

# Columbia Missourian

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Good Morning! It's Sunday, December 2, 1979

5 Sections — 64 Pages — 35 Cents

## Iranian spy charges worry U.S. officials

From our wire services

Militant Iranians holding the U.S. Embassy in Tehran said Saturday that they had identified Central Intelligence Agency personnel among the 50 Americans they are holding a development that heightened concern in Washington over the hostages' safety.

The students also summoned reporters Saturday to show them the text of a cable they claim was sent to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on Aug. 8 by L. Bruce Laugen, charge d'affaires of the embassy in Tehran which mentioned the great sensitivity locally to any hint of CIA activity.

Officially, the United States had no substantive comment on the document. The Iranian students said the cable supported their claim that Laugen was engaged in spying activities

and should be put on trial in Iran.

The cable mentioned two embassy officers Malcolm Kalp and William Daugherty, and said they should be involved in SRF coverage and that they should have cover 'as second and third secretaries. The State Department would not explain what 'SRF' meant.

Former government officials said the term 'SRF' stood for 'special reporting facility,' and that it was a designation referring to an office or element in many United States embassies.

The acting foreign minister had indicated Friday that the three American diplomats one of which was Laugen, could leave Iran. With new spy charges leveled by Iranian militants Saturday, an early departure appears unlikely.

(See SECURITY, Page 16A)

### In brief:

— The 15-member U.N. Security Council met privately in an afternoon session Saturday to decide the course of a later debate at the United Nations set for 8 p.m. CST that evening. The sessions, boycotted by Iranian officials, centered on whether the council should condemn Iran through a formal resolution or by simply restating its appeal for the hostages' release.

— The deposed shah will most likely be discharged today from the Cornell Medical Center in New York on the grounds that his physicians want to avoid his using the hospital as a political sanctuary now that his medical treatment there has ended, a hospital official reported Saturday. But the same official said it was

conceivable that the hospital might have to keep the shah if the Carter administration could not find a refuge.

— Egypt said Saturday it had no fears of Iran's reaction if the shah decides to accept its offer of asylum. An Egyptian official said the shah had not yet responded to the offer, but he assured that nothing is going to take place in secret. We are very open about it. We have no complexes about that and no fears, he replied.

— The shah was quoted in a West German newspaper as saying that he wanted to disappear quietly and secretly from New York but that he had no intention of surrendering to the crazy revolutionary regime of Ayatollah Khomeini.

— The Iran crisis continues to disrupt normal routines of the Carter administration. Zbigniew

Brzezinski had to pass up a scheduled trip to Europe. Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti was forced to cancel eight speeches within two weeks and four advance presidential trips were scratched.

— A new Iranian constitution will be voted on today in a referendum. Basically, the Constitution will complete the takeover of Iran by the Shiite clergy, placing Ayatollah Khomeini more firmly in power.

— In Italy, Libyan leader Col. Moammar Khadafi said he asked Iran to release the American hostages because the United States is preparing neutron bombs and he fears the beginning of World War III. If this is the beginning of World War III, we must use all our means to stop things from precipitating, he said. I am seeking to convince the Iranians to release the hostages.

### Insight Flat Branch to be given reality test

Project depends  
on more answers

By Mark Enoch  
Missourian staff writer

Imagine walking west on Broadway just past Sixth Street, turn left onto a landscaped urban plaza. To the right a high-rise office building towers overhead. To the left a retail center contains restaurants, stores and theaters.

Gradually descend while walking through the plaza until the combination through and civic center is reached.

Walk past the hotel toward Flat Branch creek. The once ugly, muddy waterway has become a park with ponds, trees and playground equipment. It is surrounded by apartments built so all have sides facing the park. An apartment high-rise for elderly citizens also faces the park on Locust Street.

That dream will be put to the test of reality in a series of public reviews during the next few weeks. When the rhetoric dies down, the feasibility of the redevelopment project may depend on several unknowns: whether the city can attract \$2.2 million in federal funds, whether a city agency can relocate the existing businesses and homes and whether private developers can be persuaded to commit their money to the project.

The multi-million dollar proposal has already passed one early hurdle — approval by the Columbia Planning and Zoning Commission. The City Council will have its public hearing on Flat Branch Dec. 17, which is also the earliest possible date for council approval of the plan.

If the project is approved, the council can apply for a \$2.2 million federal loan through the Community Development Block Grant program. This is almost half of the total amount the city says it can spend on Flat Branch over the next three years without raising property taxes — over \$4.5 million with an extra \$338,000 in a contingency fund.

Most of this money would be spent on land acquisition, the first expensive step in developing the 33.65-acre (13.5-hectare) area, roughly bordered by Providence Road, Broadway, Sixth Street, Fifth Street and Stewart Road. But Pat Daugherty, the Neighborhood Improvement Director for the Department of Public Works, says it could take a minimum of 60 to 90 days for the federal money to be approved.

Since the money would be a loan, the city would use its community development funds as collateral. Daugherty says about one-half of the funds would be available for repayment of the loan annually for six years.

But some of the loan could also be repaid through the city sale of Flat Branch land, Daugherty says, which would free more community development money for other purposes.

Use of community development (See FLAT, Page 6A)

### In search of a daughter

By Diana Reese Gard  
Missourian staff writer

James Phillips and his ex-wife, Alice Jacobs, 74 Kent Drive, anxiously waited by the front door for the arrival of a daughter they had not seen for 21 years.

For the daughter, it was a separation not only by years but also by homes.

This is the story of how she was reunited with her natural parents. Her name has been withheld to protect her adoptive parents.

After living in a foster home for two years while her father was out of work and unable to support his family, she had been adopted at the age of 10. The oldest of six children, she was the only one to be adopted.

Now prompted by Phillips' years-long search to find his daughter, she was returning.

Although adoption records were supposed to be sealed when his daughter was adopted in 1958, Phillips was given the name of the adoptive parents. But his attempts to contact them failed.

Recently, he asked the Division of Family Services in Columbia for help. He was referred to several other agencies. And that is how the Columbia Missourian became involved.

Because I had attended a recent meeting of the group while researching a story on adoption, the agency told Phillips to contact me.

He did. "Day and night I think of that child. All I ask in this life is to hear from her," he said, his voice breaking.

Knowing the name of the adoptive parents and where they lived years ago, it was not difficult to find them and locate the daughter. She was contacted by members of an adoption organization.

She was surprised, of course. She admitted she had often thought of



For more on adoption, see the People section, Page 1B.

trying to find her parents and particularly her brothers and sisters. But did she want a reunion now? She wasn't sure. She needed time to think about it.

And, even more importantly, what about her adoptive parents? They would be hurt and upset to think she would want to see her natural family, she said.

Two days later, Phillips' daughter called me. She had decided she wanted to visit her parents.

A few days later, her parents were waiting anxiously when their daughter and her husband walked up the front steps. At the first meeting in more than two decades, there were hugs, kisses and joyous tears.

Questions tumbled out as the three tried to catch up on 21 years of history. Pictures of brothers and sisters now grown, were shown as their sister learned what had become of each one.

She, too, had news. "I have two sons," Phillips' daughter told them and she gave them pictures of their newly discovered grandchildren.

Two sisters, now living in Ashland, Mo., arrived in a flurry of more

hugs. They brought along their children, including 4-year-old twin boys, born on their aunt's birthday.

A stranger peering in on the Phillips' living room would have thought he had wandered into a typical family reunion. Phillips and his newly found son-in-law chatted. Mrs. Jacobs and her three daughters gathered in the kitchen.

But the oldest daughter did have to try to explain to them her feelings toward her adoptive parents. They've given me a good home and I love them very much. She could not hurt them, she said.

But I never forgot you, honey, Phillips said.

I never forgot you either Dad, his daughter replied.

The reunion had to end. Telephone numbers and addresses along with promises to write, were exchanged but the new-found daughter would not promise to pay another visit.

Goodbyes were said and the daughter who had suffered so many doubts and worries about this meeting turned to me and said, I think it went very well didn't you?

### Case may cause loss of revenue

By Bob Drummond  
Missourian staff writer

During the first part of 1980 the Missouri Supreme Court will hear arguments in a case that could result in the loss of millions of dollars in tax revenue for local governments statewide and hundreds of thousands of dollars in Boone County alone.

Final written briefs are due to the court in mid-January in an appeal of a St. Louis County Circuit Court decision declaring unconstitutional provisions of Missouri law taxing manufacturers.

If the Circuit Court decision is upheld it could mean that Missouri cities, counties, school districts and all other political subdivisions dependent for revenue upon property tax levies might be without authority to tax either manufacturers or merchants under present statutes.

In Boone County merchants and manufacturers will pay 1979 taxes on an assessed valuation of almost \$14.4 million. The merchants and manufacturers tax in the Columbia school district alone will generate more than \$500,000 in revenue based on the district's \$4.63 levy and assessment figures supplied by the county clerk's office.

Estimates for other school districts show sizeable merchants and manufacturers revenues in the Centralia schools which should collect about \$79,000 and the New Haven schools with about \$30,000 in estimated revenue. The county's 30-cent operating levy should generate about \$71,000 from merchants and manufacturers and the county road fund should benefit to the tune of about \$42,000.

Some other estimates show about \$24,000 for the county bridge bond fund more than \$43,000 for the county hospital maintenance and bond funds and more than \$16,000 for the Centralia special road district.

Our concern with this is that if the decision is upheld and the tax on manufacturers and merchants is cut out it is going to affect everyone in Missouri in a tax-supported situation, said Gene Martin, director of the Daniel Boone Regional Library. Martin estimated that, in 1980 the regional library will collect about \$41,000 from merchants and manufacturers.

The issues in the tax case filed by St. Louis County manufacturer Metal Form Corp and its parent company Mesker-Clark Inc., center on several Missouri statutes outlining the manner in which manufacturers and mer-

chants in the state are assessed and taxed.

Manufacturers and merchants by law are assessed according to the greatest amount of inventory on hand at any time during the first three months of the year. Individuals are assessed according to property on hand on Jan. 1. Metal Form argued that this scheme violated a section of the Missouri Constitution which stipulates that the state may classify property for tax purposes solely on the nature and characteristics of the property and not on the nature, residence or business of the owner or the amount owed.

Metal Form argued before the court that because of the assessment scheme manufacturers and merchants paid more taxes than they would if assessed on Jan. 1. Attorneys for St. Louis County Collector George Leachman the defendant in the suit, conceded the truth of the contention.

Circuit Judge Orville Richardson acknowledged that the system seems a logical way to prevent liquidation of inventory before Jan. 1 to avoid taxes, agreed nevertheless that the statute violates the constitutional provision, and ordered Metal Form's protested taxes refunded.

Legislation introduced in the General Assembly during the 1979 session and bills pending for the 1980 session are aimed at changing the way in which manufacturers and merchants are assessed.

Richardson agreed with Metal Form that a tax exemption granted by statute to manufacturers and merchants with less than \$1,000 in property also violated the same provision in the Constitution as well as another section which outlines certain classes of property exempt from taxes and declares void all other exemptions.

Although the decision regarding Metal Form's taxes affects only statutes for manufacturers, the Missouri Automobile Dealers Association has filed a friend of the court brief asking the Supreme Court also to consider the statutes regarding merchants who are assessed and taxed in the same way as manufacturers.

A number of governmental subdivisions and other groups have filed briefs asking the Supreme Court to reconsider the Circuit Court action. These include the Daniel Boone Regional Library and seven other public library districts, the Columbia-based Missouri School Boards Association, and the St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo. school systems.

## Survey shows fuel bargains still available

By Chris Landis  
and Lynda Barteis  
Missourian staff writers

The latest survey of 29 local service stations by the Columbia Missourian shows prices have increased by an average of 3.38 cents a gallon (3.8 liters) since October, but consumers who shop around can save. In fact, one station has actually lowered the price of

self-service regular.

All prices and averages mentioned are derived only from the 29 stations surveyed, and are not necessarily representative of all service stations in the Columbia area.

The lowest price for self-service regular at the stations surveyed is 94.9 cents a gallon at both Self Service Co and Serve and Save. The lowest price for full-service regular is 97 cents a

gallon at Interstate Sinclair.

Two stations, Serve and Save and Workingman's Friend, shared the lowest price for self-service unleaded at 98.9 cents a gallon. Workingman's

Price chart, Page 16A

Friend also had the lowest price for full-service unleaded, charging 99.9 cents a gallon. The lowest price for

self-service premium is 99.9 cents a gallon at Self Serve Co and at Serve and Save. And for full-service premium the lowest is \$1.03 a gallon at MFA Oil Service.

Since an Oct. 20 survey the average price of self-service regular in Columbia is up 3.38 cents a gallon. For full-service regular, it is up 1.98 cents a gallon.

For unleaded self-service the aver-

age price increase is 3.36 cents a gallon for full-service unleaded, 1.97 cents a gallon.

The average increase in self-service premium was 2.95 cents a gallon, and for full-service premium, 2.37 cents a gallon.

One service station is giving consumers a break by reducing prices. Tiger Texaco cut the price of its self-service regular by 2 cents.

### Scores

|               |    |
|---------------|----|
| Alabama       | 25 |
| Ankern        | 13 |
| Texas A & M   | 12 |
| Texas         | 7  |
| Rock Bridge   | 65 |
| Wellsville    | 43 |
| Hickman       | 83 |
| Raytown South | 59 |
| Missouri      | 89 |
| S. Dakota St. | 69 |

### Inside today



### Index

|            |     |
|------------|-----|
| Background | 5B  |
| Classified | 1C  |
| Markets    | 6C  |
| Opinion    | 4B  |
| People     | 1B  |
| Sports     | 11A |

### Skycrapper

The flush toilet is a recent addition to the American scene. Doug Eilly, concerned about water pollution, has received a grant to build a new version of the outhouse. Read about his invention in Vibrations.

### Columbia's reactor

Read about research at the University reactor and the negligible chance for an accident on today's Background page, see Page 5A.

### The snow factor

Two feet of snow paralyzed Buffalo, N.Y., Saturday. It was the second-largest accumulation on record. Near-record snow also was dumped on parts of the Northwest. For national and local weather information, see Page 6A.



### In town today

10:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Christmas bazaar. Multipurpose room, Newman Center, 701 Maryland Ave.

2:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. "Night Must Fall," play, University Theatre, general admission \$3, students \$1.50.

### Monday

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