

Columbia Missourian

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Good Morning! It's Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1976

14 Pages — 15 Cents

In town today

8:30 a.m. Boone County Court meeting, County-City Building.
7 p.m. Boone County Planning and Zoning Commission, County-City Building.
7:45 p.m. "Solar Energy," slide program by Cathy Weil, Harvest Moon restaurant.

Exhibits:

New: The Weavers Store, Textile Gallery, 19th century coverlet designs, 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Davis Art Gallery, Stephens College, Classical Narratives in Master Drawings, 1:30 to 5 p.m. See Sunday's Vibrations for continuing exhibit schedules.

See page 13 for movie listings.

Insight Government pays retired twice over

Military pensioners return to Uncle Sam for civilian careers

By Evans Witt
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — More than 141,000 retired military men and women, given the opportunity for a second career by their pension system, have taken a new job with their old employer — the U.S. government.

Under the military's pension system, these retirees — about half of them in their late 30s and early 40s — legally can receive both full pension checks and full pay for their civilian federal jobs.

The first comprehensive study of military pensioners in civilian federal jobs was conducted by the U.S. Civil Service Commission. A copy of the study was obtained by The Associated Press.

Because military personnel can retire with a pension after 20 years of service, regardless of age, they can start new careers and start earning new pensions.

This differs from most private pension plans, which require employees to wait until a certain age — such as 62 — before receiving a pension that is generally smaller than the military stipend.

The cost to taxpayers of pensions and salary for the 141,000 military retirees in civilian federal jobs is \$2.8 billion a year.

The pensions alone amount to \$870 million a year, but that is only a part of the increasing cost of the over-all military pension system.

On an individual basis, the commission study calculated retired officers with federal civilian jobs received pay and pensions averaging \$30,970 a year.

For retired noncommissioned officers, pay and pension, averaged \$22,156. For other retired enlisted men, the average was \$17,452.

More than half of the military pensioners with civilian federal jobs were under age 50.

About 8,000 were under 40; 32,379 between 40 and 45; and 32,760 between 46 and 50.

Only 9,246 were over 60 years of age. The military pensioner gets from 50 to 75 per cent of his salary as pension. Many private pensions provide less than half of the final salary as a pension.

A military pension is not reduced when the retiree takes another job. But Social Security, a critical part of many private retirees' incomes, is cut when a private pensioner takes a job earning \$3,000 or more a year.

The military pension system has vigorous defenders.

"If a military retiree is the best qualified, he should have every opportunity to hold a civilian job — just like everyone else," says Maurice Lien of The Retired Officers Association.

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James Norman, who was shot in the throat Monday morning, is carried from his apartment by ambulance attendants. His aunt, Joan Baker, waits anxiously in the snow. Norman was reported in critical condition Monday night. (Missourian photos by David Walters)

Crime force seeks killers

By Wayne Davis, Peter de Selding and Loretto Kenny Winiarski
Missourian staff writers

Fourteen police officers from three agencies are investigating two apparent drug-related shootings in the past three days in which one person was killed and three others critically injured.

According to police, 16-year-old Breanda Hendren was killed and James Norman, 22, and Kathy Spry, 19, critically injured Monday morning by two men who broke into Norman's basement apartment demanding money.

Police said when Norman told the men he had no money, they began shooting.

Norman and Spry are in critical condition at the University Medical Center.

Saturday night, in a shooting a block away from Norman's basement

apartment at 307 Christian College Ave, Stanley Rowilson 29, was shot twice in the stomach and once in the thigh. He was found in the street in front of his apartment, 303 N Ninth St., which had been broken into.

The shootings have led to the formation of an investigative unit composed of police officers from the Columbia Police Department, the Boone County Sheriff's office and the University Police Department, according to Columbia Police Chief David Walsh. One man from the Boone County prosecuting attorney's office is also part of the unit, Walsh said.

Walsh said the team has some leads and is continuing the investigation.

Both Norman and Rowilson were known to the Columbia drug community as small-time dealers, according to a friend of both Norman's apartment frequently was the scene of purchases of small quantities of

marijuana, the friend said.

"He was a friendly guy," said the friend. "People could stop by and buy a couple of bags (of marijuana). A lot of times there were small groups of people there."

James Bradley Gray, Rowilson's roommate, who was away from the house at the time of the shooting Saturday, said Rowilson, 20, had stopped dealing in drugs when he moved to the Ninth Street address less than a year ago.

"Stanley used to be a dealer, but he wasn't while he was living here," Gray said. "I don't know why they (the attackers) got the impression that we were some big-time dealers. We're not."

Gray, a 24-year-old freelance artist said the intruders "were after drugs or money." They got both.

Gray said his basement room was ransacked, and \$350 was stolen from under his mattress. Also stolen was an

undetermined amount of marijuana.

Seeing the condition of the house when he returned about an hour after the shooting, Gray suggested he knows what probably happened.

He speculates that an acquaintance of Rowilson's tipped some out-of-town hoodlums to the possibility of stealing a quantity of drugs or cash. Gray says many people know of his part-time jewelry handcrafting, which provides him occasionally with large sums of money.

Saturday was one such night. Gray said earlier that day he had sold some jewelry, which accounted for the cash under his mattress. He said the burglars, who entered the house after breaking a backdoor lock, also ransacked the dining room area, but left the living room and the upstairs untouched.

"They (the attackers) went into the Norman house to kill," said a police officer involved in the case.

A person who claimed he is a friend of Rowilson told the Columbia Missourian that the persons who shot Rowilson were paid killers and that it was well known in the Columbia drug circle that Rowilson was going to be shot because he owed money for drugs he had bought.

The victims in Monday's shooting were found in different apartment rooms by a neighbor.

The neighbor said he was hearing children from another apartment building they had heard shots downstairs.

"I picked up a big stick that was lying next to the house and went down," he said. "I had a pretty clear view of the front yard and the exit, but I didn't see anybody come out. They must have headed out the back exit toward Ninth Street."

As he entered the darkened apartment, he came upon Norman who

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Carter order to make some employes shake

By Chuck Martin
Missourian staff writer

Dress warmly is the order of the day today for workers at the Federal Building, 600 E. Cherry St. Following President Carter's directive for all federal government buildings, thermostats in the Federal Building will be set at 65 degrees F (18 C) today.

Thermostats at the Post Office are already at 65 F (18 C), said an official there.

Although Carter's directive covers only federal buildings, a University power plant superintendent said thermostats in University buildings also soon will be reduced to 65 F (18 C).

"The directive was issued Saturday," said George Garoutte, area manager for the U. S. General Services Administration. "Monday we warned our people about what's going to

happen so they could dress for it. Tuesday the thermostats will be at 65 (18 C)."

The Federal Building has been kept at 68 F (20 C).

Garoutte said he expects significant reduction in fuel use from the lowered thermostats.

"It will definitely help us," he said. "Three years ago we were keeping our buildings at 74 to 76 degrees (23 to 24 C). Then we were directed to go to 68 (20 C). That was a real savings. Thus, of course, won't be as great. But it will be valuable."

At the University, Rex Dillow, assistant superintendent of the physical plant, said physical plant officials soon will be contacting building coordinators and department chairpersons to arrange a schedule to reduce thermostats to 65 F (18 C).

Dillow said some buildings or parts of

buildings may not be turned back. "This would be places where research or other activities that must be kept at a certain temperature are going on," he said.

University interim president James Olson said Sunday thermostats throughout the University system are being lowered voluntarily to conserve energy.

Dillow said the physical plant expects to reduce production of heating steam by 4 to 7 per cent.

At the Post Office, interim Postmaster Floyd Derrick said his building already is 65 F (18 C).

Chubb Phillips, building superintendent at the County-City Building, said officials there have no plans to reduce thermostats from the current 67 to 68 F (19 to 20 C). The Carter directive affects only federal buildings.

Chubby fire fighters face slim paychecks

By Ken Fuson
Missourian staff writer

Columbia fire fighters have a choice either keep physically fit or have a little fat cut from their paychecks.

Acting Fire Chief Girard Wren said Monday he is "tightening up" a city program that gives pay incentives to fire fighters who enroll in a physical-fitness class. The program was designed to lessen the risk of job-related injuries, particularly heart attacks.

Wren said he has begun taking volunteer program after city physician Dr. LeRoy Miller, who gives yearly physicals to each fire fighter, recommended that seven or eight fire fighters lose weight. Also, a U. S. Department of Commerce

report shows that 43.5 per cent of all firefighters who died on-the-job died from heart attacks.

"It's not that big of a problem," Wren said. "I don't want people to think that we're just sitting around getting fat and lazy because that just isn't so."

Fire fighters who enroll in the program receive 12 points toward a three per cent pay raise, provided they reach maximum level of prescribed fitness required for their age group within 90 days. It takes 15 points to get the raise.

Wren said he has begun taking stricter measures to insure that persons in the weight-reducing program reach their maximum level. "Very few persons previously

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Electric rate hike possible for Columbians

By David Ramseur and Judith Gibbs
Missourian staff writers

Columbians may be hit with an electricity rate increase unless there is a significant increase in the number of customers, the Columbia Water and Light Advisory Board was told Monday night.

Fred Moriarty of Touche-Ross, a St. Louis accounting firm studying the city's utility, said future cost increases must be met "through growth or a rate increase."

About \$7 million in additional facilities will be added to Columbia's electric utility operation within the next three weeks and new customers "hopefully will offset (those) costs," said Moriarty. If they do not, the rate increase would be necessary.

Moriarty said he did not know how large the increase to consumers would be or when it would be necessary. Preliminary figures should be available by Feb. 16, tentative date of the next advisory board meeting, he said.

Touche-Ross's preliminary data on the city's electric utility showed it "is slightly higher in debt" so far this year than in 1976. With the utility's current financial structure, the firm said "you'll be \$300,000 short in 1977."

According to the study, Columbia residential customers are using more electricity than other users and causing the highest utility costs, but are not paying their share of the costs.

Other consumer categories, such as industry, lighting service and small businesses, are in the black.

Moriarty said the firm would develop

alternative rate structures by the next meeting. As part of the \$40,000 study due for completion in late March, Touche-Ross will install a computer system to provide current utility revenue and expense information.

The board also heard "an idea" developed by Rich Anthony, Water and Light Department assistant administrator, to earn more money for the electric utility by modifying the method of computing the fuel adjustment factor.

In a memo to the board, City Manager Terry Novak insisted Anthony's concept is only "an idea" and not "a proposal."

"Mr. Anthony's ideas, once further refined, might come back to you as a proposal, and might be worthy of your support," Novak said.

The fuel adjustment factor is the cost to the consumer of the changing fuel rates incurred by the utility. Under the present computation method, the factor is added to the consumer's bill two months after the fuel costs are incurred. This means that in months of low electricity consumption, the consumer could be billed with a high fuel adjustment factor from two months earlier when consumption, and therefore fuel costs, might have been higher.

Anthony told the board this computation method creates a cash flow problem for the utility because of the two-month lag. The utility also loses money after the summer peak in electric consumption because it doesn't recapture the full costs incurred two months earlier.

"I believe we can simplify this and save ourselves some money in the long run," he told the board. "It increases the possibility of error and increases the hassles, but it may be worth it."

Anthony suggested reducing the lag to one month for the fuel adjustment factor.

Anthony recommended the board consider the fuel adjustment factor as part of the Touche-Ross rate study. "You ought to reserve judgment on it until we get done with the rate study."

In other action the board

heard a report from Water and Light Department Director J.H. Lundsted on the city's power failure Dec. 31. Lundsted said the failure occurred when the Boone Electric Cooperative began to use the city's power, increasing demand instantly to 40 megawatts from 10.

Because some of the city's relay stations have been shut down by the Missouri Highway Department, "we had to rely on our second line of defense." When the megawatt demand increased suddenly, "that buried us and we went completely down," Lundsted said.

Agreed to submit questions to Finance Director Mike Scanlan about the water and electric utilities' annual fiscal operations review. The fiscal report is part of the annual budget cycle.

Voted to recommend that ordinances for the advance refunding of the electric utility bonds be presented to the City Council. Advance refunding means issuing new bonds to free the utility from the old bonds' restrictive provisions.