April 5th is election day for Lawrence City Commission and 1977 School Board. Besides the candidates names, the ballot contains a question of whether or not to change the form of city government.

It's probably the most important question to come before the voters in a quarter century, particularly in light of the low voter turn-out in recent years. Last election, only 54,000 people voted in 1965. Those who have been lured out of the decision-making process for so long, that many, have simply given up. A ye on an April 5 vote would change the form of government from Manager-Commission to Mayor-Council. The City Manager, now appointed, would be replaced by an elected Mayor. Council members would come from districts, and would be directly responsible to the people who live in those districts. It is a more balanced, more democratic structure, commonly known as "self-government.

Can we be permitted to directly elect the officials who govern our City, or must we continue to delegate to professionals and consultant firms to do the job for us? We should prepare the alternatives carefully. Observe the manner in which the City conducts its affairs. Is it citizen oriented, wealthy or not you're willing to accept the responsibility of self-government.

Then, go to the polls on April 5th.

The People's Energy Project
Box 423
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

In cooperation with the Community Mercantile

Vol. II No. 4 March

City Manager Runs Scared

March 8 is round one in the race to decide what's to run the City of Lawrence. The March 8th primary election for City Commission and School Board will narrow the field before the April 5th general election to determine who the three new Commissioners will be.

Although Lawrence has grown from a town of 35,000 to 55,000 in the past 14 years, the number of people participating in the local political game has not increased, but has remained about the same from 1975, only 7,100 people voted, less than 25 per cent of the eligible electorate.

For the past 30 years, Lawrence residents have watched a succession of downtown lawyers, business men and the wives of professional people elected to the Commission. Candidates who can't afford the responsibility of the Commission job at a salary of a mere $100 per year also aren't financially able to get their issues out to the public during their campaign. Wordy rhetoric and big books have put the leisure class, for the most part, into office.

This time around, a number of key issues have emerged. Most important is the issue of growth and issues related to it—the new water plant,mass transit, and sprawl. Lawrence must be built, a new City Hall building and governmental accountability.

The unscripted interviews of 11 of the Commission candidates beginning on page eight should answer voters with information with which to ask more question of the candidates.

Shoul dn't they hear both sides?

A "yes" vote means financing the plant with general obligation bonds. The City is pushing a "yes" vote as a way to avoid $15 million in interest since the g.o. bonds would be paid off 14 years earlier than if financed with revenue bonds. A "yes" vote will boost water rates over 100 per cent in four years. According to City estimates, any savings for water users wouldn't happen for 20 years. If at all, the City approaches g.o. financing so construct can begin this summer and so the City will be free of debt to build more plants after 20 years.

A "no" vote means the plant would be financed with revenue bonds which would be paid for in 20 years. Water rate increases with a "no" vote would be limited to about 88 per cent increase, according to City estimates. If the proposition is turned down, construction is delayed one year.

City Commissioners voted 4-3 to build the water plant last year favoring the g.o. bond financing approach. If the Manager-Council system is adopted the plant must be built. They haven't considered the costs to water users, the impact the plant will have in raising more growth in Lawrence, or alternatives to the construction of a new $24.4 million plant.

Commissioners are supporting the yes vote before completion of the rate study. The consultants report on water rate increases to cover construction and increased treatment costs probably won't be presented to the Commission until after the March 8 election. Making decision-taking is irresponsible.

Could water conservation make the new plant unnecessary? Can the people of Lawrence, with questions themselves, and put Kansas community involving firms on the back burner. If so, no vote on the bond issue can allow us to try and promote a discussion of the real needs of the community, and the best way to meet those needs.
The idea of the people, to get the people involved in the city programs and then to back people who would run for the organization. Paul: The matter of candidates was a kind of a spin off. Really a secondary issue. The people who wrestled with the idea from the beginning were interested in mainly having issues brought forth in the community. We thought initially it was not necessary to run candidates but to influence candidates who did run. However, if candidates did emerge from our efforts and the people we contacted that was frosting on the cake.

It wasn't the goal to find candidates who felt similarly in their opinions on issues and try to get these people elected so you could implement policies to carry out LCV's positions on the issues.

Dutton: I saw this convention as just one step in a four programme. The election is just one step. Too often people come out for an election and then they go home. We're looking for a long-term relationship with broad-based people's organization, as when almost everyone knew everyone and people are involved and they stay involved. I feel very positive about the convention.

I: PUBLIC NOTICE covered convention plans and the purpose and goals of LCV in December. We went to the convention where the platform was: "I support the Convention." Your candidates, your issues." But we found that the whole idea had changed. It was pronounced that the candidates selected at the convention by the people would be the candidates to be on the slate of LCV and LCV was in turn, nor bound to endorse the candidates selected by the people at the convention. More Rules, convention parlimentarian, announced that the steering committee would decide which candidates they preferred to support. What happened? What was the purpose of the convention?

Dutton: That's great to have happen. That's interaction, discussion, and give and take among. So we want a monolithic structure? We want a lot of differences.

Paul: It showed that it was not a controlled convention... people are blaming us, but we're not politicians and we see that as our virtue.

I: David Hann, Muriel Paul, Carl Miebek, Olfa Fauscher, Jane Frydman, and Otis Vann were the top vote-getters at the convention. Wasn't the goal to find candidates who felt similarly in their opinions on issues and try to get these people elected so you could implement policies to carry out LCV's positions on the issues?

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Paul: It showed that it was not a controlled convention... people are blaming us, but we're not politicians and we see that as our virtue.
Texas Longhorns in Missouri

by Christy Springer

When I was a lad, I grew up in Missouri, along with my three brothers and four sisters, on our parents' farm in the county of Skidmore, Missouri, not too far from Burlington Junction in Northwest Missouri.

Adjoining the Springer's farm, a mile is half way, was the Russell Bilby Ranch Headquarters consisting of 22,000 acres, complete with a ranch house, barns, stables, and a school house. There was a boarding house for the cowboys, too. A family connected with the cowboys usually did the cooking for the outfit.

Mr. Bilby's farm had fields of corn and hogs pastures for the cows. The severe winters and the snow storms drove the cows inside to the barns. The cowboys lived in the bunkhouse with the cows and when the cows lay, as the hides could be sold for as much as the cattle had cost — $12 to $15 per head. When the cattle would lay down, the frightened Springer children would hastily climb fences to avoid those longhorns.

The Depression wiped out the Bilby's cattle business and the farm was sold to other people. The only thing that survives in this changing rural scene at Bilby's is the name because in which hundreds and hundreds of pink rocks are embedded in the original cement wall. It was the only thing that the Springer family had from the road.

Friends of the Bilby's contributed rocks from other states or referred to unusual shape or color. In 1961, road builders constructed a new road in the area of Bilby's current fence but they managed to save it. This lawn, can be seen 12 miles west of Marshall, Missouri.

Since Mr. Bilby nor the cowboys were able to doctor these big, wild animals when they staggered and fell down, Bilby let them die where they lay, as the hides could be sold for as much as the cattle had cost — $12 to $15 per head. When the cattle would lay down, the frightened Springer children would hastily climb fences to avoid those longhorns.
The time has come to bid farewell to Thorn Leonard. Thorn, who brought with him sea vegetables, rniso, tofu, and sourdough bread, will be making it in a bathtub! Thorn also plans to be making rniso classes, farm, and distribute rniso starter and nigari in the Midwest. When asked for his perspective of his experience, Thorn said that it was the best organized and had the most member participation of any co-op he had been involved with. And last of all, “it was fun.”

Tom Ingle and Galen Tarmann will be taking over in Thorn’s place. Both are familiar faces at Sister Kettle having worked there since August. Galen credits his interest in tofu to Diet for a Small Planet. Tom is anxious to explore the possibilities of myeums and, of course, both need to make a living. They plan to supply the co-op with 60 cakes of tofu every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, as well as supply Sister Kettle and a natural foods store in Kansas City. They have had to raise the price of tofu by 5¢ but they think the effort is well worth it. They also plan to produce and sell any milk (look for a sign-up sheet in the co-op) for your support in the coming weeks.

We will continue to obtain miso and sea vegetables from the Co-op Warehouse in Fayetteville. So while we will be losing Thorn, we will still carry tofu, sea vegetables, and miso. As for sourdough bread, Thorn has left starter with some co-op members but it will be a long time before they will be able to match the results of 6 years of bread-making experience.

**TOFU TRANSITION**

**HIGHER PRODUCE PRICES**

What’s Behind Them?

By Diane Luber

Unstable weather conditions and the runnings of a land reform revolt in Mexico have contributed to higher than usual produce prices this winter. But speculation suggests that today’s above-average prices will become the rule rather than the exception in future seasons.

The major produce areas of the United States are being affected by wide fluctuations in temperature and rainfall. Florida’s winter crops of citrus fruits, tomatoes, squash, peppers, and snap peas have been destroyed by January’s freeze. California, which was temperature unstable, had problems with too much and not enough rain this year. At one point, fields were too wet, making it difficult for harvesting machines to drive through the mud and some produce assorted from the mixture. Droughts have also plagued some areas. Water-rationing has come to regions around San Francisco and the State Water Board is faced with implementing cutbacks in irrigation supplies. The following unusual conditions may indicate the normal climate to come.

**WHAT DOES IT MEAN?**

Many weather observers see this period as signaling the transition from the stable climate patterns of this century to earlier patterns marked by wide fluctuations in temperature and rainfall. Lengthy discussions of climate trends are headlining stories in farm publications these days and short mentions are making the city papers.

Neil Bryan, a university of Wisconsin climate expert, studied the effects of the major weather shifts he foresees in the next 20 years and contributed to the CIA study of world climate and national security released last year. Prof. Bryan indicated long-term changes in rainfall amount particularly on the African and Asian continents, and also in North America. The major threat, of course, is to the world food supply.

The farmers in several states have forcibly reclaimed their land from foreign corporations. Their struggle is a matter of life and death. And last year over 100 farmers were killed in battles with army and private police while proclaiming 4,000 acres. In addition, Peter Sain and Ed McCaugh- ne of the North American Congress on Latin America, report that in 1975 alone, 702 people, mostly children, died in one state from starvation and dehydration. There is neither medical insurance nor rural medical plans for these workers. The rising level of discontent among farm workers, the rising strikes, stopping production on many farms and the lower supply has been reflected in slightly higher consumer prices at the Co-op and supermarkets.

Our alternative to relying on and supporting these situations? Our goals should include greenhouse production near Lawrence and a concerted effort to preserve summer garden surplus. Chuck Marr, Kansas extension specialist on vegetable production, recently stated he sees the eastern Kansas region becoming a prime area around food-producing area for the whole nation. Perhaps we could start by meeting the food needs of Kansas.
The Credit Union

CREDIT
MERCANTILE

Peoples who will pay a Food demonstrably Sat.
not just the enameled.
We've working on the loan committee quite a bit more than when we
started. All the different forms were filing and finding out
how to fill them and how to send them was equally frustrating.
As a person who could never stand
moth, it was a pain to be figuring
out intense and loan payments.
We've made mistakes in our opera-
tion, as the handwriting of paper
stretches. I can honestly say that
the committee is continuously get-
ing stronger (with the help of an
over-supervisory committee
and the work is being done
down).

People dealing with our committee have overwhelmingly been cooper-
avely and understanding and also
very thankful to be getting ser-
ties they would have trouble get-
ting elsewhere. However there are
some people who get impatient
with us if we take 'too much time'
or can't offer immediate service.
It must be understood the credit
committee, at all other committees in
the credit union, is staffed
with volunteers. The credit com-
mite meets every Wednesday,
usually for three hours. We often
look at as many as five or six
loan applications. Each of these
applications means discussion,
telephone calls, paperwork (some-
times forms three types for each
loan). It also involves trips to the
Courthouse, getting called
back...
NOTICE

The next quarterly General Membership meeting of the Community Mercantile Food Co-op will be held on Friday, March 11, at the Community Building (9th and Vermont). A potluck dinner will start things off at 6:30 PM followed by the business meeting at 7:30 PM. For entertainment as well as education, a Rodale film on organic farming will be shown. A great opportunity to get to know other Co-op members and to share your interests in food and co-op happenings!

The Co-op Federation of the Community Mercantile Food Co-op will hold its next quarterly meeting in Fayetteville on March 4, 5, and 6. Fayetteville is the home of the Federation Warehouse, the Federation Co-op, and the Co-op, 415 N 2nd St. W, F & S, 5:30-10 1-5-30-10 1, 843-8543. The Co-op is tentatively setting a Tofu-Chili supper. Tickets will be on sale at the door. John, Datsy, and Dumas from Fanshen farm will be on hand to show their slides from trips to China.

A New Approach

by Molly Van Hee

About 30 people attended the special general membership meeting on January 25. The agenda set up reflected the two themes from the December meeting that initiated the special gathering - co-op structure and co-op policy (or why we do what we do). The discussion that followed centered around the purpose of and need for a steering committee. The discussion lasted for two hours.

After a brief look at what the Co-op has done in the past (such as reorientation) the future of the committee was discussed.

Ideas ranged from eliminating the steering committee to making participation mandatory like the two hour store shifts. Should the committee's role be only advisory or should it have an area of responsibility (such as education) all its own? It was suggested that steering committee members be compensated for their extra interest and effort with additional discounts on food. Another idea was that each committee member should have a constituency, even if that meant dividing the membership among the group of members. Not everyone agreed that the co-op needs a steering committee. Several unsuccessful attempts at a vote were made. After almost three hours and no decisions reached (cooperation or otherwise), a difference in attitude flared up. Some felt it was unnecessary to make a decision at that time. Others felt that having a meeting on the same topic at another meeting, it was impossible to make decisions. One person wondered why the co-op had set up such a committee. The decision and thought that should be the topic of discussion.

Due possibly to the late hour and lagging energy, a final proposal seemed to pass. The proposal was to let those with energy be on the steering committee and for them to decide when they need another meeting to define the role of the steering committee. The discussion lasted for three hours. Those interested in being on the steering committee should look for notices of the meetings posted on the front board or call Delma Woolpert at 842-9160.

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in terms of this idea, a little education can go a long way. This education is best in the form of first-hand experience, by serving your dinner guests a vegetarian meal. Now this doesn't accomplish much if you just serve your friends who probably have a similar no-meat mindset vegetarian meals. But serve one to your parents, your aunt and uncles, co-workers, and other acquaintances who might be fearful of the idea of a vegetarian dinner. There is a good chance they will not even notice that there is no meat and they can discover some new and delicious dishes. Then you have the problem of what to serve. I agree that many of those Soy-Protein-Lentil-spirulina-spread-type recipes don't sound very good and often don't taste very good either. But every regular cookbook has lots of great no-meat recipes that can win over the most hard-core meat-lovers.

Here are a few menu ideas to choose from. The starred recipes will appear in next month's issue.

1. Lentil Tomato Soup
   garnished with sour cream
2. Ratatouille
3. French Bread
4. Fruit Ambrosia
5. Kite's Chocolate Pumpernickel Bread
6. Almond Biscotti with Almonds
7. Pappardelle with a mushroom
8. Pappardelle with chocolate
9. Chocolate Brownies

 logging in to the Co-op, it is far more enjoyable and educational if you take the time to read the signs. Many people are fed up with a lot of information these days that they have to ignore a lot of it to maintain sanity but we mind-expanding to get into. A word of caution though, many signs may be hazardous to your mental health so be selective. Pack a few under your thinking cap every time you visit the store. Signs about co-op operations and meetings were capturing co-op members' attention.

On the Meeting Board to your right as you enter the store--

- Minutes of work collective, steering committee, and general membership meetings
- Results of Co-op Surveys
- Schedule of Future meetings
- How to become a Co-op member

On the shelves to your left--

- Sesame butter vs. tahini
- Info on sea vegetables

On the cheese case--

- Coffee prices going up
- Hammet's role in cheese

On the produce case--

- This produce is illegal
- Uses of fossil fuel

On the yogurt case--

- Tofu and kwas information

TOFU-CHEESE CASSEROLE

Serves 4

1) Slice whole wheat bread
2) Thinly slice butter
3) 6 oz. tofu, cut 1 1/2" cubes
4) 3 cups sharp cheddar cheese, grated
5) 1 cup onion, diced
6) 1 cup milk
7) 4 eggs
8) 1 tsp. salt
9) 2 Tbsp. miso
10) 1 cup pineapple sauced in hot water
11) Parmesan cheese

Mix bread and cheese in bowl. Add all other ingredients and pour into a greased casserole dish. Bake at 350 degrees for 45 minutes or until golden brown.

Recipe from Sister Kettle by Laurie Schwarm

**CULINARY ARTS**

Combine milk, eggs, salt, pepper, and other herbs and spices. Bake at 350 degrees for 45 minutes or until golden brown.

**HEADQUARTERS**

THIRD ON PERSONAL CRISIS?

YOU'VE GOT A FRIEND

WE NEVER CLOSE

1-841-2345
1602 Mass.

**CO-OP NEWS**

PUBLIC NOTICE PAGE 7

**FRENCH BREAD SHOP**

IN THE UNION
12TH AND OREAD

MON-FRI: 8:30-5:00
SATTURDAYS 10:00-1:00

**CORNUCOPIA CAFE**

salad bar, cheese, soups, crepes
Sandwiches, omelets, potpies
home baked bread, juices, beer

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**HEALTHY HAIRSTYLES**

80th Mass.
LAWRENCE, KANS.
6044
Jerry Albertson
2001 CLIFFORD COURT
WATER PLANT
I: Do you Lawrence need the new water plant?
A: If the city of Lawrence stays exactly the same size we can probably get along except if there’s an ice jam or low water on the river. Then the only thing left would be the wells.
B: I think we need something that will provide water and promote public transportation.
I: How can the valuable farm land be preserved in Douglas County?
A: The key to it would be to hold the growth down.
MAYOR-COUNCIL REFERENDUM
I: How will you vote April 5th on the referendum to change to a mayor-council government? A: I’m glad to see it come up but I don’t think it is going to make it. The main disadvantage is that you have a City Manager who’s more like a dictator...he always has two commissioners who go along with him. He’s used to being fed and you don’t cut off your right arm.

Margaret Brun
202 N. 5TH
CAMPAIGN
I: What is the source of financial difficulties?
A: So far my own.
I: How will you campaign?
A: I’ll try to contact people personally, most of it being done among people and picking up on ideas.
NEW CITY MANAGER
I: Do you think Lawrence needs a new City Manager? A: I think we need something new in city management. I don’t know if all problems lay within the City Commission, but if the Commission does not hold him responsible enough to them, and, further, then to the people.
MAYOR-COUNCIL REFERENDUM
I: How will you vote April 5th on the change of government question?
A: I’m not sure how I will vote on this question. With a City-Council form of government we may have some problems with sectionalism within the city, so that the system we have now doesn’t seem to have too good an effect, either.
DAYCARE
I: Do you think we need more quality daycare in Lawrence? A: I don’t think something that deals with small children should to operate on a shoestring budget. In some cases, I have doubts in my mind whether they should be operating them at all. But I do believe if they are going to be, they should be funded properly.
TRANSPORTATION
I: Should the City subsidize and promote public transportation? A: I don’t think a city-wide bus system would be feasible on a cost basis. But I do think the city should subsidize some sort of transportation system for areas that need it.

Ed Carter
1115 W. 27TH TERRACE
BID FOR ELECTION
I: Why are you running?
C: I’m running because I feel like Lawrence is my home now. I’ve been real active in community activities ever since I’ve been here, and I feel it is appropriate at this time to run. I think I can offer something to the city government that I feel we need, and that is someone who has some organizational and managerial background and is accustomed to dealing with a large organization.
WATER PLANT
I: Do you feel we need the water plant in Lawrence?
C: Yes, I do feel we need the present city capacity. The existing water plant is about 16-17,000 gal. a day max. It would be last in July, but the water plant would have to exceed that. Lawrence is a growing community and we’re going to need additional water.
I: How much and in what way should Lawrence grow?
C: My idea would be that we have had good healthy growth to maintain a sound economic base for the community of Lawrence. We have to grow at least at the pace of inflation, and hopefully a little bit more than that to stay ahead and build your tax base to make sure you can pay for the additional services. I’m for good healthy growth that will add jobs to the community; will bring in industries or businesses or whatever will be beneficial to the entire community, and be desirable. We don’t want anyone that is going to pollute the air or anything like that—we wouldn’t want any corporation coming into town that hadn’t demonstrated that they are good corporate citizens. Lawrence is in a position of being able to be very choosy with the types of industry and business that they can attract into town.

Ed Carter
C: That’s kind of a loaded question. I feel that the airport should be expanded some degree by the city. If the need is there and they can’t get anybody from the free enterprise market, you can’t get, but then, of course, if it has to be generated, the city must subsidize it.
AIRPORT
I: Do you need an airport capable of landing jets?
C: Let’s talk about Watson. This is his brainchild. He brought it in the back door after it’d been voted down, which I think was a bad idea. One other thing, it should be a county responsibility, not the city. Five per cent might use a jetport.
HOUSING PRESERVATION
I: What can be done to rehabilitate and preserve older homes?
C: That’s one thing I’m not right down the line with...I don’t know.
I: How can our older neighborhoods be protected?
C: Make sure they have the proper zoning laws...They don’t want a business moving in. I figured by Jan. if I hadn’t reached certain goals I wouldn’t run. I want to use both classes and radio and will have a calling committee who will talk to everyone before the weather breaks, I’ll do some door knocking.
CAMPAIGN
I: How do you plan your campaign? How will you finance it?
C: I’ve gotten very much on the idea of opening a jetport. Very few people of Lawrence.
I: What advantages do you see in the same size?
C: Lawrence is about the right size. They should take it to the people and let them vote on it. Lawrence is about the right size. They should take it to the people and let them vote on it. Lawrence is about the right size. They should take it to the people and let them vote on it. Lawrence is about the right size. They should take it to the people and let them vote on it.
Carter cont.

THAT feels way too right. Now the present situation is that we are being offered a deal by the IRS that it is very hard to refuse. Literally, out of pocket, the city would just be paying $157,000 for a 2.6 million airport.

I: I know the business. How would you go about getting such a deal?

C: I would want to do a due diligence on the site. I would make it large enough for jets, I would make it large enough for jets, and what's wrong with that? They get a lot of jets into Lawrence. Without busi­ness in Lawrence, there wouldn't be a Lawrence.

HOUSING CODE

I: Would you favor enforcement of the city's minimum housing code as it exists?

C: I'm not all that familiar with the minimum housing code. I understand that they are pretty good. At this point in time, I'm for enforcing them—that's why we have them.

CAMPAIGN

I: What is the source of finances for your campaign?

C: Individuals around town—from practically every walk, every breed, every color, and every walk of the community. You know, a little here and a little there.

I: How do you intend to campaign?

C: I plan on doing newspaper advertising, radio, buttons, posters, study clubs, trying to go to places, and reach as many people as I can.

We hear you.

NEW CITY MANAGER

I: Do you think Lawrence needs a new city manager?

C: Oh, I can't answer that straight out. I would say that 1-6 months after I had served on the Commission, I might say yes. I think that it's awfully easy to be somewhat when you are standing outside looking in. I feel there have obviously been some problems in city management. You'd have to see the whole picture. The city manager should be totally accountable, but he also should have the total authority to get the job done, and in the way he thinks it ought to be done, as long as it meets the guidelines or policy that the Commission has set.

MAYOR-COUNCIL REFERENDUM

I: How will you vote on the charter question in April?

C: Well, I feel that they are going to have some serious forms of government in a democracy. And I'm sure that the city council and the city manager of government that makes one successful is not successful, but the way they are used and the people who are used them. I plan to, I will be voting to retain the present.

Barkley Clark

1511 CRESCENT

WATER PLANT-GROWTH

I: Do Lawrence need a new water plant?

C: I think for the City to not develop the water plant would be to not very much on growth. If there are a number of people with your newspaper who advocate a lid on growth, I disagree. The reason I don't think growth is a big issue in Lawrence.

We're not going to grow at an ex­

ponential rate. It's quite obvious that if you refuse. Literally, out of pocket, there were several times when the holding tank in Kasold and Broad went dry and we came within an eyelash of losing our water supply. We need a backup, irrespective of growth.

I: Does the plant's location in­

dicate the direction Lawrence is growing?

C: The location of the water plant is because the lake is there. That plant out there was supposed to serve southwest Lawrence, it's to serve the entire city.

There were several times when the plant was being headed that way since 1948, but the lake itself is clearly a very big issue in Lawrence.

The financing of this new plant, as indicated by our consulting firm, that industrial and large user quantity users will be scaled up from where they are now. So, to some extent, the rate burden is going to shift from the small, private homeowner to the large industrial user throughout the city.

DAYCARE

I: Do you think the City should fund more quality daycares?

C: Sure. This is the first com­

mission to finance daycares. We've gotten into 'people pro-

grams.'

HOUSING CODE

I: Do you support enforcement of the City's minimum housing code?

C: We've tried to lower up on the housing code on the theory that if you make it too tight you create an unworkable situa­tion...a lot of students are pleased that there's not such a strict enforcement... a lot of housing may not be Waldorf-­

ais, but still decent housing is available.

TRANSPORTATION

I: Should the City subsidize a bus system for all of Lawrence?

C: I don't know that's why the City is having a study done, we're definitely going to have to go to a vote of the people.

Clay Airport

I: Do Lawrence need an airport capable of landing jets? Would many people use it?

C: I am on record and very strongly in favor of some general improvement of the airport...if you're going to have my facility, school, park, police station, it ought to be a safe one and a decent one. I've landed on the cross-wind runway, which is a gift from the county, now, and we're within a couple of feet of hitting the wira on the town­ship road.

Most of the people who are against the airport expansion are people who have never flown out of the airport. The airport building is a mud-brick building of World War II vintage. It's the most dilapidated airport of just about any city in the state, including many smaller cities. That's why the Lawrence Airport Association is willing to write down the price of the plant, and, through the Chamber of Commerce is willing to make a loan of between $35,000 and $50,000, this kind of partnership between the city and the Chamber of Commerce is willing to have a decent airport, which was voted down was not the airport but an increase in property tax. I don't feel that there is an end-run around people at all when I support an airport which is badly needed.

CAPITAL

I: How will you finance your campaign?

C: I'm not going to accept contributions from people I know...dis­
courage of large contributions. Paper, radio spots, it's a differ­ent running this time as an incumbent...little neighborhood get­
together to discuss the issues. I have a KU student group who's going to go out after the student vote.

Menor Council Note

I: How will you vote on the referendum to change the form of government?

C: Definitely vote against it. I would love nothing more than to debate the issue around town with Mark Kaplan. It's good that it's a non-issue. I believe strongly in the City Manager-­

Commissioner form has been successful primarily in cities of Lawrence's size. You've got a big operation that demands expertise. If some­one was elected as mayor, I know I would have serious doubts as to their ability to handle these very technical matters. I know I would have problems handling them. I can't think management and admin­

istrative problems are anything a mayor could handle, because I think they can all be calculated in terms of politics. They were some­one with a lot of background in it, I look at myself, and I know I would be totally incapab­

le of running the office under this system because it would be an enor­
sious out in pay for me.

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Randall C. Clark, Lawrence
David Hann
1968 E. 13th

Do you want the new water plant?

H: A lot of the City's decisions also affect the water plant. With the present plant, it does not produce enough water for the citizens of Lawrence. With the new water plant, we can really make a strong case for both the present and the new areas. I think the City has an inherent advantage, it is located on an underground aquifer. If it is possible to pump water from there, it can be a natural advantage. The water plant in its present state does not seem to address alternatives. One of the first things that come to mind is the use of treated water for other Alvarado Hills golf courses. If it is possible, provide them with untreated water. I don't think we should let the water plant its based on our defined growth. We should propose a different way of charging for water.

GROWTH

H: Now much and in what way should Lawrence grow?

H: I think Lawrence should be growing at a rate no faster than one that permits it to take care of its present needs and the needs of new areas. While the commissioners have been putting in affirmative measures, I would like to see new businesses and attract new industry and promote the downtown area.

Clark contd.

I believe that if you don't believe in comprehensive government, you can either pressure your commissioners, or you can fire the City Manager. But if you don't distrust the entire form of government and start with one that for the size of Lawrence, is very much inferior. If you had a full-time Council, you would have a representative, a partisan politician. The Mayor would have to hire a staff of assistants whose aggregate salaries would far exceed that of the current City Manager. One of the problems would be re-appointment. You can't have a separate ward for North Lawrence unless you have a 23 to 25 member Council. I would not want to be the person responsible for drawing those lines because it involves parochializing and solution to responsiveness in administrative problems. I think concentration of neighborhoods is totally unlike, it was four years ago. I'm proud of the fact that we're responsive to neighborhood groups.

WATER PLANT

I: Do you want the new water plant?

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Mallonee cont.

Mr: I've always thought majority-
city council was the best. I don't know why people are so afraid of it because that's how we elect our congressmen. I think you can get more to the grassroots of government if you can have a group of people elected at large like we do in Lawrence right now. I think people feel they have more representation with a mayor council type government.

Housing Code

I: Would you favor enforcement of the City's existing minimum housing code?

Mr: I think we need a more rigid enforcement. We've got to have housing upkeep for people who can't afford it. We've got to get our older neighborhoods and we can't set the property owner up that way and then say they're widowed and they can't afford to do it. You know, City could really step in and oversee fixing up those houses if they wanted to.

Transportation

I: Would you be willing to have the City subsidize and promote a bus system to serve all of Lawrence?

Mr: I certainly would favor a bus system to serve Lawrence, particularly out here in the west Lawrence. It's going to be built in the next couple of years. I get so sick of hearing people complaining about buses. It's just a problem.

Mr: We don't even have bus services to the High School and so many kids have to walk and in the winter that's pretty rough.

Wage Plant

I: Do you think more money should be spent for day care programs?

Mr: I think we need to spend more money on education for the people in too crowded, people cannot afford the education. In the class that I had my son in a daycare center here and I couldn't afford it. When women have to work, they need good care and I think the city owes it to the people.

Water Plant

I: Do we need the water plant?

Mr: I've been reading some of the stories on it. I've heard that north Lawrence really needs it and that the people there are in great need of better water. I really need to study the situation before, more before I take a decision.

I: The water plant, you know, is going to be in the same subarea as west Lawrence. Out in the suburbs.

Mr: But wouldn't it help all of us?

Both Buford Watson and Gene Vose (Water Department) have stated that it will primarily serve the west Lawrence part of the city. Others have stated that it will also be used in the entire water system. It would be used in the older part of town when the old water plant was not getting enough water to the customers.

Carl Mibile

1208 DELAWARE

I: Do you feel we need the new water plant?

Mr: Yes! As the city has gotten larger, we have greater and greater needs for water. And the dam is in a precarious situation as you know. It's liable to go at any time, you see.

Growth

I: What is the direction of growth for Lawrence and how much are we going to grow?

Mr: I think that we have to be careful where we're going to allow growth. I've had a consistent position against rezoning lands that are now residential lands for commercial. I'm not looking for industries to come in here. But others are, and I feel that the Commission tries to be sort of a watchdog and sees that we don't have too many companies coming in here that want to pollute the environment and pay $2 an hour. And I'm sort of impressed that the Chamber has been busy that, I'm not that concerned about more growth, but I do think that it's stupid to say we don't want more growth.

Transportation

I: Do you think Lawrence needs mass transit?

Mr: Yes. We need these massive new problems and traffic problems. We've got a big study the Commission is doing and it's going to tie in such things as the possibility of a trolley that goes up and makes a loop around the hill and then comes back downtown by bicycle paths. Buses driving around town are all day long is sort of a lesser that has failed massively where it's been tried. But we need some sort of a bus situation that would be used as an adjunct anything else we have. It is going to be dependent on public opinion. People are going to be reluctant to give up their cars.

Airport

I: Do you think that the present airport meets Lawrence needs?

Mr: No. It's a waste and it really is too small. But the airport, having being voted down twice in the past, I would be against spending any public funds on an airport unless it is approved by the people in a referendum. Now, at the same time, supporting it because I believe in it. The dedication of the Improvement Association—they're giving a pretty good deal on the land plus 3 to 1 matching funds plus, the Chamber of Commerce is chipping in 35 C's—a decent deal. We need to charge the code and enforce it so that we can really get the handful of landlords that flagrantly violate the code. I don't think it's a problem of the code isn't any good. It's enforcing it.

Daycare-Housing

I: Do you think that the daycare center available in Lawrence is adequate?

Mr: Well, no. We have a list like a million kids that want revenues-sharing money. The money was supposed to be spent to fix up a basement, but where are the kids now? They just don't know how far do you go on money that you don't have a program? I've always considered myself a million-dollar man. I think there are some areas where the city and the Chamber on all levels should carry responsibility—in the area of providing employment, of improving housing, you see which of course is going to be in Lawrence. That was one of my major reasons for opposing the Haskell Loop in the beginning. This might very well be improving the community. So if there isn't more from the daycare center go, maybe the City should do it but there has to be a limit.

Campaign

I: What is the source of financing for your campaign?

Mr: I'll tell you what we did last time. We just had the nickels and dimes from school teachers and out of personal. We put in about $2500 myself. This time I don't plan to use any money of my own.

I: How do you plan to campaign?

Mr: I think telephoning is important. I think you should contact other people that they know but you don't think you could campaign if I could. I tried to talk to my plain manager into not putting a single ad in the Journal World. Lawrence people are really short-changed having a rotten newspaper like that. I really hate it.
Michele cont. 

The paper and they say that it. What if you all were supporting me. I know I've got people working against me.

MAYOR-COUNCIL

I: If the Mayor-Council referen­dum passes do you favor it or oppose it? How would you vote on it?

P: I'd vote against it. I think it's a real stupid idea. We've got problems around here so we may as well have the Mayor-Council form going instead of those questions.

You need a City Manager that's trained.

Muriel Paul

438 ELM

I: Why are you running?

P: I'm running because various people convinced me to run. They convinced me to run because it was imperative for someone to run who did not heed on people's issues. They felt that I would be a person that the community could relate to, a person who would be responsive to the chaos and to the corruption in City government. I think my being a woman has helped in talking to the people who were asking me to run and also by my being a black woman.

I: How will you represent the black woman and the female voter?

P: I think that some people will vote for me simply because there's a black woman and I think some votes will come my way because of neither one of those. I think that in the end what will favor my candidacy more so than they would a black man. They know that I'll represent blacks, I dig into the history of Lawrence, on the history of Lawrence, on the city commission.

II: What is the source of finance for your campaign?

P: Right now, we have minor funds. We have some funds left over from the Lawrence Citizen's Vote Commission that we may have to reimburse, and there will be a benefit within the near future which I will be writing to Jane Frydman and myself.

MAYOR-COUNCIL REFEREE

P: How will you vote April 5th on the Board of Commissioners?

P: My research group has not come up with a position on that yet.

I: Will you vote against it or for it?

P: I think the support arguments can be made on both sides. I'm not naturally convinced that we'll get better people on the Mayor-Council form because the Mayor-Council form is not necessary. I think we would with the present type.

I: So you think we would have a better type of government?

P: I think it's good that the community is voting to take a real contribution to have the option. I think there are a lot of questions under the MC form and I don't feel our lives were enriched one bit in North Lawrence. We had a representative from North Lawrence on the City Council and I think the things that he did benefited the rest of Lawrence and didn't substantially improve the quality of life in North Lawrence.

AirPORT

I: Do you favor expansion of the airport to accommodate jets?

P: The plan to bring it to safety standard is good, but I'm getting the idea they're going about it is something that's not to be done just the way they're building on continued influence of the university.

DAYCARe

I: Does Lawrence need more quality daycares?

P: This is a very exciting issue, really a political issue because it's going to be deciding the safety of women into the schools and the safety of the men into the schools. I think this should be available to every woman and that means free daycare, without conditions. This means creative approaches.

WATER PLANT

I: Do you favor building the new water plant?

P: Unfortunately, I think we do, it's one of the bitter fruits of rampant growth in Lawrence. We're building on crevasses and greeches where everyone has a sewage line, and when we open them up and everything else probably I'll invest in the next six years while the plant is going to be built, there probably will be a tremendous amount of work for the bitter fruits of our unplanned growth.

I: And in what way should Lawrence grow?

P: I really feel we should declare a moratorium on any new growth until we have the Commission study all the various factors that I believe are growing. We really have to consider the situation when we build on or build in new areas where we have to provide additional schools. So I really think we have to sit down and figure out where we are going and how much growth we want. I would like to see new building starts penalized for a year until the Commission has opportunity to study the issue, and incentives be given for contemplation of new ways to refurbish houses in the older neighborhood.

HOM CITY MANAGER

I: Do you think you need a new City Manager?

P: Yes, If the Mayor-Council form doesn't pass then I would definitely favor bringing in a City Manager. My campaign, I will have to sit down and figure out what we need to do to see if people would use it.

PAUL

TRANSPORTATION

I: Should the city subsidize and promote a bus system to serve Lawrence?

P: The City will have to subsidize transportation, if we have it, and we have to have it. Many people are uninformed by lack of transportation and many people tend to be losers anyway. They have automated systems that break down more frequently and got fixed less frequently.

HOM CITY MANAGER

I: Do you need a new City Manager?

P: Yes, the investigative committee of which I was a member suggested to the City Commissioners that we employ an expert come into Lawrence and help Mr. Watson sort out the mess before talking about City Management. Actually, we felt we needed another City Manager. Meanwhile, we didn't get the expert and we still have the same manager. So I think you can understand why I stand.

Jerald Riling

520 PIONEER ROAD

BID FOR ELECTION

I: Why are you running?

P: I've dealt with the City Commission over the past 5 to 6 months. I've gone to City mission meetings and I've found the Commission interested in the way I want to be part of the Commission.

WATER PLANT

I: Do you think we need a new water plant?

P: I think we do. I'm for the water plant because it's going to give us another source of water. If for some reason the one down near the river suddenly declines or the system collapses because of age, then we've had the Clinton. Even though the rates are high for water, we've had to up the rates anyway.

I: The water plant will spur more growth to the south and west. How much do you think that what way will Lawrence grow?

P: It would be the answer. They're encouraging growth by putting it there, toward and toward the south, which brings visions of becoming a suburb of Topeka.
**Jack Rose**

**Riling cont.**

**31 JUN 80**

**I: Do you think there are enough people who want a fire station that the city can get one?**

Yes, I think it's a good idea. I think you've heard me speak on the Commission for awhile, you get to know the people that live in the trees. I think that now we have the advantage of having been on the Commission but also of having been able to stand away from it for awhile.

**I: Do you think there's a need for an airport capable of landing planes?**

Yes, if we can afford it. Then you'll have to go to several airports to get to the central city.

**I: Do you think Lawrence needs an airport capable of landing planes?**

Yes, we need one but I don't think we should KC 842-9458.

**I: Do you think Lawrence needs a new form of government?**

Yes, I think the current government is very, very old. The citizens of Lawrence are not involved in Community Development. We were not involved in Community Development. We didn't have revenue sharing. But there have been tremendous time consuming. Also, I think the salary wouldn't be the same as a university professor. To get salary that high, you'd get yourself run out of town on a rail. There's a real problem with the current government on how to deal with an increasing work load.

**I: Do you think the City Manager is a serious problem?**

I think the City Manager is a serious problem. The City Commission has a responsibility to make decisions that are compatible to the people. The City administration tends to think things ought to be done according to some rules they learned in City Manager school or in traffic engineer school. But really, things ought to be done the way that pleases Lawrence citizens. That's the reason we have local government. But if you have one City Commissioner telling them we're going to do this and another telling them something else, chances are that the City Manager isn't going to do anything because he doesn't know where the Commission stands.

**I: What do you think about the new water plant?**

I think it's a good idea. I think the City Manager is a little confused as to what his instructions are.

**I: What's the purpose of the planning commission?**

The purpose of the planning commission is to help the County Commissioners decide where to grow. We were not involved in Community Development. We didn't have revenue sharing. But there have been tremendous time consuming. Also, I think the salary wouldn't be the same as a university professor. To get salary that high, you'd get yourself run out of town on a rail. There's a real problem with the current government on how to deal with an increasing work load.

**I: Will it cost that much?**

I do not think we have the money to do it.

**I: How will you vote on the referendum to change to a Mayor-Council form of government?**

I would have to vote no. I have seen this form of government in Kansas City, Mo. In the past, the Mayor-Council form in Lawrence has done nothing. The Kansas City government is very bad... the citizens of Lawrence would have to be very careful who they picked for Mayor. Major Wheeler in Kansas City says many ridiculous things. For instance, he said that Lawrence would become a suburb of Kansas City, Mo. in a hundred years. So we have to be careful.

**I: What do you think about the new water plant?**

I think it's a very serious problem. The City Commission has a responsibility to make decisions that are compatible to the people. The City administration tends to think things ought to be done according to some rules they learned in City Manager school or in traffic engineer school. But really, things ought to be done the way that pleases Lawrence citizens. That's the reason we have local government. But if you have one City Commissioner telling them we're going to do this and another telling them something else, chances are that the City Manager isn't going to do anything because he doesn't know where the Commission stands.

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The alternating current was supplier, but Edison, revelling to give up the chance for complete control of a national industry, fought bitterly. Edison began calling alternating current the "killing current" because of its high voltage, hoping to mobilize public opposition to this new technology. The electric chair was used primarily for the purposes of displaying the "killing-current." By 1889, the battle was pretty well over. Edison directed J. P. Morgan's company, Edison standardization of patents rights from $1,150,000 in cash and stock. Morgan's control, the former Edison competitors emerged as a new and dominant firm--General Electric Company--whose base rival was the Westinghouse Company. Today, these remain the only two manufacturers of electric appliances and the electronic generating equipment in the nation--and the producers of nuclear power plants for the power plants.

Last year, the Kansas legislature voted to change the death penalty from hanging to the electric chair. The whole bill died last session but has been reintroduced. Considering the serious energy crisis this state and country is facing, any time spent on an electric death bill is wasted. The utilities claim electrical growth will keep growing. Did they consider the electric chair as part of that growth?
THE ABC'S OF SOLAR ENERGY

By EMMA MUNROE

A

As you use one of those functionally-constructed panels which you've heard the term "solar energy," you'll likely think that you're doing something quite radical. You may even think you're doing the right thing. If you've ever experienced the following: you've been sunburned, burned a car at the end of a hot summer day and while you are hallucinating double-dip ice cream cones, you open the door and thoughtlessly plop your sweat-soaked derriere onto the black plastic seat of your car, you may be thinking it sounds scary, but the actual situation is not too far wrong.

This is heliothermal energy at work and setting up community workshops on building your own solar heaters. Some local folks are talking about starting up community workshops on building your own solar heaters. Keep an eye on the People's Energy Project pages of Pulse for dates and times. For more information on alternative energy sources, see The Energy Primer by Portola Institute, 10305 Eucalyptus Ave., Fullerton, CA 92632.

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Solitary, off of which you immediately fly with a howling scream, while the faint odor of singed skin hangs in the air. At which point, you put a towel under you and roll directly fly with a howling scream your car is functioning just like this.

In order for the thermosyphon to work, the tank has to be higher than the collector, allowing an amazing thing called "convection" to happen: as long as the sun shines on the collector, the hotter water in the "downcomer" pipes from the tank will replace the warmed-up water in the fluid tube in the collector, and a continuous circulation is accomplished down from the tank, up through the collector, on up to the storage tank and back down again. Thus, no tubes, no nothing, works all by itself.

So, what can you actually accomplish with this strange contraption? On a sunny day with a 4' by 8' collector getting full exposure, you can heat 40 to 50 gallons of water a day varying from 165 degrees F. in the summer to 125 degrees F. in the winter. Although health laws for institutions require water temperature of 180 degrees F. to sterilize dishes, most homes kitchen and bathroom use water at 100 degrees F. to 110 degrees F., which is as hot as your skin can handle.

Surprised that the whole process is so simple, that the materials are actually accessible, and you might even be able to build one of these yourself? Contrary to some sources you don't have to be rich and a genius to put the sun to work for you. Planta have been using it for years and have kept it quiet until now. And the best part about it is that you get no monthly statements from the "Solar Power and Light Company."

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PUBLIC NOTICE PICKS HANN

While quite well educated, Hann has spent most of his working life in government services aimed at bettering the lives of low and working-class people. He has a thoughtful understanding of the power relationships at City Hall, and has the strength and integrity to be an independent representative of the people.

Hann is a native of eastern Kansas and looks upon the agricultural roots of Lawrence as one of our community’s greatest assets.

PUBLIC NOTICE PICKS HANN

Cari Hibeck is the recognized neighborhood advocate on the present Commission. His opposition to the Haskell Loop in historic, his strong opposition to district representation under Mayor-Council government and his lack of background in City affairs are his main drawbacks.

Nuriel Paul has a broad background in public affairs and an acute understanding of the needs and problems of the community. North Lawrence hasn’t had a representative on the Commission in almost 25 years. Aside from Paul’s hedging on the Mayor-Council issue, she deserves strong support from all working people in Lawrence.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE:
15” sidewalk bike with coaster brake, for child age 3-5. Also works of Thackeray, Irving, and Scott. Call Kevin, 842-1114.

MISCELLANEOUS:
Looking for a good alternative to 4 to 5 day trips? Interesting and exciting opportunities are available as a VISTA volunteer! See Shelley at the RO-ER office.

Music lessons: to fit your style of music. For folk, rock, jazz, and classic guitar, mandolins, banjo, piano, autoharp, and fiddles. McKinney-Mason, 841-0819.

Small woodworking space for rent, including limited use of machines. Contact Will at Woodcrafters Guild, 401 E 8th or call 832-1145.

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PHILIP PERRY has a thoughtful understanding of the problems of growth, transportation, housing and accountability in local government in his strong support of the change to Mayor-Council government. He is well-educated with roots in the working class. His prime drawback is his noted lack of involvement in the community.

Listen to PEOPLE’S PERSPECTIVE at 8:30pm every Monday on KHK 91FM. Tune in to local organizations and issues affecting Lawrence. A people show about people you know!

PUBLIC NOTICE PICKS HANN

David Hans, 3504 K. St. Halsey was the consensus endorsement of the Public Notice staff, for the March 23 City Commission election.

A long-standing member of the food co-op, Hann emerges as the "best" candidate among the 32 running, from this newspaper's perspective. Hann strikes a convincing posture on planning and development, growth, and the need for real democratic representation at City Hall. His strong and open support of district representation under a Mayor-Council form of government is commendable.

» Also Deserving Support «

Carl Hibeck is the recognized neighborhood advocate on the present Commission. His opposition to the Haskell Loop in historic, his strong opposition to district representation under Mayor-Council government and his lack of background in City affairs are his main drawbacks.

Nuriel Paul has a broad background in public affairs and an acute understanding of the needs and problems of the community. North Lawrence hasn’t had a representative on the Commission in almost 25 years. Aside from Paul’s hedging on the Mayor-Council issue, she deserves strong support from all working people in Lawrence.

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Which candidate do you want to see on the Commission?

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