City Hall Under Fire

Voters Rush to Sign Petition!

BY DAVID BANN

The city commission is instituting a petition drive to get signatures of registered Lawrence residents opposed to the construction of a new City Hall. The drive began in May with a public hearing and continues through the end of this month.

The petition drive is being conducted in response to a request by the city commission to put the issue of a new City Hall to the voters in the August 1 primary election.

The commission has received 1,300 signatures so far, and the drive is expected to continue until the end of the month. The drive is being conducted in cooperation with the Community Mercantile.

The city commission is considering the issue of a new City Hall because it has been circulating petitions for the purpose of construction of a new City Hall.

The main reason for public opposition to the issue is dissatisfaction with the proposed location of the new City Hall. The proposed location is seen as the worst possible location for a new City Hall.

The Public Building Commission (PBC) is preparing a report on the issue of a new City Hall. The PBC is expected to present its report to the city commission at the May 10 meeting. The report is expected to provide recommendations on the issue of a new City Hall.

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City Hall Rises From Bowersock Ruins

BY EDIE BANN

The city of Lawrence has discussed the need for a new City Hall building since 1970 when the City offices were moved from the Watkins Bank building, 113 and Mass., to the First National Bank.

Many people wonder why the city relinquished the handsome red-brick bank building, now the home of the Watkins Community Museum. In the late sixties, Ray Wells, the then city manager, made a deal with the builders of the First National Bank to rent City office space. The argument presented to the public was that it would be more economical and efficient to rent space than to stay in the Old Bank building, which was old and in need of work.

Thus, with the guarantee that the City would rent space, the First National Bank building was planned and built to its present size.

A couple of years after moving into the First, City Commissioners began discussing the need for an identifiable City Hall. By 1972, City Commissioners had decided to commit a portion of the federal revenue-sharing money annually received by the City to remodel the Police-Fire building for a City Hall.

The Police were scheduled to move to the new judicial law enforcement center, adjacent to the County courthouse, and Commissioners reasoned that it would be wise to move the City offices into the vacated space.

Costs for remodeling the Police-Fire building were $80,000 in 1971. By 1972, remodeling costs were $700,000.

City Commissioners rejected plans to remodel the Police-Fire building in favor of looking at other locations to build a new City Hall:

When the City finally negotiated the purchase of the Bowersock property in January 1971, City Commissioners didn't know whether construction of a City Hall at that location was feasible. The reasoning given by City Manager Robert McCall was that even if the City Hall wasn't built there, the City would be cleaning out a major eyesore and possibly could turn the area into a park.

The main reason the City chose to locate at the Bowersock site was to spur private redevelopment of the north end of the central business district and the Bowersock property.

Costs for the purchase of the land, clearance, site preparation and demolition alone is about $3,300,000. Many of this cost was... Continued on p. 11
Editorial

Teachers Urge Voters to Reconsider

by Tony Gautscher

LHS instructor

L e t's be really, really, real. The people control their schools. Someone or "the people" owned, controlled and administered Lawrence schools. We believe that the public, the people, has a sense of ownership. And the public's sense of ownership is highly sensitive to the watchful eyes that are scrutinizing us.

Most of our "supervisors" are not visible. The public's interest in schools is shown in ways which often go unnoticed except when the press reports "newsworthy" (often nonnewsworthy) "events." But we who teach, who administer, who maintain the buildings, and who make policy are constantly receiving signals from various kinds of people with varying messages.

Most of what we hear is positive. We believe that the public is generally satisfied with most of the things we are attempting to do. The children are learning more and faster than children in most school districts across the state and the nation.

As we perform our duties at school most of us feel a direct and close bond with the community. We are part of it and we generally believe that the community values our contribution. We are part of most of us, that is the true reward we get. Also, we have to eat. We have to have a roof over our head and clothing. We have to have enough money to pay for the essential services that most of us need.

We believe that the community of Lawrence is getting much more education for less because the times have caught up with us. We believe that the public is willing to reward the district in Lawrence with a fair and reasonable salary increase for next year. The people have been willing to come to us for less because they think we are doing a good job. But the times have caught up with us.

The evidence of the last couple of years is that this is no longer the case. People simply can't afford to give us the extra $500, $1000, or even $3000 that they could in another district and in education in other fields, it's the more competent people who have the greater professional flexibility. The only way out from under this financial distress is a referendum. Most of us knew that money for construction would be needed to keep our schools operating.

When the Board met to consider the referendum it was not to join the majority in a 4-2 vote in favor of bringing the question to the people again. Lawrence has for years had a reputation for being flush with money. It's maintaining a first-rate school system while paying marginally adequate salaries. Lawrence itself has been the driving case study in showing how people have been willing to come for less because the University offers easy access to professional improvement.

The evidence of the last couple of years is that this is no longer the case. People simply can't afford to give up the extra $500, $1000, or even $3000 that they could in another district and in education in other fields, it's the more competent people who have the greater professional flexibility.

The times have caught up with us. In Lawrence, if we want to keep our good teachers and hire others, we are going to have to offer competitive salaries. The 13 per cent increase asked for in the referendum would bring teachers' salaries up to this year's average for the 11 largest school districts in Kansas and for the Big 8 universities. The larger percentage increases for classified workers reflects the fact that their salaries are at the bottom of the scale for comparable institutions in the 11 Kansas and 8 university districts.

Voting "no" will in fact make those solutions even harder to find, and even more difficult to implement. We conclude that Lawrence has been running things too efficiently.

Most of us have concluded that something went wrong on May 9. We do not believe that any of the Lawrence teachers want their teachers, cooks, custodians, and secretaries to be underpaid. We do not believe the people of Lawrence are unsatisfied with their schools.

We have begun to wonder, though, if the people have not taken those services for granted. We conducted a well-organized and straightforward campaign to inform the people of Lawrence about the referendum.

In retrospect, we did not get the message through that we are in financial distress. Most of us may have added our share to confuse the real issue with irrelevant facts. For instance, how many voters knew that money for construction was asked for in the referendum? The law will not allow it.

And how many people knew that the voting age would be raised from 18 to 19? They were reducing the increase in the salary ask. So the public was asked to do more for the teachers to less than three per cent.

The financial affairs of a $60 million school district are complicated and usually not comprehensible to any one who will take a few minutes to examine the basics.

School Board Pushes for New Vote

by Martha Masinton

School Board Member

E arly this spring the USD 447 Board of Education voted unanimously to submit a referendum question to the voters of the district: Would the electorate allow us to increase the General Fund budget by 15 per cent in order to provide substantial salary increases for all district employees, substantial raises for maintenance personnel, and secretaries; 15 per cent for teachers; and 11 per cent for administration.

On May 9, we got an answer—no, by 271 votes. As a Board member, my colleagues and I were very disappointed, but not one of dismay—what had gone wrong? Ultimately, I concluded that I had failed in my responsibility to convey accurately and persuasively the urgency of the district's need for the increases and the facts of our financial situation.

When the Board met to consider the referendum it was not to join the majority in a 4-2 vote in favor of bringing the question to the people again. Lawrence has for years had a reputation in the state for its ability to withstand the referendum and in maintaining a first-rate school system while paying marginally adequate salaries. Lawrence itself has been the driving case study in showing how people have been willing to come for less because the University offers easy access to professional improvement.

The evidence of the last couple of years is that this is no longer the case. People simply can't afford to give up the extra $500, $1000, or even $3000 that they could in another district and in education in other fields, it's the more competent people who have the greater professional flexibility.

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The times have caught up with us. In Lawrence, if we want to keep our good teachers and hire others, we are going to have to offer competitive salaries. The 13 per cent increase asked for in the referendum would bring teachers' salaries up to this year's average for the 11 largest school districts in Kansas and for the Big 8 universities. The larger percentage increases for classified workers reflects the fact that their salaries are at the bottom of the scale for comparable institutions in the 11 Kansas and 8 university districts.

2. How did we get into this situation? Given that salaries in Lawrence had never been notoriously high, the district has lost even more ground as a result of the School Finance Law enacted by the Kansas Legislature in 1973. Without going into the more arcane aspects of this very complex law, we can quickly see its most significant features—the law limits the annual increase each year; school districts in Kansas have been told to increase the tax levy eight per cent per year for the next four years, or eight per cent increase per year in their General Fund budgets (however, not all districts have the ability to do this); the law sets the per cent- range in a formula that determines the amount of money available to districts through the application of an increasingly more complicated formula; districts are told precisely how much they can increase their per-pupil budget.

Unfortunately, as such mechanisms have kept costs down through these years, and inflation has wreaked havoc not only on the district but also on its employees. Because salaries are already account for 86 per cent of the General Fund budget, and the other 14 per cent goes for such things as utility bills and supplies, there simply is no other money available.

The only way out from under this lid, according to the law, is a referendum, which would allow a one-year increase of up to 15 per cent in the General Fund budget.

3. Why not forget about the swimming pool, the Lawrence High science wing, the new departmental offices at Junior High's auditorium and use every other available creative resource? The short answer to this question is simply that we do not have the ability to do more under the law—the same law referred to above.

Under that law, the Board is authorized to levy a tax of up to four mills above the legal limit for four years for the purpose of maintaining existing buildings and purchasing certain types of equipment.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Public Notice is published monthly by PUBLIC NOTICE INC., 182 Schoolhouse Road, Northboro, for the Lawrence High School Student Body Building, 1101 Massachusetts Avenue, Lawrence, MA, 01464. Call 508-5457.

PUBLIC NOTICE SUBSCRIBERS TO PACIFIC SUN, INFERNAL, THE LAWRENCE Journal, HAYE RAVEN and DAVID MAH.
Attention North Lawrence Residents!

All residents of North Lawrence are encouraged to attend the joint meeting of the North Lawrence Improvement Association and the North Lawrence Planning Council at Woodlawn School at 7:30 pm on Monday, June 12. Members of the Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office will be on hand to obtain residents' opinions on problem areas and future plans of the community. (This is the first step in the Planning Office's project to draw up a North Lawrence Plan similar to the Pinkeye Neighborhood Plan, just completed, and the Good Neighborhood Plan which will be completed this summer. All of these neighborhood plans will be incorporated into Plan 95, the City's blueprint for the future of Lawrence.)

Surely every household will have something to say. Door-to-door surveys by the North Lawrence community will be conducted this summer to obtain more information but the step by step participation of North Lawrence residents is essential to the formulation of a plan that will truly reflect the needs and desires of the neighborhood.

The main topic at the North Lawrence Improvement Association meeting on May 8 was the installation of new sewer lines in North Lawrence financed by Community Development funds. Since CO funds only cover installation of the main sewer lines along or under the streets, individual households must bear the cost of extending their lines to them. The City has waived the $1000 sewer tie-in fee for all presently existing houses. Grants are available to those households meeting low-income guidelines.

It was explained by Margaret Ruo, president of NLI, that the individual may dig their own ditch and lay their own pipe to minimize expenses but the actual plumbing hook-up must be done by a licensed plumber and all work must pass city inspection. No one will actually be required to hook in the new lines until their present septic system is no longer functioning adequately. Once the new main sewer lines are installed, any repair of septic systems will be prohibited.

A survey conducted in North Lawrence by EU School of Social Welfare graduate students asked North Lawrence residents how they felt about their streets, sidewalks, traffic, drainage, city government, police, transportation, education, community center, day care, and mental health services. The respondents to the randomly mailed questionnaire were divided into groups of students aged 18-30, 30-50, 50-65, and 65 or older.

While 11% of the respondents said their sidewalks were in satisfactory condition, 78% said that they didn't even have sidewalks. The questionnaire did not ask, however, if these residents wanted sidewalks. Over half felt their street was in need of repair while a little less than half considered the traffic on their street to be a problem. Although 9% said they felt their personal car was their major form of transportation, almost 60% agreed that public bus service was needed in North Lawrence. Most respondents were satisfied with North Lawrence police service.

It is most likely that this survey will be taken into consideration by the Planning Office in their formulation of the North Lawrence plan, but this questionnaire did not reach all North Lawrenceans and we did not attempt to cover all the issues necessary to the development of the plan. Be at the June 12th meeting to make sure your views are presented. If you don't, your neighborhood might not be the same.

Finally only 10% of the respondents agreed that city government meets the needs of North Lawrence residents.

Lawrence Women's Transition- al Care Services will begin a training course for new counselors on June 14. The course will consist of two-hour sessions twice a week for six weeks, and will cover such topics as divorce and separation, family violence, counseling skills, and crisis intervention.

WTCS is a volunteer organization which provides emergency services and practical and emotional support to women in marital crisis. A large number of its clients are victims of physical violence at the hands of husbands and lovers. Counselors are available 24 hours a day through Headquarters and the Kansas University Information Center. Presently there are 27 on-call volunteers.

Philosophically WTCS is committed to the concept of peer counseling, which means that its volunteers do not have to be professional counselors. "Transitional Care is helping women solve women's problems," said Pamela Johnston, a member of the training and reviewing committee.

Johnston added that women who would like to become a volunteer advocate with WTCS should call the EU Information Center at 844-3506 to arrange for an interview.
BY BARBARA WILLITS

The history of the Hobbs Park Bequest is long and confused. Mrs. Hobbs donated the money to dedicate a park in her husband's memory. The park is to be located roughly within the East Lawrence boundaries, north of 11th St. and west of Haskell.

Fred DeVictor, city parks and recreation director, first drew up an elaborate plan to destroy 11 houses in the 900 block of New Jersey. This plan was unnecessarily presented to interested citizens and so loudly disapproved. Mr. DeVictor still defends this disastrous idea, even though low cost housing is practically nonexistent and these folks have nowhere to go if their houses are destroyed.

The ELIA AND BELLA cooperated to plan a use for the money. They asked the city to purchase some acreage of wooded land to make a natural park area. The plan was approved by the Park and Recreation Advisory Board and presented to the city commission, who decided that the money was not intended to be spent east of Haskell.

The ELIA then began to develop plans to upgrade the park area at 11th and Delaware. This is the only proposed plan to get within Lawrence's borders. Mr. DeVictor has long been opposed to the unusual stadium bleachers in the park. He feels the stadium attracts serious violent crime, even though none have ever been reported there.

Recently, the Park and Recreation Advisory Board approved the Hobbs bequest at 11th and Del.

As of June 20, Council on Aging will sponsor a job counseling and placement service for those over 55. Barbara Willits, a retired local businesswoman, is organizing this effort. If you are interested in using this service, give her a call at 842-0543.

The first phase of the annual clean-up was June 3 for the folks who live north of 11th St. The second phase will be June 24 for those who live south of 11th to 15th St. You will be receiving more information to residents.

The ELIA gave its approval to Kate Duffy to act as official outreach worker this summer. She will be doing community work in East Lawrence, building the ELIA membership and providing helpful information to residents. So far three people have expressed interest in the job; two ELIA members, Kate Duffy and Miss Hanley, and Cindy Nagy, a Pennsylvania State staff member. Any other interested applicants should talk to Barbara Willits, the ELIA supervisor.

Grandma wanted to see her brother; now grown, in a brick-covered house, she was not alone. When she married, with four children to raise, she found the pig loose, pushed baby-buggy through.

The open gate, puts the babies in place. To start on journey, through big open space. She pushed the children uphill of town. Where she stayed in hiding for the war. When she married, joined the army during wartime days.

She heard Quantrill had papers. With cannon salute, all started to sing.

There was the pig, who never understood. With cannon salute, all started to sing. With cannon salute, all started to sing.
Pinckney Plan Nears Adoption

A comprehensive neighborhood plan for the Pinckney neighborhood has been in the works since September and is slated to be adopted by the City Commission this month.

The Pinckney neighborhood plan will be the result of months of work by the city planning staff and neighborhood representatives. The plan addresses long range land use in this area.

The neighborhood is bounded by Sixth street on the south, the Turnpike access road on the west, the river and city limits on the east and north.

A survey was taken of area residents and landowners, followed by deliberation by a committee consisting of four members of the City Planning Commission and Mona McCoy, former Pinckney Neighborhood Association president. The committee initially could not reach agreement and proposed four alternative plans.

The neighborhood presented a fifth alternative. From these, the full Planning Commission hammered out a plan which is to be submitted to the City Commission.

Unlike other neighborhood plans, the City gave high priority to the Pinckney plan. Other neighborhoods must pay for the creation of comprehensive plans out of revenue sharing money allocated to their neighborhood associations. The City paid for theirs through the Planning budget.

Neighborhood organizations are pushing for the adoption of comprehensive neighborhood plans because plan 93 is too vague, allowing developers too much land use latitude.

One of the most controversial aspects of the Pinckney plan is the location of home park facilities in the neighborhood. Pinckney residents hammered out a proposal to construct a Lawrence Medical Plaza extension, from directly east of Dillon's over to Ninth Street.

According to McCoy, "This would keep it from going commercial, provide all the potential doctor's space they could need, and solve the air pollution problem." But the hospital fears competition from a competing facility. Therefore, the hospital has offered land to the neighborhood for a medical facility, which is the logical place to build such a facility.

"The city accused us of being anti-mobile homes even though they thought nothing of moving them out for McDonald's," McCoy asserted. "We are not against mobile homes, but they are portable. The alternative of tearing down existing solid homes is silly."

Originally, proposals called for doctors' offices on the west side of Arkansas between Third and Fourth and in the block bounded by Illinois and Alabama, Second and Third. The Planning Commission agreed to allow Arkansas to retain its residential zoning. The encroachment of gaudy commercial development is a concern to many lauded residents, and they have petitioned the City to downzone commercial parcels on the north side of Sixth street east of Maine.

Almost all of Pinckney east of Michigan Street is not to be zoned for medical purposes and will retain its character with single family dwellings.

A large portion of this area is included in a historic preservation proposal currently being drafted by 90 Miles of the Lawrence Historic Preservation Trust. Jan Eldredge, new Pinckney Neighborhood Association president, termed the recommendation, "a good step in the right direction."

Eldredge attributed the decision to the fact that the area's existing land use is 95 per cent single family dwellings.

Many neighborhood residents are not pleased with the parks and drainage in Pinckney. Both Eldredge and McCoy agree that Woody is a city ball park, Clinton is a zavine used for drainage and Arbor is a wilderness park. Pinckney has no real neighborhood park where people can have a picnic and set up a volleyball net. The plan does not address these needs.

In working on the plan, McCoy found the planning staff to be "very reasonable." Eldredge termed the plan to be "not unreasonable," but expressed concern that planners are reluctant to downzone commercial property but not to upgrade residential property. "Each type of investment should be given the same consideration, regardless of scale," Eldredge said.

Eldredge said she lived in Pinckney because it had a good mix of people in terms of age, race, and income.

Both Eldredge and McCoy live in old houses which they bought and restored. A city official labeled this activity "gentrification," which means freezing out low income people by raising property value and taking rental property off the market.

The clear alternative is that some people and landowners will allow property to deteriorate and others will disapprove of Eldredge's efforts to maintain existing housing for elderly and low income people as an important neighborhood goal. "These are people's homes. They have invested time and energy, and they don't want to lose it."
Journal Entry —

"So many things fail to interest us, simply because they don't fall in as enough surfaces on which to think, and what we have to do here is to increase the number of planes in our mind, so that a much larger number of themes can find a place in it at the same time." — Arthur F. Coxwell

There is great energy afoot now for the expansion of understanding on all levels. It is possible to alter the whole chemical structure of our being which in turn is in conjunction with other transpersonal patterns - the way we perceive our physical world and our perceptions — in fact with our perceptions. There are infinite other worlds that we do not perceive because we lack the surfaces on which to hold these ideas. As we expand awareness is sensitively in any area it increases physically our capacity to perceive new data.

Facility in any endeavor is important that not so much for the same directing of energy to express the essence of limitations, yet the unifying of. Facility in act is not so important ultimately as the ability to sense and direct energy through the media.

This idea is probably an exchange between energy and matter. It is this that takes on the importance of thinking between them, so that energy, as we think must be not a visible means of seeing that distinction, in the idea, abstraction and media spin in the transformation of energy. It is a naturalization outside our common reference of space and time, and that understanding is not only sensed, but the idea, abstraction and media spin in the transformation of energy. It is a naturalization outside our common reference of space and time and at that moment, this that energy and matter contain each other in ways we tend to forget and that we are not ignorant in our environment, but in fact create the surrounding atmosphere —

[Images and text]
Frontier Cooperative Herbs:
Owned by You

Deep in Iowa corn country lies the source of the Co-op's popular selection of pungent seasonings and fragrant teas as well as its link with ancient folk remedies and the exotic world spice trade. Shopping around, the Co-op ordered from several large spice and herb distributors before getting down to business with this relative newcomer - Frontier Cooperative Herbs of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Rick Stewart, one of the two founders of Frontier, stated, "When we started out in Colleen's cabin in May 1976, we intended to be a part of Blooming Prairie Warehouse." (Blooming Prairie is the cooperative warehouse in Iowa City serving the federation of Iowa and Nebraska co-ops - similar to our own Stark Cooperative Warehouse in Fayetteville, Arkansas.) The business soon grew too big (or the cabin too small) and Frontier moved its operation into the basement of Good News Co-op in Iowa City.

Our own Ozark Co-operative Warehouse for Frontier's cooperative efforts such as Frontier Herbs and the Community Mercantile make possible. Frontier relies on the traditional sources, Rick said, but they would like to support local individual growers ("Kansas is local when compared to Madagascar."). But profitable herb growing is a long range goal, he warned. Someone with that goal needs to develop methods of growing and picking; some of the processes may even have to be mechanized. While Rick was not pessimistic about the future of local herb production, he pointed out that no one has approached Frontier with plans to sell herbs it has harvested even a pound. "There is a man in California who, after much effort and perseverance, produces high quality curry on a large scale.", Rick had a few words of advice for those of us who are happy just using spices and herbs. Keep them away from moisture, light and heat. To insure freshness and flavor, only buy ground spices in small quantities when you need them and throw away what you accumulate once a year. Whole herbs and spices stay fresh longer than processed ones but you still need to know how long to keep them. Oils, which give flavor to such herbs as paprika, eucalyptus and allspice, which give some herbs such as yeast, kale their medicinal properties, weaken over time.

Since our fateful meeting in Herman last fall, Frontier's co-operative has grown to four. Everyone who works at Frontier gets paid the same but the collective carries more responsibility, Rick says, "We are actively looking for collective members.

They have also made it possible for their customers to become part owners/members of their co-operative venture. Members fall into five categories: 1) Co-op, 2) Buying clubs, 3) Non-profit organizations, 4) Worker-owned and controlled stores, and 5) final consumers (individuals). Frontier now serves about 130 members and 130 non-members in an area extending from Main and Florida to Washington and California.

Through loans and deposits, members and friends have made it possible for Frontier to buy a building of its own into which it will be moving in a month. This one-story grocery store will serve as a warehouse for Frontier's $25,000 inventory. They would like to increase that figure to $30,000 by expanding their selection of herbs and ground spices as well as adding cosmetic items such as soaps, clays, etc. A costly inventory is inevitable since Frontier places orders for 50 pounds of goldenseal, 500 pounds of peppermint leaves, and 100-500 pounds each of other herbs and spices at one time.

If your interest in herbs has gone beyond the selection of little metal boxes or glass bottles found at the supermarket or your taste in spices demands the freshest and most flavorful for each dish, include the Co-op's wide assortment in your next shopping trip. You can buy just the quantity you need. You'll probably find something new to try. And you'll be able to take advantage of the low prices that cooperative efforts such as Frontier Herbs and the Community Mercantile make possible.

CO-OP NEWS is partially funded by:
THE COMMUNITY MERCANTILE INC.
730 Main 843-8544

HOURS: Mon. thru Sat. 10-6

Anyone can shop at the Community Mercantile, but members can save 10-40% on their purchases. To find out how to become a member, attend an orientation session held at 7:00 PM every Wednesday at the store or talk to one of the store's coordinators. We purchase fresh and dried dairy, eggs, and produce, plus our own bakery products and a wide variety of staple and specialty foods.

P.S. We take food stamps!
**Food Talk**

**QUESTION—** What Do Volleyball & Watermelon Have In Common?

**ANSWER**

By Laurie Schwarm

They are 15 degrees cooler. Try these recipes:

To grill chicken outdoors, wash the pieces and pat dry. Salt and pepper them. Put them on the grill and baste them frequently with a sauce of melted butter and lemon juice. This keeps them moist. Chicken takes about 30 minutes depending on the heat of your coals and size of the pieces.

With chicken you can make Texas Potatoes. To do this, slice four potatoes very thinly. Also slice up a large onion very thinly. In a large piece of tinfoil put 4 of the potatoes and onions, dot with butter, sprinkle with Parmesan cheese, salt, and pepper. Seal the foil well. Place the packages on the grill and cook for about 30 minutes.

The delicious cold summer salad to choose from are tabouli (a Middle Eastern dish) and cucumbers in yogurt.

**TABLET** 6-8 servings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 cup bulgur wheat</th>
<th>1 cup chopped green onions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 cup finely chopped parsley</td>
<td>1/2 cup finely chopped mint leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ripe chopped tomatoes</td>
<td>1/2 cup fresh lemon juice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 tbsp olive oil</td>
<td>1/2 cup chopped green onions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Soak the bulgur wheat 1 hour in enough water to cover. Drain well. Mix well, onions, parsley, mint and blend with fingers. Add the bulgur, lemon juice, mint and salt and pepper. Blend well and chill. Serve immediately.

**CUSTOMERS IN YOURS** 6-8 servings

| 2 large cucumbers, peeled and chopped |
| 2 large tomatoes, peeled and diced |
| 1 teaspoon salt |
| 2 tbsp oil |

Mix all ingredients and serve with yogurt and vinegar. This has a 2 teaspoons ice water. Chill one hour before serving.

For dessert make this yummy GOLDEN FRUIT PUDDING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 cup fresh orange juice</th>
<th>1/4 cup fresh lemon juice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 bananas</td>
<td>2 cups sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 cups cold water</td>
<td>2 cups skim milk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Combine all in blender and blend until smooth. Pour into a mold or followed out orange peel halve and freeze. Remove from the freezer 15 minutes before serving.

Happy Gardening and Cooking!

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**MEET THE FAYETTEVILLE WORK TEAM**

By Keith Armitage

**IN THE KITCHEN**

- 3 bananas
- 1 cup yogurt
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 2 cloves garlic
- 2 large cucumbers, peeled and diced

Soak the bulgur wheat 1 hour in enough water to cover. Drain well. Mix well, onions, parsley, mint and blend with fingers. Add the bulgur, lemon juice, mint and salt and pepper. Blend well and chill. Serve immediately.

**TABOULI** 6-8 servings

- 1 cup bulgur wheat
- 1 cup chopped green onions
- 1 cup finely chopped parsley
- 6 ripe chopped tomatoes
- 1/2 cup fresh lemon juice
- 3 tbsp olive oil

Soak the bulgur wheat 1 hour in enough water to cover. Drain well. Mix well, onions, parsley, mint and blend with fingers. Add the bulgur, lemon juice, mint and salt and pepper. Blend well and chill. Serve immediately.

**CUSTOMERS IN YOURS** 6-8 servings

- 2 large cucumbers, peeled and chopped
- 2 large tomatoes, peeled and diced
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 2 tbsp oil

Mix all ingredients and serve with yogurt and vinegar. This has a 2 teaspoons ice water. Chill one hour before serving.

**FOR DESSERT**

Make this yummy GOLDEN FRUIT PUDDING

- 1 cup fresh orange juice
- 1/4 cup fresh lemon juice
- 3 bananas
- 2 cups sugar
- 2 cups cold water
- 2 cups skim milk

Combine all in blender and blend until smooth. Pour into a mold or followed out orange peel halve and freeze. Remove from the freezer 15 minutes before serving.

Happy Gardening and Cooking!
The mother of the senses, is the mother in order to survive. Tagu notes, the child needs to renews handbook has. This book provides it, with tables. Birth is a radical change. To physiologic weight loss is preterm. If the infant is not fed then, the reflex diminishes rapidly. If the infant is not breast fed within half-an-hour after birth and another two hours or oftener thereafter, it takes the breast well and stay physiologic weight loss is prevented. Perinatologists have concluded that close contact may be an important to the mother’s well-being as to the child’s. Separation immediately after birth may foster a separation disaffection that is reflected in ineptness, overprotectiveness, failure-to-thrive syndrome, or even betting. There appears to be a sensitive period for attachment in the mother. These early hours after birth represent a sensitive, but not critical, period. Dr. Klaus explains. Human beings have a tremendous capacity for adaptation. Bonding and breastfeeding may be easier without separation after birth, but whatever the birth experience, nursing or at least body contact should commence as soon as possible. A baby has a critical need to be cuddled, caressed, and carried by the mother. Elsa F. Fraiberg, author of Learns to Love, says that body intimacy centers around the moth-er’s breast. A baby’s physical needs for food and health are met when nourished with mother’s milk. More importantly, the child’s emotional needs are nurtured at the mother’s breast. No other act so effectively insures skin-to-skin contact as touch. One of the best opportunities for body contact is found when a moth-er breastfeeds. While sleeping with her infant. The baby can cuddle, or on the other hand, she can satisfy her baby’s need to cuddle. The current of love flows from mother to baby and back through skin contact. "In the main, when a baby and his mother are united through an extended nursing period it will seem often lead to a more acute attachment," Fraiberg said. The work of Bowlby establishes clearly that the need of the child to bond is encouraged to develop. And that the capacity of the child to form attachments depends on the capacity, in fact, the ability of the child to make another loving attachment. The baby’s infant, the infant forced to endure frequent separations from mother, is more likely to become the small, disloyal adult. Fathers, if they make themselves available to their children, clearly profit first and foremost when the baby is ready to form addittional bonds. Montagu states that "what is established in the bonding or the breastfeeding relationship constit-utes the foundation for the development of all human social relationships, and the communica-tions the infant receives through the work of his or her successful breastfeeding helps form the first of the so-cially fulfilling experiences of his life." As a reference work for the shopper, for informal family dining, and for the home, it is the complete guide to the use of sugar and sugar substitutes. This book provides it, with tables listing percentage of sucrose in over 1,000 foods and beverages. The frame up Fine Custom Framing Metal Frame Kits & Clips Gallery Posters & Reproductions Hours 12-5 Closed Mondays

Consumer Problem? get help!

Consumer Affairs Association
CAMPUS KANSAS UNION 864-3963
DOWNTOWN 901 KENTUCKY 305 S 843-4608

Shooting Gallery

Photography Casual Portraits Weddings 118 E. 8 841-2369

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The Community Mercantile now stocks Brand Name Guide to Sugar as well as other food-related books and cookbooks. Check out our selection!
Stressing the need for child interest and involvement, the Lawrence Open School began its first session June 5.

The school, which has delayed opening for over a year because of lack of a building, is located at 14th and Monterey Way. It will serve children five to eight years old during its first year of operation. The staff plans to expand the program yearly, eventually becoming a full kindergarten to sixth grade elementary school.

The program is based on an open-concept philosophy concerned with how children learn. This concept emphasizes that a child learns best at his/her own pace, sparked by natural curiosity in a stimulating environment.

The role of the teacher is to provide the environment, listen to the child's expression of interest and respond in a positive, reinforcing manner.

Originally the school was scheduled to open August, 1979, using part of the Jewish Community Center as quarters.

The center membership reversed the board decision to rent the space, leaving the school unable to find alternative locations.

The present site was bought by friends of the school.

The school coordinator is Michael Bryant, who will teach half-time. Becky Francis will teach full-time.

The full day program runs from 7:30 am to 3:30 pm, two half-day programs run from 7:30 to 12:30 and 12:30 to 3:30.

Fees: $20 per full day, $12 per half day.

The full fall day is $60 to $120 per month and for half-days $26 to $72.

Parents can earn up to $40 of the $120 tuition by working in the school doing maintenance, secretarial work, and fundraising. They will receive $4 per hour for their work.

The fall program will begin August 24. Applications for both sessions are now being accepted. For information contact the school, 841-1669; Molly Van Hees, 841-5278; or Becky Francis, 887-4194.

The role of the teacher is to provide the environment, listen to the child’s expression of interest and respond in a positive, reinforcing manner.

Open School Stressses Involvement

by Jim Moncre Nel

Women Gather For Music Festival

Music of love, of politics, and of the classical variety will draw hundreds of women to Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, June 13-15 for the National Women's Music Festival.

Calling for unity and sisterhood, women's music is making itself heard in a six day carnival of concerts, workshops, an evening of "musical experiences of women of color" and a classical/compositional concert.

A local group from Kansas City, Alkhart, will be playing along side nationally known (at least to women's music lovers, Cassie Culver, and the Belle Starr Band, Kay Gardner, and Woody Simmons.

Gardner, a flutist and composer, will be organizing a women's musician's association/union. Registration for the festival is $30 until June 11 and $40 after that. Weekend passes are $15 in advance, $20 at the door.

Camping space and University of Illinois dorm rooms are available for living space.

Voters Rush cont....

continued from p. 1

not publicly discussed in the agreement. The Hill did not know the Edward contained in the agreement. The Hill did not know the Edwardisons, the Edwardisons, the original deal was billed as a map of interests, "a deal too good to be true." This belief has left the City in a possible building site and cleaned up an eyesore, all for the mere sum of $1.

The $1 million-plus figure for site acquisition and preparation included $212,000 paid to the Hills for land and two warehouses; $50,000 for parking space on Rhode Island Street, also owned by the Hills; $275,000 for dam maintenance (the City will maintain the dam while the Hills retain); $150,000 for alternate power generated by the water it backs up; and $500,000 for demolition, clearance, and landscaping.

The traffic congestion, pollution, and noise problems from automobiles and Santa Fe trains, which which generated the protests, will be solved by the police-fire building plan held for the City.

But, in the end, the City ignored the nategic aspects to the Bow- nrook location, rejecting the most modest and economical alternative in the police-fire building plan. To assemble investors and developers in their grandiose plans for the northern end of the central business district.

City Hall Rises cont....

continued from p. 1

Whether revenue-sharing funds will be available for the next 7 years to pay for the City Hall is in doubt. Congress must approve the continuation of the federal aid program in 1981. When it was revised in 1976, revenue sharing was a catch-all program to finance everything from school busing to police-fires to recreation centers. The question of voter control over how revenue-sharing funds are spent is likely to be an issue in future referendums.

The controversy will continue. The question of voter control over special City projects financed with revenue-sharing funds is likely to appear again in this and other cities in the country for some time.

If this happened, City Manager James W. Benason has stated the City will have to pay off the deficit of about $1 million with a tax increase of about 1½ mills.

CASA DE TACO
Bottled Beer 50¢
Happy Hour 4-6 P.M.
1105 MASS. STREET
Radioactive Free Kansas: Sunflower Alliance Assails Nuke

A new group opposing the growth of nuclear arms and nuclear utilities has formed in Lawrence. Radioactive Free Kansas aims to distribute information and educate about the dangers of the nuclear industry, provide for individual involvement in organized opposition to nuclear technology, and to halt construction of the Wolf Creek Power Plant near Burlington, Kansas.

Radioactive Free Kansas plans to show a film, “Last Resort: Nuclear Energy at Seabrook” about the Clamshell Alliance’s successful occupation of the nuclear reactor site at Seabrook, N.H. The film will be shown Thursday June 22 in Woodruff Auditorium, Kansas Union at 7 p.m. and Friday June 23 in the Lawrence Public Library at 7 p.m. Both showings are free and will be followed by discussion.

On Sunday June 18, Radioactive Free Kansas will join other concerned individuals and organizations in the Sunflower Alliance’s demonstration at Wolf Creek. Sunday’s events include a morning service at 8 a.m. in Kelly Park in Burlington, and a picnic, music, and speeches at John Redmond Reservoir at noon.

For more information about Radioactive Free Kansas, contact Pat or Annie at 841-7591 or David at 841-1694.

Catastrophe at Kyshtym

Far to the East, near the town of Kyshtym, where nothing exists, and it hasn’t since then, when an abnormal incident occurred, they relate.

It isn’t quite clear, the extent of the fray, but this much was released by U.S. C.I.A.

The atomic industries said, “Please; keep the lid on.”

“If the public should learn of this thing that occurred, they wouldn’t believe that it’s safe, not a word.”

Don’t tell them about the bomb that killed, and the illness of many, they might be misled.

“If the truth would come out about nuclear leaks, how genes radiated cause nuclear freaks, we might lose our profits and money’s important, who cares if they’re dead, if they’re sick, or they’re mutants?”

How some of us want to know more of Kyshtym. Are there more of such places? How many of them? Where nothing exists for hundreds miles square, and nothing seems no thing — nothing seems no hair.

The poisons remain in the water and ground for hundreds of thousands of years, it’s been found.

For the rights of mankind — for all populations. We can’t afford Kyshtym in any world nations.

If splitting up atoms makes dangers for health, than it’s too great a gamble for any man’s wealth. The profits that’re sought by the nuclear pros will give the world nothing but nuclear woe.

Power is needed for countries’ production, power that’s clean and not toward destruction.

The answer’s been here since the time of Year 60’s?

What has happened to the rock and roll idols of the 60’s?

Peter Townsend of the Who is studying business administration at the London Business College, and is planning to retire from active touring with the Who.

Ginger Baker — the former drummer with Cream — has announced his plan to open a school for aspiring polo players on his farm in Northamptonshire, England.

And former Beatle John Lennon — far from planning a reunion of “The Fab Four” — has moved to a farm in Delaware County, New York.

There, Lennon and his wife Yoko Ono say they intend to raise registered Holstein milk cows.

SUBSCRIBE

Darnit, Abe, are you going to let the summer heat get in the way of your beautiful beard? Maybe that’s your way of keeping cool, but in Lawrence, summer is the time to take advantage of the special PUBLIC NOTICE discount subscription offer. Yes, Abe, we’ve lowered our subscription rate from one of those handsome pictures of you (with the beard), to three green pictures of the chap who couldn’t tell a lie. That’s right, TWELVE issues of LAWRENCE for only $3. Please, no $3 bills.

WANTED: Musicians, Artists, Poets, Suppliers, Magicians and all, to perform or display your talents. Contact John or Sandy at Planetenta Cafe, 611 Vermont or call 841-7027.

Sister Kettle Cafe wants to barter food for strings of Christmas lights. Sister Rattle wants to buy produce from local suppliers. Contact day coordinator now, so we can all make plans.

I’m looking for a good cheap bicycle, and a place to live after July. Call Barry, 841-7462. We’re in the market for some ‘shrooms. Contact 841-7709.