Vol. 2 No. 2 DECEMBER, 1976

FROM THE FLOODPLAIN TO SUBURBIA

BY GREG JONES

Bob and Sue lived in a small house in the country-like atmosphere of North Lawrence until recently when they decided to make a drastic change in their life and move to the suburban environs of Indian Hills. Sue and Bob (at their request I'm supplying fictitious names) talked at length recently about their reasons for moving from North Lawrence to Indian Hills, their impressions of both neighborhoods, the present and future of Lawrence, and any thing that came to mind.

In [1965], Four Seasons Inc., began construction of a housing development called Indian Hills in the one pasture south of 23rd Street. Eleven years later, a young married couple, expecting a baby, scoured a map of this new North Lawrence home whose faulty wiring inspired visions of flagration and an apathetic landlord who refused to make any repairs, began combing these relatively flat "Hills" for a suitable home. For $36,000 and a thirty year mortgage, they found one. It has three bedrooms, one and a half baths, wall-to-wall carpeting, and a front and back yard, said as their baby's behind.

Sue and Bob (at their request I'm supplying fictitious names) were living in a one-bedroom house, said to be torn out and neighbors will be relocated with little notice of this controversy. Judging from the stir over it, it was the largest crowd ever gathered at one of the monthly meetings of the East Lawrence Improvement Association. The event was called for by the 5-member oligarchy, called the City Commission, or a Mayor-administrator, elected at large and a Council, composed of members elected from districts.

The crux of the question seems to be whether the City is to be run by the 5-member oligarchy, called the City Commission, or a Mayor-administrator, elected at large and a Council, composed of members elected from districts.

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"We figure we got a pretty good house," Bob interjected. "There are a few things that need fixing, but it's hard to get the builder over here to fix it because they stopped building houses. Now they're into commercial stuff. But I'd get them over here some day."
Soon, there'll be nothing left

By Steve Otto

Next year the Wakarusa Valley will be flooded to create a reservoir along the Chikaskia River to provide water for Wichita's expansion. It's about time Kansas had a natural park for recreation, like some of the national parks given to other states. The Flint Hills in eastern Kansas seems a logical and feasible choice. If you'd like to have a park which provides a natural atmosphere for camping and recreation now is the time to speak. Too many voices were silent when the plans for Clinton Dam were finalized but it's never too late to create a park that could be enjoyed, free-free, by you and me.

The Army Corps of Engineers, who designed the project, have already built 16 dams in Kansas and more than 250 throughout the U.S. The reason for building these dams vary from flood control to powering electric generators. But there's an even greater reason: the Government makes big money on these dams, often at the expense of the environment, and always at the expense of the taxpayer.

The price of operating a car has steadily gone up while people's trust in their mechanics has steadily gone down. But now Volkswagen owners have an alternative to high prices and bad feel-good.

Since May, Greg Wilkerson and Mike Gortenburg have been the owner-mechanics of Lawrence VW. Their customers are treated thus. Their customers are about 250 cheaper than other garages in town. They generally charge even lower rates for small preventive maintenance jobs to inspire their customers to take better care of their cars. If there's a chance that an old part can be fixed and is still usable, Mike and Greg will spend the time fixing it rather than buy a new part to hike up the bill. But most important is their attitude. They are not in business to reap in buckets of money. Instead, they feel that VW's are worthwhile products and should be treated with respect. Their customers are treated well also, Greg and Mike are always available to talk to and listen to their customers. In the future, they would like to hold VW workshops and teach people how to do tune-ups and valve jobs.

Lawrence VW is a friendly and fair small business which is a good service to offer the Lawrence community. As a Volkswagen owner, I appreciate the care they give my car and my head. I hope others will give them their support.

OVERHEARD IN LAWRENCE

By Rod Runyan

Recently the mayor of Lawrence was asked his opinion about the proposed switch back to mayor-council form of government during a rather spirited question-answer period in a local university class. He responded thusly: "No, I don't favor a change to mayor-council and I'll tell you why not. I know that in one Iowa town where I was a city council member, they had a big black teapot and he was squabbling at the teacup on his hands, squabbling in the dirt, preparing a cup of tea for us. Out on the porch, a man was butchering a goat. We were waiting in the shade. We'd walk a long way to catch a good steep mountain sides and terraced fields of red dirt. There was a young girl next to the old man. Young Nepalese girls are beautiful, well proportioned classic beauties with large brass earrings, bracelets, rings in the nose. When I sneezed, the man thought I was saying hello in Tibetan. In Tibet, Nepalese are beautiful, well proportioned girls are beautiful, well proportioned.

There are already plans to build Corbin Reservoir along the Chikaskia River to provide water for Wichita's expansion. Once again, environmentalists are hotly battling the dam proposal. Many people in the area use the river for swimming, boating and camping, but if the dam is constructed they may well end up paying for these now free privileges.

A natural park is a neat alternative to the Army's raising around the earth digging dams. It's about time Kansas had a natural park for recreation, like some of the national parks given to other states. The Flint Hills in eastern Kansas seems a logical and feasible choice. If you'd like to have a park which provides a natural atmosphere for camping and recreation now is the time to speak. Too many voices were silent when the plans for Clinton Dam were finalized but it's never too late to create a park that could be enjoyed, free-free, by you and me.
The lonely windmill,
There it stands—
The old peach trees
Reaching for the sky.
Desolate and deserted
The family who picked
The peaches
Gone, all gone, all gone.

The line three-storyed brick house
With its red velvet sofa
And bric-a-brac of other days
Of Home for two generations
In the Center of social life
But now—all gone, all gone,
The huge, dilapidated barn
First the shed, then the barn
With a crackling noise
Filled with hay.
Licked at the roof
The tongues of lightning
Buggy and horses
Consumed the hay and harness.

Alone, all alone, all, all alone,
Oa ll else is gone.
Complaining in the wind
Dorothy M. Springer
By Patti Spencer——for the work collective

thought that the recent reorientation program at the Mercantile was a resounding success. The work collective was in a better place about the store when we initiated the program, and people have justifiably criticized us for the negative way in which we presented the idea.

But the response was great. Over 270 households attended the 12 sessions. While some meetings were definitely better than others, and some people attended merely to maintain their memberships, I think the store (meaning all of us) has benefited greatly from the program. There has recently been more interest in the store, more energy for the co-op.

We had lost sight of what we’re doing. We’re co-operating to change our lives. Sure it’s often frustrating, we’re certainly on a lot of angels and we’re having to deal with each other. Sure, the change is often fairly subtle, but we just have our toes in the door. We’ll keep growing if we keep talking to each other, exchanging ideas and criticisms.

We’re doing something pretty solid—providing good food for ourselves, paying attention to the whole cycle of how we get that good food, and paying a reason­

The future can be even more important. See you at the December 2nd general meeting.

Patti Spencer admitted the work collective may have been operating outside the boundaries of its author­

ity when it set up the chicken ordering system. However, handling the chickens was not seen as an effort by the co-op to carry meat. Rather, it was an effort to be ecologically responsible for our actions. Carrying (or eating) eggs entails dealing with the chickens. Too often, she said, this society

Several members expressed feelings ranging from uselessness to outrage at the idea of handling the chickens. Some, while approving of the chickens as a special case, were concerned about setting a precedent for handling meat. Others considered not carrying eggs as a way of not having to deal with chickens. One person suggested that these

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7.
When the co-op began, weekly 2am runs to the K.C. Farmers’ Market in a borrowed truck sufficed. Much of the bulk sale produce would fully fill the $50 or $60 worth of orders made by the first 10-20 members. The goods were distributed over one to two weeks only. As we grew, weekly runs became necessary. Before too long, our orders were so large that two trucks per run were needed. At this point, it was decided to check out having the produce delivered.

Borrowing trucks was getting difficult, sometimes as impossible as getting a ride. Our search was on to find a good supplier of an essential brain chemical. After a number of years, energy was put into starting a producer’s cooperative. If successful, it could provide for a wider variety of local goods. Folks could put energy into other schemes as well, such as large scale greenhouse grows, community gardens, and local produce is organically grown. At this time, local suppliers are our only source for produce grown on naturally balanced soil.

Hopefully, this article has cleared up some misunderstandings about produce at the co-op. Most complaints are based on problems created by lack of time, energy, and space. Those interested in solving them might take a few minutes for tidying up the case when messy or sticking it up under the table. We offer a wide variety of commercial produce in one price. This is what many people want, to stay in tune with our co-op’s ecological ideals, however, we might put more energy into finding new sources of local, naturally grown produce.

The discovery of DNA and RNA as the master molecules of control cell metabolism was the most exciting scientific development of the 1960’s. Among other things, it gave a vital link between the aging effect the nervous system of each cell, and that poor nucleic acid chemistry is the key to the aging process and overall health.

We now know that the double helix of DNA RNA is in affect the nervous system of each cell, and that poor nucleic acid chemistry is the key to the aging process and overall health.

Yet it has occurred too frequently to inquire into the role these nucleic acids might play in nutrition, especially human nutrition. One exception is Benjam, who did a technical study of the subject in 1975, Nucleic Acid Therapy in Aging and Degenerative Disease. After a number of years of administering therapeutic doses of DNA and RNA to laboratory animals and to patients suffering from diseases ranging from diabetes to cancer, Dr. Zak has shown a remarkable success rate in many cases of aging and disease by improving systemic health.

Dr. Frank is all in favor of the nutritional wisdom one can gather from, say, the writings of Adelle Davis or Frances Moore Lappe’s Diet for a Small Planet; any diet should contain essential vitamins, minerals, roughage, and above all a good balance in each meal of the Eight Essential Amino Acids which are not made in the body. In his popular work on the role of nucleic acids in nutrition, Dr. Frank’s Nutrient Atlas (71, 79, (Del Press), he underscores that nucleic acids are elements in diet that should be watched as closely as proteins.

The most startling results have come to thecuring of the aged, but for the young and healthy, DNA nutrition is also important as a preventative measure against disease and general poor health. Essentially, Dr. Frank’s recommendation boils down to eating a case of sardines a week and some other fish such as trout, mackerel and herring in the other 3 days. For some unknown reason, canned sardines have an RNA content of 500, compared with say, tuna at 5. Some other high-RNA foods:

- chicken liver
- beef liver
- fresh anchovies
- fresh salmon
- canned oysters
- potato pancakes
- lentils

Other foods which have never had their RNA content measured (the above figures were arrived at only this year), but which should be rich in RNA as indicated by their purine content, are: nuts, spinach, oatmeal, wheat germ, bran, mushrooms, and onions. In addition to replenishing the body’s RNA supply, Dr. Frank also recommends beets as an supplier of an essential brain chemical.

This book gives us yet another reason for avoiding the muscle-meal gourmets purveyed down Fast Food Alley, because hamburgers and chops simply don’t do much to keep the body’s RNA content restored. However, I don’t recommend buying the book, at least until it comes out in paperback. Except for the above information, most of the rest of it is fifth-grade level ghost-written pulp. There are some tasty recipes which an imaginative cook could probably arrive at without the book: Sardines and Rice, Peppers Stuffed with Sardines, Sardine and Mozzarella Cheese Sandwiches.

A delicate balance

Since deciding on A. Reich and Sons 1 1/2 years ago, we have checked out other possibilities. Everyone is still convinced that A. Reich and Sons is the best source of commercial produce available to us.

Dr. Frank’s No-Aging Diet ($7.95, Plume Press) he says probably arrives at without the book (Sardines and Rice, Peppers -through the curing of the aged, but for the young and healthy, DNA nutrition is also important as a preventative measure against disease and general poor health. Essentially, Dr. Frank’s recommendation boils down to eating a case of sardines a week and some other fish such as trout, mackerel and herring in the other 3 days. For some unknown reason, canned sardines have an RNA content of 500, compared with say, tuna at 5. Some other high-RNA foods:

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A surprise

in every dish

By Thom Leonard

Christine Leonard, in her article on beans in the October issue said, "Boys beans never get tender and, in my opinion, never get edible." The people of East Asia have, for at least two thousand years, grown and eaten soybeans and have thrived on any proteins, paired with rice and other cereals. A food never tender nor edible could not have survived the test of centuries.

One contributing factor to Christine's dislike (if I may put it so mildly) of soybeans and the Asians thriving on them is that most soybeans grown in this country have been bred and selected for oil and feed production. The varieties are small, do not readily or uniformly absorb water, and, thus require lengthy soaking and cooking to become tender. Pleasant taste has not been taken into account in their selection. The varieties of soybeans of China and Japan however, have always been grown for human food. They are generally larger, contain less oil, and don't have that strong "beany" flavor we associate with soybeans. Their flavor is bland, yet nutty; they cook more quickly than our "field" variety soybeans. A few of these oriental varieties have been used as parent stock to develop "vegetable" or "edible" soybeans adapted to American climate, soils, and farming techniques. Vegetable soybeans are vastly different than field varieties.

Perhaps more importantly, soybeans traditionally have rarely been eaten as "boiled beans." They have been transformed into various easily digestible tasty, and versatile foods. Chief among these are: tofu, miso, and shoyu (soy sauce), but there are various processes used in making these foods serve not only to break down the complex proteins and remove other inhibitors to thorough digestion, but also to create new textures and flavors.

The various processes used in making these foods which serve not only to break down the complex proteins and remove other inhibitors to thorough digestion, but also to create new textures and flavors, I will deal with only cooking and eating whole unprocessed soybeans, beans, and seeds, and some of the other soybean foods in future issues of PUBLIC NOTICE.

Soybeans taste best and are most digestible if thoroughly cooked. Do the beans mash easily between your tongue and the roof of your mouth? In a pressure cooker, this takes 25-35 minutes; boiling without pressure can take 5 hours. Even if pressure cooked, the beans should be soaked a couple of hours. Some sources recommend discharging the soaking water and cooking the beans in fresh water to remove the nigosan and rhizoids responsible for flatulence.

PRESSURE COOKING: 1 cup water to each cup soybeans should be sufficient. A teaspoon or two of oil will help prevent burnt bean skins from clogging the steam escape valve. After the cooker comes to full pressure, reduce heat to low and cook for 25-35 minutes; remove from heat and allow pressure to return to normal.

RECOGNIZE ANY OF THESE PEOPLE?

PUBLIC NOTICE PAGE 6
Organic farming has survived in Kansas during the past decade as a result of rising consumer interest and increased awareness of the benefits of organic products. For example, a few organic farmers who participated in the program are now earning a living from it, but the numbers have greatly increased in recent years as the demand for organics has skyrocketed. Agricultural producers are reclaiming the soil-depleting effect of the chemical products that were once used.

Recognizing the need for a cooperative effort among organic producers, a coordinating organization was established during the fall of 1975. Since the original meeting, the Kansas Organic Producers' Association has worked to set certifying standards for organic producers, develop marketing aids for producers, and establish a network for information-sharing among members. The Association is composed of grower-members and supporting members paying $10-$25 annual dues to finance group projects.

The group's newsletter, a bimonthly mimeographed publication, lists products for sale, suggests possible buyers, and provides personal notes from farmers across the state. Also in the newsletter are articles on bio-dynamic agriculture, yogurt making, reports from meetings and conferences, and reviews of magazines and books pertaining to the organic lifestyles. For information about this new group, or to subscribe to the newsletter ($2 per year), write Kansas Organic Producers' News, c/o Jim & Sue Lukens, Rt. 3, Deloit, Kas. 67640.

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THE PUBLIC MISINFORMED!

A REGULAR FEATURE OF THE CONSUMER AFFAIRS ASSOCIATION

By Judy Kroeger

Wow! A check for $200 made out to you arrives in the mail boxes just like a cashier's check, and at first glance it seems that you have won a contest or something. At second glance, it is revealed that in order to cash the check, you must buy some cookware or a sewing machine valued at $299.99 or $219.99 respectively. Along with the check is advertising showing colorful pictures of the cookware or sewing machine. It looks as if you are being offered the opportunity to buy highly valued items at a 50% savings.

Guess again. The International Co. (for the International Sewing Machine Co.) from Norman, Oklahoma has not been able to substantiate their claims that the cookware is really worth $269.99 or that the sewing machine is worth $299.99. Their come-on is to try to sell you the game by stating a regular price so the customer thinks he is getting a bargain. When you notice these games being played by the businesses know that we don't appreciate it. By the time you look back, it is revealed that the cookware is really worth $269.99 or that in order to cash the check, you must buy some cookware or a sewing machine.

Many members felt that this controversy pointed out the need for more concrete guidelines, or a better defined purpose for the co-op. Perhaps the most effective way to approach this problem is to invite participation. While its true that only the work collective and the steering committee, as well as the general membership, need to be more clearly set down. In any case, the Work Collective Agreement is up for annual review and the structure of the co-op will no doubt be a subject of discussion at steering committee meetings for months to come. All members are encouraged to attend steering committee meetings. Keep an eye out for the times and places posted on the Meetings Board at the Co-op. Don't forget the December 2 general membership meeting. Cooperate, prolitersate, educate!!

MORE CHICKEN cont.

people interested in getting the chickens be on hand for the slaughter. It became apparent that the issue was too important to be decided at a steering committee meeting, and a final proposal was made. All persons who had ordered chickens prior to the meeting would still obtain them according to the schedule. The decision as to whether or not the chickens will be carried in the future will be made at the quarterly general membership meeting at 6:30pm December 2 at the Community Building (11th and Vermont). A time-limited debate and discussion will take place with Thom Leonard and Patti Spencer responsible for presenting the pro side and Bob Burford and Annabelle Nelson responsible for presenting the con side of the issue.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

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PUBLIC NOTICE

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OPTICAL

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Gornucopia Café

salad bar, cheese soups • crepes sandwiches • omelets • polpies

home baked bread • juices • beer

open 10-10

American Civil Liberties Union of Kansas

P.O. Box 312

Lawrence, Ks.

66044

When most people think of the ACLU, they think only of their Supreme Court litigation. While its true that only the U.S. Department of Justice appears more often than the ACLU, the ACLU does not stop there. The Kansas Chapter, for instance, has actively been lobbying the Kansas Legislature for items as diverse as Public Television for Western Kansas and Sexual Privacy Legislation.

View from the Country

Organic Farming

Chuck Magee
THE CREDIT UNION

Nearly 30 people attended a lively meeting of the Community Mercantile Credit Union Thursday evening, November 11. Clustered in a meeting room at the Public Library, we discussed various aspects of our first year of operation and pondered suggestions for the near future.

Our guest for the evening, Bob Nison, manager of the Lawrence Government Service Credit Union, kept the meeting well paced, and kept us well informed as he interjected comments on the status of credit unions in Kansas. Bob was also generous in his praise of the hard working commitment of officers and members that has brought us so far in our first year.

And as Dick Dunhaupt recounted the credit union's history, ten months laying the groundwork, and almost one year of member service, we realized the impressive fact of the work we've done. We've solidified a shape of system of financial co-operation based on social needs, and temporary monetary profits. This is the basis of the radical populism that brought credit unions to Kansas in the 1930's, and has fostered them to this day. The spirit of our credit union was shown in the committee reports and the interest expressed by members by their comments and questions.

With the meeting drawing to a close, dividends were discussed and volunteers were heard for committee positions. Paul Johnson, Marilyn Roy, Kathy McGee, Judy Bailey, and Rob Bailey were approved as new workers at the end of the two hour meeting. Through the informal presentations and general discussion, a greater feel for the value of the credit union was attained.

Cash Stash

Certainly one of the main ideas behind the formation of the Community Mercantile Credit Union was to help finance cooperative and collective projects. So far, Sister Kettle Cafe has been the only group to take advantage of this service.

We've seen that cooperatives and collectives can work. The Community Mercantile Co-op and the Credit Union are steadily growing, and Sister Kettle and Kaw Valley Craft Exchange are now getting off the ground. It would be great to see an individual or group of people start working on another cooperative project for Lawrence.

The possibilities are endless: thrift repair, housing, boating... and this would not only expand the co-operative network but it would supply new energy and new people to a community that is suffering from existing projects that have only a handful of people involved.

If you are committed to the cooperative principle but don't have the time to work on a new or existing project, you can help by depositing your money and starting a regular savings habit with the Credit Union. It's a good deal. You have money put aside for emergencies, a trip or whatever, and the Credit Union can use your money to loan out money to individuals in the community. We can only lend money on the shares we have, and right now, we are very close to our loan limit. Tell people about the Credit Union and get them to open up savings accounts.

With your help, we can do many positive things in Lawrence.

Jazz Jazz Jazz

only at
Paul Gray's
Jazz Place

Call 843-8575 or 842-9458 for reservations
926 Mass. 3-6

Are Twinkies Digging Americans
An Early Grave?

(CPI) Apparently, millions of Americans are hooked on Twinkies. Produced by workers at Hostess owned by International Telephone and Telegraph, 750 million or more Twinkies are being gobbled down a year. One Twinkie plant in New Jersey employs 18 workers to operate a giant 190-foot oven. The oven turns out 45,000 Twinkies an hour or 3 million a week. Consumer groups condemn the health value of Twinkies, which are made mainly of sugar, refined flour, shortening and chemicals.

However, the Twinkie craze is growing. According to Forrest Tuma, an annual international Twinkle festival is held in Rochester, Minnesota. "The Twinkle derby where contestants eat the cakes with toothpicks and plates. Perhaps the derby is a mobile metaphor for the "road to ruin" your body embarks upon when you feed it Twinkies.

El Matador

The finest in Mexican food
by the Reyes Family
open evenings
5:30-10:15
Sun. 4-8
Mon. 5:30-8:30
446 Locust
The subject of North Lawrence brought into both of us the traces of wistfulness, regret, and, occasionally, fear, especially when their landlord was mentioned.

"As far as the general atmosphere of how the people act, we really enjoyed North Lawrence a lot," remarked Sue. "But there were some disadvantages to living there, like rusty water and a lot of dogs that get into trash and stuff. It seemed like whenever there was a storm, North Lawrence was the last to get the power turned back on. Over in North Lawrence you'd have to take out your dog and cat for a walk, but over here it's too busy...too much traffic and no sidewalks. It's just not the kind of atmosphere like North Lawrence... Why it's just the busy street we live on. If we lived in the house behind we'd be alright."

"In my opinion," she continued, "the house on Elm Street in North Lawrence should be leveled. The heater heated one room; it didn't have a fan, so there was no circulation. The whole house was running on a 20-watt fuse, the plumbing froze every winter, there was no insulation—you name it—the roof leaked."

Looking at the overall picture, Bob maintained that the citizens of North Lawrence have a feeling of impending doom for their community.

"I was told that the City Commission, during August when everyone was out of town, sneaked through a new zoning ordinance that marked certain areas (of North Lawrence) that are now residential to be industrial. This means that once you term something industrial, then no improvement of any long-term value can be made in the house. It's against city ordinance. So all you can do is maintain the house at its current level. And the banks won't give loans for improvements either. They (the city commission) want to turn that whole area into industrial. This means that once you've got..."

"That'll never change in this town," Bob said. "There's a lot of people who think that's the only reason the levees were built there, along that side of the river, because they figured it'd be a good place for heavy industry. It's really a good idea, once you get down to it..."

Sue interrupted, "Except for the people who live there, "Yeah," Bob concurred, "I've talked to some of the people who live there and they're kind of bugged by it. A lot of people think it's a bum part of town, which it is. A lot of the people there don't have much money but they're good people. They're very much much their own business. They don't tend to be real civic-oriented because they've kind of been hung out to dry these years."

"Summing up the dilemmas of deciding which part of town to live in, Sue said, "The atmosphere was much nicer in North Lawrence but the living conditions are better here. I would have been willing to stay in our old house just to save money if our landlord wouldn't have fixed the electrical system, or fixed the roof, but she wouldn't put a penny into the house. Her philosophy was that somebody would always want it, no matter what shape it's in. She would have fixed it up if she thought sales standards we would have stayed over there. We liked it, but it just wasn't safe."

"Among the qualities that Sue and Bob mentioned that North Lawrence has that Indian Hills doesn't have, 'trees, quiet, and safety.' They never had a look in their house in North Lawrence. Now after the theft of their carpet and several other incidents, they feel compelled to lock-up every time they go out."

"They said, "Instead of leaving the house on Elm Street in North Lawrence, Sue, "Fake. Their philosophy for the people who live there, like rusty water, the heater heated one room."

"That's the only reason the levees were built there, along that side of the river, because they figured it'd be a good place for heavy industry. It's really a good idea, once you get down to it..."

Sue interrupted, "Except for the people who live there."

"Yeah," Bob concurred, "I've talked to some of the people who live there and they're kind of bugged by it. A lot of people think it's a bum part of town, which it is. A lot of the people there don't have much money but they're good people. They're very much much their own business. They don't tend to be real civic-oriented because they've kind of been hung out to dry these years."

"Summing up the dilemmas of deciding which part of town to live in, Sue said, "The atmosphere was much nicer in North Lawrence but the living conditions are better here. I would have been willing to stay in our old house just to save money if our landlord wouldn't have fixed the electrical system, or fixed the roof, but she wouldn't put a penny into the house. Her philosophy was that somebody would always want it, no matter what shape it's in. She would have fixed it up if she thought sales standards we would have stayed over there. We liked it, but it just wasn't safe."

"Among the qualities that Sue and Bob mentioned that North Lawrence has that Indian Hills doesn't have, 'trees, quiet, and safety.' They never had a look in their house in North Lawrence. Now after the theft of their carpet and several other incidents, they feel compelled to lock-up every time they go out.
Haskell Loop...

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

25 to 40. It seemed apparent to anyone following the course of events that support for the roadway was general and well-organized.

Yet, even in the midst of what seemed to be consensus support for the Loop, a few neighborhood residents in November 1974 were circulating a petition against demolition of homes in the 500 block of Pennsylvania. Less than 60 residents, all within a couple of blocks of the Loop right-of-way, signed in just a few days. Monthly meetings of the neighborhood association were marked by small verbal skirmishes; the Loop opponents were still bitter over the way in which Association members were fed information on the road.

Throughout the period in which the Association discussed the project, it seemed City officials and consultants planners and developers dominated the floor of discussion. Negative impacts on the neighborhood were not talked about. Instead, those interested went to bat for demolition of so-called "public hearing" candidates. The vote in 1974 had been particularly important in the face of federal regulations requiring a vote and a wealth of so-called "public hearing" on the ballot.

Despite opposition, it seemed that the Loop was a dead issue. City plans were moving ahead, and was acquired and homes torn down in the 500 block of Pennsylvania. Opposition was discouraged. But in March 1975, City elections were coming up, and with a wealth of so-called "neighborhood" candidates were on the ballot. In the general election, two outspoken Loop opponents were elected to the Commission.

Discussion about the Loop continued, mostly lower key, for several months. By early July, heartened Loop opponents managed to see the issue again placed on the Commission's agenda. Since the governing body was now dominated by strong advocates of preservation, it seemed certain that the bulldozers would be called off.

But, expectations of Loop opponents proved to be quite naive. On the evening of July 29, at a so-called "Robert's Rules of Order" meeting, the Commission voted, following two and a half hours of debate, to tear down the road as planned, 4 to 1.

Loop opponents were crushed. Only days before, more than 240 signatures against the road were collected along a two-block-wide corridor abutting the project site. People felt that the new Commission was going to be more responsive to people's needs than the old one, but it was time to change for their quick change of heart. It was obvious time to shore up for a long and hard fight.

That fight began with the organization in December 1974 of the Citizens Opposed to the Haskell Loop, now called East Lawrence Citizens; or Housing Preservation. The group forked around 1000 people to cleaning out? Does this 'blight' need cleaning out?

When you're in trouble there's no place like home.

All along, the City knew that it would have to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement. The statement was required by the federal government of all cities and states using federal funds on construction projects. The City planned to have this statement finished by late spring of this year, until intervention by Governor Bob Jardine forced the City and its consultant firms to consider, in writing, the affects of the destruction of the East Lawrence park system. The addition to the study incurred several months of delay.

At summer's end, things were at a standstill. The City was anxious to release the Impact Statement in order to get its land acquisition program rolling down the 500 block of Pennsylvania. Facing an October 1975 deadline for committing federal highway money with which to build the road, the City was very conscious of the time element involved. Neighborhood opposition was also anxious to get a handle on the study, knowing that here was their best shot at deferring the City's efforts to build the road before time and money ran out.

The statement was finally released on Oct. 8, following another delay in which City officials returned the study to the drawing board for a few last-minute cosmetic changes. As interested parties all over town began to examine the statement, the winds of change were blowing stronger through East Lawrence. At the October meeting of the East Lawrence Improvement Association, long dominated by East-side business interests, the business slate of candidates was being ousted in the annual election of officers. The warm Monday evening brought more than 70 people to the East Lawrence Center to engage in the battle for

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The following are edited excerpts from a press release received at the PUBLIC NOTICE on Oct. 25, from the East Lawrence Citizens for Housing Preservation.

The Haskell Loop is a federally-funded, multi-million dollar roadway to be built in East Lawrence connecting the intersections of 7th and Coon, and 10th and Haskell.

The project has created controversy because of the projected impact on the residential character of the neighborhood. Pressure to have this a federally-funded project, the 1969 Environmental Policy Act requires that the City file an Environmental Impact Statement with the federal agencies involved in the funding. This is intended to initiate a process whereby public and private individuals and groups can objectively assess the positive & negative impacts of the project on the surrounding area. The statement cost the City $15,000. It was prepared by Schrager-Smith of Waltham, consulting planners and developers.

The Impact Statement is rife with and not-so-subtle biases in favor of the proposed project. The press release accompanying the PUBLIC NOTICE reads like "improvement" when reference is made to the roadway. The statement refers to the alternative of not building it as the "do-nothing" alternative, characterizing those not in favor of construction as lazy and irresponsible, concerned about neighborhood problems and unhappily opposed to progress.

The subtle misuse of language in the statement includes whole sentences and paragraphs in referring to why there will be no problems in tearing down East Lawrence's only ball diamond, at 10th & Delaware. The statement says "the baseball stadium has declined in importance in recent years because it is old and in need of considerable repair." Obviously, the reason it's in poor condition is because the City neglects to maintain it.

Overall, in a statement designed to measure the positive and negative impacts of a major construction project in a residential neighborhood, only three of the more than 100 pages addressed themselves to negative impacts.

The statement, in keeping, is a whitewash. We expected that whitewash to be a professional job. Instead, the statement is filled with unsubstantiated, inaccurate, and misleading statements; outdated data; inconsistencies, omissions and contradictions.

The East Lawrence Citizens for Housing Preservation is patently opposed to the Haskell Loop and/or any arterial road that will remove much needed low- and moderate-income housing from the neighborhood. That's why the City of Lawrence must take full responsibility for the kind of negligence that may well result in the destruction of a large part of the community. In their zeal to garner industrial growth, broaden the city's tax base, and satisfy the demands of downtown businesses, the City has:

1. placed the City maintenance garage on the edge of the East Lawrence neighborhood as one more justification for the Haskell Loop, thereby generating even more traffic in the area.
2. allowed commercial and industrial truck traffic to repeatedly violate the sanctity of residential streets in E. Lawrence, to impress upon those residents the need for the Haskell Loop.
3. with full knowledge of the difficulties in obtaining funding for the Highway 59 by-pass, allowed the City Commission and neighborhood residents to believe that Haskell Ave. would not be used as a part of the Haskell Loop.

4. intentionally allowed non-conforming industrial uses... to continue to operate to the south and west of the proposed roadway, making a mockery of the City's claim that the road is being built to further industrial and commercial uses from the residential neighborhood.

5. entered the project with the attitude of securing demolishing and relocating businesses and residents... so that the City can shut down East Lawrence's only ball diamond, at 10th & Delaware, in order to use it as a neighborhood center, replacing the old one at 10th and Delaware, taken by the Loop.

6. misrepresented the planned use of the Haskell Loop right-of-way, these needs that sections of the Haskell Loop, making a mockery of the City's claim that the road is being built to further industrial and commercial uses from the residential neighborhood.

7. misrepresented the planned use of the Haskell Loop right-of-way, these needs that sections of the Haskell Loop, making a mockery of the City's claim that the road is being built to further industrial and commercial uses from the residential neighborhood.

8. -in its use of Community Development Act funds, essentially ignored the basic housing needs of low- and moderate-income people of Lawrence. The Act is designed to promote "the conservation and expansion of the nation's housing stock in order to provide a decent home and suitable living environment for all persons, but principally those of low and moderate incomes." The City's use of CD money for the Haskell Loop is nothing less than a public scandal.

The Citizens for Housing Preservation holdily challenge Lawrence's City administration to demonstrate, publicly, how they are fulfilling the design and intent of the Act which has bestowed funds on their offices, and which funds they have so rudely squandered.
HOW THE CITY WORKS

BY MARK KAPLAN

How is the City of Lawrence governed? Who runs the town, and how is it managed? What are the problems, and how could some of these problems be solved?

These are all important questions for a town of 55,000 people, a town whose future may lie in the path of unabated growth and development. The form that this growth takes, and the degree of control which the city can assert over it, are important matters to all who consider Lawrence their home.

These questions become even more important in the light of a petition drive currently underway which would bring to a vote of the people the question of the form of government Lawrence should operate under.

Folowing is a summary of the structural design of Lawrence’s present form of local government, and an interview with an active proponent for the petition, Ms. Chanette Mastin, 15 year resident of Lawrence.

The City of Lawrence operates under the Manager-Commission form of government, granted to the City by the State of Kansas. Five Commissioners make up the policy-making board of the City. Every two years, in the Spring, elections are held to fill three new seats. Any number of people may file for office. First, there is a primary election which narrows the number of candidates, who run from the City “at-large,” to six. A general election is held four weeks later, with the candidates who come in third gets a two-year term. Commissioners are paid a salary of $1000 a year, increasing to $900 a year in 1977.

There is no real “Mayor.” The Mayor’s position is simply the chair of the Commission meetings. He has a few ceremonial jobs. The Mayor is rotated in and out of office every year and has absolutely no political power whatsoever beyond that of the other commissioners.

The Commission meets each Tuesday night at 7:00 p.m., at City hall in public session. Attend a meeting and find out what’s going on.

The second division of local government is the City Manager and City Staff. The manager is responsible for administration of the City. The manager is hired by the Commission as a business manager and serves for an indefinite time-period at the pleasure of the Commissioners. The City Manager’s office, including an assistant and two secretaries, is salaried at more than $65,000 a year.

All departments of City government fall under the jurisdiction of the City Manager’s office. This includes technical and service functions, such as sewer, water, streets, police, fire, as well as planning and zoning, community development, and finance. Each of these departments is run by department heads and supervisors, all responsible only to the City Manager. They comprise the City Staff. The administrative positions are full-time, well-salaried.

In addition, there are various boards and commissions, such as human relations, planning, traffic and safety. These positions are filled with unpaid appointees each year by the Mayor.” They make recommendations to the City Commission but have no real power of decision-making.

At the present time, the five City Commissioners are Carl Mikes, Donald Rhine, Marilyn Argeringer, Barkley Clark and Fred Pence.

The City Manager is Beford Watson.

Ms. Mastin has decided that her interest in government will be more than just sitting on the side lines, waiting for the rest of us to take care of our problems. She has decided to run for office herself.

To start with, the Lawrence City Hall is located at 9th and Mass., in the First National Bank Tower, on the 3rd and 4th floors. It’s obviously quite visible. It’s the place where you go to pay your water bills. The two floors rent for $1,500 a month.

Towards a Democratic Alternative

CHANETTE MASTIN, 15 year resident of Lawrence, decided that the current chartered-government petition drive was a grass roots effort of “people who were concerned with the lack of voice they have in their government.”

The petition, she said, is an attempt to put on the March ballot the question of withdrawing the present form of government (City Commission-City Manager) for a City Council-Mayor form.

Ms. Mastin thinks democratic representation is the crux of the problem. “The main thing that bothers me is that the government is non-representative of the citizen’s wishes in this town. That’s illustrated by the Haskell Loop opposition, by the city garage opposition, by continual small agenda items that come up on the City Commission agenda without advanced public debate and without enough time for the public to come up with alternatives. The commission is at-large and it’s hard to deal with a random sample of opinion and not a special constituency. But if it’s a representative council from a certain neighborhood, he or she is already going to have a special feeling for what the neighborhood needs; what it doesn’t need, what its priorities are, what it cares about. It’s getting the word out, and doing the work that is currently done by consulting firms, etc.

Decrying the current form of government as one dominated by city manager (who’s not an elected official) and the many consulting firms he employs, Ms. Mastin offered her vision of a government with checks and balances. “Non-representation would turn to representation by wards. Possibly six, possibly eight. There would be two representatives per district elected for two year terms. A mayor elected at-large, also for two years. The mayor would act as mayor of the City government. He’d have no vote in council decisions except in case of a tie. He can also veto a vote by the council. Then there could be a 2/3 majority override of his veto. It’s a check and balance system which we don’t have now.”

The interview was conducted on a lawn area near Ms. Mastin’s home. She was wearing a black skirt and a white blouse. Her hair was pulled back and she was wearing glasses.

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Watson, take the group of architecture students he had build models for the potential city hall that he wants built at the 600 Mass. site. That's his idea, not the people's, Political amateurism! With neighborhood organizations already, the very fact that they exist shows the people care."

These organizations are remarkable, she added, for their perseverance in the face of city commission indifference. "They only come around at election time," she said. "Under a council form of government, they'd have to listen to their constituents or they wouldn't be re-elected."

Addressing one of the J-W's headier charges—that giving the people a representational form of government would result in 'disaster'—Ms. Mastin scoffed, "Disaster? I think a disaster has already been established the night before in the paper without any preparation. And as long as the city manager keeps formulating all the policy, things will continue to go in that direction."

Ms. Mastin was asked for her impression of City Commission meetings. "Howard's, a lack of pre-planning, pre-thought. The City Commissioners are unprepared for issues. The City Manager dominates meetings. And the audience isn't well enough versed nor are they given enough opportunity to participate."

The type of history that's instilled in the Malls isn't well enough versed nor are they given enough time to ask valid questions. 'The agenda is published the night before in the paper without any reference or background to the topics. A lot so you don't know what questions to ask. Over the years I've seen the City Commission meetings become very impersonal. They seem like railroad jobs. Buford Watson is the engineer of almost all the city planning I've ever seen.'

She made it clear that she thinks the fault lies not in the individual City Commissioners, but in the form of government Lawrence is now using. "I really respect the City Commissioners," she said. "It's not that I don't appreciate them, it's just that they can't do an adequate job when they're not well informed, when they're not salaried, and when they don't live in their voting ward."

How does your vision of Lawrence differ from the city manager's? "I see some historical preservation and a culturally balanced city. One that has history, recreation, business, industry, education, and the arts. One that's environmentally protected with thinking and foresight about what the impact of industrial parks is going to be. How are those things going to effect Lawrence in 20-30 years? We pre-suppose the planners are considering the environment. But obviously, with the cases of 23rd St. and Iowa they haven't."

Ms. Mastin had some acute insights into the psychological effects of city planning. "In all those mass areas (23rd St., Iowa) the identity of the individual is lost. But the identity of the individual is preserved in downtown Lawrence. I personally feel like they don't have any family to eat Thanksgiving dinner with. The same thing goes for someone who goes downtown to shop and doesn't have any old, familiar buildings they can relate to."

Mr. Mastin termed the petition drive to change Lawrence's city government the notion of an 'unorganised group of people who are dissatisfied with the dead end the City Commission turns to the desires and needs of citizens time after time.' Many of the petitioners have never been politically involved. But they're sick and tired with the way things are and think it's time the people have a voice in their government."

From what she's seen, the odds are good that the referendum will pass on the March ballot. "It's not that I downgrade them. It's just that they have no family to eat Thanksgiving dinner with. The same thing goes for someone who goes downtown to shop and doesn't have any old, familiar buildings they can relate to."

Photo Feature of the Month

EAST MEETS WEST

Lawrence Mayor Fred Pence studies a Buddhist monk of the Continental Walk for Disarmament and Social Justice as he reads a letter from the Mayor of Hiroshima appealing for world-wide peace. Fred wrestled his bow and chewed his jaw back and forth as he heard both the Japanese and English version. Said Fred, "I thank you, even thought you and I might differ on some of the things you read there in that letter..."
Anita and Abbie Hoffman


Jonah Raskin

Out of the Whole

New York: Links Press, $4.95.

Dotson Rader

Blind Date

New York: Knout, out of print.

Jerry Rubin

Growing Up at 37

Available at Lawrence Public Library.

Of late there have been several books published of a genre I call movement aftermath, i.e., the transition of the movement from broad, public, violent, loaded, to whatever it is now. The four books listed here are all personal accounts of movement people who came upon that minor passage in life (maturation, self-awareness) which under heavy government repression and under their feet. They are all honest, extensive, and informative. I can recommend them all.

Out of the Whole is an account much more extensive than movement aftermath. Jonah begins with his red diaper baby in the 50's when his family would use assumed names to hide their left-liberal activities; through the Childhood Days was at Columbia, SIB, the Fihn, War Council; through police beatings, his wife's disappearance under guard with Weatherbureaucratic, yippee, the townhouse explosion, etc. It travels through all this with a fine and breezy perspective.

Raskin's greatest asset in his description of the background noise that played behind us all during yippies, the townhouse explosion, workers would be free. The proves not to be the case.

The prose in this book is as clear and flowing as the prose of the Florida VV. While McGuane los

RICHARD PASSAGES

By Christine Leonard

The comedy in it is superb--a father apparently gone loony who sends porno-shots to his son's school. At least he's still talking to him at it's all we have been permitted to know of Jeanjie Carter is described as a "simple pink cake with a slot." Such violence seems inconsistent with his wife's overt sincerity (albeit often savage) characterizations.

Ninety-two in the Shade presents the classic struggle between an outsider and the norm, between an

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Michael & Greg, mechanics, owners

This novel is an acute perception of death and how it can be so flippant in our search for understanding not because that action alone allowed us to search for those options, the new options, the survival options, creative options, any options that will keep us from falling into the middle east.

Dotson is the only one of the writers to deal with the personal because so many of us had it thrust upon us, but the account is very personal.

Dotson does not come up with answers for all the questions his introspection creates. The unanswered questions are not a fault. They indicate that the analysis process under any name: criticism/self-criticism, gestalt, self-awareness, centering is still unfinished. If we are fortunate and if the movement is real, it will take a lifetime for us to understand what happened to us.

To American with Love is a collection of letters to and from Anita and Abbie, he as an underground fugitive, she as a welfare mother in NYC. Abbie never goes off camera and tells us so. Sometimes I get the feeling he is talking to a reader rather than to his beloved wife and son whom he may never see again. Anita gives a full and honest report of the life of a woman earthily alone in the world with no resources, few skills, and a kid. She articulates very well the changes so many of us have been forced to make. Her politics become clearer and deeper as she lives out the oppression that shapes her life.

Many parallels run among the letters. Abbie many and done about the world, he sees in his new life as dull, uncreative, dumb, lacking real ideas, etc. Abbie, working with mother organizations finds her new companions beautiful, exciting, etc. There are several dialogues of current books, current events, politics. Abbie writes rather eerily that feminism doesn't take a stand on things, like the middle east. Anita counters with the fact that the PLO has never taken a stand of women's rights, the battle of the oppression of women who saw in Algeria, women control over what we become, is up to us to handle to begin to shape our own lives. We "opted" for action. We devoted ourselves to remaining our lives in our own image.

And now action, street action, massive action is no longer an option. And yet options must be open in order for us to keep shaping our own lives. The books we search for those options, the survival options, creative options, any options that will keep some of us from falling into the middle east, that will continue to force us to remake ourselves constantly in the image of freedom born in movement. From the opening pages that we are still at it, still seeking and finding available options. We are still trying to create ourselves into a new American people.

Wanted:

A house in north Lawrence for two nice people.

Contact:

at the Mercantile or the Public Notice or Credit Union office
By Greg Bashaw

Go under the high stone arch of the Elizabeth M. Watkins Community Museum, up two flights of smooth marble stairs past brilliant stained glass ceiling and glimmering chandelier. That's where Kansas City guitarist George Jackson played his electric blues.

Jackson, a diminutive, mustached man, rhythmically rendered a set of blues standards in his own choppy style for those mulling through the museum's partitions of cubist and impressionistic consciousness, Jackson beat out old basic blues, a toyed with a steel sculpture entitled "Growing Dying art form," on his red hollow-body Gibson guitar. Five feet from Jackson young black kids huddled silently under an easel of paintings and watched the bluesman's guitar work.

"It's just about time to get this show on the road." Jackson said, as a few passers-by flicked between the partitions. "Here's one the people are doin' these days, a soul traits type deal.

Jackson clicked on a mechanical drum accompaniment with his foot and played some blues lines to the quasi-disco base back-up. But he fooled no one with his introduction. The song was the blues and Jackson, eyes rimmed red, breath tainted with liquor, is a bluesman.

More people perused up the stairs to feel the slow fires of Jackson's 12-bar blues, and a few black kids nodded silently under an easel of paintings and watched the bluesman's guitar work.

Down the marble stairs, Arthur Townsend, the museum director, decked out in a brown tweed suit, stood just inside the door and a bit hesitantly directed them to the paintings exhibit on the third floor.

"I imagine the music's a little distracting to those people," said Jackson. "I've got to look at this museum's a little distracting to those people," said Jackson. "I've got to look at this museum's partitions. "Here's one the people are doin' these days, a soul traits type deal." Jackson clicked on a mechanical drum accompaniment with his foot and played some blues lines to the quasi-disco base back-up. But he fooled no one with his introduction. The song was the blues and Jackson, eyes rimmed red, breath tainted with liquor, is a bluesman.

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More people perused up the stairs to feel the slow fires of Jackson's 12-bar blues, and a few black kids nodded silently under an easel of paintings and watched the bluesman's guitar work.
When he’d finally sung his self-styled nickname, Kansas City Bo Diddley, and so admitted his blood ties with the blues, the rest of his songs were antidotes like flowing blue notes.

After the hour-long set Jackson packed away his guitar in a black case while Carlton Hamm, a black junior high student at Central, rubbed his fingers over the steel sculpture and stared at the bluesman.

"I sincerely listen to vocal music," Hamm said. But I thought he was fantastic!"

Ron Johnson, who works for a Topeka TV station, approached Johnson and pumped his hand.

"My recol'd you," Johnson said, after Jackson had left and he had his Gibson tucked away in the purple velvet of his guitar case.

Ol’ bluesman don’t dig staircases, not even marble ones.

Would you like to attend a secretarial or computer-programming school for FREE?

A secretarial school in Topeka is offering six month course in either secretarial or computer programming skills which you may attend!

How do you qualify? 1st) Fill out a government grant application and be accepted. You will receive federal money to pay for your tuition and books. 2nd) Pass an aptitude test which shows your talents in the secretarial or computer programming field.

Fringe benefits: Free transportation to Topeka and back and possible day care services.

Interested? Please call Helene Pesche at (356) 8011. For more information, we hope to start classes January 17.

Headquarters is taking new volunteers to staff the crisis center in late January. If you would like to do something real in terms of helping yourself by helping others, call or drop by and leave your name and number.

A budget-counseling service is open in Lawrence for anyone facing a sudden decrease in income or problems with a small fixed income.

The counseling service is manned by volunteers at the Voluntary Action House and is available from 9-3 on weekdays. Call (356) 5569 to set up an appointment with a counselor.

We offer a wide variety of BEADS and JEWELRY SUPPLIES, a selection of finished JEWELRY and a work area for YOU to MAKE YOUR OWN.

ARMADILLO BEAD CO.
841-7946
at NEW location
THE 8th Street MARKET PLACE
AT THE CORNER OF 8th AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

Wanted: Upright piano in good condition for everyday use for children. Call 841-0867 after 6:30pm or day: 843-3466.

Are you interested in organizing a poetry reading or discussing a collective publishing project, call Richard at 843-0583.

For Rent: 1/2 Studio Space. Call 843-7037 and leave number, only there in weeks ends.

For Sale: Latch equipment in excellent condition. See Galen at Sister Kettle Cafe, 842-3124.

Wanted: Used carpet for my shop floor. See Galen at Sister Kettle Cafe.

For Trade of Barter: 1964 Stant 6 Dodge not in good enough condition to drive safely but a good car for storage or parts. See Galen at Sister Kettle Cafe.


For Sale: Two 5 1/2 x 15 tires with rims for Volkswagen $0 takes all. Call Paul at 842-8775 and keep trying.

Want to look into baby-child sitting cooperative. Could be for daycare or trading odd-hour sitting needs. Interested? Call Patti at 844-6346. We'll talk some ideas out.

PUBLIC NOTICE has free (that's right, free!) classifieds. Send to 842-1/2 or call 842-0857.