have it.

The American Heart Association and other concerned organizations are trying to educate Americans on the dangers of high blood pressure with a media campaign. The American Heart Association has designated May as high blood pressure month.

The Columbia branch of the Missouri Heart Association will hold a free screening program on April 29 in Douglass Park.

Hypertension can lead to heart attack, stroke or kidney failure. These traumatic occurrences can be

This report on the increased value of treatment for hypertension (high blood pressure) was written by Craig Horst and Bill James of the Columbia Missourian's special reporting team on science.

prevented simply by having blood pressure checked regularly and then following a treatment program under a doctor's supervision if a high reading is found.

"It's so easily detected," says Patricia Raasch, assistant director of programs at the Missouri Heart Association. "It doesn't hurt and takes only three to five minutes."

The Public Health Department runs continuous screenings for any Columbia resident. The Boone County Health Department and the Missouri Heart Association also hold periodic free screenings. If they find a person with a high blood pressure reading, he or she is referred to a doctor for treatment.

The first stages of treatment may include modification of the patient's diet. The person may be asked to lose weight and reduce salt intake.

"Modest salt restriction or the prescription of a diuretic is the usual first step in the treatment of hypertension," says John Bauer of the Veteran's Administration hospital.

Salt accumulates in the arteries which decreases the diameter of the artery. The smaller diameter increases the resistance to the blood's flow, increasing blood pressure.

A person with high blood pressure may be asked to stop smoking and to exercise regularly. Cigarette smoking increases the chance of heart attack and stroke, while exercising regularly may reduce the chance of heart attack.

Recent studies also demonstrate that (See NEW, Page 11A)

Compromise may ease plane sale

From our wire services

WASHINGTON — The White House announced Wednesday it will offer to sell Israel at least 20 more F-15 jet fighters next year in a compromise designed to win Congress' acceptance of its Middle East warplane sales proposal.

In addition, press secretary Jody Powell said, the administration will:

Give "sympathetic" hearing to Israeli requests for even more aircraft in the future.

Give Congress written assurances, endorsed by Saudi Arabia, that the Saudis will not use their own U.S. planes to attack Israel. Defense Secretary Harold Brown said Wednesday that Saudi Arabia had agreed to "prohibitions and restrictions" on the use of the fighters it wants to buy.

"We are hopeful, based on our conversations with members of both the House and Senate, that this proposed solution will indeed avoid prolongation of a debate which has unfortunately become increasingly bitter in some instances," Powell said.

He said President Carter was "confident" Congress would accept the offer, and initial Capitol Hill reaction indicated the gesture might help defuse some of the opposition to the proposed sale to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Israel.

With the Senate Foreign Relations Committee "deeply divided" and set to hold a pivotal vote today on the proposal, Carter phoned members of Congress and administration officials lobbied intensely in an effort to avoid a major floor fight on the controversial package.

"Now that the president has formalized the proposal, it will increase

the chances of approval," said Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., an early critic of the sale.

Nonetheless, the outcome of today's vote remains uncertain.

During a closed meeting of the committee Wednesday afternoon, Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, said he had decided to oppose all the arms sales. But Sen. Muriel Humphrey, D-Minn., read a statement supporting the administration.

Their decisions left the vote in doubt, apparently depending on the votes of Charles Percy, R-Ill., and Howard Baker, R-Tenn. Without them, the committee appeared evenly divided.

The proposal outlined by Powell represented the fruit of negotiations between congressional leaders and administration spokesmen headed by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who conferred with Senate Democratic

Leader Robert Byrd Wednesday afternoon.

The proposal seemed designed to satisfy the basic demands of both Carter and congressional critics by leaving the terms of the current package unchanged, while adding the extra benefits for Israel through separate deals to be submitted later.

"We have offered," Powell said, "to give firm assurances that the administration will transmit to Congress next year a proposal to make 20 additional F-15s available to Israel in the 1983-84 time period."

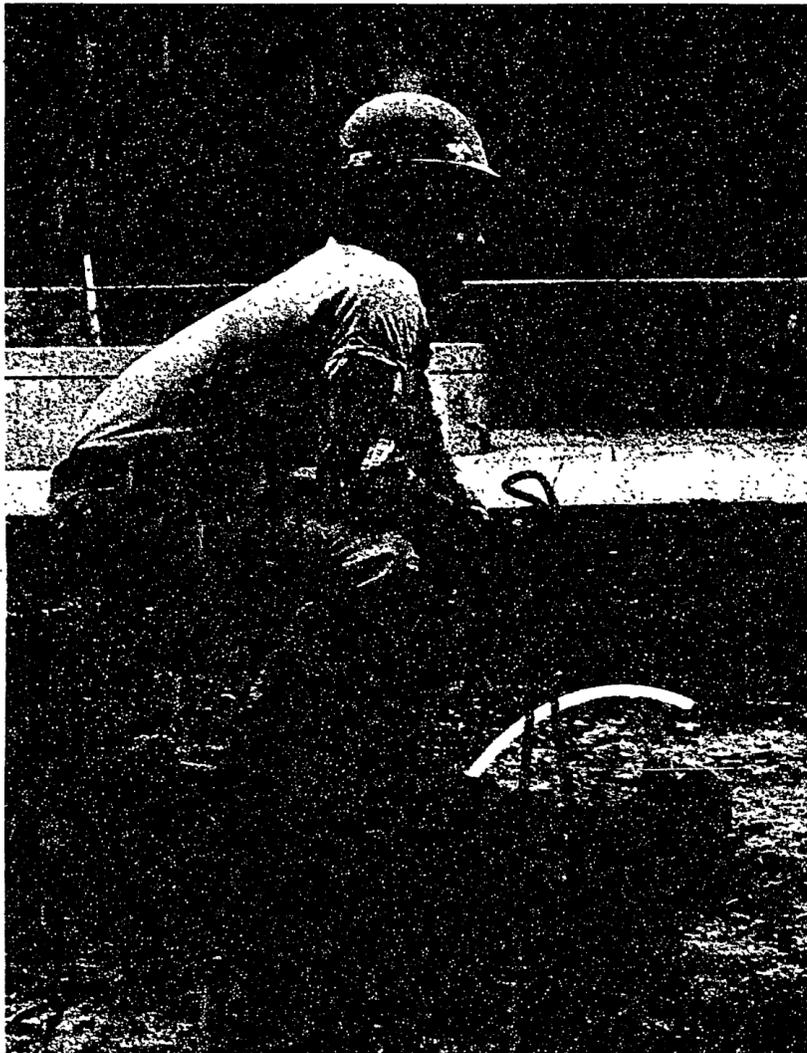
Congressional critics had said Israel should get more of the F-15s to offset the proposed sale of 60 to the Saudis. Carter refused to change the terms of the current sale but met Congress halfway by providing for more Israeli sales next year.

Administration strategists are convinced they can win the overall battle in the House International Relations Committee.

Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger testified before the House panel Wednesday, urging approval of the sale but with increased numbers of planes for Israel.

Controversy over the package was fueled Wednesday when a former White House aide, Mark Siegel, who resigned recently because of the administration's Mideast policy, said in a letter to members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that Carter had bowed to Saudi demands and "economic blackmail."

Powell labeled the allegations "total and complete fabrications" and said the letter "clearly describes something that did not take place."



Bottoms up

Ted Sutton, recognizable only by his feet, hangs upside down to seal pipes with hot rubber in Manchester, N.H.

Foreman Gary Lee holds a rope tied to Sutton's feet.

UPI telephoto

Albert files suit in city park dispute

Paul Albert filed a civil suit Wednesday against the city seeking to stop the extension of Parker Street into Albert-Oakland Park.

The petition states that the city's plan to extend Parker Street through the southwest corner of the park is a breach of a contract of April 8, 1964, the city signed when Albert donated the 20 acres (8 hectares) of land for the park. The contract stated that "the tract herein granted be used only by the city for park and recreational purposes, and for no other use."

However, city counselor Rhonda Thomas said the restrictions never appeared on the deed to the land and the city has the right to build a collector street on the land.

In an interview Albert said the extension of Parker Street through the southwest wildlife area of the park is "silly and unnecessary."

If Albert wins his case against the city for breach of contract, he will ask that the city give the land to the National Audubon Society and himself, he said Wednesday night.

"I'm not looking for the ground back," Albert

said. "I live like a dog and that's why I'm fighting. It's pure and simple, the road will benefit the guys who own the subdivisions."

The Columbia Planning and Zoning Commission approved Richard Guill's subdivision plat on April 28 which includes extension of Parker Street through the southwest corner of Albert-Oakland Park.

Albert says the city promised to name the park the C.M. Albert Park, but instead called it the Albert-Oakland Park. In his petition, Albert asks that the park be renamed C.M. Albert Park in honor of his mother.

City planners say Parker Street is needed as a collector street to redirect traffic from Vandiver Drive to Parker Street to the Oakland Pool. City Planning Director Michael Bathke said the larger street will handle increasing traffic in the Northland-Parker neighborhood.

The Parks and Recreation Commission sided with Albert on the issue and recommended that the city council scrap plans for extending the street through the wildlife habitat.

Moro buried privately; top security chief resigns

From our wire services

ROME — Former Premier Aldo Moro was buried in a small town near here Wednesday in a private ceremony hastily arranged by his embittered widow to protest the government's refusal to negotiate with the Red Brigades for Moro's life.

Blaming the government for the death, Elenora Moro snubbed plans for a state funeral and buried her husband in the vault of a family friend at a rain-soaked ceremony in the village of Torrita Tiberina 30 miles (48 kilometers) north of the Italian capital. Family sources said a chapel and burial plot for Moro would be prepared in the cemetery and that his body would be moved to the new site later.

The ceremony took place as the controversy over the government's handling of the affair increased with the sudden resignation of Interior

Minister Francesco Cossiga, Italy's top police and anti-terrorist official. In his letter of resignation, Cossiga defended the government's refusal to negotiate with Moro's murderers during his 55 days of captivity. He said he resigned so parliament could freely review his actions in the case.

The announcement came as police rammed emergency "Plan 3" into action — sending hundreds of reinforcements to guard politicians against an anticipated "sensational terrorist act" by the Red Brigades to celebrate their assassination of Moro.

Full details of the plan were not available, but Italy's largest newspaper, Milan's Corriere della Sera, called it "a plan to capture the killers."

The government said it was going ahead with a symbolic state funeral in Rome's St. John Lateran (See THOUSANDS, Page 14A)

University tops Big 8 in life sciences studies as . . .

Dollars keep research strong

By Jeff Gordon
Missourian staff writer

The best way to measure the quality of the University's research programs is by the funding they are able to attract from outside sources, says Ardath Emmons, University vice president for research.

By that standard, research quality remains good despite recent reductions in state support.

The University ranks second in the Big Eight and in the top 30 nationally in the amount of research grants it receives from the federal government; the source of most research funding, Emmons says.

At the Columbia campus, a large share of the research is centered on the life sciences — medicine, agriculture and biology. According to National Science Foundation statistics, the campus ranks first in the Big Eight and 30th in the country in life science research spending.

In total research, the Columbia campus ranks third in the Big Eight and 44th in the nation in spending. Emmons says that 65 to 70 percent of research spending comes from grants rather than state appropriations.

The three largest outside supporters of University research are the National Institutes of Health, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the National Science Foundation.

Robert Akers, of the National Institutes of Health, said they give \$4 million to the University for 67 projects in 1976; the latest

statistics available. He said project requests are judged on what they will do, and how good the researchers are.

"It must be a good school," he said. "When you give out money like that, it must be good."

Charles Alexander, four-state director of educational research for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, said "some of the best agriculture research in the country" is done at the University.

But Alexander thinks the state is not giving research enough support. "We are concerned about the financial situation with the University and its effect on the College of Agriculture." The "almost desperate" problem of deteriorating physical facilities could jeopardize future grants, he said.

"The state has been kind of thrashing the University administration after the Ratchford regime," he said. (C. Brice Ratchford, Olson's predecessor as president, resigned under pressure in 1976.)

Joe Carrabino, regional director for the National Institutes of Health, said the University "does an outstanding job" of research, but added "I'd rather not make comparison" between Missouri and other universities.

Not all research is done in the sciences. Paul Keenan, assistant to the vice president for research, says the University rose to the top of the Big Eight last year in research spending on humanities.

In the College of Arts and Science, the economics department has received \$294,000 in outside grants, the archaeology department received \$796,000, anthropology \$1.2 million, and psychology almost \$200,000.

Faculty researchers are constantly held accountable for their quality by outside agencies. The outcome of such evaluations helps determine how much the University will receive for research.

Since the state will not be giving the University money to expand, quality will be increasingly crucial because outside grants will be relied on more "if we want to continue our growth," Emmons said.

Good faculty is the key to getting grant dollars, he says, and he supports Olson's efforts to increase salaries to retain them.

Ironically, this commitment to salary improvement led to a budget reallocation that trimmed the number of researchers and compromised the school's ability to do research, according to a University impact statement.

Some research can have direct pay-offs for the public.

One research project, for example, could lead to the replacement of present techniques of dialysis, which are both time-consuming and expensive, with simpler and cheaper daily treatments. The experimental process has

(See M.U., Page 11A)

Inside today

Twenty-five times each month, the Division of Family Services hotline phone rings with a report of a child abuse case in Boone County. The local situation is not atypical.

National researchers have found that violence occurs between family members more often than it occurs in any other setting except war. Details on Page 5A.

Upcoming

On Friday, the Columbia Missourian will begin an important three-part series examining the Coordinating Board for Higher Education's master plan.

The first article discusses the drastic changes foreseen in academic tenure, institutional autonomy and admission standards. On Saturday, the Missourian will focus on the master plan's recommendations for the University of Missouri system. Readers will learn that there may be another role and scope plan and that there may be still more cutbacks in extension services ahead.

In the concluding episode on Sunday, the Missourian discusses the dark cloud the master planners have positioned over the Columbia campus.

Don't miss this important series beginning Friday, only in the Missourian.

In town today

9 a.m. Boone County Court meets, fifth floor, County-City Building.

12:30 p.m. Hickman High School Chamber Choir, Windsor Lounge, Stamper Commons, Stephens College.

4 p.m. Columbia Area Industrial Development Commission meets, Columbia Chamber of Commerce, 123 S. Eighth St.

7 p.m. Columbia Personnel Advisory Board meets, fourth floor, County-City Building.

7 p.m. Columbia Planning and Zoning Commission meets, fourth floor, County-City Building.

7:30 p.m. "Canterbury Tales," Stephens College Playhouse.

