

New equipment could solve power plant pollution

By Don Cooper
Missourian staff writer

The manager of the company supplying coal for Columbia's power plant said Friday the city's air pollution problem could be solved by mid-September if the company receives the proper equipment to clean the coal. However, a state air pollution specialist has said he doubts the problem can be solved by cleaning alone.

Meanwhile, City Manager Terry Novak said he still questions the

validity of the emissions tests taken at the power plant by Midwest Research Institute. The tests show violations of air pollution laws. Novak said he is sending the test results to the city's Kansas City engineering consultants, Black & Veatch, for analysis.

Jeff Smith, manager of Columbia Coal Co., said the city is not in compliance with state air pollution law because his company has been unable to get equipment to clean and process the coal burned in the city power plant. Smith's company has a contract with

Marriott Coal to supply Missouri coal that Marriott mixes with Illinois coal and sells to the city for burning in the city power plant.

"Our coal is not as good as it should be because we have not received the equipment," Smith said. "We haven't been able to take out the fines (small coal particles that don't burn but are emitted in the air) and ash from the coal."

"We are doing all we can to correct the situation," Smith said. "We understand the problem the city has

and we've got the equipment ordered that should solve the problem."

Smith said the equipment for cleaning the coal should be in operation by "mid-September."

Novak said he thinks the coal problem will be solved before September. "We don't want to drag this thing out that long," he said.

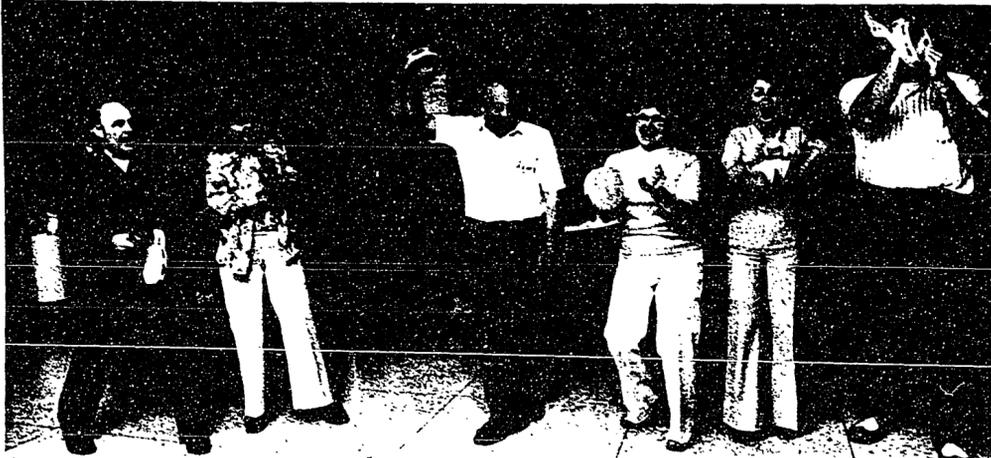
Billie Keeling, state air pollution specialist, said Thursday inadequate cleaning of the coal "could cause a slight increase in the emissions at the plant, but I don't think the increase

would be sufficient to cause non-compliance."

Meanwhile, assistant attorney general Timothy Verhagen, said the state could fine the city \$5,000 per day for non-compliance with the pollution law. But he said a "fine is unlikely as long as the city is cooperating with the conservation commission and trying to get the matter cleared up." Verhagen said the state only uses the fine for "severe cases." The city has not been in compliance since May 1.

Novak said, "Although the order says we must be in compliance before May 1, I don't think we will be getting a fine. They know we are cooperating and want to clear up the matter."

Keeling said the matter would be discussed within the state air quality division and the city until the Missouri Air Conservation Commission meets July 28. The air quality division will make a recommendation to the commission at that meeting. The commission will decide what action will be taken against the city.



It may look like a rock band, but these industrial teachers from Missouri high schools and junior colleges are trying to improve their speaking abilities and self-confidence. They were taking

part in a seminar at the University to train them for advising vocational industrial students. (Missourian photo by Mary Kollath)

'Whanging' leads to confidence Teachers improve skills

By Carol Lynn Zuber
Missourian staff writer

"Gimmie a V! gimme an I! gimme a C! gimme an A!"

The leader yells to fellow teachers. Voices strain from cheering until he ends the cheer by hitting a rolled up newspaper on the table.

"We have them really whang that newspaper so they'll be dynamic . . . We psyche them right into it," says Franklin J. King, the coordinator of a seminar this week at the University for 50 industrial teachers from Missouri high schools and junior colleges.

King explained that leading cheers and "whanging" a newspaper in front of the group increases the teachers' public speaking abilities and their self-confidence.

The teachers are being trained to

organize and advise the Vocational Industrial Clubs of America. Students in industrially oriented classes such as nursing, welding, drafting and electronics may join VICA, a national student organization that stresses leadership, safety and cooperation.

The teachers are learning leadership skills and parliamentary procedure by being "students" in mock clubs and doing in a week almost all the activities their club members would do in a year.

"The contests really aren't simulated. They do the exact same thing their students do," King said. They tell us they really don't know what their students go through to win . . . so this is it."

The teachers are divided into four clubs — the red, white, blue and gold clubs representing the VICA colors — and each group is supervised by an

experienced adviser.

After the seminar, the teachers are expected to be advisers or assistant advisers to VICA clubs where they teach or to establish a club.

This morning, the "students" will hold a simulated VICA state convention and are competing in contests of club business procedures, extemporaneous speaking, ceremonies and job interviewing.

The teachers receive three hours of college credit for the course this week and another seminar in the fall. The program is sponsored by the state Department of Education and the University College of Education.

Following a loud cheer session before one of the training meetings, King said, "That's the kind of activity you have to have. If you don't have that kind of activity going your group will be blah."

Local lawyer and doctor discuss malpractice law

By Don Holmes
Missourian staff writer

Last Thursday, a Chicago physician was awarded \$8,000 in a countersuit against one of his patients. The jury in the case found that Harriet Nathan, her husband, and attorneys had "willfully and wantonly" involved the doctor in a malpractice suit without reasonable cause.

The case typifies one of the current dilemmas of the malpractice controversy — the filing of frivolous suits against doctors already besieged with leaping malpractice insurance payments. Many doctors are willing to settle out of court to avoid litigation.

In Missouri, the General Assembly has responded to the problem by passing a law creating a malpractice review board to determine whether suits involve legitimate claims.

Gov. Christopher S. Bond has not signed the bill into law as yet.

This bill and five others relating to malpractice were the subject of a pair of speeches before the Columbia Rotary Club Thursday given by a doctor and a lawyer.

The Columbia lawyer was Scott Orr, who said the six malpractice laws were "rather bland." "There's not much teeth in them," Orr told the Rotarians.

The doctor was Ken Keown, University professor of anesthesiology,

who praised the assembly's efforts in passing the laws. Dr. Keown said a bill affecting minors in malpractice suits will greatly ease the burden of high insurance rates.

The bill brings minors over the age of 10 under current statute of limitations rules requiring the filing of malpractice suits within two years of the date of the act.

Dr. Keown said the bill requiring insurance companies to report claims to the state director of insurance would help establish some factual basis for companies' claims for higher rates.

"Right now, there's no statistics to prove or disprove the claims of insurance companies that higher losses are responsible for higher rates," Dr.

Keown said.

A problem both speakers noted in the current malpractice controversy was the percentage of the plaintiff's award given to the lawyer as fee. Dr. Keown quoted an HEW report that found that nationally plaintiffs receive only 17 per cent of the money awarded them by juries in malpractice suits.

Orr said after the meeting that Indiana had passed a malpractice law limiting the amount a lawyer receives in the case to 15 per cent of the award. Orr, however, did not advocate such a measure.

Both speakers also discussed the malpractice review board bill drafted to help weed out nuisance or frivolous cases.

The case in Chicago, involving Dr. Leonard Berlin, a radiologist at suburban Skokie Valley Community Hospital, was begun after Harriet Nathan charged the doctor with failing to properly X-ray Mrs. Nathan's hands after she had fractured them playing tennis. The Nathans sued Dr. Berlin for \$250,000, but dropped the suit after Dr. Berlin countersued.

Although the bill establishing a malpractice review board in Missouri has not been signed into law, the governor has signed into law a bill that stipulates that plaintiffs may not request specific dollar amounts in malpractice suits, but must allow juries to determine awards.

Other malpractice laws passed by the Legislature would:

- Give the Missouri Board of Healing Arts the authority to examine doctors periodically on their competency;
- Set up a two-year statute of limitations and affect the age when a minor will no longer be able to sue for malpractice;
- Require insurance companies to file recorded claims with the state director of insurance;
- Require insurance companies to underwrite group insurance policies for physicians' associations to provide malpractice coverage to doctors not presently qualified under existing insurance practices.

Two alumni fault faculty

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opinion that the administration and faculty must shoulder a part of the blame for the scandal, they have somewhat different views about the immediate remedy.

"This is really a tough one," says Easley. "But you have to fish or cut bait. If they are definitely guilty of cheating, I'd let them go."

Automatic expulsion is the penalty for violating the honor code. The code

simply says, "A cadet will not lie, cheat, or steal or tolerate those who do."

"If you're going to continue to maintain that exceedingly high standard, you'd have to dismiss them," Easley continues. "A trustworthy officer corps is vital to a democracy."

Kren is less certain. "This is a delicate question. I don't know which way to go. I think a good argument could be made the other way, too. I'd

just have to have more information."

Both the active and retired officers agree an honor code is needed at West Point, while admitting changes need to be made in the honor system.

"There will have to be some changes in the whole disciplinary system," Kren says. "That very austere lifestyle is now far removed from the rest of society."

Easley says he continues to favor expulsion for outright "cheating." However, he believes the regulation calling for the expulsion of cadets who do not report infractions should be revised.

Asked if he thought the present investigations fundamentally would change the honor code at West Point, Easley said with a smile, "No, the honor code and other key traditions will remain. When I was a cadet, we used to say, 'West Point has 156 years of tradition unmarred by progress.'"

Hungate's new song about Ray

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where Miss Ray said she had an office to do nothing, have been seen wearing "I can Type" buttons.

Rep. William L. Hungate, D-Mo., known for his homespun humor and for composing songs for almost every occasion, has written a new one entitled, "She Had to Go and Lose It at the Longworth," but he declined to disclose the lyrics.

"I had hoped to regale my colleagues, but right now I don't feel it's appropriate," Hungate said. "It's one thing to be in trouble here in the House and another thing to have a grand jury investigation going on. Somebody could go to jail. I hope a brighter day is coming."

Just before the House adjourned Wednesday evening, a news service printer in the lobby reported a Chicago Tribune story saying that

Miss Ray reportedly had told federal agents that she had tape recorded meetings with 13 representatives and two senators in her apartment bedroom.

Word of the story spread quickly to the House floor nearby, and representatives abandoned the debate on a foreign military aid bill to crowded around the printer.

"Here it is," said one. "Oh, wow," said another.

One Democrat stood several minutes silently reading and rereading the story. He hurried away looking grim.

When a senior Republican read that the name of one of the representatives was "a household word," he grumbled: "Nobody here is a household word."

But some representatives,

concerned about their own reelection chances this fall and mindful of polls that show most voters have a low opinion of Congress to begin with, do not find much humor about the matter back home.

Rep. Roman L. Mazzoli, D-Ky., who was the first member to publicly call for Hays's resignation, said he called a press conference back home to talk about the importance of the new congressional budget process.

"However," he said, "the first question the press asked me was, 'How many more members of Congress have mistresses on their staff?'"

Mazzoli said none to his knowledge, but added: "This shows the depth of the problem."

Ford now portrayed as a campaigner

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gag writer who is now a White House consultant, and David Kennerly, the President's photographer.

The earlier material never showed Ford as a campaigner — a role in which, his advisers reason, he never could hope to rival his opponent, Ronald Reagan.

Instead, the ads sought to exploit Ford's occupancy of the White House, showing him always in a presidential setting with "Hail to the Chief" or other stately music playing in the background. In some of the spots, the word "President" was used a dozen times or more. The tagline used it twice. "President Ford is your President," it went. "Keep him."

The premise behind this approach was that the ads would produce their effect in combination with the news Ford would generate in the execution of his presidential duties and leadership. Instead, to the dismay of his media men, he made news mainly as a politician on the campaign trail.

Jordan's new approach first was used in radio commercials in the Michigan and Oregon primary campaign. Peter H. Dailey, a Los Angeles executive who headed the Ford advertising campaign, reportedly went to Ford and argued that the switch in tactics squandered the President's advantages as an incumbent.

After Ford personally had made the decision to try the new approach, Dailey resigned. Bruce Wagner, a New York ad man who has served as executive vice president of the ad hoc agency set up for the Ford campaign, also resigned but agreed to stay on for the final week of primaries.

The new ads have yet to be broadcast in Ohio and New Jersey, but the Ford campaign has bought TV time in those states and they still may be used. The President is being outspent in California by Reagan, who appears in all his commercials in a dignified setting that is vaguely presidential, speaking directly into the cameras as Ford never does in the ads now showing here.

3 students arrested in liquor 'crackdown'

Three University students were arraigned Friday in Boone County Magistrate Court on charges of forging driver's licenses to buy liquor.

State Revenue Director, James R. Spradling, said the arraignments were only the beginning of a crackdown on minors trying to purchase liquor. More arrests could be expected in the near future, he said.

Eric Gardner, Jeff Raithel and Leon Backes, all of Jefferson City, were charged with attempting to use fake Missouri State Drivers' licenses to illegally obtain liquor.

The maximum penalty for the offense is 10 years in the state penitentiary.

The students have been released on \$50 bond each.

Signatures hard to get

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arguments," he said. "I like it."

He said he became involved in the petition effort because he likes initiatives and referendums. "I'd rather vote on issues than candidates," he said.

Mrs. Scarpino, whose husband Phil is the group's coordinator for the state's 8th Congressional District, persuaded Sharon Muskrat of Kansas City to sign a 5th District petition.

Mrs. Muskrat said, "I suppose I signed it for the same reason as everybody else. We're all beginning to feel a little harassed by the public utilities and all the other things that

seem to be going up."

The group's goal for the 8th District is to collect 6,200 of 100,000 signatures needed statewide by July 1 to put the issue on the ballot.

Synhorst, Ms. Gorin and Mrs. Scarpino collected about 40 signatures in an hour Friday. Ms. Gorin estimates the group has collected 3,000 to 4,000 signatures in Columbia, but says about 15,000 will be needed to insure that the group gets 6,200 legitimate signatures of registered voters.

Collecting signatures can be frustrating, especially when individuals who are qualified to sign refuse because they do not have the

time . . . or when persons want to sign, but are not qualified.

"Would you like to sign a petition that deals with electric rate increases?" Synhorst asked one man.

"Electric rates?" he said. "Why, I'd just as soon they'd be nothing." He was ready to sign, but could not because he was not registered to vote.

"Sounds like a good deal to me," said another man when shown the petition. "Are you a registered voter?" he was asked.

"Yes, I am, but in South Florida." He could not sign, either.

M.U. will exhibit cartoonists' Watergate 'editorials'

By Joan Voelker
Missourian staff writer

"Without these people, all acting quite outside the system's normal boundaries, Watergate might well have remained little more than a third-rate burglary." Through them, it was exposed as the worst political scandal in the nation's history."

Thus reads part of the introduction to a catalogue of works by about 20 of the nation's best editorial artists. The original drawings of these works are part of an exhibit that will open Sunday at the University's Fine Arts Building Gallery.

Entitled "Watergate: The Unmaking of a President," the month-long exhibit is sponsored by the University's School of Journalism and art department. It contains works by Pat Oliphant, John Fischetti, Jeff MacNelly, (three syndicated cartoonists featured in the Columbia Missourian and the Columbia Daily Tribune) Bill Mauldin, Jules Feiffer and 1976 Pulitzer Prize winner Tony Auth.

The exhibit was put together by Richard Freeman, a retired art professor at the University of Kentucky in Lexington.

"In the early months of 1974, I was convinced that former President

Richard Nixon was going to get it," Freeman says. "So I contacted Hugh Haynie of the Louisville Courier Journal, who also thought Nixon was going to get it."

Freeman says he suggested to Haynie that it might be a good idea to collect artists' editorial drawings depicting the entire Watergate era, from the discovery of the wiretapping and burglaries to the resignation of Nixon Aug. 9, 1974.

"We (the University of Kentucky Art Gallery) always try to put together an annual exhibition of drawings of

contemporary artists," Freeman explained.

Freeman says he talked to all 20 artists represented in the exhibition, with the exception of Bill Mauldin, "because he was off in Europe somewhere accepting an award. But I got his permission through his secretary, who was able to contact Mr. Mauldin."

"I couldn't get some of the artists' works," Freeman explains. He says some of the participants either had thrown away some drawings or had given them away. Some others simply could not find some of their past works.

"It was good that Haynie had a file of cartoons in his office," Freeman says.

The cartoon exhibition has been "well-received" in most of the middle Atlantic states, Freeman says, but it was refused in some metropolitan centers of the east and west.

"It was too hot a show for them," Freeman says. "It was refused by the University of California at Berkeley, and that place was a hot-bed of revolt in the '60s."

The show will travel to southern Illinois after it leaves Columbia, Freeman says, and then will return to Louisville.

"I haven't seen the exhibition since

February of 1975 — I'd kind of like to see it again," he says.

Freeman adds he might produce a book based on the show, with commentary supplementing the cartoons to explain the meaning behind some of the characters "because people will forget over the years."

"The commentary will be sort of a courtroom line-up of prosecution status," Freeman explains.

The show will open Sunday at 2:30 p.m. The exhibit is open to the public from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays, until July 2.