

Columbia Missourian

71st Year - No. 236

Good Morning! It's Sunday, July 1, 1979

5 Sections - 56 Pages - 35 Cents

Inside today



Environmental

Is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency doing its job in regulating the transport and disposal of toxic wastes? That all depends on whom you ask. The EPA says yes, critics beg to differ. Today's Background Page examines the agency's "jigsaw puzzle," with a special eye to a number of recent incidents in the state of Missouri.



Senatorial

Roger Wilson doesn't look like a senator. Nonetheless, at the age of 30, the Columbia Democrat is the youngest and newest member of the Missouri General Assembly's upper house. For a look at Wilson as he learns the Senate ropes, turn to today's Vibrations.

In town today

2 p.m. Seascape, Arrow Rock Lyceum Theater Adults, \$4, students \$3.50

2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Opening of University Fine Arts Gallery exhibition of prints and paintings by Virginia Roeder, Mary Packwood and Edward Lambert.

7:30 p.m. "Twelfth Night," Maplewood Barn Theatre, Nifong Park. Adults \$2, senior citizens and students 5 and older \$1, children under 6 free.

Monday

9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Photo exhibition by Don Freese and Don Kirsch, Columbia Gallery of Photography, 310 N. Tenth St. Free.

7 p.m. City Council meets, County-City Building, council chambers.

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UPI photographs

Brightly colored confetti fills the air, above, as South Koreans welcome President Carter and his family to Seoul. With the Carters in the limousine is South Korean President Park Chung Hee. At right, Carter and Park bid farewell after their Saturday meeting at Park's presidential mansion, the Blue House. The two leaders' discussions ranged from the North Korean situation to the U.S. military presence in South Korea and questions of human-rights violations by the Seoul regime. The president and his family will leave for Washington this afternoon.



U.S. promoting three-party talks with both Koreas

SEOUL — The United States and South Korea will issue a joint call today for three-way talks with North Korea in a major new effort to reduce tension on this divided peninsula, diplomatic sources said here Saturday.

If North Korea agrees to participate — and officials here think there is at least a 50-50 chance that it will — talks on the ambassadorial level could begin in about two months. President Carter would name a special representative to participate in the talks on behalf of the United States.

A site for the discussions remains to be selected, but it probably would be in a third country, away from the polemics and pyrotechnics that have surrounded the inconclusive armistice discussions at Panmunjom. One possible site officials here said would be the United Nations headquarters in New York.

The proposed talks, which represent a major new diplomatic initiative for the Carter administration, will be aimed first at reducing the tension between the two Koreas and, eventually, at unification of the divided country.

The initial objectives are likely to be more modest, however, such as procedures for the reuniting of families and movement back and forth across the demilitarized zone.

Nonetheless, with the United States participating, they would be the first such full-scale political talks between the two Koreas in more than 25 years.

Carter discussed the idea for the three-way talks at length Saturday, with South Korean President Park Chung Hee during the first formal meeting of their two-day summit conference here.

Park reportedly dropped his longstanding opposition to the concept of three-sided discussion after Carter assured him, emphatically, that the United States would be a full partner in the talks and would not allow them to become a forum for separate negotiations towards normalization of relations between Washington and

Pyongyang. This fear has caused Seoul to oppose three-way talks in the past.

North Korea has resisted them as well, hoping instead to draw the United States into bilateral discussions that would effectively isolate the South Korean government, which they have never recognized.

Carter and Park discussed continued efforts by North Korea to acquire a military preponderance on the Korean peninsula, and ways to reduce tensions, White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said.

Korean security has been a major issue between the two allies since Carter announced his intention to withdraw all 30,000 American combat troops from South Korea.

Although American officials insist that there is no connection between the South Korean agreement to participate in the talks and the troop withdrawal issue, it seems clear that successful negotiations between the two Koreas would reduce the tension on the peninsula and make it possible for Carter to proceed with his pull-out plan.

The North Koreans have sent a number of signals in recent months that seem to indicate a softening of their position. A Pyongyang government official recently said that "at a certain stage in the bilateral discussions (United States-North Korea) South Korea could join in — a statement officials regard as a partial but significant shift in the North Korean position.

The North Koreans also gave visas to a few American correspondents earlier this year and admitted an American ping-pong team to an international tourney there. Both moves were interpreted in Washington as an expression of North Korean desire for greater contact. In addition, when U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim was in Pyongyang a few weeks ago, government officials there spoke to him

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Cambodian refugee relates trials of escape

New York Times

NEW YORK — On May 13 a former Cambodian schoolteacher escaped over the border into Thailand. Within hours he was caught by Thai officials and taken to Taphva, a camp of some 2,000 refugees. Two weeks later, Thai soldiers, asserting that they were taking the refugees to waiting airplanes that would take them to freedom, bused the Cambodians back to the border and, firing shots at the reluctant ones, herded them down a steep mountain to the thick jungle valley that is the Cambodian frontier

We called it the Valley of Hell, the Cambodian said here the other day.

He escaped and went back into Thailand. He was caught, sent back to the frontier valley and escaped again. Last week he and a slim, sad-eyed Cambodian youth he befriended on the way arrived in this country to recount the story of their escape. They are here to plead for help for the thousands of Cambodians who are caught between a homeland to which return probably means death and a neighboring country, Thailand, where they are not welcome.

The 34-year-old schoolteacher calls himself

Chev Ruth, which is not his name because he fears for the safety of his son in Cambodia. His wife — a dark-haired beauty according to the picture he carries in the pocket of his jeans — died in 1976 after the birth of their son. The Pol Pot regime had separated the members of the family and sent them to labor camps. As a reward for extra hours of work, however, Ruth had been allowed a brief reunion with his wife only to find that she was dying. He says the Pol Pot regime killed his father, his aunt, his nephew, his sister-in-law and his brother-in-law.

As for my life, they tried to kill me three times

and I always came out ahead, he said.

His 20-year-old companion does not have a new name. He does not speak about his past and appears utterly exhausted. Ruth tells of the youth's courage on the journey.

What is striking about Ruth as he recounts in fluent French his awful journey, his voice breaking at moments and his eyes welling with tears when he speaks of the people he left behind, is his sense of wonder and, even, his sense of

(See CAMBODIANS, Page 11A)

Woman raped; not same assailant, police say

By Mike Mansur
Missourian staff writer

The rape of a 20-year-old woman occurred Saturday morning after the woman had accepted a ride to her home in Woodstock Trailer Court, just southeast of Columbia. This was the third reported rape in the Columbia area in three days and the fifth in little more than a week.

Boone County Sheriff Charlie Foster said he does not think the man is the same one being sought by city police in connection with rapes which took place on June 28 and 29.

"It's possible it's the same person,"

Foster said, but I don't believe it is. This is an entirely different situation.

In the latest rape, the sheriff's department is seeking a 25- to 27-year-old black male who is reported to be 6-feet to 6-feet, 2-inches (2-to 2.1-meters) tall, 200 pounds (90 kilograms) and wearing white pants and a light-colored shirt.

Sheriff's deputies also are looking for a white male, described as in his late 20s or early 30s, in connection with a June 17 rape which took place in northern Boone County. Foster said that three or four suspects had been questioned, but no arrests have been made.

Columbia police also are looking for a man who may be responsible for four rapes in the city since June 22.

The victim of the June 29 rape described her attacker as 5-feet, 11-inches (1.8-meters) tall and weighing 170 pounds (76.5 kilograms). The suspect in the June 26 rape is described by police as about 5-feet, 8-inches to 6-feet (1.7- to 2-meters) tall and 130 to 135 pounds (58.5 to 60.8 kilograms).

Saturday's suspect is not only described differently, but unlike the rapist in the four previous incidents, there was no forced entry, nor were weapons or other articles were used.

Saturday's rape, in addition, oc-

curred between 8 a.m. and 8:30 a.m. The four previous rapes occurred between 3 a.m. and 5 a.m.

Sheriff's deputy Dan Bryson who answered the call Saturday morning said the victim was walking home from work and was inside the trailer court when the man offered her a ride, saying he would be glad to take her the rest of the way (home).

The man reportedly was driving a light-blue passenger car.

Foster cautioned any females who intend to walk by themselves, especially after dark, "It'd be a lot cheaper to get a tax cab," he said.

Fuel expected to be available through holiday

By Chuck Cantor
Missourian staff writer

Gasoline shortages in many areas, and the situation in Missouri could become more troublesome as a result of the nationwide strike by independent truckers. Nevertheless, sources around the state are cautiously optimistic about gasoline availability through the Fourth of July holiday.

Actually, July 4th, falling in the middle of the week, may be a godsend this year. Don Schultz, executive director of the Lake of the Ozarks Association, said Saturday. He said stations that would be closed on Sunday will be open during the week, providing more gasoline for tourists.

Schultz said gasoline supplies are "near normal" in the lake area, Missouri's No. 1 vacation spot according to a 1978 Missouri Tourism Commission report.

Some stations have limited the amounts sold to each customer," Schultz said, but gasoline is generally available. Morning hours are the best time to buy gasoline, he said.

One factor affecting gasoline supplies around the state could be the truckers' strike. "If the truckers' strike doesn't curtail deliveries, if travelers will buy their fuel early in the day, if they'll be aware that more stations are open along major highways and fewer are open on Sundays, then it's still relatively easy to travel in Missouri," a June 27 Missouri Division of Tourism

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Study shows 'image of future' for Columbia

By Mike De Mott
Missourian staff writer

Two hundred and ninety-three of Columbia's community leaders looked into the future recently, and this is what they saw:

- Energy costs will continue to rise
 - The city's industrial base will grow and diversify
 - Food will take a higher percentage of family income
 - While these events seem inevitable, and even bearable to many, some of the group's other predictions have serious consequences for the city
 - The crime rate will increase
 - Stephens College or Columbia College, or both, will be forced to close
 - The downtown business district will be revitalized
 - Unemployment will increase
- These findings are the result of a survey taken by Paul A. Lutz, com-

Insight

munity development specialist from the University Extension Center, and graduate assistant Alhaji Abdu Ho. Using 63 questions, they compiled a picture of the future envisioned by community leaders. Lutz hopes the findings will help these leaders in planning for the future.

"Essentially the whole purpose of this is to come up with some images of the future. The City Council and other city agencies have been concerned with the lack of citizen involvement in the decision-making process," Lutz said.

If city officials are going to deal intelligently with the present, he said, they must isolate the larger social issues and, more important, enlist the

creative energy of the community.

And who are these 293 individuals currently wielding the community's power? The list reads like a Who's Who in Boone County. One is president of the Columbia Board of Education, Patsy Garner, one is a member of the City Council, Jim Goodrich, two are judges, Frank Conley of the Circuit Court and Fred Danosov of Municipal Court, and one is presiding judge of the Boone County Court, Bill Frech.

City Planning Director Michael Rathke answered the survey along with Cullen Cline, former chairman of the Airport Advisory Board, Barbara Uehling and Herb Schooling, present and past University chancellors, and Stephens College President Arland Christ-Janer.

From the mayor's office were Clyde Wilson and his predecessor Les Proctor. From the business community were Hank Walters, publisher of the

Columbia Daily Tribune, and Marquis Landrum, president of the First National Bank and Trust Co. and chairman of the Downtown Special Business District.

"The whole philosophy behind this," survey developer Lutz says, is that in the past, change occurred so slowly you could afford mistakes. Since World War II, the rate of change has grown exponentially, so that decisions, once made, more quickly became obsolete.

The community leaders were asked to rank 63 possible futures on the basis of impact, probability, desirability and the degree to which the possibilities could be controlled. The amount of control, Lutz said, is an indicator of how optimistic leaders are about the future.

And how much optimism is there? Well, it depends on the question.

That city and county governments will merge and become one is seen by

these leaders as being the most controllable possibility. In terms of probability, however, it ranks a lump 44th.

Optimism about justice for victims of crime ranks third, but the probability of its coming to pass is close to last, ranking 58th. The leaders are least optimistic about controlling the family food budget.

Lutz has worked with mid-Missouri's development for the last 12 years. This most recent project of his started in the summer of 1977, because of major shortcomings in the city's neighborhood associations program.

Neighborhood associations are popular throughout the country, Lutz said. They tend to be found in cities with centralized and diffused power structures. Columbia's politics have historically had a decentralized power

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