INSIDE PUBLIC NOTICE

NO PLACE TO GO BUT UP—The Food Dewey has opened its doors at a new location, 7th & Maine, in the old Turner’s Grocery store. It has received a lot of work and there’s a lot more work and changes still to come. To inform everyone with the new store, numbers are requested to attend a re-orientation session in October. For more details, see page four.

YOU MEAN WE’VE BEEN LIEING TO ANDREW? This month, the People’s Energy Fund exposes several energy myths, misinformation and outright lies that have been fed to the public to promote expansion of utility companies. See page three.

IT’S TIME FOR REVOLUTIONARY CHANGE IN LAWRENCE CITY GOVERNMENT—In the first of a new series of articles, the community’s foremost legal scholar reveals a plan for a drastic change in our City government that would honor one of the most American of all principles: MONEY TAKES NO VOTES. See page three.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES FIGHT CITY HALL

By DUDE HARRA

The dispute between the City and the Lawrence Police Dept. over labor relations that has led to clashes with City Hall, although further down the road, has its roots in Lawrence. With the passage of the National Labor Relations Act, it’s only in recent years that has pressed for the least formal recognition of the United Public Employees Association of Lawrence. They pleaded with the City to establish law and order in management relations in order to provide employees, management and the public from unfair practices.

Following months of appeals from the employees concerned, the City Commission refused to formally recognize them. They then petitioned asking the City to come under the Kansas Public Employer-Employee Relations Act, a state law that would permit formal recognition of the employees’ right to organize and bargain and to establish a clear negotiation process.

This was just the first of several clashes. Following the City’s refusal of recognition, a committee of two commissioners, two public employees, and two citizens was formed to establish a body of employees and their rights to negotiate.

The City was first approached in the fall of 1974 by the Police and Firefighters who asked to be recognized under the Kansas Act. The City Manager denied the request, stating that the Police and Fire Department were governmental entities and not covered by the Kansas Act.

Again this year, the Police and Firefighter's have spent many hours in their negotiations in a dispute over wages. They brought the case to City Hall, asking the City to re-open negotiations. The City Manager refused, stating that the Police and Fire Department were governmental entities and not covered by the Kansas Act.

The City was first approached in May by the Police and Fire groups. For five weeks, the City and the Police rejected negotiations, stating that the City could not afford to negotiate.

The Police rejected the offer, objecting to the fact that they were offered no benefits in 1978 and a promise to open the 1978 talks earlier. They also offered to establish a body of employees and City negotiators to report to Commissioners during an impasse.

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THE CRISIS IN LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT IS WELL-ILLUSTRATED IN THIS EXCLUSIVE PHOTO OF ANOTHER END-OF-THE-SUMMER CIVIL DISTURBANCE (EAST LAWRENCE PIOPICIO). SUCH ACTIVITIES ARE PLACED IN AN EVEN GREATER STRAIN BY UNDERPAID AND OVERWORKED POLICE OFFICERS.

SECRET LOANS!

By BARNETT SMULINSKY

"J.J. Stevens is no out of tune with a husky, civilized approach to Industrial relations. It should knock even those least sensitive to honor, justice, and social fairness. Those are the words of a former Republican chair of the National Relations Board, describing the nation’s largest producer of cotton mill with 85 plants and 46,000 workers, largely in the South. Textile companies learned long ago that the South was an area of cheap labor, close to the cotton fields, and difficult to organize. J.J. Stevens factories are unsafe and inhumane. Inexperienced workers, most of whom are placed in front of machines and told to operate them with- out proper instructions. Many have lost fingers and hands. They received no compensation for their injuries. The cotton dust level at Stevens factories is three times the permissible federal level, causes difficulty breathing and develop- ness symptoms or lung disease. Likewise, these workers receive no compensation. Only recently did J.J. Stevens begin to permit its employees to break for lunch. Stevens pays 31% less than the national average wage, prompting Dr. Mark Levine, New York, to call it "worse than slavery."

A U.S. District Court judge found J.J. Stevens guilty of systematic racial discrimination at its Mayesville Rapids plant in June, 1978. Black workers are paid less, work under more hazardous conditions, and are the first to be laid off. The company fights unionizing efforts by telling white workers they would be forced to join a black union. Other

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE
PH: Two years ago when the City employees were being denied the right to organize into bargaining units, many charges came up against the City Manager and department heads...charges for management, harassment and threats for attempting to organize. The Employee Assistance Office, which was kept secret, was being kept on employees, that were not being responded to. And there was a lack of adequate grievance procedure existence. The City Manager and Commissioners were covering up managerial chicanery and inefficiency.

PN: Why did the Police agree to go back to the negotiating table when the City stated that they would not talk about wages?

PH: Just to be able to start talking again. Now, though, the members of the Public are being offered, there's no substance to this. You don't realize anything until 79.

PN: How many officers have left since the 1978 strike?

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PN: Are low wages and the lack of representation and working process the main problems?

PH: Yes. We are not competitive.

PN: Do we need another investigative committee?

PH: Yes.

PN: What is the turnover rate for the Police?

PH: R. There were two surveys. Our survey came out with 15 per cent, the City's came out with 25 per cent. That's an improvement. In the last survey we were losing 25 per cent a year.

PN: Considering the fact that it takes three years to train an officer, how much money do you lose per year, $97,000, it seems clear that not only can the City afford to pay more to keep its police force, but actually save money.

PH: Do you agree with this?

PH: It would cost far less to have good police officers on the force and keep them. I think the City's move a good move. The idea was not to encourage anyone to strike. Still, I think the City should like quality people to leave and it should have to pay the extra amount.

AN INTERVIEW WITH DAVE REAVIS, CHAIRMAN OF THE LAWRENCE POLICE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

PN: What was the private sector pays then

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PN: Why have they done this?

PH: If we were up to equal what the private sector pays then

PN: Would not talk when the City stated that they were very hostile to her. The Chamber frustrated... big business is threatened. The Chamber brags about low wages here to encourage industry to come into Lawrence.

PH: Is there any public pres- sure involved in the City's de- cision to re-open talks?

PH: I'm sure there was. The Governor at one time called the Mayor and told her to get off her back and pick up the patrol. There was a lot of other pressure in the Chamber, which made its way to the City.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

The Public Notice is published monthly in cooperation with the Community anti-Crime Coordinating and People's Energy Project. The purpose of the publication is to provide the Lawrence community with interesting, distinct, information that is useful to all of us about our community. Public Access Coordinating Committee members may have to be edited. Letters must be signed. Letters will be published only if published from public request. Due to limitation of space, all letters must be edited. Letters will be published only if published from public request.
Under my plan, there will be no reason to move City offices out of the First National Bank. I firmly believe that government should be close to those it represents and serves. Undoubtedly there will be those who will criticize this plan. I may be accused of passing the buck. But I can truthfully promise that under the present City government at our present City Hall offices, the buck (nearly everyone in town) stops here. And we pledge to keep it that way.

A Kansas City group is organizing an aggressive radio station, the Kickstand Radio Project. This non-profit corporation is striving to create a medium for community programming. Ideas include listener participation, comedians, poets, children and retirement programs, and in depth local political coverage. This group is the philosophy that "radio was not originated to serve a profit." The court case is \\n
The University of Kansas is adopting new affirmative action guidelines. A discussion on "The Dangers of Nucifer Power" will be held on Sept. 23 at 7:30pm, at 4715 Troost in Kansas City. No. Speakers will be Paul Schaefer of the K.C. People's Energy Project and Bob Ruhkop of the Socialist Workers Party. Donations are $1 and 50¢ for high school students and unemployed.

A Kansas Attorney General Cyril Schneider, thought by many to be the man behind the scenes in the campaign for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Kansas is looking to drawing from the contest. A recent fundraising event for Schneider was cancelled. Schneider is apparently concerned that photographs of him taken in alloys might be released which are said to be potentially damaging to his reputation.

A survey of Lawrence Department Stores reveals that J.P. Stevens products are sold widely, particularly under the brand name Tastemaker. Among local stores carrying J.P. Stevens products are Calico's, Duckwall's, Gibson's, K-Mart, Weaver's and Woolworth's. J.C. Penney's and Montgomery Wards distributes products under their own labels. It is not known who manufactures these products for them. J.T.A. occasionally carries J.P. Stevens products. Local law prohibits secondary boycotts. Consumers are urged to boycott any of these stores. Instead customers should ask store managers to remove J.P. Stevens products from their shelves.

OVERHEARD IN LAWRENCE

Possibly the most exciting annual sports event in Lawrence, Kansas is the Mt. Oread Bike Club's Octoberfest. This year, the tour of Northeast Kansas, lively, enthusiastic spectator packed tour, will be a melange of riders from 13 to 73. Contact Paul Sencoff or Gary Brown.

A Conference on Feminism and Therapy will be held Sat., Oct. 30 at the Kansas Union. The purpose of the conference is to build a network of communication among feminism interested people who share skills to explore alternative therapeutic processes and to provide a forum for mutual exchange of ideas. It is an all day conference with 12 workshops all together. A $5 registration fee is required and there is some money for scholarships available. For more information, contact Pat Perry, 1934 New Hampshire or the Women's Coalition Office in the Kansas Union.

FARKLEY BARKES

PUBLIC NOTICE presents the first of a series of editorials by this guest (ghost) writer. As former Repub and the premier legal scholar in the community, his insights are a valuable tool for enabling the public to understand what really goes on at City Hall. The identity of this writer and the suggestions contained in his editorial should not be confused with any actual persons or events.

ON: United States Constitution guarantees "to every state in this Union a Representative Form of Government..." In keeping with this tradition of our Founding Fathers, I believe that the City Fathers and Major Motherhein should adopt a new system of representative government in Lawrence.

I propose that our City adopt a "Republican Form of Government" under that time-honored principle of one dollar-one vote. My plan changes the method of election by doing away with at-large seats on the City Commission. City-wide elections provide an unbalanced representation of interest groups within the city. Under my plan, districts lines would be drawn with an equal number of dollars (votes) in each district. Hence, hereafter each unrepresented group in the city would be represented. For example, expansion of the agribusiness development could give North Lawrence enough votes ($) to guarantee a seat on the City Commission.

Under my plan, there will be no reason to move City offices out of the First National Bank. I firmly believe that government should be close to those it represents and serves. Undoubtedly there will be those who will criticize this plan. I may be accused of passing the buck. But I can truthfully promise that under the present City government at our present City Hall offices, the buck (nearly everyone in town) stops here. And we pledge to keep it that way.

THE FRAME UP

Fine Custom Framing Metal Frame Kits & Clips Gallery Posters & Reproductions Hours 12-5 Closed Mondays

J.P. STEVENS

anti-union tactics include illegal wiretapping and firing of union organizers on false charges.

J.P. Stevens has violated the National Labor Relations Act more times than any company in U.S. history. Since 1961, the National Labor Relations Board has found J.P. Stevens guilty of illegally discharging workers and violating other labor laws in 15 separate cases. J.P. Stevens is also involved in price fixing and tax evasion.

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PROTECTING OUR HERITAGE

BY DORIS HANSA

East Lawrence may become the city's second official historic district. A survey is now under way in East Lawrence to determine the historical significance of the area.

Old East Lawrence, with its grand 19th century houses, was recognized as a historic district several years ago. Though most of the houses in East Lawrence aren't as big and stately as the area houses, simpler in their beauty, built in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. They were the homes of the working people who helped establish this community.

At the request of the East Lawrence Improvement Association, Ed Boles and Dale Nims, local architects, along with Arthur Townsend, local historian and former director of the Watkins Community Museum, will be snapping pictures, studying maps and talking to long-time residents to compile the survey.

The ELIA will examine the results of the survey in a couple of months before deciding whether or not to apply for official recognition as a historic district on the National Register of Historic Places.

The survey is officially designated as a historic district. The city's second official historic district.

Richard Fankrats, director of the Kansas Historic Site Survey of the city of Lawrence, told ELIA members that generally, city limits values exist as a historic district. Thus, preservation of a historic district isn't by force, but through incentives. Lawrence resident, told ELIA members that Lawrence resident put it, "Maybe we just think twice before allowing a house to deteriorate so badly that it has to be torn down.

The survey was originally recommended by the ELIA executive council, members voted at the August meeting to 21 to 8 to appropriate $2,000 for their Community Development Fund of the survey.

If the ELIA decides to seek official recognition, an application will first go to Topeka, and if approved there, will go to Washington, D.C., where the National Register of Historic Places will make a final decision.

Shocking Stimulating Searching

Douglas County just missed its big chance to become the infamous "Oz" at the end of the Yellow Brick Road. As a boon to the sagging Kansas tourist industry, developers suggested building an Emerald City amusement park, based on the Wizard of Oz, story, near 1-7 and the Lake Perry. Developers had reasoned it would be a sure-fire tourist-getter since Kansas residents know more about Kansas than its home of Dorothy and Toto. The town would have been called "What's-its-name."

A spokesman for the Kansas Dept. of Economic Development told about the plans recently in response to a letter from a Californian who suggested the state investigate the idea of an Emerald City amusement park.

The spokesman said such a facility had been proposed, but the plan was scrapped when World of Fun was built in Kansas City.

Douglas County could've boasted the Manhattan Capital of the World. Imagine, where corn and wheat now stand along I-70, the magical Emerald City would glimmer against Kansas sunsets. Local tourists would soon be as numerous. Thousands of vacationers would drive across country in their ivy just to see Dorothy, the Tin Man, the Scarecrow, the Lion, and, of course, the magnificent Wizard.

Under the scorching July sun, families would congregate in line for hours just to ride in moving houses that would take off stop simulating tornadoes for the Land of Oz. kids would be able to be a king of the castle, a hotel, motel, fast-food drive-ins, CRA-grounds, and souvenir shops selling plastic wheat straw and miniature Dorothy dolls, would line the highways. What would Aunt Em think?

Until there's a break in the amusement park market, the local tourism speculative will have to get by on bookstores, diners, fishermens and other water lovers who'll soon come into the area once Clinton Reservoir opens. Maybe the Chamber of Commerce can interest a developer in building the Emerald City just west of lawrence next to Clinton. Think of the Jabba!
From Turners To Co-op

The co-op assumed the site of Lawrence's last neighborhood grocery, Turner's. It was the sole survivor of the supermarket siege of the '50s and '60s that destroyed the heart of the corner store in favor of the glamour of bright, shiny linoleum floors and cool fluorescent lights. Turner's has weathered changes in grocery trends and now, in its 44th year, scrubbed, painted, and cleaned up, is the co-op grocery in Lawrence.

The ground work for the move included analysis of financial position, detailing the design of the retail space, coordinating work crews for the restoration, and satisfying money lenders and building inspectors.

With the boost of a $150 per member endowment, and some consultations with supportive credit union workers, the staff was able to secure the move was guaranteed. On August 16th, co-op members gathered at Turner's and began 13 days of virtually non-stop trash-hauling, rebuilding, scraping, painting, moving shelves, and mending curtains.

The results of the co-operative work is clean, friendly, and cash-registering store. If there is "improvement!" as one shopper remarked on first impressions.

And the new work/decision structure efforts focusing on fine-tuning refrigeration equipment, building codes, and the parking lot area.

All the activity indicates a wholesome, new,Another the cooperative-lasting grocery in Lawrence.

| Cafe sails with new style |

Lawrence's Sister Kettle Cafe celebrated its first anniversary recently. The occasion was greeted with heavy sighs of relief and concern for replacements. Others were quitting by the handful. And the remaining workers were re-attending with bitter ager.

With loan payments overdue and wages hitting rock-bottom, the Kettle underwent a major shake-down. The staff collective was reduced to thirteen people, hours were renegotiated, and the co-op store's checking account in 2 months of virtually non-stop trash-hauling, rebuilding, scraping, painting, moving shelves, and mending curtains.

By Joyce Shaffer

The co-op is currently undergoing a lot of changes, besides the physical move to a new building there are also a number of policy changes. So that everyone can get acquainted with the new building and policies, there are going to be Orientation Meetings that will be attended by at least one member of each household. However, we strongly urge each member to attend. Thay will be a number of changes for each of us to learn and understand.

Orientation meetings will begin October 1st and run the full month. To secure meetings will be held every Monday night (Mon.-Fri.) and every Sunday afternoon. The agenda have been shaped at weekly gatherings of a members' committee and will serve to guide the meetings in a discussion/evaluation of our co-op.

The layout and the function of store services will be discussed, as will ideas for new items. And the new work/decision structure of work teams, adopted at summer meetings will be introduced.

There will also be discussion of the philosophy of the Co-op. If there are any questions or suggestions, the Orientation meetings will be a good place to talk about them.

| Ozark co-op hits skids |

Misery and confusion has paralyzed the oldest co-op in the mid-west. The Fayetteville, Arkansas, co-op was described by co-op warehouse workers as "one or two steps from bankruptcy."

After seven years of serving the Fayetteville area and numerous Ozark "hill folks," the store, says union, shelves nearly empty, abandoned by the staff, and thousands of dollars of debt discouraging those members interested in salvaging the store.

For the past year and a half the co-op has been torn by internal strife, facing charges of sexism and classism. The battle among the staff left little time for concern for security management and threatened the co-op's future. Antagonism within the co-op grew and the ideals of unity were lost in the battles.

In August, many Ozark members advocated a boycott of the store to protest the staff's "harsh" policies and practices and altered management. As business faltered, a copic re-evaluation of the store's status was made. The first recognition of the need for increased sales, the store's checking account 2 months of virtually non-stop trash-hauling, rebuilding, scraping, painting, moving shelves, and mending curtains.

By Pat Sullivan

The credit union has reviewed its second state audit. The books and the paper work passed and the auditor's criticism was in the collection of delinquent loans. A credit union is a member of a network of financial institutions that run a bank and I feel our credit union can do that and stay further. Many of the loans that were determined delinquent we actually are confident will be repaid. However, it seemed like a good idea to go over some things that could help to make the co-op and members with delinquent loans.

First off, the most important thing to do if you're going to be late with a loan payment, is to call and let someone know. Although, we generally do not call someone who is only a week or so late, this is a helpful thing to do as it lets us know that you're thinking about the loan. We will make a partial payment rather than no payment at all. That way it reduces the amount of interest that you have to pay. Another thing that can be done is to change the name. Generally, we encourage people to sign themselves to the least possible payments, so not to over obligate themselves. However, it's best to make the largest payment possible as your interest is always figured on the unpaid balance.
The Spice of Life

VEGETABLES

Notes: Sprinkle in tarragon while they cook. For tart flavor, use tarragon vinegar.

Carrots: Cook with caraway or mustard seed.

Corn: Flavor with chili powder.

Vegetables: Add just enough basil to增强 flavor.

Cheese and Eggs

Choose casserole: Any cheese dish will respond to a dash of sage or marjoram.

Crab: Blend in basil, or parsley flakes. Spread on this egg or use as dip.

Deviled eggs: Add savory and mustard.

Toppings: Add a bit of chili sauce on top of hot tomato sauce.

Tomato omelet: Just a bit of oregano.

DRESSINGS

Apple pie: Add cinnamon to crust.

Peaches stuffed, Add pumpkin-pie spice to dry ingredients.

Grapefruit: Sprinkle in ginger and coconut; chill to serve.

Peach pie: A shake of cinnamon picks up the flavor.

Pineapple: Top slices with cream cheese, add shake of cinnamon, crout.

SOUPS, APPETIZERS

Cranberry juice: If served hot, spice with whole cloves; if served chilled, add cinnamon or ground cloves.

Potato soup: Try a dash of mustard or basil.

Spicy pea soup: Sprinkle in savory.

Tomato soup: Try a bit of chili sauce, or a bit of oregano.

Tomato soup: Shake in sage and garlic salt.

Vegetable soup: Add thyme or a dash of chili powder.

Lunch Specials Under $5

New's potato salad: (Traditional) Roll potatoes until tender, then chill, then peel them and cut them in large cubes. Chop up a lot of celery (say 3/4 cup) and green onion (1/2 cup). Add these to potatoes. Fry 4 slices of bacon until crisp. Crumble and add this too. Add 1/2 cup vinegar to the bacon grease, while hot and I tablespoon sugar. Pour over the potato mixture. Add mayonnaise until it's moist and lots of garlic salt. Be sure it's moist! Chill.

MOM'S POTATO SALAD (Verbatim)

Roll 8 potatoes until tender, then chill, then peel them and cut them in large cubes. Chop up a lot of celery (say 3/4 cup) and green onion (1/2 cup). Add these to potatoes. Fry 4 slices of bacon until crisp. Crumble and add this too. Add 1/2 cup vinegar to the bacon grease, while hot and 1 tablespoon sugar. Pour over the potato mixture. Add mayonnaise until it's moist and lots of garlic salt. Be sure it's moist! Chill.

SUCCHINI-CURRY SOUP

2 zucchinis, thinly sliced 1 medium onion, chopped 1/2 (or more) curry powder 2 large 1/2 cup pepper to taste

Put the first four ingredients in a saucepan and simmer until tender. Stir to make sure the curry is stirred in. Cool slightly. Purée in blender (two loads). Then stir in the cream and season. Chill thoroughly and garnish with chopped chives or parsley. Serves four generously.

When I was a child my father liked German potato salad and us Kids liked the milder American version. What my mother came up with was a fantastic cross between the two - the likes of which I have only come across on her table (or mine).

STRAWBERRY OR PEACH SHAKE

1 large serving)

1 strawberries or sliced peach 1/2 cup 1 lemon juice 2 shots 1 crushed ice Blend all ingredients. (Add sugar, if you like, adding few frozen bananas too)
Whole Wheat vs White

The modern flour mill was invented in the 1830's with several patents issued to men from the middle and upper class. New machines were used to separate all the germ from the flour, and the flour came through a sifter that left the white flour in the bottom. White flour produced by these mills didn't separate all the germ from the flour and a little bit of the germ still remained in the flour, but not much.

In 1850 wasn't like white flour is now. The old stone mills couldn't make the whitest flour, the germ was still present in the flour. Many of the first flour mills were in operation all over Minnesota, and white flour became expensive. It was much cheaper to make flour with the germ in it, but consumers didn't know what they were eating.

The first four nutrients chosen were niacin (B-3) and thiamine (B-1), riboflavin (B-2), and folacin. The government asked by the government to decide which nutrients should be added to flour. The four nutrients they chose were niacin (B-3), thiamine (B-1), riboflavin (B-2), and folacin.

In the 1940's, a group of experts was asked by the government to choose what substances should be added to white flour. They had to choose among those that were known and which could be purchased in bulk at a reasonable price. The four nutrients they chose were thiamine (B-1), riboflavin (B-2), niacin (B-3), and iron. They suggested a fifth nutrient, ascorbic acid (B-6), to be added. In October, 1941, 304 of 300 cases of the disease rickets was removed when white flour is made.

In the second half of the 1800's, flour was just sifted by hand. It was a labor-intensive process, and it took a lot of time to make flour. Now, flour is made with machines that can make flour in a matter of seconds.

In 1873, Ameri­

Credit Union...

The loan program is extremely im­

Sprouts?

The loan program is extremely im­

Choosing breads with less sweetener, or none at all, is a smart choice. It is a smart choice to choose breads with less sweetener, or none at all, as a healthy choice.

Continued from P. 5.

Credit Union...

Continued from P. 5.

Credit Union...

Continued from P. 5.

Credit Union...

Continued from P. 5.

Continued from P. 5.
The Corner Grocery

The corner grocery store, once a commonplace establishment 40 to 50 years ago has slowly but surely had its day and has gone under going some changes recently. This would cause a noticeable change in the general economy of this community and would benefit many people just the same; receiving the food coupons through the program.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM CHANGES

The food stamp program has been undergoing some changes recently. As of July 1, 1977 the monthly coupon allotment was raised for all households. The increase was slight however; with a two dollar increase for one and two person households, a four dollar increase for three, four and five person households, and six dollar increase for six and seven person households. The increase was slight however; with a two dollar increase for one and two person households, a four dollar increase for three, four and five person households, and six dollar increase for six and seven person households. In addition, some people will be paying more for their stamps, however the increase is slight in direct proportion to the monthly coupon allotment increase. For all households the maximum allowable income was increase also. In other words, a household will be allowed a higher monthly income and still be eligible for food stamps.

FOOD STAMP ELIGIBILITY

If one feels that he/she might be eligible for food stamps, these steps should be followed to apply for the program. (This applies only if the individual applies for food stamps and no cash grants.)

1. Contact the SSA office at 315 Perry, either in person or by phone and request all application and appointment. Phone number is 843-6511.

2. Complete the application and bring it as well as verification of your earnings or income to your interview at the given appointment time.

3. Provide any additional information or verification as requested by the worker interviewing you.

It should be noted that there are certain guidelines to be followed and the worker’s role is to determine your eligibility by assisting and instructing you on how to complete your application and prove your eligibility.

The level of eligibility is based on the size and income of a household (the people that buy, prepare, and eat their food together). For more information as to the income guidelines contact the SSA office at 315 Perry. There are handout materials available as well as workers to answer your questions.
Dear Public Notice Folks:

Please bill me at the $10 rate for your fine publication. We would send you the money now, but the State of Kansas will not let us disburse its funds until we have received a bill.

I am enclosing this candid action shot as per your request. The gentleman in the picture (below) is one of our dear departed former staffers. He was a great example to us all—he could not tell a lie.

Your latest issue is very well done. The layout is particularly strong—all of variety, the kind that pulls you into reading the copy. Keep up the good work.

Warm regards,

Kathy Hoggard, Director
Affairs Association

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REHABILITATION GRANTS

REQUIREMENTS - same as the Winterizing Program. The grant is not repayable.

PURPOSE - to make repairs necessary to correct code violations.

MAXIMUM AMT. - $6,500 per person

EMERGENCY GRANTS

REQUIREMENTS - same as above.

PURPOSE - to correct critical structural problems i.e. roofs, plumbing, and wiring repairs.

SECTION 312 REHAB LOAN

REQUIREMENTS - owner-occupants and owners-operators are both eligible.

PURPOSE - general property improvements, correcting code violations and re-financing of existing mortgage in some cases.

MAX. AMT. - $17,400 for simple dwelling and more for duplexes and apartment houses. The interest is 3% per year with a maximum term of 20 years.

This program is funded directly by the Federal government but the local department of Community Development guarantees the mortgage; you must contact the US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to apply for one of these programs, contact the CU office, 838 Mass., Office Tower, 842-8453.

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Makers of microcomputers and household electronics have recently reported record profits and earnings, leading some observers to conclude that the high-technology sector of the economy is growing at an unprecedented rate. This perception is only partly correct. While certain areas of the high-technology sector have grown rapidly, others have stagnated. For example, the semiconductors industry, which has traditionally been a leader in high-technology growth, has seen its growth rate decline in recent years. This decline is due in part to increased competition from Asian countries, which have been able to produce semiconductors at lower costs. In addition, the demand for semiconductors has declined due to the economic recession and the slow growth of the global economy. Despite these challenges, the high-technology sector continues to be an important driver of economic growth and innovation. However, it is important to recognize that the growth of this sector is not uniform and that there are significant challenges facing many companies in this industry.
Think about your future

According to a fact sheet provided by the Clamshell Alliance:

**In January 1961, three men were killed while withdrawing one of the control rods in the SL-1 reactor in Idaho Falls. Their heads had to be removed and buried separately in lead-lined caskets due to their radioactivity.**

**On January 8, 1963, Edward J. Gleeson, a New Jersey dock worker, handled an unmarked, leaking container of plutonium 239. In 1966 he developed a rare form of radiation.**

**On March 22, 1975, a meltdown was "barely averted" at the Brown's Ferry twin nuclear reactor in Alabama. A meltdown can lead to a nuclear explosion.**

**In the first four months of 1976, there were 56 commercial reactors in the United States, making a "partial core melt" in the late Sixties.**

**The Fermi I reactor, 30 miles from Detroit, suffered a "partial core melt" in the late Sixties. A month followed during which no one knew whether the reactor would have to be evacuated." It took more than a year to dismantle the reactor.**

**There have been at least 271 fires and 410 "containment incidents" at the Rocky Flats nuclear plant, eight miles from Denver.**

**A cask containing 385 kilograms of plutonium en route from Ohio to St. Louis was lost in transit. It was found nine days later in Boston's Logan Airport.**

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**Duke Out the Nukes**

These balloons were released as part of an anti-nuclear demonstration in Burlington, Kansas last month. They represent radioactive particles which would cause widespread death in the event of an accident at FPAL's proposed Burlington plant. Two hundred people, including many from Lawrence, protested construction of the nuke with the balloons, a march and die-in along Main Street, and a rendition of "Duke Out the Nukes" by Kansas City musician Danny Cox.

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**ENERGY BRIEFS**

The National Audubon Society is accusing the Electric Power Industry of using a purported "Educational game" to "unfairly promote the expansion of nuclear power.

The society's monthly magazine, Audubon, reports that the game, which is being distributed free by utility companies to hundreds of high schools across the United States, makes a point of ridiculing critics of atomic power plants. The game depicts 12 different citizens -- from "environmentalists to "power company executives" -- engaged in hypothetical arguments over a community's energy needs.

According to the Audubon Magazine, however, environmentalists and scientists are depicted as opposing nuclear power are presented as, in the magazine words, "unthinking fools who oppose all power plants, either nuclear or fossil fueled."

In the meantime, power company leaders are allegedly pictured as reasoning, concerned citizens who have learned by experience that nuclear power is both safe and pollution-free.

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