**WATERING LAWRENCE'S GROWTH**

**BY BURKE MANNA**

Increased demand for water by the fast-growing suburban developments in the southern and western parts of Lawrence will more than double, according to the chief engineer for a new reservoir project. The increase, according to the City, is needed to build an additional 10,000 water main lines to offset rising water department costs.

Most of the rate increase, which will begin in April, will go to build the new Clinton Reservoir water treatment plant. The present water plant, operating at the existing rate, will be able to produce 10 million gallons per day from Clinton Reservoir. Construction of the new plant will allow the city to increase its water supply to the business area into the future.

Water rates will go up whether or not the new plant is built. Zone Vogt, utilities director, told PUBLIC NOTICE that some increase is needed to offset increased costs due to new customers. The water department had 455 new customers in 1975 in the housing developments and Vogt said the new customers planned a heavy demand on the system because they use large volumes of water for new laws. Last summer, a record of 10 million gallons were pumped in a single day.

The most prominent group to emerge was the Lawrence Citizens' Voice. Dissatisfied with the manner in which City business has been conducted in the past, the Voicetl has elected an entirely new slate to the City Commission. The main event is scheduled for Lawrence High School on 18th Street, with a running start to the City Commission and law office of Lawrence.

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**IN THE NEWS**

The Peoples Energy Project is still a thriving local operation dedicated to returning our precious energy resources to the people, who need them the most. For Kansas Power and light, the gene is finally up. See page 12.

**THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL**

Future yoga, poems, travel stories, sports history, and a film anthology. It begins on page four.

**Ghetto Life**

The boldest bar on a bend against the hill January wind finishes his beer and walks to the Sunflower House at 14th Tennessee.

The Sunflower, a cooperative living group with 25 members, was the CIA (Campus Improvement Association) before a $23,000 operation gave it new inside, complete with electric light and fine carpet.

C. G. (Tony) Shaw, who's 18 in the house since 17, sat stretched on the wooden Ghetto express.

By day, he makes traffic run south Tennessee and washes the cars of the Ghetto monks and the red and white Socialists sign is above the entrance. Out of

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

In cooperation with the Community Mercantile

Vol. II, No. 3 February, 1977 Lawrence, Kansas

25¢

**LOOP KILLED EAST LAWRENCE WINS**

**BY MARK KAPLAN**

On the night of December 31st, the Haskell Loop roadway project, slated for the East Lawrence neighborhood, followed the winter sun to its lowest point on the horizon. A weary 3-2 vote in the City Commission voted to kill plans for loop construction, thus reversing a long-held conviction in town through the earnest edge of the oldest section of the city.

Construction, as planned, would have meant a slow but sure death to many blocks of old homes; instead, the vote gave neighborhood opposition to the project an early victory in their two year-old fight to save East Lawrence.

Commissioner Burl Clark, in an attempt to cool the pot before it boiled over, led the move to table plans to build the loop. Taking a lesson from the 1975 fight over the location of the City maintenance garage, which dumped business representatives at the subsequent City Commission elections, Commissioner Mibeck accused the Loop favor in the bud. In lightening fashion, with Christm ashes dancing near, Clark moved behind the scenes, informing Commissioners of the problems in the planning and design of the road and of the dangers in fighting the neighborhoods with City elections again so near.

Commissioner Cari Mibeck took the point wall, riding the crest of neighborhood ire at the placement of the City garages at 2nd and Indiana Streets in 1975. Asparagus won the power of angry neighbor folk on election day.

Clark did too. Having also reversed City business opposition to the garage from the local business world and won the vote, first in the primary, and then in the general elections, to the benefit of Nairneb's "neighbors" candidates.

Now it became apparent to Commissioners, a bit more conserva tive, and entrenched at the top of City government, that a similar historical repeat might be in the making.

Obviously hoping for some kind of trade-off to pull the natives, Clark and Mibeck nudged the newly-found responsiveness to the cruel of the city and Mibeck, and voted to table the loop. In opposition to the Loop from the beginning and now a revealed neighborhood hero, Commissioner Carl Mibeck finally landed the winning punch, gar rying that elusive 3-2 margin against the Haskell Loop. Pro Loop holdouts Donald Rice and Fred Fenn displayed little more than contempt for neighborhood residents, and kept their votes in the "Build it column."

For all the hoopla it had created, the Loop passed rather quietly. About ten neighborhood residents came to participate in the hour long discussion that preceded the pre-supposed Commission decision to take the road. Reporting the substantive issues of "Build it column" surrounding the ill-begotten road project, the Commission instead chose to depict the neighborhood as bitter divined, alienated, hashing red end over end, down the hill and into the river.

Indeed, Commissioners listened to charges and counter-charges of unethical practices employed by those working for and against the road. Many personal retorts were made, by neighbors, against another neighbor, with slanderous distasteful afforded those who worked most diligently to halt construc tion of the roadway. The low roar of the Loop and the hard work to halt the invading roadway could not be reflected in the absent faces of the many who could not find their way to City Hall that night. Yet the reappearance with which the long loop loops boisterous approached their grim task told their story.

The long-fought battle, eventually involving the home, mind, and voice of hundreds of people, was over, and the neighbors, one day, in the sterile, over lighted Commission chamber on the fourth floor of the tall building at 14th and Massachusetts. Neighborhood folk quietly filed from the room, tired and happy, leaving the Commissioners to sort mundane business.
Residents in neighborhoods located at elevations under 900 feet, have lower water pressure and often complain that water pressure is dangerously low in case of fire. The new water plants won't increase pressure.

As with many decisions which affect the direction of the City, Commissioner Vogt isn't asking the people what they want. Commissioners voted unanimously in November to ask voters to approve general obligation bond financing to build the new plant. The question, appearing on the Spring election ballot, is not whether to build the plant, but merely how to pay for it. Commissioners are convinced the plant must be built. If voters turn down general obligation bond financing, the key step to build the plant with revenue bonds, according to City commissioners, which do not require voter approval.

The city is promoting a yes vote on the financing question. According to the city's engineering consultants' estimates, financings of g.o. bonds could save the city $5 million in interest costs while the bonds would be paid off in 20 years opposed to 30 years with the revenue bonds.

At Mayor Fred Pence put it, "On the ballot you just ask one question—Would you like to save $5 million in interest costs?" But g.o. bonds won't save custom- ers on their water bills. (See Box). Based on consultants' estimates, a $10 water bill (11 cents to $24 in 1981, if g.o. bonds are used. With revenue bonds, that same $10 bill would cost $11 in 1981.

Vogt said the water department wouldn't save any money with the use of g.o. bonds for the first 15 years. After that, he said, it might be possible to lower water rates.

Vogt supports g.o. bond financing because he says the new plant could be built sooner and the city would be in a better position to obtain financing in 20 years if the city continues to grow. Voter approval of g.o. bonds would allow construction to begin this summer. A no vote would delay construction two years. Vogt said that because the water shortage problem should be expected to persist renders $148 per year in 1980.

The new water plant is an important project affecting the whole community. Commissioners should give careful thought to the long-range effects of their decision. They should evaluate the needs of the community and any decision adopted on whether promotion of growth is really "programs" and who benefits and who is hurt by such growth. Construction of the water plant isn't the only issue on the ballot. With the revenue bonds, development and which bond are used. With revenue bonds, development and which bond are used. With revenue bonds, development and which bond are used. With revenue bonds, development and which bond are used.
AGONY

For years a tiny influential faction has run Lawrence as if it were their private property. Supercity City Commissioners have made it no secret that the needs of influential business, realtors, and land developers were their primary concern. The average citizen and our neighborhoods got what was left, which usually wasn’t much.

The priorities of Lawrence government always seem to be to develop business areas, build a new airport, give tax breaks to favored interests, and spend more money for lavish city buildings and offices. This has led to encroachment into residential neighborhoods.

This poorly planned and rampant development fosters growth of a bureaucratic apparatus which dictates to the people. Millions of dollars are laid out on these bureaucratic schemes. Ask yourself who should be running Lawrence as if it is their private property. The City Bureaucracy simply tells you, and often quite rudely.

It’s little wonder that in the last municipal election the number of voters who went to the polls was so small. The reason the number has drastically shrunk over the years. Appraiser’s Office listeners believe that “you can’t bank City Hall.”

It’s time a new voice was heard in Lawrence. Lawrence Citizens’ Voice. Citizens’ Voice is a group organized by three candidates for City Commission and for the purpose of being non-partisan and independent, we are strictly a people’s based organization seeking to serve the needs of groups and individuals historically excluded from City government decision-making.

It’s time we demanded preservation of neighborhoods affordable, decent housing, equal protection of all the planning services, recognition of municipal employees, impose procedures for Lawrence teachers and community involvement and participation in the affairs of the school board, orderly development of fair utility rates and deposits, open housing, restoration and development of historical landmarks, fair treatment of persons in labor and job training, support for the women’s community, public transportation, increased services for the aged, disproportionate use of local economic development and community fund development, and affordable decent child care.

Too often, ambitious individuals have run for public office only to renge on their commitments after election. It’s time we have candidates who are not hand-picked by a small influential faction, but who are democratically selected by a broad range of concerned citizens, to whom they are accountable.

IT’S TIME PEOPLE CAME FIRST! If you care for your community—raise your voice. Call Murial Paul, 843-1164; Barbara Willits, 844-2713; Clarence Hasbrouck, 844-8473; Don Dunhag, 844-5657; Peggy Wilson, 841-3144; Homer Devorkin, 843-9321; Ed Dutton, 843-8418; Chris Hall, 843-9299; Peggy Leonard, 842-9395; Steve Ratta, 842-9447.

State of Confusion

Lawrence Citizens’ Voice would like to congratulate the people of East Lawrence and the Lawrence University Press for bringing home the daily battle of true news and information to downtown Lawrence. It is to be said that the willingness of Lawrence Community residents, who were not afraid to stand up to the city, is to be commended.

The manner in which the Loop situation has been handled gives promise to those of us who believe that the emergence of Lawrence Citizens’ Voice was little short of a miracle. It strengthened us and strengthened the citizens of Lawrence. It strengthened the willingness of Lawrence Community residents to stand up to the city, to demand answers to the following questions:

1) How many jobs will be created?
2) What will be the wage and salary scale?
3) How many of the new jobs will be available to the present local labor force?
4) What advantages will accrue to local small businesses including retailers and contractors?
5) What effect will the industry have on city and public-school quality?
6) How can one tell there will be no local traffic patterns?
7) If local traffic patterns are built, what impact will this have on our already overburdened City Services and School System?

We feel it’s inconceivable that a City government would proceed with a bond issue without first obtaining answers to these questions and investigating these concerns into the bond issue.

The Lawrence Citizens’ Voice has proposed that a minimum of a 90-day moratorium be established during which the City Commission will study the City’s economic development bond issue. This study should include public hearings at which Lawrence Citizens’ Voice can express their concerns relating not only to this current proposal but to the direction of industrial development. At the conclusion of these hearings the City Council must adopt and establish firm guidelines for the kind of industrial development that is in the best interests of Lawrence.

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Travel Stories

The dirtiest place in the world is Ojiji, 1000 miles north of Ujiji. This place is in Africa. On the western side of the town, it is a small village of critical size. There are no roofs with the growth in between, just dirt and sewage and garbage, and small animals eating at the garbage. It has been consistent in its filth. The first time I went there was Richard Burton. And he reported it was an excellent place, in the middle of the 19th century. A little later, Livingston stopped in that village for a child and practiced his charism or the native population. Stanley came here. They too were both taken by its unfitness and filth. I met a girl. In Kabali. Who had been there. In 1911. In 1913, she was taken by its filth as well. It is reportedly the most pleasant places in the world. I am walking about the village. The lake and the jungle are beautiful.

I stumbled across a tiny article as I was reading the newspaper. It described the other day initiating the fact that in the United States in 1975, one person out of every three has reported to have been raped or attacked by a partner. The data is unexpected to many people because most people know that doesn't happen. It is an indicator of the culture in which we live. I guess, a symptom of the 'upschitess' rampaging through the country.

So in this following alternative every day for doctors and drugs as you have flabby singing or are feeling nervous and frustrated, here's a few things to try:

Deep breathing (diaphragmatic breathing) is an excellent calming agent. Lay on your back, bend your knees and place your hands on your stomach. Suck air in, down from your nose, all the way down to the bottom of your ribs. Hold then up. Your stomach should rise first, and when you exhale, it should sink first.

Now sit in a comfortable position, making sure your spine is straight. Bend the first and middle fingers of your right hand and close your nostrils. This is called a Murda, a traditional Indian method. Your thumb and last two fingers are held up while the first and second fingers are pressed down into the palm.

This leaves room for the nose and it is very comfortable. Place your thumb over your right nostril and inhale 4 counts through your left nostril. Put your two ends fingers over your left nostril and with your nose completely stopped, hold for 4 counts. Now remove your thumb from your right nostril and release 4 counts. Then with the right nostril open inhale for 4 counts, and so on...

This is called alternate breathing, and because it increases concentration to get your nose and your fingers working together, will focus your attention on one thing and calm you. The ideal ratio for alternate breathing is 1:1:2. Always inhale twice as long as you exhale.

Breathes in through your nose in a series of sniffs until the nose is completely filled, then slowly breathe out your lungs, through your mouth and let them settle. Other activities that help strengthen the lungs.

Certain herbs breed into teas are excellent calmatives or savories. The one I've found the most noticeably effective in Tibet, although it probably tastes the worst: chamomile, peppermint and spearmint also have a soothing effect and will settle your stomach.

So, when life gets to be a little too much, here you are running to the K.D. to get a prescription for valium, try to make our dream a reality.

Dear Public Notice:

The first white man there was at the garbage. It has stumbled across a tiny lump of coal. It was heated by his brother lumps, and grew cold alone.

Once a little lump of coal was burning. In the west bank of lake Tanganyika. It saw the garbage through the country.

In the mid-19th century. Twenty-five years every day for doctors and drugs. If you have trouble with the growth in the west, there are a few because most people I know go through the mouth. "Masa", is called the synonym for smoking kif, and it cleans and strengthens the lungs.

Dear Public Notice:

We've held our own over Christ­mas holidays although it has been a financial strain that enabled us to only pay for our hour (including tips). Still, we're here and things look more optimistic after the semester is in full swing with higher prices, dinner hours, and only weekend coffeehouses, but for Sister Kettle to really sur­vive the commitment of support of the community is a must. Many of us in Lawrence are sharing the dream of what alternatives to capitalism can mean, but it's not going to be easy and we're all going to have to work hard to make our dream a reality.

Please help our collective's effort by giving your critical support, however often. Although, we're more lucky than our non-profit social experiment which you can help shape.

With love and hope,
Sister's Collective

Dear Public Notice:

I have large hands, dwarfing Muhammad Ali's by comparison. When I take my Spidel Twisto­graphs down from the roof, the hand has to stretch around those teeth. The straw or the metal links breaks them. When I take them off, the hand has to stretch around those teeth, try to find my needle. It is hard to the jeweler to replace the straw or the metal links because the metal resembling a paper staple. The jeweler spends $25 to 3 seconds shipping it in a new link. Until this fall the service was free, then all at once the 2 or 3 jewelers on Massachusetts Street charged half-price. For 20 seconds work, I guess that's a little generous.

Dear Public Notice:

I don't believe in a minimum wage law and I also don't believe in unions.

--City Hall meeting
Mayor Fred Fence

Reports from small children and workmen suggest the worlds largest muffler. Spiedel. In the front seat of an automobile. In January, at the corner of 11th and Massachusetts, it has been seen east of Massachusetts, it is only the fireman on his face, and a soft, tinted hat on his head.

OVERHEARD IN LAWRENCE

BREATHE, DON'T SEE THEE

LETTERS

Each woman who utilizes the house contributes to its overall growth and political position in the more输入, the more varied the output. The house is open to any woman as a space to learn and to share. House activities are as diverse as the women who organize in all levels, that it is not in the best interests of women that they be included as participating members of the house.

Because the existence of Monospaces is its primary function, generating enough money to support the house is our primary concern. A preliminary committee has been organized for long and fund raising and has determined that our house needs a monthly income of $500.00 in order to continue as a magazine. Presently our income is $150.00. We need to raise $450.62 each month in order to survive.

You can support the house:
1. Give a Donation.
2. Pay a monthly $25.00 subscrip­tion.
3. Join the house to keep our doors open to women.
4. Attend Functions that the house prepares.
5. Create workshops or groups to meet your needs and to share with other women.
6. Rent permanent office or studio space.
7. Become a sustaining subscriber $2.50 per month.

Monospaces represents a place to stand in the top of our being to tellles a woman from a minority or majority culture and returning her to herself. Call us evenings, 7-11, 882-0000.

Susan
Co-ordinating Committee

The PeoPLeS JournAL
The first gridded for KO was at 1420 Mass St. in a large parking lot. The first game played there was in 1980 with the Kansas City Royals. KO fielded 9 to 22.

A better place was needed to play and closer to the University and a man by the name of McCracken decided to access KO for a field directly north, down the hill from St. Mary’s, McCracken field was bounded on the west by Savior street, on the east by Illinois, with Alabama hithing in the center.

Down through the years of football players played in McCracken Field there had been some serious injuries to players and two fatalities. One happened in the final play of the game between OU and Doane College of Crete, Neb., on November 14, 1946.

The KU fullback crashed over the goal line for a touchdown and was tackled by John and Ronald Just of Doane and in the collision, Surk was knocked backawards, fell on his head and never moved again. He had suffered a brain concussion and died that night at the St. Luke Hospital where the team was staying.

His body was prepared for burial at the KU goal posts at 1420 Mass St. in late July. McCracken field is the KU goal post at 1420 Mass St. in late July. McCracken field is the burial site of John and Ronald Just of Doane College.

We joined the National Beep Baseball Association in late July. We had 200 and 200 spectators watching the game, which showed us that the local interest was there. We played that game against the Lawrence F.O.P. and we lost six to five. It was a close game but it was a good game and we were happy that we played.

We played the game against the Dooley County Optimists Club by a score of twelve to ten. We were still in good hopes that we could win a game. We then played the Breakfast Optimists and we won that game by a score of ten to one and we won every game after that for the rest of the season. We even won our rematch with the F.O.P. and the amateur radio club.

We joined the National Beep Baseball Association in late July and we were selected as an alternate team for the National Optimists Tournament, which was played in St. Paul, Minnesota, in September. There was one of the teams that was undecided on who would be able to win, but they finally came to a decision that they would play for the championship.

Our first major game was to be played in New York City at the Polo Grounds on Sunday, July 21st. The opponent was a team from Pennsylvania. We had a big crowd of 40,000 people to watch the game.

The weather was perfect and the game was played in front of a sell-out crowd. The score was 4-3 and the F.O.P. won.

The other athlete fatality at McCracken Field was on May 18, 1929 and the victim was there at age 11. The death was the result of a KO baseball player colliding with a 14-foot long support ball. It had been a blow to the kins of someone breaking an orange crate with a large hammer. He was hit directly over the heart as he was chasing a foul ball. When we found out that the body was hit directly over the heart, smacking the rib cage, and death was instantaneous.

We have six blind persons on our team and at least one or two more possibilities as well as three sighted players as an alternate player with our pitcher, and also our catcher.
If you have an aquarium and have thought of keeping a clam in it, you may have had some trouble finding information on keeping clams or some folks call them "fresh water muscles".

Or maybe you never considered owning a clam, if you have, you may have called nearest pet shop for advice and chances are they didn't know anything about you. The next place to try is the bookstore or library. When you find an aquarium guide you'll probably find that they advise against it. You may decide the experts don't know any more about it than you do. In that case, here is some advice on owning for your pet clam.

Many people use clams shells as house hold ornaments, called horseshoe clams. They can be bought better than a pet and ornament all in one.

After all, some people talk to plants, why not talk to clams? You can talk to them today, but they'll sure listen.

AN ATTRACTIVE CLAM AQUARIUM

TO FEED

Clams eat micro-organisms and organic debris in the water. There are several ways to feed a clam. If you keep fish you may feed them brine shrimp. Make sure the fine food particles fall down the clam's mouth. Buy the cheaper brine shrimp. It is strained as well which means it has small amounts of shrimp and plankton which is not only good for clams, but is better for your fish.

DIAGRAM OF A CLAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOUTH &amp; GILLS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOOT (extra toe)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You may want to make your own clam food. One way is to boil cabbage in water and lift off the scummy water which is the same food used to feed newly batched tropical fish. Another way is to take dirt, plant grass in water to revitalize aquatic organisms that illustrate overland. You simply take the grass and pour it in the water. You can also give him fresh river water every week which is sure to have food in it, although it isn't recommended if your clam lives with tropical fish (because of diseases they're not used to).

If your aquarium or bowl doesn't have a bubbler or filter system, you will need to change one-third to one-half of the water every 4 to 5 days. If you keep it with plants, you may need to do this more often and if it lives in a large aquarium his gravel should be cleaned or changed every six months.

Snails eat plants and algae, so keep the containers near the sun, but make sure they have some shade.

If you're going to only keep one clam make sure he is a big one. If you take a young one, you may take him from his peers and social circles which are so necessary to the development of a teenager. Older clams are more likely to be nearing retirement age and don't mind the company of humans.

BREEDING CLAMS

Breeding clams is a challenge. To breed, keep them with some live large fish so that the offspring can parasitize them. When they're fully developed, they fall off and fish are no longer needed. Make sure the fish are big enough so the parasites won't kill them.

Generally, breeding clams is a messy, waste of time since they're so easy to find. Clams can be found in rivers and in large ponds. I don't recommend that you buy them. Clam hunting is a relatively new hobby and still an experimental one.

Clams are fascinating pets but not very intelligent and even if yours is bright, there aren't too many tricks he can do. Clams have no arms and legs. They have one foot with no toes. They stay near the bottom of the tank or stay in place most of the time. Some are more active than others. With a little imagination you can set up a very attractive home, a conversation piece anyone would be proud to show their friends. The clam may not fetch the slick or roll over but it's slightly more active than a pet rock. Maybe you can watch it. Then again you can always take it with you when you go swimming at Lake Henry or your nearest reservoir or river. They love water! Take them out and hang them on the local hang out to meet your friends.

If your clam dies, chances are his binoculars are still in the water. When they die their muscles relax and they open very wide. A live clam opens only wide enough to stick out his foot and mouth. Dead clams will not shut.
ferent forms of cooperative living were there for when the place was a nursing home: In '69 the town locals used to drive through the alleys and take potshots at the back of the house. The solid citizens definitely didn't like this place back then.

During the turbulence of the early '70's the house had a reputation around town for housing revolutionaries, motorcyle gangs and an underground newspaper, all of which is mostly accurate, Conard said.

"For while whoever was toughest ruled this house," he said.

"Motorcycle gangs would take the place over for a few weeks and rip cop-per out of the fire detectors on the ceiling that were there for when the place was a nursing home: In '70 the KU Student Housing Assoc. bought the building and began to experiment with different forms of cooperative living. Eventually the house evolved into its current form, one "more cooperative than ever," with weekly seminars and an anonymous forum for complaints.

"Before the place was fixed up we contributed as much to the Student Ghetto as anyone else," he said, "but rather than an apartment house where people beat the walls we talked about things.

Conard said he hadn't noticed any substantial changes in the ghetto since he'd lived there.

"You can see how the other half live in the ghetto and so I don't see, too harmful a future for us." It's a gay red residential area that's still rather than being replaced by brown box apartment buildings. Students don't mind living around here 'cause it's cheap and what they get is that the pigeons don't like abut 9 pm. Morgan said he studied six hours a day, would live in the house for four more years and then try to get into law school.

Up the block, Gary Popenoe sat in the sunroom of the house that he and two friends rent at 1225 Boyhood. Morgan said he was looking out through the naked branches to the background and the house next door, Nathan was curled up sleeping by Popenoe's side.

"You learn to know all the animals on the block, the alley had there's just an animal jungle," he said. "But this here block we just lived in. Jayhawk Tower was so infested, and before that was Oliver Hall too, cubicle 712.

"There's a lot less tension living here. The density's less, there are a lot fewer people per house."

Nathan woke up and yawned when Popenoe said, "We're right between the city and campus and can walk to both. And after awhile the city traffic on Tennessee just becomes a kind of drone in the background."
The Great Experiment!

BY SHIRLEY SCHEIER

The December Quarterly General Membership meeting started with a display of tofu. There is responsible for introducing miso, tofu, and sea vegetables, and savoring tofu. We can be prepared and would be given about other foods at the store and there is information will be given about other foods at the store.

The second change is the expansion of the cool room. Only one or two people can work together in the cool room now. The cool room is 400 cubic feet now and will be widened 315 cubic feet to allow more people to work at once. Approximate cost is $150.

The chicken debate was the most interesting and controversial topic of the evening. Coop eggs come from Volgast's chicken farm where they are free-running and organically fed. About two years the hens no longer lay eggs and must be slaughtered. Volgast has been selling these hens for dog meat but he asked the coop to buy them. A chicken-buying club was proposed. The chickens would be preordered and prepaid and would arrive on one day and would be in the store for 24 hours for pickup. They would then be given away to Penn House.

Strong and varying opinions were expressed about this proposal. Many people said that if we had the eggs in the store, we should be responsible for their source. So often in our society consumers take and take and never consider themselves with the source of the product, the waste and the detrimental effects on the environment involved. These eggs are organically fed chickens and, if you were at the meeting, you knew about the true confessions of carnivorous behavior. Not more people did not want to see dead chickens in the freezer, or store in an alternative food store, and many think it is mainly alternatives to meat. If dead chickens are the result of eggs, then possibly we should consider eliminating the eggs. The general feeling, though, was that by eliminating eggs we would be encouraging people to shop for the eggs at exploitative big business. This also would eliminate an outlet for a small local farmer and organic eggs.

Finally, the membership decided to allow the chicken buying with the provision that this was not a precedent for other meats to be sold in the store. It was also decided to have a general membership meeting January 25 to discuss policies and how we feel about the food we eat and the animals who produce it.

The work collective also reported that this orientation was successful. A large crowd of 50 people showed up at this meeting and people are much more aware of store policies. The work collective also presented a Contract Worker Training Program. This is an organized method to train people to run the store. After being trained, the person would be paid if extra help was needed. People can use this program to learn more about the store.

I've wanted to come out of the meat locker for a long time. For years now, I've been hanging around protein-rich people whose consciousnesses have been raised far above the level of my self-flagellation stage. A dear friend of mine, who had that holy book on so many bookshelves, Diet for a Small Planet. For years now, I've been hanging around the meat locker for a long time. I hope you will profit and learn from my worldly labors.

I first encountered meat behind the tumbledown barn of my parents' summer getaway near Winchester, Virginia. They were Hindus and raised me in that strict tradition; so of course I had little first-hand knowledge of meat. Sure, we passed platters of greasy spoons and hamburger hamburgers, but after hearing my parents' favorite saying, "May those butterflies drown in your lying," I came to regard such places as dens of iniquity.

But one day, during the summer of '57 I believe, my parents left me alone for a few hours with a local farm boy. Horatio Blight was his name. As soon as their Saab disappeared at the end of the long drive, he took me behind the barn and yanked a white paper bag from beneath his T-shirt. "Well, I thought, 'that's enough, little did I know.

"Look, Carney," hissed Moratio, "hamburgers! Remember you were a meat eater. It's just that every so often, I get in the mood for a steaming heap of beef. But don't get me wrong, I'm not seeking approval of my actions. I know my drooling palate probably keeps millions of starving people from the grains they're entitled to.

I looked at him ferociously. Then I looked into the bag. Horrible brown lumps lay there, waiting.

"But won't these contaminate my eternal soul and ruin my chance for nirvana?" I said.

"Nah," he scoffed, "the worst you might get is a stomach ache.

That was my first bite of meat, I'll grant you the stomach details of the many others.

At present I'm not an addictive meat eater. It's just that every so often, I get in the mood for a steaming heap of beef. But don't get me wrong, I'm not seeking approval of my actions. I know my drooling palate probably keeps millions of starving people from the grains they're entitled to.

I only ask that at the next Coop meeting all of us meat-freaks step out of the cold meat locker and into the open air. Maybe then we can form a group of meat-freaks and give each other support until that fine, golden-grain day when we get our heads and mouths out of the meat-sty and into the beet-sty.
By Molly V.

Anyone buying oranges and grapes at the co-op lately has noticed the switch to unprocessed, fresh fruits. The change was primarily instigated by Diane. Fully immersed in the under­
ti­
ial, and that we found our­

When the meeting closed, we had not even begun to establish revi­

Most coops that have come into existence in the last 10 years have been based on the Work Collective model or the coop-with-a-paid work collec­

Due to problems arising for those procuring the fruit, we will be sampling and discussing this at our next update. Updates will be posted on our produce case so new information comes in.

The universe in change: the anomalies in the standard chemical trans­

Tofu, also known as bean curd, is a custard-like soybean product made by coagulating the soymilk. The mass is then pressed into blocks. It is low in saturated fats, and is used in soups, sauces, sausages, and bean curd can be sautéed, broiled, deepfried, or mixed with various vegetables. Tofu is available at the co-op.

Tofu is a 91 percent protein, contains all the essential amino acids, is low in saturated fats, and is used in soups, sauces, and meat. The protein can be sautéed, broiled, deepfried, or mixed with various vegetables. Tofu is available at the co-op.

Alcohol: The transformation of the elements (water, light, air, wood, one into another). The universe is change: the anomalies in the standard chemical trans­

Tofu is available at the co-op.

New Ways

The cool room is bigger and better, thanks to Vick Kennedy. Many other plans need improve­

At this time, Updates will be posted on our produce case so new information comes in.

coming next month = MISO

Public Notice Page 9
Vegetarian Cookbook

For any coop member who eats cheese as part of the month, I would like to suggest a few pointers.

First, cut different amounts of the cheese, especially the popular, versatile cheeses like cheddar, swiss, jack and gouda, cut a large piece for those members who have bigger families, for whom a half pound lasts but a day.Buying many smaller pieces means much more effort to dry out, and to cut small pieces amounts, 1/4 to 1 pound, 1/4 pound for single people or families. The specialty cheeses like bleu or port salt can generally be cut in smaller pieces, but remember that not many people will buy a block containing only two slices.

When the produce arrives in last month's Public Motion was written, there appeared to be no likelihood to do this. Since then, we have learned of Sunburst Distributors, a snack California company dealing in mostly organic produce. We know that a semi-truck is delivering Sunburst produce to Iowa every ten days. The Iowa City Coop, a coop in Des Moines, does not use Sunburst. The University of Iowa is the recipient. The produce is being used to fill a truck left empty from its usual load. And to hundreds of thousands of people, the truck's primary purpose is to haul mail from Iowa to the west coast.

The Iowa Coop owen has told us that Sunburst provides good produce and service at a fair price. As this time, we have not received the details of what is available or of costs. We plan to find out more about the company and their product as soon as possible. All information will be passed along and opinions on whether or not to order from Sunburst will be solicited.

Next month, the store and store-fores of setting up alternatives to the current produce system will be explored in more depth.

At last!

By Molly Van Sei

At the process of study and change exposure, the work collective has reached a very negative opinion of the current American produce scene. We would like to see the coop eventually stop supporting a system that perpetuates the distribution of unhealthy food grown methods known to be ecologically unwise, exploitive to the farmers, and yes—even illegal tax information rack on produce cases.

We are working for alternatives, most importantly growing and processing produce locally to the coop. This kind of change takes time and education. In the agricultural seasonal period there are options available to the coop. This also means carrying out-of-season produce that is really out of season, which would probably be an unpopular course. The coop is considering directly from California has been employed.

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At last!
"There are attributes to the cooperative form of business organization other than those purely economic or those upon which a dollar and cents value may be placed. One can scarcely help being struck by the social aspects of this movement which for many people has become a sort of religious outlet for humanitarian feelings. In a sense the cooperative tends to be a way of life, more than simply a means of reducing costs or maximizing returns."

This apparently contemporary analysis of the cooperative movement was actually published 30 years ago following a study of the history of cooperatives in Kansas. In a series of tables and graphs, Lloyd Wilson charted the position of co-ops in the Kansas economy and the historic struggle of coop development. By combing early co-ops in Kansas, we can learn something of the pitfalls of cooper-ization, the threat to radical co-ops, and how some co-ops became virtually indistinguishable from the big businesses they vowed to humble.

Accounts of cooperatives in Kansas from the Kansas Grange and Farmers' Alliance Cooperative Company show the dangers of a system that keeps the co-ops, standard business guides were often ignored or misunderstood. By the time experience had taught a few business lessons, many co-ops had folded, leaving disillusioned members.

A grain company elevator along the railroad in Tribune, Kansas during the 1940's.

A grain company elevator along the railroad in Tribune, Kansas during the 1940's. The sign on the elevator reads, "Fishman Land Company, Largest Land Developer in America." The cooperatives were organized by the Grange, a post Civil War populist group. The Grange united farmers against the railroad in which grain brokers, working by rail, squeezed great profits from farm prices.

Early attempts to fight this manipulation included reducing living costs for grain by cutting out middlemen. In 1879, the settlers of Kansas formed the Fishman Land Company. In addition, the Fishman Land Company and the Chicago, Omaha, and Kansas City railroads assembled a string of grain brokers.

"There are stories of the cooperative movement which for many people has become a sort of religious outlet for humanitarian feelings. In a sense, the cooperative tends to be a way of life, more than simply a means of reducing costs or maximizing returns."

Unfortunately, the grange members spirit and fight couldn't match the might of the industrial barons. The members had little awareness of the workings of an economic system which stole the earnings of farming cooperatives. They were divided and sold at cost. Through group purchases, a strong rival emerged to group buying by rich industrialists. These co-ops mushroomed to nearly 3000 in the late 1920's.

Mary Elizabeth Lease, a populist lecturer, rode rural circuits in Kansas urging farmers to "raise less corn and more hell." Populist governments were chosen by voters in the 1890's.

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KPL RESPONDS TO PUBLIC PRESSURE

By the PUB staff

The Kansas Power and Light Company (KPL) has recently requested permission from the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) to halt funding for the Clinch River Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Nuclear Reactor in Tennessee.

KPL has in the past made yearly allocations of nearly $100,000 to the project. This figure amounts to 24% of KPL's research and development fund. Blue, in the future, The funds will be directed toward more constructive research projects.

The Clinch River Reactor has long been touted as the ultimate in nuclear power. Its major feature is the ability to convert more fuel than it consumes. To do this, however, it must operate at very high speeds, very hot temperatures. Therein lies the major problems. (A ago).

Costs to date have exceeded $2 million. The cost promises to continue rising. Most of the money is being spent on research projects. One involves the use of fuel ash (a byproduct of coal-burning plants) in the manufacturing of utility poles. Another focuses upon the use of fly ash as a fertilizer. A third concerns the use of old salt mines as storage area for compressed air. This would enable wind power to be captured and stored for usage during non-windy periods.

The people of Kansas should look upon KPL's approval for drawing funds as a victory. The accumulated funds, activated in part by anti-nuclear public pressure, have resulted in the utility, KPL, having announced they will spend the money to continue their research on three Kansas research projects. One involves the use of fuel ash as a fertilizer. A second concerns the use of old salt mines as storage area for compressed air. This would enable wind power to be captured and stored for usage during non-windy periods. KPL's decision to not continue funding for Clinch River projects is a victory for the public who have, for years, opposed the project.

By Paul Johnson

The public is irritated. People waste a race increase, the phone company, the bus systems, and many of our friends local electric utility. Thus, it was no surprise when the Kansas Power and Light Company (KPL) recently appeared before the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) to present its request for a $14.4 million increase in electricity rates.

The Capital Area Welfare Rights Organization, represented by Topeka Legal Aid, and the United States Army were also present. The groups appeared to testify in favor of the KCC that there was an urgent need for new power plants and to continue rising. Most of the money is being spent on research projects. One involves the use of fuel ash as a fertilizer. A second involves the use of old salt mines as storage area for compressed air. This would enable wind power to be captured and stored for usage during non-windy periods.

The issues presented by KPL were rather complex. Simply put, KPL attempted to demonstrate that there was a rapidly increasing demand for electricity, and that KPL did not have the necessary funds to meet these needs, they were forced to construct new power plants. Thus, they tell us, requiring more private power plants. Therefore, the public intervenors also stated that KPL could demand by establishing better rate customer commission programs. This would be a back on cooling needs in the sum...
By Don Jawolo

They had probably been there for hours, lining up the chairs, arranging doughnuts, and rehearsing their lines. They were the KPL Power and Light Company (KPL) brass, dressed in fancy double-knits and adorned with shiny smiles and slick wigs, that sported impressive Roman numerals. The group had arrived to unveil the utility’s newest discovery—and they had done so come to the KPL kitchen to see what their friendly local utility was up to, and when the conference ended they grouped together and compared notes. TheSolarites displayed less enthusiasm than normal. The general consensus was that KPL was approaching the energy question as if everyone had $100,000 and lived in Pioneer Ridge. They explained that it is not acceptable for a genuine solar technology is available to those who have the resources to purchase it. The problem therefore lies in the task of making the technology available to the mass market... and the modest income people.

One solarite put it this way You should be congratulated for Finally turning toward the sun. But rather than adapting solar technology to subdivisions, they should allocate millions of research dollars on less extravagant projects. The spokespeople of Lawrence who struggle to pay their utility bills each month are probably not KPL’s idea of the future. And yet, it is they, however, who should be engaged in studying and building solar power as the wave of the future.

The last few reporters, solar quake and screech as they unusually fiddled one of the kitchen and a familiar face among the gathering of the adjoining offices. The show was speeding along now and the sun began to emerge from the clouds—William Wall looked up through the windows of the KPL building and smiled, but the sun disappeared again and the meeting resumed. The President was left with this question: What is the typical Lawrence family?"
Why does Lawrence lack a little Italy?
Where were the Italians when James Lawrence came here?
First, Lawrence lacks a little Italy because Tredo left town. Had he stayed, he might have had us rolling balls which would make gravel smooth as the clicks of rolling balls which would fill the still summer air.

Sickly looking bodyguards (where they exist at all) lurk about in their black sox.

Spaghetti, it seems, would be plastered all over this town, pasta would flourish, sickly jokes about oil slicks in Italian-owned swimming pools would vanish. As it is, there are too few respected gentlemen in this busy, a shortage of Black cars casting serious shadows, only a few gentlemen in thin sheets of support for Italianism, the interbreeding will proceed. As it is, the alleged half-breed gentleman who wants to make Channel five Italian because Tredo left town.

As it is, the alleged Italian Heritage into the backbone of this town.

We'll say the ugly words, then forget them. We'll mix, will mix, and the Italian Resource Commission may be able to help here, and with a steady eye towards a future world populated by citizens like Franco Harris, we'll accomplish one thing. First, though, make some effort to change yourself.

Jazz Jazz Jazz only at Paul Gray's Jazz Place

Jazz only at Paul Gray's Jazz Place

Beer, peanuts, popcorn, jazz.

Opens at 8:00 P.M.; door at 9:00 P.M.

1035 Mass • 842-1521

Jazz at Jazz Place

A new service is available to Lawrence women. It's called Women's Transitional Care Services Inc. (WTCS) and it's designed for the women who wants to make changes in their life and needs help.

WTCS offers its services to women who are going through separation, divorce, have been battered or simply had it and want out. Some of the objectives of WTCS are that women realize their full potential and learn to turn to other women for support.

The WTCS counselor would act as her advocate in dealing with the community social agencies. Hopefully this would cut down on the "agency shuffle" and the woman could get what she needs when she needs it.

WTCS consists of 35 counselors and staff members who have gone through approximately 30 hours of training. A counselor can be reached 24 hours a day through headquarters.

The WTCS counselor can help her seek employment, financial, legal and medical assistance and help her explore her alternatives. That is, doing just another counseling service, WTCS is action-oriented and offers both practical help and emotional support. The counselor would meet with the woman or talk to her on the telephone, whichever she preferred and the contact would remain confidence. At this time WTCS does not have emergency housing. We realize the need however; and a house is in the plans for the future.
A Declaration of Interdependence

By Stewart Brand

"Self-sufficiency" is an idea which has done more harm than good. In close communities where it is flaunted at the root. More important - it is done more harm than good. Anyone who has actually tried to live in total self-sufficiency knows the mind-numbing labor, loneliness and frustration and real materialness toward that goes with the attempt. It is a kind of hysteria.

The trouble is that self-sufficiency lacks good and tastes good and gets real-world whole - dead down into one's promise structure, where it becomes a design guideline. When a problem comes up, we check the various solution alternatives against the criterion of whether this solution will help make us more self-sufficient. And each time we make a mistake.

Because, self-sufficiency is not to be had on my terms, ever. It is a coming 20th-century illness of the fatal American mania for privacy. "I don't need you, I don't need anybody. I am self-sufficient." It is a damned lie. There is no dissequel self. Ever since there were two organisms life has been a matter of co-evolution, life growing ever more richly on life. Any "self" is strictly a temporary increment. There is a wildly discontinuous local set of body and mood considerations. Any "privacy" is a temporary incremental restiviy from the big home.

I cherish privacy, even live alone, so it's a bit of a jump to realize how blessed it is. For me it takes considerable privacy to make jumps like that, and considerable bumping around with other families to make the jumps. Neither one alone works.

Now our poor rich nation wants more self-sufficiency - a dead- ly stupid chimera. We nations all are in total dependency on systems which have no respect for national boundaries - atmosphere, oceans, ocean life, biotic provinces (which are not real provinces), and our daily Sun, without which nothing. Cultural flow, language, economic flow - this stuff gives up at national boundaries and probably should, but it never stops. To refute George Washington, "Life IS entangling alliances."

So, where does this come out for one's premise structure, design guidelines, and such? It would seem that the more fundamental statement is one of dependency. We can ask what kinds of dependency we prefer, but that's our only choice.

For example, is it preferable to be dependent on institutions we don't know, and which don't know us, or on people, other organisms, and natural forces that we do know?... local dependency.

I'm betting that abandonment of illusions of self-sufficiency will free us up to accept and enjoy local dependency, by preference.

And since our world is increasingly cultural, and proportionally our physical less physical, the meaning of "local" is not geographic, but at least not only.

"This article reprinted by permission from Convergence Quarterly.

People on the way Up

"The Middle Class... their way of life, their habits, their manners, the way tones of their voices; look at them attentively; observe the literature they read, the things which give them pleasure, the words that come from their mouths, the thoughts which make the furniture of their minds; what would my own wealth be worth having with the condition that one was to become just like these people by having it?"

Matthew Arnold

"Culture and Anarchy"

Oxford Dean of Poetry, 1870-78

Power

Match the food product on the left with its advertising slogan on the right.

1) Cracker Jack (Borden)  a) $3,288,500
2) Kool-Aid (General Foods)  b) $23,200
3) Tang (General Foods)  c) $7,600,000
4) Kentucky Fried Chicken  d) $4,700,000
5) Hi C (Coca Cola)  e) $6,700,000
6) Milky Way (Waars)  f) $19,000,000
7) Sunkist Orange Juice  g) $25,835
8) Raisin Krupps (Kellogg)  h) $198
9) Kentucky Fried Chicken (Heublein)  i) $13,200
10) $1,286

SOURCE: Advertising Age, Aug. 18, 1975

 Little Joe Reyes' Concrete Work

842-8516

OUR PLACE cafe
84 MASSACHUSETTS GOOD FOOD
AT REASONABLE PRICES
OPEN 6 AM - 4 PM
THURSDAY 6 AM - 9 PM
SUNDAY 7 AM - 2 PM

Rob and Alice Comin

Free Estimates

Furniture, Dishes, Primitives, Collectables, etc.

446 LOUST LAWRENCE, KANSAS ART GALLER

Cornucopia Cafe

salad bar, cheese, soups, crepes, sandwiches, omelets, potpies, home baked bread, jucies, beer

Aug. 18,1975

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<td>County Comm. meeting 9-11am.</td>
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<td>Co-op Steer- ing Mtg. Women's Art exhibit 2-6pm</td>
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<td>Orientation; CO-OP 3pm every Thurs.</td>
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<td>6pm Rhode Island</td>
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**CLASSIFIED ADS**

**FOR SALE**

- Good used 5-60-15 V.W. snow tires $10 pair unmounted. Call Ev. 843-5057
- Sony 15 watt R/C Amplifier, 885, see Galen at Sister Kettle, 842-1126
- Double Door Kith refrigerator, Sister Kettle Cafe, 842-1126 or 843-2013.

**WANTED**

- Used 4' plywood—several sheets or more. Call 843-2929 and ask for Sue.

**LA TROPICANA**

434 Locust in N. LAWRENCE

Serving the best in Mexican Food.
A large selection plus any combination.
Prepared and served to your satisfaction.
- By Jose, del Campo and family.

**J. HOOD**

Quality Books
- Paperbacks
- 1/2 Original Price
- Hardcovers
- Prints
- Magazines
- Records

**BOYD'S COINS & ANTIQUES**

- We buy, sell, trade, gold rings, old pocket watches, wall clocks, silver

**JOE'S DELUXE**

841-2254

**ORIFIC BOOK SHOP**

IN THE UNION

12TH AND ORIFIC

**PUBLIC NOTICE PAGE 16**

**Restoration Hall**

Get it done right
- Restoration repair
- Touchups
- Refinishing

**SCALE STRAIGHT wooden chairs (cheap or free)**
- Sister Kettle Cafe, 842-1126
- Piano on loan to help local musicians get a start in the community. Sister Kettle Cafe, 842-1126.

**SCRAPE**

- Straight wooden chairs (cheap or free), Sister Kettle Cafe, 842-1126.
- Piano on loan to help local musicians get a start in the community, Sister Kettle Cafe, 842-1126.