RAISING A STINK: SANITATION CHAPS RAP

For the past several months there has been a steady war of words and nerves going on at City Hall. On one side, various public employee groups (including, initially, groups from the Fire, Police and Sanitation Departments of the City of Lawrence) have been steadily pushing for recognition of their groups as bargaining agents. This recognition was denied them by a vote of the City Commission. Even after this failure to gain recognition, however, the groups have continued to push—specifically, they asked the City Commission to investigate charges they made concerning what they felt were instances of mismanagement. As a result of this, the Commission formed an investigating committee. Two of the members of the committee were City Commissioners, Marnie Argersinger and Donald Binns, two of the members were employee group representatives, Dennis Smith (Sanitation) and Alvin Samuels (Fire) and two of the members were citizens, Homer "Butch" Henderson and Murial Paul. The investigation led to an extraordinary conclusion.

Unable to agree about the type of report that should be written, Binns, Argersinger and Henderson submitted one report, while Smith, Samuels and Paul were working on another. Intense controversy has resulted from this split. Suspicion and mistrust by each side for the other has been the net effect. In this issue of Public Notice we interview two workers in the Sanitation Department, a truck driver and a loader, Dennis Smith and Phil Bohlander. They represent, of course, the employees' side of the struggle—Public Notice would be happy to interview, or receive written response from, anyone who would like to provide rebuttal to what is said here. For our talk with these two men, turn to page 2. And while you're at it, try a little good ecology. They're as human as we. Write Public Notice. Box 114 if you are reading—try a little good ecology. They're as human as we.
Person of color were not yet admitted to all places of business on Massachusetts Street. Students wanted football, then a family car. She was born, Nirmaloo and Joe McCarthy. Communists under every bed, in the woodwork.

From a clearly objective viewpoint (the bedrock of American journalism) it's all very cold and ugly. The KU Jayhawk now sets directly in front of Strong Hall (go look at it). Embazoned upon its pedestal:

1956

pumps out at the passer-by, set in granite, memorializing a mentality which this nation may never live down.

It's all very funny now, in a way. Maybe a little for--

wing of the Kansas Union, it was dropped as a leaden

away from its obscure hiding place beneath the north

ball in the heart of

we can't trust anyone with lots of power or money (or

both. ) We know we must work with nature, harmon­

ting so damned lousy that lots of folks are trying to

eign--maybe

down.

jumps out at the passer-by, set in granite, memorial­

Emblazoned upon its pedestal:

Suppose Nobody Cared?

an essay on the de-mutilation of the K.U. campus

in Memoriam

The University Review damned Old Blake as a

in 1956; in 1963, after the

building had been standing idle for

11 years, it was

reduced to rubble.

Any guesses about the

University Reviewers would say about

New Blake, or New

R.I.P.

Rrrrip! Blake Hall, 1963

"Only the University has permanence. She will be here tomorrow, but we will be gone."

-Chancellor W. Clark Wescoe, 1968

CAMPUS, KU, INDIAN SUMMER APPROACHING--Buildings and Grounds workers came with orders, a snickel and a riding mower to the Prairie Acre. It took less than an hour to turn chaste wildlife into a trim, neat acre of ordered landscape.

While on Mount Oread, have you ever stopped to look upon the sole piece of virgin land owned by the University of Kansas in Lawrence?

Virgin land: unaltered, unstarted, natural.

It's a few steps south of Blake Hall; political science. It's surrounded by a little rock fence, defining a single acre of ground.

warmth within. The modern University, complex

giant, has turned upon the spirit of its creators. 

The founders of the great medieval universities would turn in their graves.

Look around you at the neatly-trimmed rows of shrubs and the yards and yards of concrete. Stop and look at the pride of the University, the new buildings on campus; nothing less than monuments to architectural

depravity. Stop to consider the role of the University

and preserve Nature's sweet

fashion of making her garden.

Did she fight us into complacency, and its monstrous hat.

it is beauty in its purest, most

University. I pity Dykes, for his heart is surely

cold. He has no place next to nature, no right to guar­

sage of our Hill, I swear I would carry the stone to patch the little rock

fence myself

be heard?

in 1932

THE PRAIRE ACRE

Whereon is set this block of

limestone to mark

and preserve Nature's sweet

fashion of making her garden.

1932

KU's Prairie Acre reeks of irony. It's the perfect sym­bol of man's flight from nature--towards a future

shredded by heartless sterility.

Chancellor Archie Dykes commands the Hill and he should lovingly preserve the beauty. I am ashamed of the University. I pity Dykes for his heart is surely cold. He has no place next to nature, no right to guar­
dianship of our Hill.

I swear I would carry the stone to patch the little rock fence myself... saying "No more of this. We'd do much better now." But to what end, if not other voices

be heard? Open your hearts and your minds to the world around you, near you. Guard it. Unaltered, unadorned--it might not be here much longer.

Chancellor Archie Dykes' home overlooks an obscure spot called the Prairie Acre.

It's utter coldness robbed our hearts of the natural

years People are a lot smarter anyway. We know

It's all very funny now, in a way. Maybe a little for -

Now look again; my virgin acre, rock fence that guards

it is beauty in its purest, most

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Chancellor Archie Dykes' home overlooks an obscure spot called the Prairie Acre.
February 24, 1965--Chancellor W. Clarke Wescoe announced today that he had personally inspected Fraser Hall and that the building was beyond repair. The structure will be closed at the end of the spring semester, he said, and will be razed as soon as possible after that.

No one protested the plans to destroy old Fraser, known as the "Athens on the Kaw", the building once deemed the finest and most progressive in all America" when built in 1927. Fraser was a condemned building, its foundation rooted on wooden supports, clay and shale; all of which had been badly shaken during the construction of new Blake Hall and the addition to Watson Library. At least that was the argument given by state architect, James C. Canale and KU administrators.

It was a sad day when Chancellor Wescoe announced the impending destruction. Old Fraser was a greatly admired building, the second chancellor of the University of Kansas, Gen. John Fraser, traveled the country for months studying the designs of buildings at other universities so that Lawrence could have the most beautiful structure in the land. The original flax-sheen, 54-room building was built for $83,000 and it housed all of the classes and offices of the university.

Woodrow Wilson, Rutherford B. Hayes, Ulysses S. Grant, Gen. Sherman, Henry Ward Beecher and Franklin Roosevelt are among the famous people to address students in Fraser's fine auditorium. Movies were shown there also and at a reasonable price even into the 1960s. 35 cents bought an admission ticket in 1963. Thousands flocked in the midst of the:{} 

In the end, Chancellor Wescoe, Vice Chancellor of Operations, R. K. Layton and the state architect, Canale, had to say no. New Fraser stands today in place of the old Fraser. The building was named. It's a classic example of progress in the name of progress, mindless, irreversible, bureaucratic progress, inhumanly destructive, decision making thoroughly removed from genuinely human values. The comments that follow appeared in the University Daily Kansan during the era of destruction, Old Fraser, known as the "Athens on the Kaw", the building once deemed the finest and most progressive in all America, "But I bring only memories of the university. With this as an image, how can KU hope to be considered a great institution? Blake and Robinson walk around and around the stones."

I walk around the trash pile and up on the black earth·

To construct the new Fraser, picturesquely located on the wooded slope above my head, a squad of workmen, equipped with power tools, hurled the old Fraser to the ground.

"Hey, 'eminer!"

A boy of about 11 birds an empty box, once the home of an IBM Selectric typewriter, down toward the woods, in funny, awkward steps he bounces through the trash he has discovered.

To the north, great piles of broken, yellowing limestone stone lie in naked disarray. In search of old Fraser, Blake and Robinson walk around and around the stones."

I climb to the top of one of the limestone mounds."

"In their ministry, the towers only serve to insult the imagination of those who conceived and built original Fraser Hall. Those of you who do care and are yet unwilling to pressure for a more meaningful design will live with this structure. Worse, you will force your children to live with it. To construct the new Fraser as designed is to show not only our lack of understanding of our times, but also our lack of the initiative to care."

To all of this, Chancellor Wescoe responded on May 5 saying in essence that new Fraser must and would be built as planned.

"We've planned it for two years and we cannot abandon the plans and hope to meet our space requirements. We can't go back to the beginning."

And so, we the survivors of the turbulent 60's remain and so does new Fraser, picturesquely located on the highest point on beautiful Mount Oread.
The flags on top of Fraser Hall about two miles away to the west were flapping in the mild summer breeze as they walked up the stairs and entered the old house. There was no traffic on the street or pedestrians, just the sounds of nature. They climbed up the stairs, past the other, more modern houses, and entered one of the many deserted houses, bashed against a wall of the old house. Then the door closed behind them and the house turned brown. Occasionally a homeless cat or dog would wander, uninvited, in and around the house.

The old man turned to the nightstand beside the bed, picked up the watch, and looked at it. He had bought it in 1956 and it was still working. He put it back down on the nightstand. He turned to the dresser and searched through the clothes until he found his wife's dress. He got down on his knees and put some of her things in the dresser and left the others on the ground. He looked around the room and saw the television set. He turned it on and sat down in his chair. He picked up the remote control and changed channels. He found a news station and sat there for a while, watching the news. He then turned it off and got up from the chair. He walked over to the window and looked out at the street. He saw a police car and two policemen sent there in the middle of the night. He decided to take a walk down the street and see if he could find anyone who was interested in buying the house.

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RAISING A STAND
TALKING WITH THOSE IN UNION UNION GUYS
AN INTERVIEW WITH D. SMITH AND PHIL BOLANDER, SANITATION WORKERS
INTERVIEWER: When did the divisions between you, Alvin and Morton on one side, and Don, Marnie and Butch on the other, begin? Was the division there from the beginning, or what?
D. SMITH: It was probably about half-way from my point of view... because a lot of heavy allegations were made early in the investigation... , "Purdy (sanitation supervisor - don’t go, he’s gonna have to be fired); Arnold Wiley (street department superintendent) he’s just a complete failure, you know; if we can’t get it straightened out, Buford Watson (city manager) will have to be fired.", but then when we started getting down to the point where we were gonna have to start writing a report and making some heavy recommendations then they started saying, "Oh, well, maybe we can put those on a six-month probation or maybe we can give Watson a certain length of time to get these things changed.",
I: Was that the initial disagreement?

D: Yeah, I don’t think they have the power everybody puts on them. Buford runs the whole show.

I: The commissioners?
D: Yeah, the whole way it was handled. Because their whole theory was that we weren’t there to investigate management, we were there as a grievance committee. The investigation started in November and last May everybody in the city and the Commissioners and the Mayor and Buford knew we had safety problems. We started talking about a committee to report that we need a safety program in May—they should have started making corrections then. But at the same time I don’t know what his plans are for his life, his political ambitions, or what his goals are. But if you can see the need of somebody and then turn around and cut their throats, you know? We never asked for any money in eight months. We finally got into a money fight because of the changeover from the incentive system.

I: Yeah, I think that on the Commission there seems to be a tendency... well, not just on the Commission but among Lawrence leaders to want everybody to back the boss. And I think they feel they’re rocking the boat. And I think sometimes you have to. I don’t think the status quo is getting anything done in this case.
I: Do you think the Commissioners are all honest people, basically? But I think when it comes down to making a decision, an individual decision, they just can’t do it.

D: We think the Commissioners are all honest people, basically. But I think when it comes down to making a decision, an individual decision, they just can’t do it. They’ve got to always relate back to the power structure, the hidden structure, in Lawrence. The City Commissioners don’t run Lawrence. The people don’t even run Lawrence. So you got to see what they want to give you, even if you’re right.

I: The commissioners?
D: Yeah, I don’t think they have the power everybody puts on them. Buford runs the whole show.

I: So why didn’t they investigate management?
D: Because they were scared. They’re afraid to go against Buford Watson (city manager) will have to be fired. Buford runs the whole show. Buford runs the whole show.

I: What did you think of the presence of the Reverend on the side of the Commissioners?
D: He shocked me. And I told him that to his face, I said, "Butch, you really disappoint me." But you know, I figure Butch is in the power structure too. You know, I kind of base my life on the truth. Everybody tells little white lies but when it comes down to dealing with people’s lives and their futures I just can’t lie about it. I’m not saying they lied, because I don’t think they did lie, but I think when it comes down to who do you fight for... do you fight for thirty people or do you fight for one person you have to make a decision. And who’s it left up to? I can’t fire Don Purdy. Marial Paul can’t fire Don Purdy. Reverend Henderson can’t fire Don Purdy. Everybody lies with the Commissioners. And then you go back to the same old thing, and that’s the power structure. And that’s why the two reports had to be, because they didn’t want to bring the dirt out, because they were scared.

I: But I think when Murial read her report, the feeling I got from Binnie, Argersinger and Henderson wasn’t that what Murial said was not true but that it appeared to them to be vindictive. I just find interesting that nobody yet has come out and said "We want to publicly discredit this report." They’re all said, "We think we’ve agreed in just we think the second report goes into more detail than is good for the public."

D: If you remember when the investigating committee was formed, at the commission meeting Carl Milbeck stood up and said, "Damn I’m tired of these smartass remarks. I want facts, I want them presented here." And that’s what we set our sights on. That’s what we wanted, speediness, and that’s what we gave them. That’s why we didn’t sign the first report because it didn’t make specific rec-
I: Who was the most humorous interviewee? Who?

D: I think Lyle Sutton from the Police Department. He was, I think, all my hands and my feet and my whole body, you know, he was all over the place.

I: That meeting?

D: About three weeks ago Buford Watson called down to the Sanitation Barn and said, "I want to meet with the drivers."

I: Who was the most open?

D: I think it was the Sanitation Barn. I think they were the most open.

I: How long has the city had a safety officer?

D: I think for about two months. I think they got it under different circumstances. Buford admitted he knew who testified in front of the committee. So what do you do?

I: Yes. I think that the Sanitation Department has the highest rate of injuries in the City?

D: Yes. Fifty-one percent of all municipal accidents are sanitation injuries. On a national level, sanitation work has a 900 per cent higher accident rate than industry.

I: Do you as a supervisor order to do that, do you have a rider, say, or back over him, or something like that?

D: Well I can speak only for myself. When I get a new truck on a truck and we start going out on the road, the first trash can we come to on the route I stop the truck and get out. I go to the back of the truck, I hop on the back of the truck, I see him, I pick the can up, I show him how to lift it, I show him how to get on and then I have to rely for the rest of it on his ability to be alert, to watch for limbs, to hang on tighter when you are around a corner, to be sure your feet are placed pretty steady, and don't slip under the truck cause it'll kill you pretty quick. So I do that with all my new people. I do it on my own because I figure that's my responsibility. I'm responsible to those two men on the back of my truck.

I: How many do you think were qualified about trucking?

D: I'm not only a temporary position though? Funded by a federal give-away program?

D: Yeah, that's pretty funny, because I really didn't know he had to be there until one day the safety director came down to the barn and I found out he was federally funded by the CETA program, and one of the recommendations of that report is to keep that man because, in my personal opinion, he is a very valuable man with a lot of good ideas, and I think if they give him the freedom and power that he should have he can correct a lot of those safety problems that we have.

I: I'm not going to call him.

D: Yeah, you know, my recommendations.

I: How often do you get to see him?

D: Once a day.

I: Who's this?

D: Roger Martin.

D: He comes down to Sanitation a lot, a prison because we've got most of the accidents and he's been driving around on routes and talking to workers and asking them for their suggestions for ways to make things safer. He's really getting into it.

I: Do you think he's doing a good job?

B: Yeah.

I: I don't think he's qualified but I think the man's got enough pride in his work that he's really been the best he can to find out what he can do as quick as he can.

D: Yeah, I think he's doing a good job.

I: Isn't it true that the Sanitation Department has the highest rate of injuries in the City?

D: Yes. Fifty-one percent of all municipal accidents are sanitation injuries. On a national level, sanitation work has a 900 per cent higher accident rate than industry.

D: What do you as a supervisor do to ensure that you don't have a rider, say, or back over him, or something like that?

D: Yeah, I think the reason the men feel... for him that he doesn't come there as a power symbol but he comes down there as a person trying to help them.

D: He just gathers information, there's no value for anybody that somebody's not good, he's just strictly gathering information to figure out ways to improve working conditions to make them more safe. He gets that across really readily, so that he has yet to run into anybody who's suspicious of him.

I: You know, one of your allegations is that supervisor Don Purdy is too much of a cut-up, too much of the boys. Can you document that? Where did that come from?

D: That's his way out, that's his way of the allegations made about kids and kids and kids. That's the easy way out. When it comes down right to it he'll say you, I did say it, but I was just joking. That's the easy way out for anybody. He'll say, "Yeah, I wanted to screw your wife, but I said it in a joking manner at several the meetings, no what?"

I: Why shouldn't a supervisor be "one of the boys"?

D: It's O.K. to be one of the boys. You can talk about fishing or camping, but when it comes down to personal family problems, when it comes down to your wife or yourself, "you non-of-a-ditch", and worse, that's not being one of the boys. It's O.K. for two laborers to come up and say, "Boy you got a niece looking wife," or something like that, or a manager, no, I've never worked in a place where a boss will come out and say he wants to screw you.

B: Yeah, being "one of the guys" means you're in the same peer group. Obviously a supervisor is not in the same peer group as a laborer. And so you can't really be one of the guys. That's just common sense.

D: He'll be one of the guys when he gets together with a group of superintendents.

B: Yeah, if he was sitting there with George Osborne, Parks Department superintendent, and Bill Wiley and Stanly having a beer, and they were joking around, he could be saying things to them that he wouldn't be saying to people under him. It's like the old phrase, "Don't call me boy." If I go up to Dennis and say, "Hey boy, I'm gonna ask you to do something," if Don Purdy goes up to him and says, "Hey boy, I'm gonna ask you to do something,"
I: There's a real break between the kind of people who go to college and get graduate degrees and the kind of people who work year after year after year.

D: You know, the whole thing on that is you can find life in a book. You can have twenty years of education and walk out that school door and you don't know. I think that everyone who gets an education, you know, it's beautiful, but I think if a person was educated in life before he went to college, I think he'd have a lot more ability to perform his daily tasks than to go to college and then work into life. Take Phil. I think he's learned a lot of things in school, but he still can carry through the rest of his life. When we first started going, you know, Phil was sort of a nut. He'd bounce back and forth. You know, Phil's whole theory of how he doesn't want to hurt anybody, that's heavy, I don't want to hurt anybody. But when it comes down to the fact of who gets hurt, the working people or the people responsible, I think it changed Phil's outlook a lot of ways.

B: In one thing I've learned, with all of my education, it's that intelligence and education are not necessarily related. While I have a great deal of education, I've never met a group of people that are more stupid than we are. And a lot of them are extremely intelligent who just didn't have the benefit of the environment that I had. Where I came from you went to college, and so I did. There was no question about whether I'm going to college.

D: Well, that's how I look at it different.

I: Did you really? It seems to me, that intelligence and education are inextricably related.

P: I don't understand is that I had no intention of going to college.

D: Well, that's how I look at it different.

B: Did you really?

D: Yeah, I did.

I: Did you really?

D: Yeah, I did. See, we lived at Mary's Lake when we were kids. See, it was sponsored for children only and they had all kinds of contests and stuff like that and I sure did. I think I'd still have a friend to this day, and he's a policeman. We stuffed a little bit old fish and I think you called it a fish. We stuffed a lot of fish and I think you called it a fish. It was just a little bit of old fish and it was pretty obvious.

I: OK. Phil, you went to college, you've got a B. A. in philosophy. Why are you throwing garbage?

P: Well, I originally got a job throwing garbage to get out through graduate school. And I picked up 15 hours of graduate credit, then I got involved in all this stuff and so college had to just get out aside. I don't know whether I ought to go back or not, but that was my original intention.

D: It's a kind of life to run for the City Commission. I think I'll give you about two votes. I think the role I'm playing is in all of the working people to have a job they can do and go home and lie down because they have guidelines to protect them from what they're rights are.

B: It's a question of dignity. I think it was apparent because I was raised to be a person who gives orders rather than takes orders. I was raised to believe that I would go to college and would be some kind of manager, and I didn't really meet the working people until I started working. And I saw my boy get and I had wanted a better deal, and that's where the anger created. But when a boss kids a subordinate it's something good I did in my life. I don't think I'll all bottomless cans and buy lids close to the curb, to replace. It is often tough to think of the things as so simple as just like you, he is. He wanted his to be easier, so he is asking you to not stuff so much pretty trash in the can, to avoid filling maybe ugly cans with grass trimmings until they beat to, to avoid filling ugly cans. If you can imagine some of those kids close to the curb, to replace all the cans in the house and buy lids for the topless ones. Thank you.

D: Self- respect. For a man to be treated like a man does for a living, or a woman does for a living, there's dignity in honest work. Whatever a person does by feeling it's not enough for him. Whatever a person does, he or she wants to feel it's not enough for him. Whatever a person does, he or she wants to feel it's not enough for him. Whatever a person does, he or she wants to feel it's not enough for him.

I: But do you think that these problems are ever going to be taken care of at all? I mean, is there going to be a class on one side and a working class on the other?

B: Well see... somebody's got to do the work and somebody's got to do the work. So that what to do and to make sure the job is done in a proper manner.

D: You're saying then, that workers aren't going to be able to be organized, freely organize a union as a whole different world, you know, I think that management's whole problem, they would like to just assume that a working person is just there to work, because they can't get a job done the cheapest way, if it labor does, that would be sending those who are good. The cheapest they can get it done, the better for them.

I: It's a question of dignity. I think it was apparent because I was raised to be a person who gives orders rather than takes orders. I was raised to believe that I would go to college and would be some kind of manager, and I didn't really meet the working people until I started working. And I saw my boy get and I had wanted a better deal, and that's where the anger created. But when a boss kids a subordinate it's something good I did in my life. I don't think I'll all bottomless cans and buy lids close to the curb, to replace. It is often tough to think of the things as so simple as just like you, he is. He wanted his to be easier, so he is asking you to not stuff so much pretty trash in the can, to avoid filling maybe ugly cans with grass trimmings until they beat to, to avoid filling ugly cans. If you can imagine some of those kids close to the curb, to replace all the cans in the house and buy lids for the topless ones. Thank you.
Stink

play our role. We don’t want to play management’s role. We don’t want to manage ourselves. We want people to strictly enforce work rules.

I: How would you guys change things if you were the supervisors of the department?

B: Heck, all you really need to do is to establish procedures to deal with people in a consistent, fair manner and the place would just about run itself. Because if you had procedures, and made sure that employees understood your procedures and you used your procedures in a fair way and you kept people informed, things would pretty much run themselves.

I: Do you think it would be good if everybody could be given more authority?

B: I think the authority is already there. When I was foreman I found out that there were all kinds of procedures, how to reprimand a guy, how many reprimands a guy suppose to get, what evaluation means, the merit system... they have all these procedures, all these bureaucratic tools to do things and in my opinion a lot of lower line supervisors don’t even know how to use those procedures. And so, when you have an employee that’s not very good, they don’t know how to weed him out. They end up getting rid of people without going through proper channels.

I: Why didn’t your report recommend that Watson be fired?

D: We can’t even get a recommendation that we need to get three foremen out of the sanitation department that are father, son and son-in-law... we can’t even get that stopped so how can we recommend that Watson be fired? You know that’s not going to be approved. If you can’t get the littlest things accomplished, how do you expect to get the major ones done?

B: Lawrence is just too big a town to have one person try to keep tabs on everything. Watson should have people under him that he can trust, that know how to do their jobs in a proper manner.

D: No man should have enough power that he can rule this whole city by himself and that’s the case we have right here.

I: Do you ever see Watson and Purdy in your dreams at night?

B: Lawrence is just too big a town to have one person try to keep tabs on everything. Watson should have people under him that he can trust, that know how to do their jobs in a proper manner.

D: No man should have enough power that he can rule this whole city by himself and that’s the case we have right here.

I: Do you think that lab o r and management will ever get along?

B: I think that the day is coming when it is not going to be approved, that’s the case we have right here.

D: No man should have enough power that he can rule this whole city by himself and that’s the case we have right here.

I: Why didn’t your report recommend that Watson be fired?

B: Lawrence is just too big a town to have one person try to keep tabs on everything. Watson should have people under him that he can trust, that know how to do their jobs in a proper manner.

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What would you eat blindfolded?

I've been reading aloud from the Lawrence Journal-World, the main daily newspaper in Lawrence, Kansas. The article is about the historical and cultural significance of Texas Tom's, a restaurant located on 23rd street in Lawrence. The article discusses the restaurant's history, its food, and its impact on the local community. The reporter describes the restaurant as a place where one can experience a slice of the past, with its classic burger and fries, and its colorful decor. The article also highlights the restaurant's importance as a cultural landmark, and its role in the local food scene. The reporter notes that Texas Tom's is a place where people can go to enjoy a meal and remember the past. Overall, the article paints a vivid picture of the restaurant and its significance to the local community.
We are writing this letter as a plea for help from our federal (State) government, and any others capable of providing assistance. We are a group of residents of Lawrence, Kansas, who oppose the proposed construction of a roadway called the "Haskell Loop," which is planned for East Lawrence (see enclosed map), through the use of federal "urban" funds, Housing and Community Development Act funds, and Kansas Department of Transportation funds.

We are requesting federal assistance now, feeling that our means to stop construction on a local level are nearly exhausted. We feel that guidelines designed to inject the element of human concern into these spending programs are being ignored. Instead of using Community Development funds to rejuvenate a low-moderate income neighborhood, these funds are being used to threaten the viability of the East Lawrence neighborhood, and in the process, to uproot ethnic minorities.

Business and industry are the principal backers of the $2.5 million project. The road will pass near a medium-heavy industrial use area bordering the neighborhood. The roadway is also intended to funnel prospects for the near-by central business district, by speeding traffic from the far east side downtown.

The $5,600,000 CDA money slated for Lawrence over the next three years will be used for acquisition of property along the Loop right-of-way.

We feel that a clear injustice is occurring. Federal funds will be expended in the hands of state and local government officials. However, I have received no redress of my grievance in this matter. I have written five letters addressed to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Major fund source for the Haskell Loop project. Their lack of response, even at the federal level, must certainly leave these people at a lose, completely abandoned in their appeals for justice for the East Lawrence residents.

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Government ‘Help’

Congressman Winn has failed completely in his role as a representative of the people. The letter above, sent to his Washington office in December, did not prompt a reply for almost two months. It is also fairly obvious that the citizens group letter was not even read.

The PUBLIC NOTICE is correct. The people are not being heard. Most are afraid to speak out, or too apathetic to do so. Others are aware of the futility.

Is it any wonder?

Sincerely,
Citizens Opposed to the Haskell Loop

BARKLEY TALKS BACK

IT MAY NOT SEEM WISE TO PUT IN A ROAD THAT GOES NOWHERE...

BUT IT’LL CREATE JOBS!!

AND AFTER WE WIPE OUT 20 HOMES AND BIGHT A WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD...

THINK OF ALL THE FREE GOVERNMENT MONEY WE COULD GET TO ‘RENEW’ THE AREA.

PUBLIC NOTICE PAGE 3
Underneath the skyline

It’s New Years and we’re out here on the corner of 11th and Delaware, downtown Lawrence. We are in the midst of the New Year’s Eve parade, East, PUBLIC NOTICE is on the watch for possible twists and turns.

We’re watching the New Year’s Eve parade as it makes its way through the town, with a mix of traditional floats and modern twists.

The parade features a variety of floats, including a giant turkey on a float, and a band playing Christmas tunes.

As the parade winds its way through the streets, we see people of all ages enjoying the festivities.

It’s a fun and festive way to ring in the New Year, and we’re looking forward to what the next year will bring.
The build rains. A flume would
It takes wise men to save
There is an old saying: Any fool can spend money
This should begin to think about these
in case of
A half a million dollars in each case.
been hired, each at a cost of
City
plan would
Brook
ly.
which you have to pay
other investment While they can
made away with a few more of
The City is presently proceeding with Cleo Sebring, Steve Trone, Richard Kershenbaum,
Editors' note: The City is presently proceeding with Cleo Sebring, Steve Trone, Richard Kershenbaum,
President and Commissioner Marni' 0
for the area More on this in a
NOTICE
Dear sirs:
I also wanted to tell you about a speaker that I
am bringing to Lawrence for the monthly Civil Liberties Union Issues Forum, Tuesday, Jan. 31, Lawrence Community Building, 6 p.m. His name is Frank Willerson and he refused to testify before the
Committee against Repressive Legislation.
Willerson became the principal in an ACLU test case when he refused to testify before the
American Committee during the McCarthy hearings. He challenged the constitutionality of the Fifth Amendment instead of taking the Fifth, was cited for contempt and eventual
ly served a year in jail. Willerson is now touring the country talking about the Constitution and
how the rule of law has become a thing of the past, how lawless it has become, how serious damage to
civil liberties.
If anyone at the PUBLIC NOTICE would like to interview Willerson, I'd be glad to arrange a time that is conven
tient to you.
Sincerely,
Karen Blask, executive director
Kansas Civil Liberties Union

HOOSIER FRIEND?  By Harry Pockett
This is regarding the crest beginning in the pasture
north of this street, and running north to 12th and
in to the river.
It has in the past overflowed many times due to heavy
rain, causing damage to many of the houses a
long Brook Street and others have gone to the
City Manager during the last several years asking
that steps be taken to stop this.
Two or three times, engineers from Kansas City
have been hired, each at a cost of $200 to survey and
estimate the cost of fixing this problem -- which was
towards a half a million dollars in each case.
Finally I took the time to check the situation to see
what could be done to get results. I came up with a
plan which would get results with an estimated cost
of from 30 to 40 thousand dollars. A dam could be
built across the pasture which would hold the water
in case of heavy rains. A flume would go through the
dam to release water in a controlled way.
This plan would be simple and cheap.
I contacted the City Manager and City Engineer same
time and explained this plan. They listened politely,
testy, and finally got it.
It seems that all our public officers want to do is
big things costing large sums. It has reached a point
where the City does not know how to economize. There
is an old saying: Any fool can spend money, but it
takes wise men to save it. It is time that we
should begin to think about these things.
Editors' note: The City is presently proceeding with Bulk Creek drainage project, which involves laying
a concrete ditch thru the area in question, costing something over $200,000.

BOYD'S
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10-5 Sat
841-7070

THE LAWRENCE PUBLIC NOTICE

The PUBLIC NOTICE is submitted on or about
twenty-eighth of each month, Lawrence, Kansas by
the Lawrence Journal-World, Lawrence, Kansas 66044.

People who contributed to this issue: Susan Hanna, Harry Pockett, Paul Salwen, James Pen
nate, Paul Hughes, Mark Kaplan, Jacob Flaky, Chino Solberg, Steve Miles, Richard Koenen
kens, Dennis Smith, Robert Parker, Paul Boldlanger, Frank and Larry Buffman.

Dear sir,
I am writing to say first of all that I enjoy your
paper and hope that you continue to publish. I have a
suggestion for your staff. I have noticed that the Lawrence Paper Company has been vacant
for about a year now, and other than the Whopper recycle people, no one seems to be using the
building. Parts of it are being damaged by vandals the
which face the bridge. I was wondering if you
could investigate the possibilities of preserving this
space and perhaps putting it to use incidentally.
The doors to it are open, and if you go inside, you
will see that it has a lot of potential. In fact, it is
one of the oldest buildings of its type that I have
seen anywhere. What are the city's plans for it,
Sincerely,
Paul Ceroni
612 Pennsylvania

LETTERS