

# Columbia Missourian

69th Year — No. 229

Good Morning! It's Thursday, June 16, 1977

3 Sections — 40 Pages — 15 Cents

## In town today

9 a.m. County Court meeting, County-City Building  
 9:15 a.m. Robert A Taft Institute of Government Seminar, University's General Classroom Building, Room 227.  
 7 p.m. Columbia Planning and Zoning Commission meeting, County-City Building  
 7 p.m. Assertion Training Workshop, University's Women Center, Gentry Hall  
 7 p.m. Columbia Civic Band free concert, Francis Quadrangle, University  
 7:30 p.m. Parks and Recreation Commission meeting, Ann Hawkins, Gentry Hall  
 7:30 p.m. Boone County Planning and Zoning Commission meeting, County-City Building  
 7:30 p.m. Mid-Missouri Railfans meeting, Gutar Street Community Center

**Exhibits**  
 See Sunday's Vibrations magazine for continuing exhibit schedule

Movie listings on page 3B

## Building projects, prison fail

JEFFERSON CITY — An attempt in the last minutes of the legislative session Wednesday night failed to result in an agreement on construction of a new state prison, and Missouri is left without funds for state building projects.

Funds for a prison were part of a \$125 million physical improvements appropriation which had been in House-Senate conference committee since June 6.

In addition to the prison appropriation, other funds for projects that were lost or delayed by the death of the capital improvements ap-

propriation bill include

- \$76 million for construction of schools for the severely handicapped in 12 communities
- \$29.7 million for construction of the Wainwright State Office Building in St. Louis and another office building in Springfield
- \$1.3 million for construction of the Harry S Truman office building in Jefferson City
- \$6.2 million for the Division of Parks and Recreation for land acquisition and general site improvements
- \$21 million for Department of

Conservation projects

- \$18.7 million for construction and renovation at state schools and hospitals for the mentally ill

This story was compiled by Columbia Missourian reporters David Ramseur, Mark Ulven, Phillip Harper, Timothy O'Herin, Jeanne Crouse and Steve Ruckock

— \$695,000 for construction of an addition to the University's School of Journalism

As senators were cleaning out their desks minutes before the mandatory

midnight adjournment, it was announced that the House had rejected the final offer to build a \$20 million prison in the St. Louis area and another \$20 million prison on state-owned property.

Earlier in the day, Gov. Joseph P. Teasdale signed a measure requiring the University to have legislative approval before it can sell any tract of land of more than 2,500 acres.

The legislature acted on many important measures in the closing hours of the session. Many of the hottest issues were left for last.

After conference committees hashed

out differences on many issues, the major bills were passed by both bodies and sent to the governor, who must sign them before they become law. Key measures passed include

- A major revision of the state's criminal code
- Changes in the state election code
- Pay raises for most major department heads
- Decriminalization of public drunkenness

The criminal code measure of 328 pages would revise and modernize

(See GAME, page 12A)

## Insight Russians, U.S. split on rights Helsinki agreement regains importance

BELGRADE — It started out as just a little cloud on the horizon of a long-Kremlin effort to achieve a security agreement for Europe that would ratify Soviet gains from World War II.

Some West European countries wanted the agreement to go beyond platitudes on good relations and include humanitarian provisions. After arguing about it for a couple of years, the Soviets agreed to some human rights promises as an anticipated throwaway payment to achieve their broader political goal.

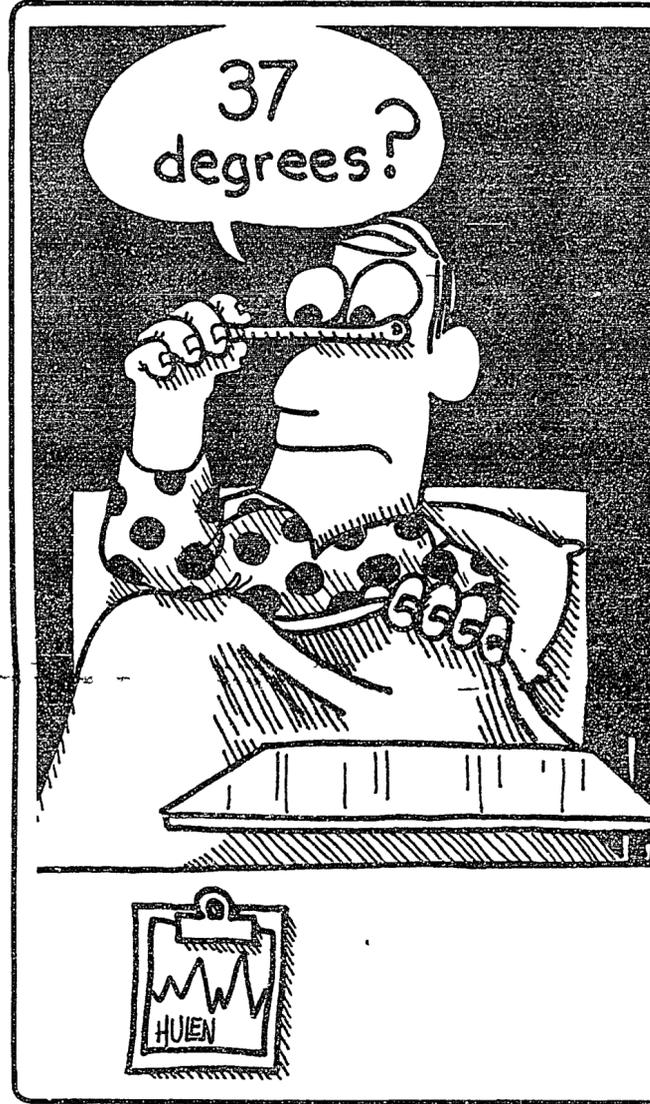
The promises did not seem to raise serious problems. After all, everyone assumed that Henry A. Kissinger and the presidents he advised were not much interested in human rights.

But times have changed. So have American presidents, and the mood of a Congress that became interested in human rights promises even before Jimmy Carter was elected president.

Now the agreement that 32 European nations, plus the United States, Canada and the Vatican, signed in Helsinki on Aug. 1, 1975, has become a major element in the relations between the Kremlin and the Carter administration, with Congress looking over U.S. officials' shoulders.

The administration reported to a congressional commission last week that the Soviet bloc's implementation of humanitarian provisions "remained well below the objectives" of the agreement. Moscow responded that the

(See BATTLE, page 12A)



## Medical Center switching to metric system

By Gary Pinkerton  
 Missourian staff writer

If the thermometer stuck in your mouth reads 37 degrees, don't worry. It's either broken or it's a Celsius thermometer. Or you're dead.

Beginning Sunday evening, patients at the University Medical Center will see new readings on their thermometers. The Medical Center is going metric.

But temperature is just part of it. Patients will be weighed in kilograms, not pounds, height will be recorded in centimeters, not feet and inches, and patients may get their medicine at 2100 hours rather than 9 p.m.

The changeover to metric is not an abrupt shift. Brad Lacklader, project manager of the metric conversion, said some hospital areas already had been using centimeters, kilograms and the 24-hour clock.

Lacklader said an ad hoc committee was formed last year to look into the question of converting the Medical Center to metric and to offer suggestions for conversion. When the administrator made the decision to change, the committee became responsible for making the conversion a reality.

Seminars, designed to show employees the need to change to metric, have been staggered over all three shifts this week. Each session includes an animated movie and an informal quiz so each employee can

check his ability to use the new system.

Lacklader said the metric system would be more convenient and relatively easy to adopt since many people involved with patient care are familiar with it.

He said the hospital used three systems of measurement, and the change would limit that to one system rather than "having to deal with bits and pieces."

Those not directly involved with patient care would adjust to the system gradually, Lacklader said.

For example, Howard Stephens, assistant chairman of housekeeping, said the only immediate change in his department would be the use of the 24-hour clock.

Glenna Moe, a computer systems dietitian, said employees in her department didn't anticipate any problems. She said the scales in the kitchen had been equipped to measure both pounds and kilograms for several years. The only major change would be the measurement of liquids.

She said they would continue to order foodstuffs in English measurements until the industry switched over to metric.

Lacklader said outpatients would not be affected by the 24-hour clock. They will continue their appointments using the old system.

Barnes Hospital in St. Louis and the University of Iowa switched to metric several years ago, Lacklader said.

## Nixon gives testimony by phone

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Former President Richard M. Nixon, after having refused to come to Washington and testify on the secret Vietnam negotiations, spoke informally to a meeting of a House subcommittee over the phone Wednesday, arguing against paying "blackmail for bodies" to the Vietnamese.

Nixon answered questions from five members about the secret negotiations that led to the Jan. 26, 1973 Vietnam cease-fire agreement and a letter from Nixon to Hanoi on Feb. 1 promising \$4.75 billion in aid.

There seemed to have been no major revelations by Nixon during the 50-minute conversation. Nixon had rejected the requests of Lester L. Wolff, D-N.Y., the subcommittee chairman, to testify in person. In a letter to Wolff of May 14 he cited the constitutional separation of powers and the refusal of other Presidents to testify.

The congressman asked Nixon about his 1973 letter to North Vietnamese leaders promising post-war reconstruction aid.

Nixon repeated his argument made last month that because the Vietnamese violated the terms of the first cease-fire agreement by conquering South Vietnam, there was no longer any commitment to provide the aid.

## Haze poses no hazard

By Frank Bridgewater  
 Missourian staff writer

Columbia Health Director Mike Sanford said Wednesday the haze in the city poses no health hazard.

He said hot air is not rising as it usually does because of a cold air layer pushing down from above. This condition, known as thermal inversion, causes smogstack emissions to remain closer to the ground longer.

Sanford said not enough heavy industry exists in Columbia to create health problems.

"There's just not enough stuff going into the air," he said.

Stephen Mudrick, assistant professor in atmospheric science at the University, said the haze is caused by a stationary cold front in the southern part of the state.

This front extends "sort of like a sloping lid" over Columbia trapping air underneath, he said.

"There's not much going on with weather," Mudrick said, noting the weak winds in the area.

## Board okays Caldwell's auditing actions

By Gary Hardee  
 State capital bureau

JEFFERSON CITY — The Missouri Board of Accountancy unanimously ruled Wednesday that Boone County Auditor Don Caldwell's work on Columbia city audits for a private accountancy firm did not violate state accountancy regulations.

Caldwell, who is a certified public accountant and managing partner of Williams - Keepers - Oliver - Payne - Rackers & Co., has directed the private firm's work on city audits for the past three years. As county auditor, Cald-

well is involved with almost all county financial transactions, many of which involve the city.

The Columbia Missourian reported Feb. 2 that Caldwell's activities were a possible violation of Missouri law, state accountancy regulations and the certified public accountants' national code of ethics, which call for an auditor to be independent of the agency he examines.

The state accountancy board began its investigation of Caldwell in March.

The investigation was conducted by Paul Cheavens, who was Columbia police chief until April, 1975, during

part of the auditing period in question. Cheavens is an investigator for the state professional licensing agency.

Caldwell's firm, which has audited city books for nearly 40 years, no longer has a contract with the city. The City Council in February awarded a three-year contract to Price Waterhouse & Co.

The board ruled Wednesday, however, that both of Caldwell's positions "did not pose a threat to Mr. Caldwell's integrity and objectivity."

"He (Caldwell) did not have in-

fluence on the amounts of contracts (between the city and county) or in the making up of contracts," said James B. Porter Jr., of Springfield, president of the accountancy board.

"These contracts were made in fact by the (Boone) County Court and proper city officials," Porter said.

The board also ruled that Peggy McBride, assistant city finance director, did not violate accountancy regulations just because she is married to Charles McBride, a supervisor for Williams - Keepers - Oliver - Payne - Rackers & Co. when the audits were

made.

McBride did not work on city audits.

The board ruled that Mrs. McBride "had no involvement in management decisions or accounting routine of the city."

Despite repeated attempts, Caldwell could not be reached for comment Wednesday night.

The board recommended that relationships "which give the appearance of lack of independence be avoided," Porter said. This recommendation was not intended to prevent the city from rehiring Caldwell's accounting firm.

## Antelope petitions being distributed

By Betty Connor  
 Missourian staff writer

Late Wednesday afternoon Hartley Banks Jr., president of First Bank of Commerce, was downtown distributing antelope petitions to about 15 merchants.

The petition, drawn up by attorney Scott Orr, asks the City Council to restore the downtown traffic system to conditions before the loop was implemented.

If 3,223 signatures are gathered, the council must vote on the issue within 30 days. Then if the measure fails, it goes before voters in a special election.

The initiative petition differs from a referendum in that it asks the council to consider a new ordinance, not repeal the existing loop measure. Banks said Orr told him the net effect is identical, but the initiative does not have to be presented to the council within 20 days after the original ordinance as a referendum would.

City Counselor Rhonda Thomas was

unavailable for comment Wednesday night on whether the initiative plan is legal under the city charter.

About 30 merchants are behind the petition drive.

Broadway businesses say they have been stung by a marked decline in sales since the loop began May 25 and want council action.

But a more immediate problem with the loop faces the council. Public Works Director Ray Beck said Wednesday he will ask the council to decide Monday whether to allow traffic to escape the loop by continuing straight on Broadway. Beck told the downtown task force Tuesday the change, which would require removing part of the concrete islands at Broadway and Sixth and Broadway and Tenth streets might be too important to make personally.

Beck, as acting city manager for vacationing Terry Novak, can adopt 90-day traffic regulations.

He said Wednesday the suggested revisions would not disrupt traffic flow, but "can create some partial cir-

cumventing of the overall intent of the loop."

Later, Jim Greenspon was in front of his clothing store at 900 E. Broadway, doing exactly what Beck has been exhorting merchants not to do — asking customers to oppose the loop.

So was Myra Bedell, owner and manager of the Red Paisley at 1017 E. Broadway. "My business was off 30 per cent this month," she said, as she approached a customer with news about the petitions.

Harold Weir, owner of Weir Athletic Supplies, 1019 E. Broadway, said he collected sales figures for the first half of June and the same period last year from merchants Monday and Tuesday. Banks said sales were off between 19 and 40 per cent, with a 30 per cent average decline.

"This (the loop) was something done completely against the downtown merchants," he said.

Banks has been opposed to the loop since its inception. The First Bank of Commerce was absent from downtown

banks contributing to a recent \$5,000 loop promotional campaign.

Instead, Banks said he has contributed \$500 to a fund "in excess of \$2,000" solicited from merchants for an antelope campaign. Donations average about \$100, and Banks said he is willing to contribute another \$500 if needed.

The money will be used for attorney's

fees, printing costs, and advertising if the ordinance comes before Columbia voters, Banks said.

"I figure it will cost \$10,000 if we go the full boat," he said.

Glenn Braden, owner of Suse Scott's, 710 E. Broadway, said he still is upset with how the council received the antelope merchants when the downtown

plan concept was approved in March, 1976. He said the council disregarded an opinion survey that showed 96 per cent of more than 900 persons opposed the loop.

Bob Pugh, mayor at that time, said Wednesday the survey was misleading.

(See PETITIONS, page 12A)

## New director named at Truman

By Gary Pinkerton  
 Missourian staff writer

A former assistant director of the Truman Veterans Hospital has been named director, a spokesman for Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton, D-Mo., said Wednesday.

Joseph L. Kurzejeski, the appointee, is director of the veterans hospital in Tomah, Wis. He served as assistant director of the Columbia facility from 1972 when it opened to September, 1973.

He said he expects to become director of the Truman Veterans Hospital next month.

Neither Kurzejeski nor B. D. Price, acting director of the Truman Veterans Hospital, has received official notification from Washington.

Price has been acting director since February when the director, A. H. Monk, retired. Price said he will resume his position as assistant director.

Kurzejeski said he has worked for the federal government for 27 years, 23 years with the Veterans Administration.

After leaving Columbia, Kurzejeski was transferred to Minneapolis and then to Tomah, Wis.

He said he is pleased to be returning to Columbia.

Kurzejeski has five children. Two of them are enrolled in the University.

His wife, Elda, is director of nursing at a hospital in Sparta, Wis.