

Columbia Missourian

Women join the ranks
of racquetball fans

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Good Morning! It's Friday, Jan. 28, 1977

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Keith Matthews is led to arraignment by Bill Whitehead, left, and Kenny Bauman.

One charged; police identify second suspect

By Wayne Davis, Diane Pedersen,
Diane Givens and Peter deSelding
Missourian staff writers

While Keith L. Matthews spent his second night in jail on charges of murder and assault, police continued to search for a Kansas City man wanted for questioning in connection with Monday's shooting of three persons at 307 Christian College Ave.

Matthews, wearing a denim jacket over his Boone County jail uniform, stood quietly in front of the bench Thursday as Magistrate Court Judge Temple Morgett read him the charges of one count of felony murder and two counts of assault with intent to kill.

Morgett set bond at \$100,000 after assigning Public Defender Bill Mays to Matthews.

Police said later Matthews, 29, of 113 W. Ash St., had confessed to being one of two men who entered the Christian College Avenue apartment of James Norman, 22, where the shooting occurred.

Norman and Kathy Spry, 19, were injured seriously and Breanda Hendren, 16, was killed.

Columbia police asked law enforcement authorities throughout the region to pick up

More than 2 assailants, shooting victim says

Stanley Rowilson, the first victim in four apparently drug-related shootings, told his father Thursday that four or five persons were involved instead of two as originally suspected.

Dale Rowilson said his son was lying on the couch in the living room when one or more assailants broke in the back door. Running out the front door, Rowilson was caught by others who were waiting outside, his father said.

"They held him and shot him. As far as I know he doesn't have any idea why they shot him. It happened so fast he said he wouldn't recognize any of them. He didn't even know what race they were."

Rowilson said Thursday his son felt better. "He seems to be improving."

Columbia Police Chief David Walsh said police have no evidence to substantiate the claim that four or five persons were involved in the shooting.

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Fear is way of life for Columbia's drug dealers

By Joan Lowenstein
Missourian staff writer

Jim wasn't surprised by the Monday morning incident in which three Columbians were shot, one fatally. The same thing happened to him, but no one was killed.

Jim says drug-related robberies like those Monday and Saturday happen at least four or five times a year in Columbia, but no one is killed.

Stan Rowilson, who was robbed and shot Saturday, has been a victim before. Only a year ago, on Dec. 12, 1975, two armed men entered his apartment and took \$400 in cash. That time he scared the men away with a

butcher knife.

Drugs were not mentioned in the 1975 police report, or have they been in most reports of robberies and burglaries. But Jim says, "Any time you see more than \$100 or so stolen, you can be sure it's drugs."

A year ago, Jim was selling marijuana. He made enough money each week to support himself comfortably.

Then a "friend," someone Jim had dealt with before, wanted to buy three pounds (1.35 kilograms) of marijuana. It was an easy order, but larger than the friend, John, had ever bought before. John would come over the next day to pick it up.

The next day, John called to make sure Jim

would be home that night.

That night, when Jim opened his door to let John inside, he was greeted instead by two strange men, one holding a shotgun.

"Hit the floor!" the man with the gun shouted.

Jim didn't move. The man hit him in the head with the gun. A shot was fired. Jim hit the floor.

"Where's the pot?" the gunman asked.

Jim didn't tell the two men that five pounds (2.25 kilograms) of pot were stashed in the ceiling above them. They hit him again.

The men then found more than \$600 under a seat cushion. Jim had made another deal that day. The men then looked inside a closet. They

found some cheap, low-grade pot.

The men left, one shouting, "Anybody follows me, I'm gonna shoot 'em!"

Jim knew he had been set up. The men knew exactly what to look for. They also knew that he wouldn't call the police.

The next day, John called. He said his cousin was a police officer and had shown him a list of drug busts the police were going to make. Jim's name was on the list.

Jim left his apartment. That night someone broke in and stole a stereo owned by Jim's roommate. John had set him up again.

This time, Jim told the police. He told them about the armed robbery, changing the stolen money to a figure of \$400. If he had said \$600,

he thought, the police would know it was drugs. He thinks they knew anyway.

The police asked if he knew where John lived. He told them it was somewhere around Jefferson Junior High School.

"Well, try a little harder to find out where he lives, and maybe we'll look into it," the policeman said.

Jim wasn't surprised.

"There's no reason the police would want to do anything about it. Why protect the criminals from the criminals?"

So Jim wasn't surprised when he heard about Monday's shooting. Except for one thing.

Someone got killed.

Candidates have ties to business Organization meets to find candidates 'with right views'

By Judith Gibbs
Missourian staff writer

Candidates for six of the seven City Council positions have ties to a businessmen's organization which, members say, meets around city election time to solicit candidates "with the right views."

Concerned Citizens for Better Government has ties to candidates in every ward but the Sixth, where a

Carter's stimulant: \$50 rebate for all

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Carter administration Thursday proposed to Congress a \$31.2 billion economic stimulus package including \$50 tax rebates or equivalent special payments for nearly everyone in the country.

Some Congressmen immediately said it was too much, others that it was too little, and still others that it was the wrong approach.

Carter's chief economic adviser, Charles Schultze, told the House Budget Committee that while exact predictions are uncertain, the proposals should reduce the unemployment rate from its recent 7.8 per cent to between 6.7 and 6.9 per cent by the end of this year.

As Schultze, Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal and budget director Bert Lance explained it to the budget panel, the two-year package would work this way:

- Most taxpayers would receive rebates on their 1976 income taxes — those due in April — amounting to \$50 for themselves and \$50 for each dependent, up to no more than their total taxes for the year. The money will be mailed out by check between April and June if Congress approves the plan in time.

- Those now receiving the earned income credit, a tax break for low income families with children, also would get the rebate of \$50 for themselves and each dependent, but the total-tax upper limit would not apply.
- Low and middle income taxpayers would receive a small permanent tax cut through use of a new single standard deduction.
- Businesses could choose between

- a tax credit of 4 per cent of their Social Security taxes or an additional 2 per cent investment tax credit on top of the 10 per cent they now get.
- Federally financed public service jobs in state and local governments would be doubled from the present 310,000 to 600,000 this year and 725,000 the next.
- The existing \$2 billion public works program designed to create jobs

- would be expanded by up to \$4 billion in the next two years.
- Job training and youth employment would be expanded by 346,000 positions.
- Countercyclical aid to state and local governments to help balance their budgets without reducing payrolls would be expanded by \$500 million this year and \$600 million the next.

Budget Committee Chairman Robert

Giairno, D-Conn., asked why more was not proposed for jobs. The AFL-CIO, mayors and many liberal Democrats in Congress have proposed larger packages with more emphasis initially on direct job programs.

Schultze replied that the jobs portions of the package are as large and as rapid as can be handled practically. He said Carter called for the fastest creation of jobs consistent with good management.

Senate Republican Leader Howard Baker said a five-member GOP task force was putting the finishing touches on an alternative plan and told reporters "I think you will find it substantially different." Baker said it would be "a very attractive package" that would both stimulate the economy and create jobs.

Questioning by other Budget Committee members indicated other issues which Congress will debate before it approves a package. Rep. Delbert Latta, R-Ohio, urged more permanent tax cuts and fewer rebates. Rep. Butler Derrick, D-S.C., urged that businesses be given a tax credit for hiring the long-term unemployed. Rep. Otis Pike, D-N.Y., said public service job wages should be lower.

Tax rebate to be broad-based

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The \$50 per person tax rebate proposed by President Carter Thursday, if approved by Congress, would be mailed automatically this spring to about 96 per cent of Americans.

Here are a series of questions and answers about the rebate:

Q. Who would get it?

A. It would go to each taxpayer, each recipient of Social Security, Supplemental Security Income and Railroad Retirement, and those who claim the special earned income credit for married couples who have children

and earn less than \$8,000 a year.

Q. How much would it be?

A. \$50 for each taxpayer and every dependent, or \$50 for each beneficiary of Social Security and similar programs.

Q. Are there any limits on who can get it according to income, or the number of dependents who can be claimed?

A. No. Everyone gets it regardless of income, and it doesn't matter how many dependents you have; for example, if there are 10 in your family you get \$500 — that is, if you paid at

least that much in taxes.

Q. Does everyone get the full \$50?

A. No. You cannot get back more than you actually paid in taxes on 1976 income. The exception here is that the full \$50 will go to Social Security and similar beneficiaries, and to those receiving the earned income credit, both of whom pay little or no tax.

Q. Would I have to apply for the rebate?

A. No. It is all automatic. You would receive a check from the Treasury without applying for anything.

President orders SALT review

N.Y. Times Service

WASHINGTON — President Carter has ordered a high-priority National Security Council review to prepare for negotiations with the Soviet Union in late March or early April aimed at concluding a new strategic arms limitation accord, White House officials said Thursday.

Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance already has discussed with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin a possible visit to Moscow at that time to meet with Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Communist party leader, and to consider a Carter-Brezhnev meeting in the U.S. in late summer or early fall, officials said.

White House officials also said Carter

had requested another study insuring nuclear material was not diverted to military uses in countries not possessing atomic weapons.

Congressional sources said the study would be directed by Joseph S. Nye Jr., the deputy undersecretary of state.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Vance soon planned to name Marshall D. Shulman, director of Columbia University's Russian Institute, as a "principal adviser" on Soviet affairs with the title of "special consultant."

Shulman, widely regarded as one of this country's leading experts both on Soviet affairs and arms-control matters, will spend about three days a week in Washington, while keeping his position at Columbia.

State Department officials said

Shulman would have high-level influence with Vance comparable to what Charles E. Bohlen and Llewellyn E. Thompson, well-known Soviet experts, had with past secretaries.

The study, ordered by Carter even before Inauguration Day, is being coordinated by Zbigniew Brzezinski, White House national security adviser, among the Defense Department, State Department, CIA, and his own NSC staff.

The Vance trip will be the first time the United States and the Soviet Union have had a high-level discussion of the present state of Soviet-American relations, and an opportunity to break the deadlock in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT).

The Ford Administration completed

work on 90 per cent of the accord on curbs on strategic offensive weapons, but was unable to resolve a major dispute.

The American wanted the Soviet Union to include in the agreed force level a new bomber known in the West as the Backfire.

The Russians in turn wanted the United States to agree to prohibit Cruise Missiles with ranges in excess of 375 miles.

One purpose of the National Security Council review is to study again the Backfire and Cruise-Missile questions, as well as other sophisticated military systems, to see where future agreements might be made with the Russians.

In town today

7:30 p.m. A Festival of Short Plays, Stephens College Warehouse.

7:30 p.m. "John Brown's Body," University Theater.

8 p.m. Jack Ross in Concert, Old Auditorium, Stephens College.

Exhibits

New: The Weavers' Store, 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 Vibrations for continuing exhibit schedules.

See page 15 for movie listings.

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