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Columbia Missourian

72nd Year — No. 45

Good Morning! It's Sunday, November 4, 1979

6 Sections — 62 Pages — 35 Cents

Insight Alcoholism: The disease is treatable

By Barbara Black
Missourian staff writer

Alcohol. To social drinkers, it may mean a glass of wine with a meal, or something to sip while talking with friends. They can take it or leave it.

But to about 9 million Americans, alcohol is an addictive drug. It can trigger a progressive, recurring disease that is the nation's third largest killer after heart disease and cancer.

Some alcoholics hide their problem because they think it is a moral weakness. Others may deny they have a problem with alcohol.

But for those who seek help, Columbia and the surrounding area offer a variety of treatment services. These facilities however, offer no cure for alcoholism nor an explanation for what causes it, because those remain unknown. But they can, and do, treat it as any other serious disease that has symptoms, phases — and a possible control.

Treatment of the alcoholic begins with medical detoxification to rid the body of alcohol. Persons coming in for detoxification commonly have internal queasiness, tremors or numbness in the limbs. In emergency cases, they have convulsions, disorientation or hallucinations. The chronic alcoholic may show damage to the liver and soft tissues such as the lungs, heart, kidney and brain.

No hospital will refuse a request for detoxification. However, in Missouri, the Charles E. Still Osteopathic Hospital in Jefferson City and Fulton State Hospital are recognized as the two major detoxification centers.

Still Hospital offers 24-hour, seven-day emergency detoxification, designed individually according to the patient's blood alcohol level and medical condition. They place the patient on vitamins, particularly Vitamin C and B complex, and provide a good diet.

"We let them down very quietly," says Jim Cox, alcoholism treatment program director at Still Hospital. Eventually the patients will be chemically-free.

About 60 patients from all over Missouri come to Still every month for the alcohol treatment program. Besides detoxification, Still offers in-patient and out-patient care, alcoholism family counseling and an alcohol information and education service. The cost is \$100 to \$110 a day. Indigents may be eligible for federal Title XX funds.

The alcoholic rehabilitative therapy programs try to break down alibis and denials, encourage acceptance of the drinking problem and help entire families learn to deal more effectively with the drinking member.

The Still counselors encourage the patients to attend Alcoholics Anonymous.

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Fans react to the Tigers' performance

Despite losing to Cornhuskers, fans cheer Tigers' performance

By Stephanie Lieber
Missourian staff writer

On Saturday Missouri fans applauded the losing team.

For four minutes after the sack of Missouri quarterback Phil Bradley, which sealed Nebraska's 23-20 victory, the Missouri fans stood and applauded their team as the Tigers slowly left the field. Even in defeat, Missouri had turned the tide of criticism for this season's performance.

"It was a great loss," said one fan, a University alumnus who lives in New Madrid, Mo. "I would say they played their best game of the year."

Tiger mascot Joe Gaschen said the enthusiasm and excitement of the crowd made his job — cheering — easy. "I was just really proud of the

team."

Earlier in the season, boos had echoed in the confines of Memorial Stadium.

This game, though, the Tigers certainly had nothing to be "ashamed of," according to one fan who said he was glad he decided to attend the game, which picked up in the third quarter when the Tigers made an unexpected comeback.

Marilyn Elsbury of Centralia said the game turned out better than she had expected because the Tigers showed "motivation" against a good team.

"They looked so much better than they had (earlier in the season)," she said.

One red-hatted Nebraska fan, celebrating afterwards at Harpo's, said Missouri fans "deserve to be

proud of the game. It was really an excellent game," she said.

But the general exuberance with the Tigers' narrow defeat later gave way to some criticism about the way the game was played.

"Bench Bradley," suggested Larry Roberts of Plattesburg. "Bradley is not the best ballplayer out there."

"He wants to play baseball — let him," Roberts said.

Another fan, Fred Ufkes of St. Louis, said the Tigers lost because of poor coaching.

"They could have won the game if they had a lot better coaching," he said.

In from Boulder, Colo., Mike Perkins said the game was "sloppily played at times" with a many turnovers and missed blocks.

Real estate sales sluggish in area

By Mark Davis
Missourian staff writer

Despite a steady demand for homes and a "buyers' market," area real estate agents are beginning to experience a slowdown in sales.

They all cite the short supply and high cost of mortgage financing as the chief reason for the slowdown.

Bob Martin, executive vice president of the Columbia Board of Realtors, said, "The market is still there, but at the usury level the money dries up."

A real estate agent may "have a buyer but can't find the financing," he said.

Gus Otto of Gaslight Realty said, "For what little money is still available, you need to almost overqualify to get it."

This creates a problem for the agent. An agent may settle a deal between buyer and seller. But because financing is unavailable, the sale is not closed and the agent earns no commission.

Martin said agents have just begun to experience the slowdown because "the real mortgage crunch didn't hit this area until about a week ago."

Although the agents said the slowdown is just beginning, this year hasn't been a banner year in Columbia. During the first nine months this year, there was more than a 5 percent drop in the number of residential sales compared to the same period in 1978.

For the third quarter of 1979, some 413 homes were sold through the "multiple listing" in Columbia, compared to 426 in the same quarter a year ago.

The current housing crunch is a result of recent increases in interest rates clashing with the state's usury rate. Conventional sources of home loans — savings and loans and banks — are finding it difficult to obtain savings at low enough rates to profitably lend them to home buyers within the limit of the state's 11.4 percent usury rate.

For instance, Columbia banks are offering savers up to 12½ percent interest on savings certificates to obtain

lendable funds. Most banks need at least two additional percentage points above their acquisition costs for any money loaned to borrowers.

Richard Ward of the Real Estate Center said the problem is more fundamental than that. "I don't think (conventional) money is available at any rate." The Federal Reserve has "totally restricted supply."

Lloyd Turner of Re/Max Realty said moves by the Federal Reserve to restrict the money supply and reduce inflation are slowing only one section of the economy — housing. He said the moves that force the housing industry to shoulder the full burden of the nation's fight to curb inflation are inequitable.

An interesting aspect of the mortgage shortage is that the present time is now an "excellent time to buy," Ward said. Because of the shortage of conventional loans, many home buyers and some real estate agents are leaving the market and waiting until conventional funds reappear, he said.

With a reduced supply of buyers, home sellers — particularly those who must sell in order to leave town or buy another home — are competing for the few buyers still in the market by lowering home prices. The result is the current buyers' market.

But where does this leave the home buyer? With lower-priced homes but no way to buy them? Not exactly, said Bill Wyatt of Aspen Realty. The shortage of conventional mortgage money "just makes us work a little harder" to finance home sales.

Loans made through the Federal Housing Administration and Veterans Administration "is where most of the activity is right now," he said. In fact, Martin said an increase in home sales will depend primarily on whether the government increases FHA activity.

Raising the state's usury limit or reducing government restrictions on graduated premium payment mortgages — where house payments start out at a low level and are increased as

(See ALTERNATIVES, Page 12A)

Study predicts huge nuclear arms buildup

By New York Times

WASHINGTON — An enormous expansion in the number of nuclear power plants in the industrialized and developing countries in the next 20 years will result in a dramatic, unavoidable increase in available supplies of bomb-grade nuclear material, according to a report by an international study group.

The report says that as many as 1,000 new nuclear plants may be built around the world by the year 2000. There are no technical means of pre-

venting the increase in nuclear plants from contributing to the spread of nuclear weapons.

The conclusions of the two-year study have not yet been officially announced, but they are considered by many officials to represent a setback

for the Carter administration's policy of curbing the availability of nuclear arms.

The study, made by five international organizations and 66 nations, including the United States, is said by experts to be the most exhaustive examination ever attempted of the security risks associated with the spread of nuclear power.

The study, known as the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation Conference, was convened by President Carter in 1977 in an effort to gain wider

support for the administration's drive to clamp down on the export of technology and materials that could be used to build nuclear bombs.

Among those taking part in the conference were several nations thought to possess the ability to produce nuclear arms, including India, Pakistan, South Africa, Argentina and Brazil.

Since 1975, the United States, while not completely opposed to the expansion of nuclear energy, has pressed other governments to control nuclear

exports and to forego new power processes, such as fast-breeder reactors, that would increase the world's stock of plutonium.

In line with administration policy, the report makes several references to the dangers of the spread of atomic weapons created by the broadening of nuclear-power technology. But at the same time it says that the conference failed to come up with any safer alternatives to present-day nuclear reactors or future facilities, such as the fast breeder.

Woman saves hurt driver just before rig explodes

DEEP RIVER, Conn. (AP) — A 34-year old mother of two says it wasn't bravery that compelled her to drag an injured 6-foot (1.8-meter) trucker from his burning oil rig moments before it exploded.

"It's not like I stood on the top of the highway and said I'm going to go down and save this man's life. I realize now that I risked my life but I didn't then," Teresa Apgar said in a telephone interview.

State police said Mrs. Apgar, who weighs 125 pounds (56.25 kilograms), pulled George Hanson, the 160-pound (72-kilogram) driver, up a steep embankment to safety as the truck's cargo exploded repeatedly. Officials said her actions probably saved his life.

Hanson, 37, of Clinton, was in stable condition Friday at Yale New Haven Hospital, where he was undergoing surgery for a back injury.

Police said his truck, carrying 2,300 gallons (8,740 liters) of fuel oil, went out of control and slid over an embankment on Route 9 in Essex, rolling over and bursting into flames. Mrs. Apgar, who was behind the truck in her car, stopped and ran down the bank to help.

"I don't know what everyone's making such a big fuss about. I didn't think I did anything that fantastic," she said.

"I ran down the bank and found him lying near the truck. I didn't know it carried fuel oil. I was afraid his gas tank might explode."

"He was crying. I grabbed him by the arm

"I realize now that I risked my life, but I didn't then."

—Teresa Apgar

and started to pull him. But he started screaming," she recalled.

Mrs. Apgar said that as she started to pull Hanson up the embankment, the truck exploded.

"There was a lot of fire and black smoke. My hair was burned," she said. "I lay down beside him. I told him 'you're too heavy. You have to help me.' But he couldn't move."

She said she succeeded in pulling Hanson to safety and flagged down a passing motorist, who reported the accident to state police.

"I wrapped him in my coat and cleared his throat and then I ran out into the middle of the turnpike and flagged down a truck," she said.

Mrs. Apgar, who works for a printing company, was driving to Middletown to pick up her daughter at school for a doctor's appointment when the accident occurred.

Missouri's grain crops are spoiling

Associated Press

Agriculture officials in Kansas and Missouri say thousands of dollars worth of grain is spoiling because of a lack of storage space at grain elevators in the two states.

Transportation troubles, record wheat, corn and soybean harvests and a near-record milo harvest have forced several elevators to place millions of dollars worth of grain on the ground, where it is exposed to the whims of the weather, the officials said.

The compounding factor in the storage space dilemma is the shortage of hopper cars. The Missouri Farmers Association earlier this year ordered 1,200 hopper cars to move grain out of its bins, but only 25 were delivered. That forced the association to use trucks to transport its grain.

Tom Hopkins, head of the grain inspection section of the Missouri Department of Agriculture, said the spoilage of grain this year is the worst he's ever seen.

And Don Jacka, assistant secretary of agriculture in Kansas, said his state is having similar problems getting the grain harvest to market.

Inside today

Missouri-Nebraska

Should Missouri coach Warren Powers have gone for the win or the tie in Saturday's 23-20 loss to Nebraska Saturday? Powers gambled and lost by going for the win, and sports editor Randy Covitz explains why a tie would have been acceptable. See Page 5B.

Election issues

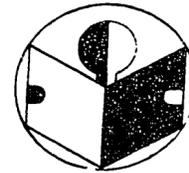
Boone County Clerk Chris Kelly and Presiding Judge Bill Frech state their case for the county sales tax that goes before the voters Tuesday. Read their thoughts on this issue and a comprehensive look at the other issues on the ballot on the Background page in Sunday's Columbia Missourian.

Alternative education

Within the walls of a renovated schoolhouse in Woodridge, Mo., parents and teacher work together to better prepare their children for the real world. Read about their methods of alternative education in today's Vibrations.

Grand Hotel

Although the Hotel Frederick is past its prime as a Missouri River showplace, it stands as a monument to Booneville's heritage. Read about this grand hotel in Sunday's Vibrations.



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Movie listings on Page 11A

In town today

3 p.m. The Second Annual Band Spectacular, an afternoon of music and entertainment for the benefit of the Marching Mizzou New Uniform Fund. Featuring Marching Mizzou, Mini Mizzou, the Symphonic Band and the Golden Girls. Adults \$3, students \$1.50.

2 p.m. and 8 p.m. "The Haunting of Hill House," play, Launer Auditorium, Columbia College.

Monday

7 p.m. City Council meets, fourth floor, County-City Building.