

8 p.m. and 10:15 p.m. C. W. McCall, Ramada Inn

Exhibits

Public Library, Scenes from Columbia by Lois Mikrut; watercolors and twentieth century doll collection, Lois Miller; 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Columbia Gallery of Photography, photography by Douglas Faulkner and Huntington Witherill, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Columbia Art League, Art and the City: A Celebration of Columbia and Boone County, 10:30 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. Ellis Library, Italian Baroque Drawings and Textiles Through Two Millennia, 2 to 5 p.m.

Insight Small claims courts open on Friday

Judge and clerk handle all details for minor cases

By Renee Holder Missouriian staff writer

Beginning Friday, Missouriians may find going to court a bit easier — at least on their pocketbooks.

With the establishment of a small claims court, persons will not need to hire a lawyer for claims involving less than \$500.

The new system will be handled by the magistrate courts and persons filing claims will be aided in the filing of their claims by clerks and judges.

The new law, adopted in May, requires court clerks to help a claimant file the action, a practice forbidden in other courts.

The judge also will be more involved in the trial. The court has a duty to question parties to ensure that both sides are fairly presented, Magistrate Court Judge Joan Pinnell says.

"I will be an advocate for both sides at once. The judge is not really a judge, but more of a moderator."

The court proceedings will be less formal, but will follow the current pattern, she says. The burden of proof still will be placed on the plaintiff, and both sides have the right to subpoena witnesses.

"There is no way I can give them a law course in three minutes, but I will give an explanation of the general procedure," she says.

A person who files a claim in the small claims court must fill out a form provided by the small claims court clerk. If the claim is less than \$100, the court fee is \$5. Higher claims cost \$10.

Summons may be served by either certified mail or by the sheriff. Judge Pinnell says she thinks using certified mail may slow the process. If a person receiving a summons refused to sign for it, the summons must be returned to court and issued to the sheriff for service.

Persons are limited to filing four small claims suits each year anywhere in the state. Persons wishing to file more than four have access to the magistrate court, Judge Pinnell says.

Small claims court trials will be set the first Saturday morning of each month, and every Monday in Boone County Magistrate Court. There is no plan at this time for evening trials. The small claims court clerk will accept filings throughout the week.

The new system may not be the earth shaking reform it appears to be.

"I don't see enough difference between what the magistrate court can do now and what the small claims court will do," Judge Pinnell says. "Judging from past cases, the magistrate court is accessible enough so that people do come in and file for things like rent deposits."

About 15 per cent of the persons filing claims in magistrate court in the past year did so by themselves, she says.

Myron Erickson, assistant professor of management at the University, says he believes the small claims court in (See TENANTS, Page 14A)

Columbia Missourian

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Good Morning! It's Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1976

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Brown's ouster to be sought

By Chad Milton Missouriian staff writer

Prosecuting Attorney Milt Harper will file a motion soon in the Missouri Supreme Court in an effort to oust Boone County Court Presiding Judge Bob Brown from office, according to sources close to the prosecutor's office.

Brown is under indictment on three counts of perjury, one count of attempted subornation of perjury and one count of attempting to induce a grand jury witness to withhold evidence.

Trial has been set for Sept. 1.

Brown's attorney, Everett Van Matre of Mexico, Tuesday filed a motion asking for a change of venue in Boone County Circuit Court. The motion claims that Brown cannot get a fair trial in Boone County because of the publicity his case had received.

If the change of venue is granted by Circuit Judge Frank Conley, Brown's trial probably will be delayed.

Harper's motion to oust Brown from office will initiate what resembles a criminal prosecution in the Missouri Supreme Court. Harper's motion will,

in effect, charge Brown with malfeasance in office. Brown could not be reached for comment Tuesday night.

Brown will have a chance to respond to the charge and a hearing will be held in the Supreme Court.

If Brown is convicted of malfeasance by the Supreme Court, the court can remove him from office.

Under Missouri law, Brown does not have to be convicted in Circuit Court before the removal action can be initiated against him.

He would not get a jury trial before the Supreme Court.

Van Matre's motion for change of venue did not come as a surprise to Harper, who would not comment on the motion, except to say that if the change of venue is granted, he will ask the new judge to set the trial as soon as possible.

Van Matre also has filed motions to dismiss the indictments, which are scheduled to be argued Aug. 17.

It is normal for a change of venue motion to be heard before other motions are argued. If Judge Conley grants the change of venue motion, he probably

would not hear the dismissal motions. Those motions would be heard by a judge in the county to which the case is transferred.

In support of his motion for change of venue, Van Matre filed affidavits of Ralph Gates, chairman of the City-County Crime Commission, and George Miller, a Columbia lawyer, who said they believed that the publicity about Brown's case made it impossible for him to get a fair trial.

Brown's term as presiding judge ends Dec. 31, 1978.



Blazing Europa

Phillip Allen, 18, of 2007 S. Country Club Drive, couldn't get his father's 1971 Lotus Europa into second gear when he turned onto Maryland Avenue at Kentucky Boulevard Tuesday afternoon. Looking back, he saw smoke pouring from

the engine. When he opened the engine hatch, the hood and the car literally melted in the ensuing fire. The car, built of fiberglass, was destroyed before fire fighters arrived. (Missourian photo by Karen Olson)

Congress okays swine flu shots

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Congress bowed to personal pressure from President Ford Tuesday and sent the White House emergency legislation clearing the way for nationwide immunization against swine flu.

The legislation cleared by the Senate and House Tuesday opens the way for mass inoculations by making the government the defendant in swine flu lawsuits. Flu vaccine manufacturers had refused to go ahead with the program unless they were protected against a potential rash of suits from persons claiming to have been injured by the vaccine.

The bill which now goes to the White House for Ford's signature would allow anyone alleging an injury because of inoculation to sue the government manufacturer, distributor or other negligent party.

The House passed the bill by a lopsided vote of 250 to 83.

Ford had stepped up pressure on Congress to wrap up the emergency legislation before it recessed for the Republican National Convention.

The Senate approved the legislation earlier in the day by voice vote.

The insurance industry has either canceled or sharply reduced its coverage of swine flu vaccine because of what its spokesmen say are "virtually unmeasurable" risks of lawsuits.

Rep. Tim Lee Carter, R-Ky., one of the few physicians in Congress, urged the House to "get on with the job of immunizing people against swine flu."

But Rep. Henry Waxman, D-Calif., warned against the precedent the bill could set for future immunization programs. "We are opening the door to having U.S. taxpayers pay for product liability and medical malpractice in amounts that could be astronomical," he said.

The Association of Trial Lawyers of America, however, endorsed the bill. "We are confident that the American public will not make improper, excessive or frivolous claims," said Robert G. Begam, president of the association of 25,000 lawyers.

Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., said insurance companies should be alerted they still have responsibilities to the public for insuring vaccines.

After the Senate vote, House Demo- (See FORD, Page 14A)

GOP rule may bind convention delegates

KANSAS CITY (UPI) — President Ford won his first convention battle with Ronald Reagan Tuesday when a Republican committee approved a new rule to prevent delegates — loyal to Reagan but bound by law to Ford — from switching their votes.

The National Republican Rules Committee overwhelmingly approved the new rule which would bind more than 900 delegates in 19 states. Ford had

given strong support to the change, while Reagan's supporters fought it.

Six days before the opening of the 31st Republican National Convention opens, both candidates are shy of the 1,130 delegates needed for nomination. The latest United Press International count gave Ford 1,122, Reagan 1,036, with 101 uncommitted.

While Reagan, with 571 legally bound delegates, would seem to have more to

lose by freeing delegates from their commitments than Ford with 367 bound to him, some of the President's support was thought more likely to switch if given the chance.

Despite the defeat, which they had expected, Reagan supporters said they would press to kill the rule when it is considered by the GOP National Committee Wednesday and the convention next week.

A number of Reagan's conservative followers also were pushing for more of their ideals in the party's platform. The group, led by Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., issued a list of 22 planks for which they would fight at the convention.

And Helms was reported involved in another conservative move — the possibility of a third presidential candidate, Sen. James Buckley of New York.

Buckley campaign manager Leonard Saffir said in New York that his man has been approached both by Reagan and Ford backers about getting into the presidential race.

He identified only Helms as being among those who have made overtures to Buckley. Helms, flying to the convention, was not available for

(See BUCKLEY, Page 14A)

Kansas City police chief plans to maintain order

By Walter Fee Missouriian staff writer

KANSAS CITY — The 1968 Democratic convention in Chicago was called a "police riot" by the government agency that was selected to study it.

In 1972, the Republicans met at Miami Beach to renominate Richard Nixon. One thousand, one hundred ninety-four persons were arrested.

Joseph McNamara, Kansas City's chief of police, says nothing like the Chicago or Miami experiences will occur in his city next week.

McNamara does not fit anyone's stereotype of a police officer. For one thing, he has a doctorate in public administration from the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. For another, he looks too young. His face shows little of

the 10 years he spent patrolling central Harlem for the New York City Police Department.

McNamara, 40, sat in his shirt sleeves and sipped coffee from a mug with a Kansas City Chiefs' logo on it during a recent interview in his sparsely furnished office.

McNamara has 1,220 officers in his department. Eight hundred and forty-five have been assigned to convention-related duties on alternating 12-hour shifts. The rest of the department also will be working 12-hour shifts. All days off and all vacations have been cancelled.

McNamara says he is concerned about providing security for both the convention and a 317-square mile (824.2-square kilometer) city with what he considers to be a small number of men when compared with the 30,000 police officers New York had

available during the Democratic convention.

As a result, he says he has become more aware of the use of symbols in police work. After attending the generally smooth convention that nominated Jimmy Carter, McNamara decided he would introduce the use of elongated sawhorse "barriers" as a means of controlling a large crowd with a small number of police officers.

McNamara says that when he uses the word "barrier" he is not using it as a synonym for "barricade . . . because barricades have a connotation we try to avoid." He added that he also has directed all police officers to use the word demonstrator instead of protester because "the symbolism of the some of the language can create tension."

The same kind of thinking led him to persuade the Republican National (See McNAMARA, Page 16A)



Kansas City Chief Joseph McNamara He's ready for the convention to begin

Susan Wetters

U.S. funds for abortions denied

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House Tuesday voted for the third time in less than two months to bar use of federal funds to perform abortions.

The action on the emotional and persistent abortion issue came as the House approved a \$56.6 billion appropriations bill for the departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare.

The measure was sent to the Senate with the abortion ban intact. The Senate earlier rejected the ban and House-Senate conferees could

not reach agreement on the issue.

The 223-150 vote meant the House refused to back down from language it wrote into its version of the money bill June 24, on votes of 159 to 165 and 207 to 167, which said, "None of the funds appropriated under this act shall be used to pay for abortions or to promote or encourage abortions."

The Senate can either accept the House ban or go back into a conference and seek a compromise. That action will not come until after Congress returns Aug. 23 from its recess for the Republican National Convention.

The compromise measure, which is \$4 billion over President Ford's budget requests and faces a certain veto, contains funds for HEW family planning programs which include abortions for poverty-level women in cases such as rape, incest or danger to the mother's health.

The two Catholic clergymen who are members of the House were divided on the vote. Rep. Robert Drinan, D-Mass., a Jesuit priest, voted to drop the ban, and Rep. Robert Cornell, D-Wis., a Norbertine priest, voted to keep it.

He'll return voluntarily

Head released on bond

Columbia lawyer Robert Head, arrested in California last weekend on Boone County charges of stealing from an elderly client, has posted a \$40,000 cash bond and agreed to return to Columbia voluntarily.

Head is scheduled to appear Aug. 20 in Boone County Magistrate Court for arraignment.

Federal fugitive charges on which Head was being held in San Diego, Calif., were dismissed Tuesday. Head was released from the San Diego Metropolitan Correction Center

Monday after posting bond on the federal warrant.

Head's bond on the local charges was posted in the form of a \$40,000 draft on the Chillicothe State Bank.

The bond was set Tuesday morning by Magistrate Court Judge Temple Morgett.

According to an FBI spokesman in San Diego, Head was arrested Sunday morning after the FBI learned that a person with Head's surname was living in an apartment there. Head was arrested when his identity was

confirmed. The spokesman would not say how the FBI got its information.

The federal fugitive charge was dismissed as a matter of routine, the FBI said, because the federal warrant was used only to give the FBI authority to search for and arrest Head. The warrant had served its purpose and the case was turned over to local authorities.

Head is charged in Boone County Circuit Court with 10 counts of felony (See HEAD'S, Page 14A)