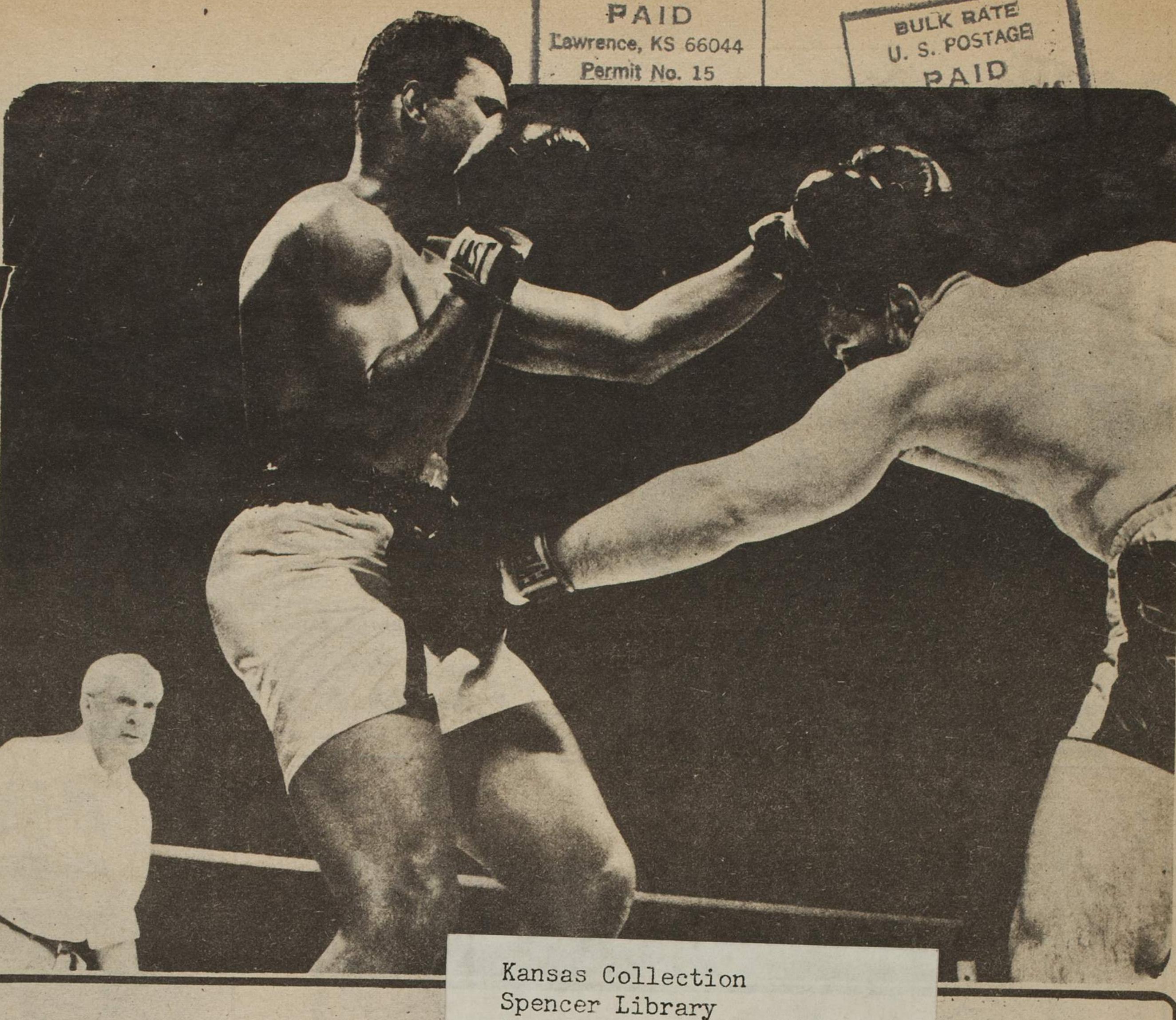
CITY THROWS LOW BLOW

Though still priding itself as a "neighborhood-oriented" group, the Lawrence City Commission finally gave up nearly all pretense to such a claim last month, as it unanimously approved a Kansas City developers plan to build a large six-story housing project for the City's elderly, at 8th and Kentucky.

Touting the need for decent housing for the elderly, Commissioners voted in a project which will, by their own admission, provide for less than 10% of those needs. The cost of the decesion may well include the eventual loss of 15-18 homes in the shadow of the new building.

For these two reasons, and others, neighborhood residents organized themselves, and appeared at numerous meetings, with the developers and City officials, to present their studied opinions—all to no avail.

This month, PUBLIC NOTICE outlines the plight of the Old West Lawrence neighborhood. Next month--we'll take a closer look--as the City throws another low blow.



Kansas University

Lawrence, Ks. 66045

BULK RATE

U. S. POSTAGE



Public Notice

In cooperation with the Community Mercantile

Vol. II, No. 7 June 1977 Lawrence, Kansas

25¢

PUSIDE PUSIDE DURCE

The Coop News features a discussion on the problems of finding a new home for the food store, a few ideas as to how the Coop could be bettergoverned, and a report on the controversial food 'Laetrile.' See page six.

Cabbie Phil Jones has racked up a lot of miles on Lawrence byways. Born in town, Jones has spent more than half his life in a Taxi...See page twelve.

features information on psychological help and self-help agencies in Lawrence--as well as an up-date on the fund shortages in the Kansas Medicade program, and valuable tips for used-car shoppers. See page fifteen.

This month, the People's Energy Project reviews the Kansas Legislatures' record on energy-related bills from the 1977 session. Page eighteen.



Neighbors Battle Highrise

Lt was a cold day in January when Old West Lawrence residents learned, through a newspaper article, that Louis Kitchen, a Kansas City-based developer, was planning to build a seven-story housing complex on the southwest corner of 8th and Kentucky. Concern mounted rapidly, as residents began to wonder what sort of impact the new building would have upon the architectural and historical character of their neighborhood (running from Kentucky west to Illinois, and from 6th to 9th).

Kitchen had come to Lawrence to bargain with the First Baptist Church, owners of the northern third of the 800 block between Kentucky and Tennessee. Last year, the church was forced to demolish the 106-year-old main chapel, due to years of neglect. Thus planning a move to suburbia, the church was anxious to unload the property, to pay moving and rebuilding costs. Kitchen was making an offer the Baptists couldn't afford to ignore.

But what was looking to be a windfall for the Baptists turned into a nightmare for many area residents. Kitchen's building was to be a second major housing project for the many elderly in Lawrence in serch of a decent place to live. He was paying the Baptist Church more than the land might have brought on the market otherwise, and was constructing a needed facility to boot—making any criticism of such a project sour grapes, indeed.

But as neighborhood organizers continued to protest, hard feelings began to develop, with the Baptists and the developers on one side, and the neighborhood opposition on the other.

Residents complained vociferously about the height, scale and bulk of the proposed structure, in relation to the surrounding neighborhood. Many of the residents had purchased property in the area because of its aesthetic qualities—because of its historically colourful past. Such a highrise, regardless of its intended use, was percieved as a "blighting" influence upon the area which would lead to the wholesale demolition of homes other than the original four directly occupying the site.

While initial protests brought some modifications in the plans (including one story knocked off the height), the essential objection of density was left unchanged (with a planned 120-unit complex). May 17th, the neighborhood group took their case to the weekly meeting of the City Commission, where Mr. Kitchen was making his crucial appeal for the zoning change which would allow for the highrise. Following more than an hour and a half of spirited debate, highlighted by the revelation of new 'blockbusting' tactics on the part of the developers, the Commission voted to change the zoning, with full knowledge of last-minute bad-faith bargaining between Kitchen and the Douglas County State

by Mark Kaplan

Bank, for more land...

The results of that decesion, and behind-the-scenes prospects for the future come next month...



A HOME WITH CHARACTER, HISTORY, AND A PENDING FUNERAL...

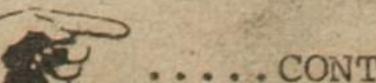
Beer Boycott Brewing

by Barry Shalinsky

Though it may be brewed with pure Rocky Mountain Spring water, Coors beer is the product of the sweat of underpaid scab laborers. Brewery Workers Local 366 of Golden, Colorado is on strike. They are urging a boycott of Coors beer until Coors negotiates a new contract in good faith. This boycott is nationwide, endorsed by the AFL-CIO.

Contract negotiations go beyond purely economic issues. Fundamental human rights and dignity are at stake. The National Labor Relations Board has cited Coors for committing unfair labor practices against its employees.

Coors uses lie detector tests in hiring new employees. Employees are questioned on political activities, sexual behavior and other personal data not related to the scope of their employment. A person may not be hired for having participated in a demonstration or for being homosexual, or having engaged in an extramarital affair. In the latest round of negotiations, Coors is demanding the right to fire any employee refusing to answer these demeaning questions.



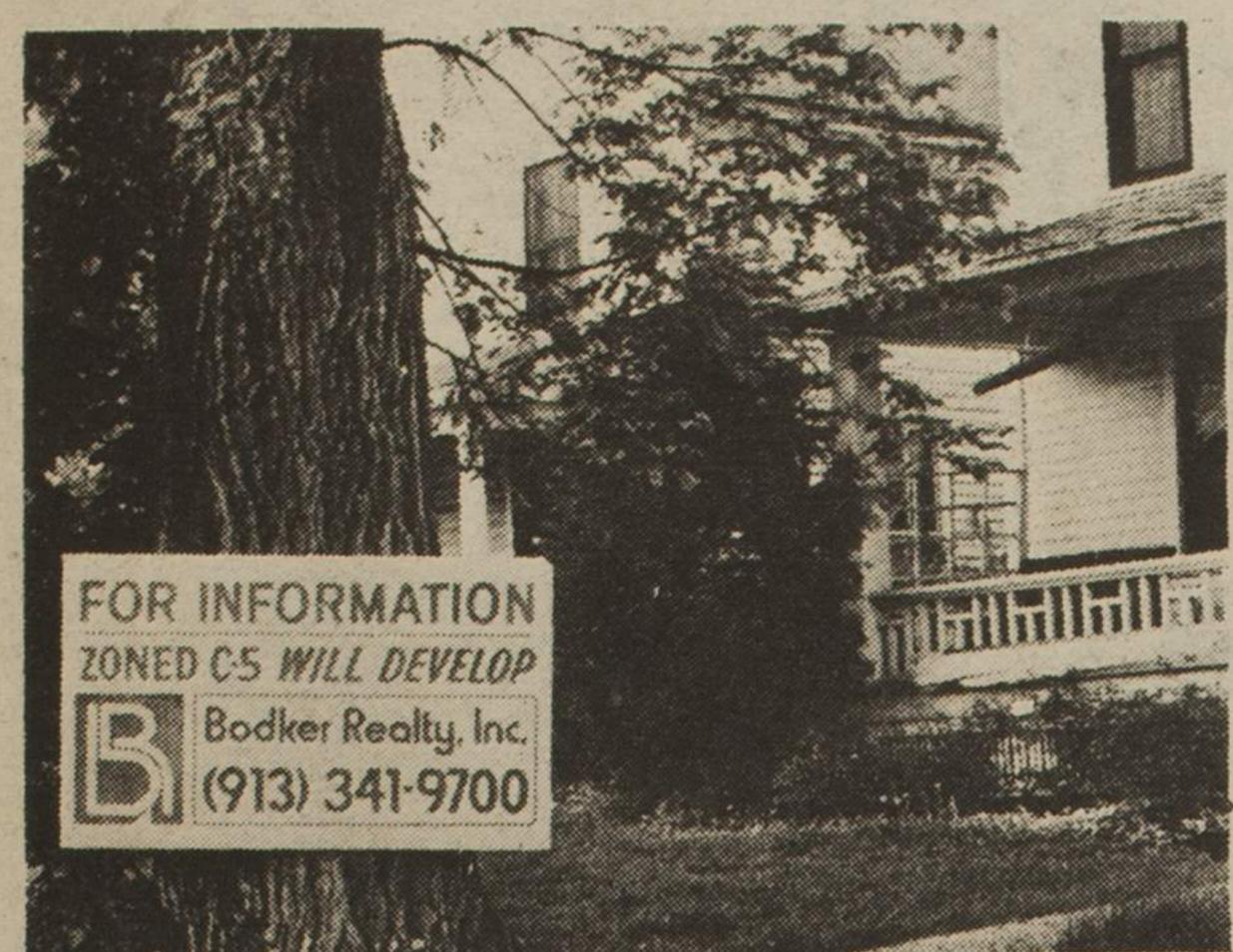
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IN WORDS and PICTURES

BURGER BELT BLUES

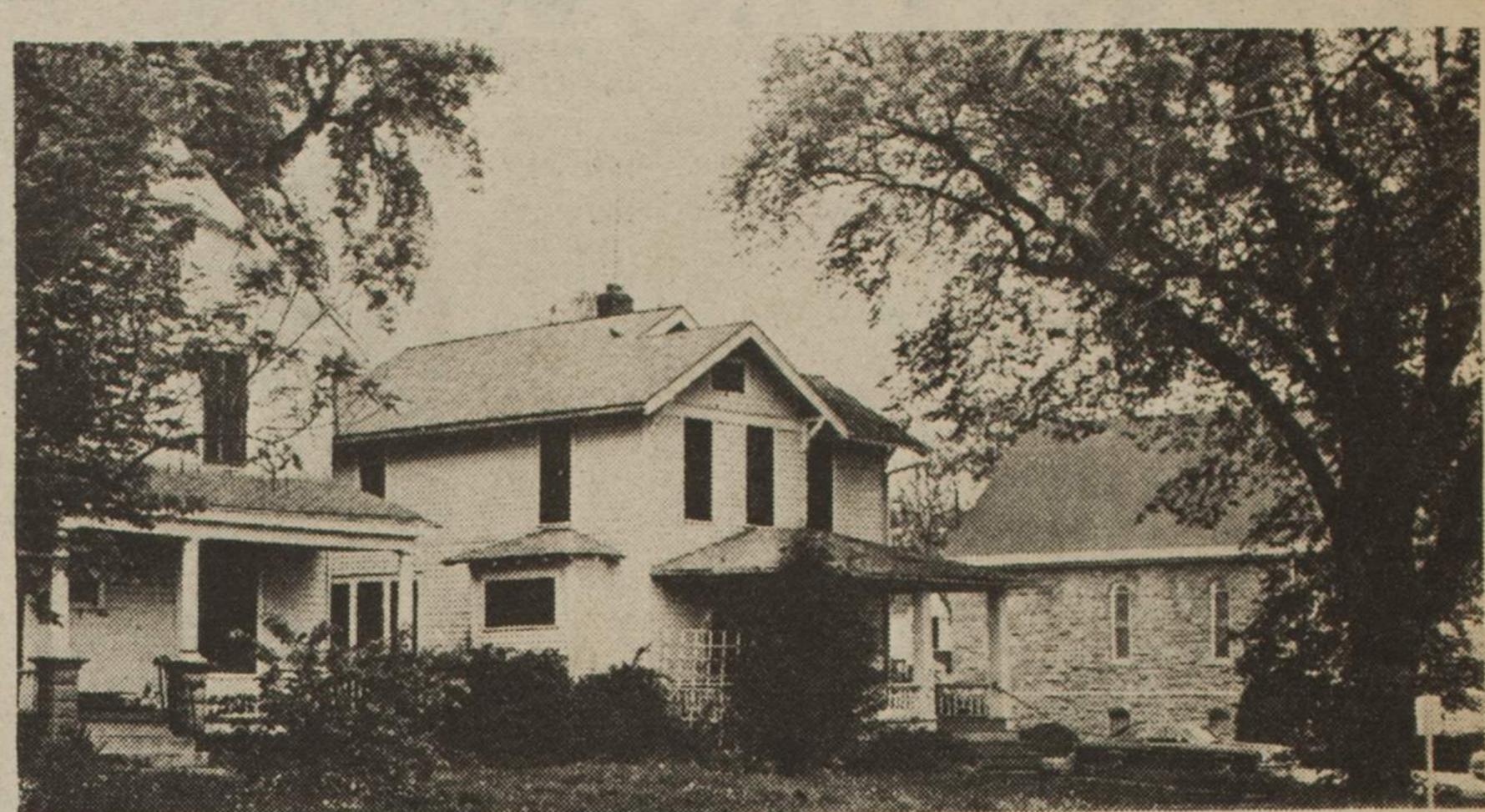
TEXT & PHOTOS by Mark Kaplan

WEBSTERS DEFINES A BURGER BELT AS "A STREET OR HIGHWAY LINED, OR IN THE PROCESS OF BEING LINED BY FAST FOOD (J)OINTS, DISCOS, GAS PUMPS, LIQUOR STORES, SHOPPING CENTERS AND THEIR APPERTENENCES, PLACED MORE OR LESS IN A ROW." CITY AND BUSINESS INTERESTS HERE ARE BUSILY CREATING TWO NEW ONES--3 BLOCKS APART.



.

A typical pair of lots at the corner of 9th and Ohio Streets anxiously await a buyer and a bull-dozer. Though harboring two good residential dwellings, the City has chosen to condem the homes to a future of certain extinction—thru the zoning ordinance placing the buildings in a long, narrow commercial "strip" lining Ninth Street.





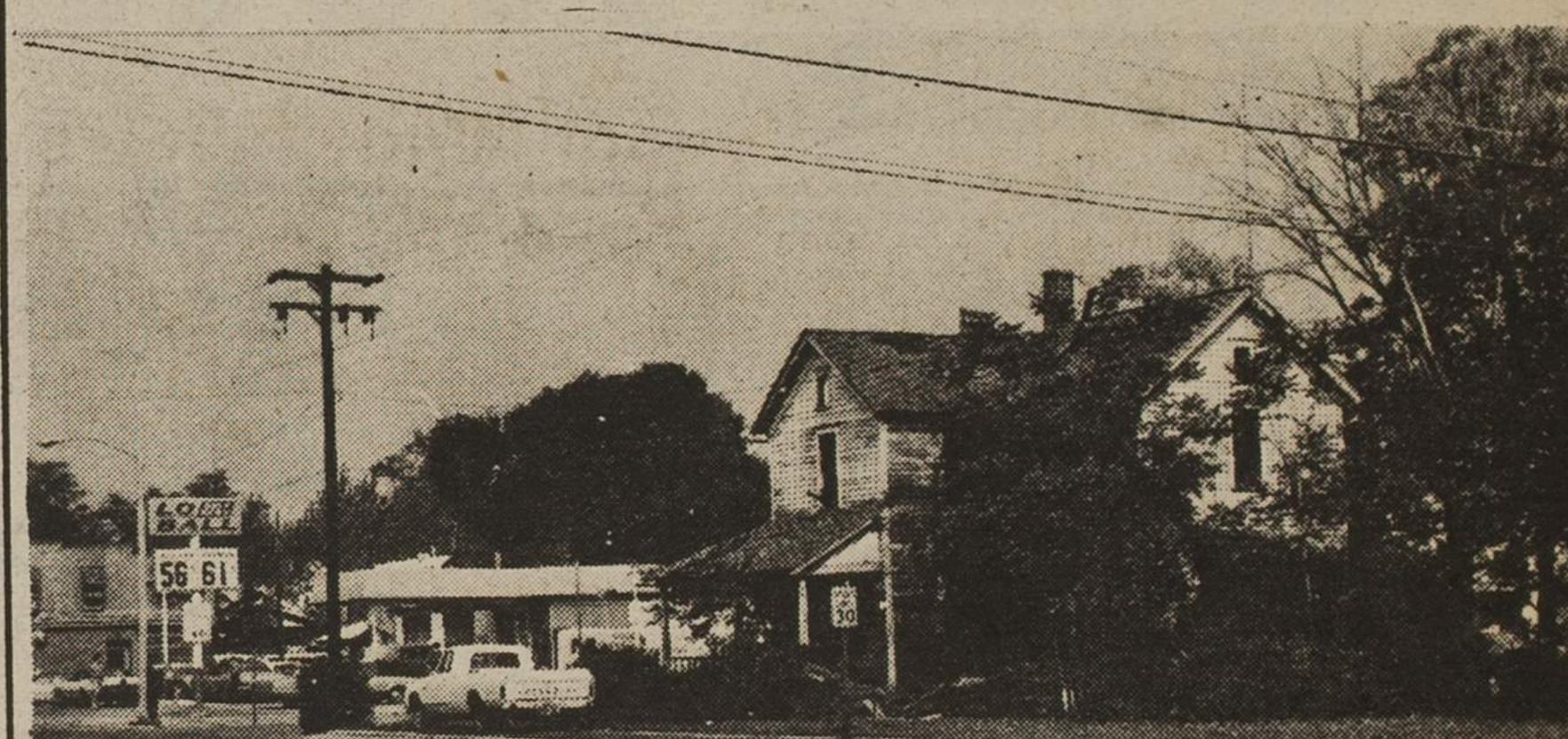
This beautiful and historic home is located on Sixth Street, across from the Pinckney elementary school. Though seemingly safe for the time-being, the extension of present trends and policies could lead, innocently enough, to its destruction.

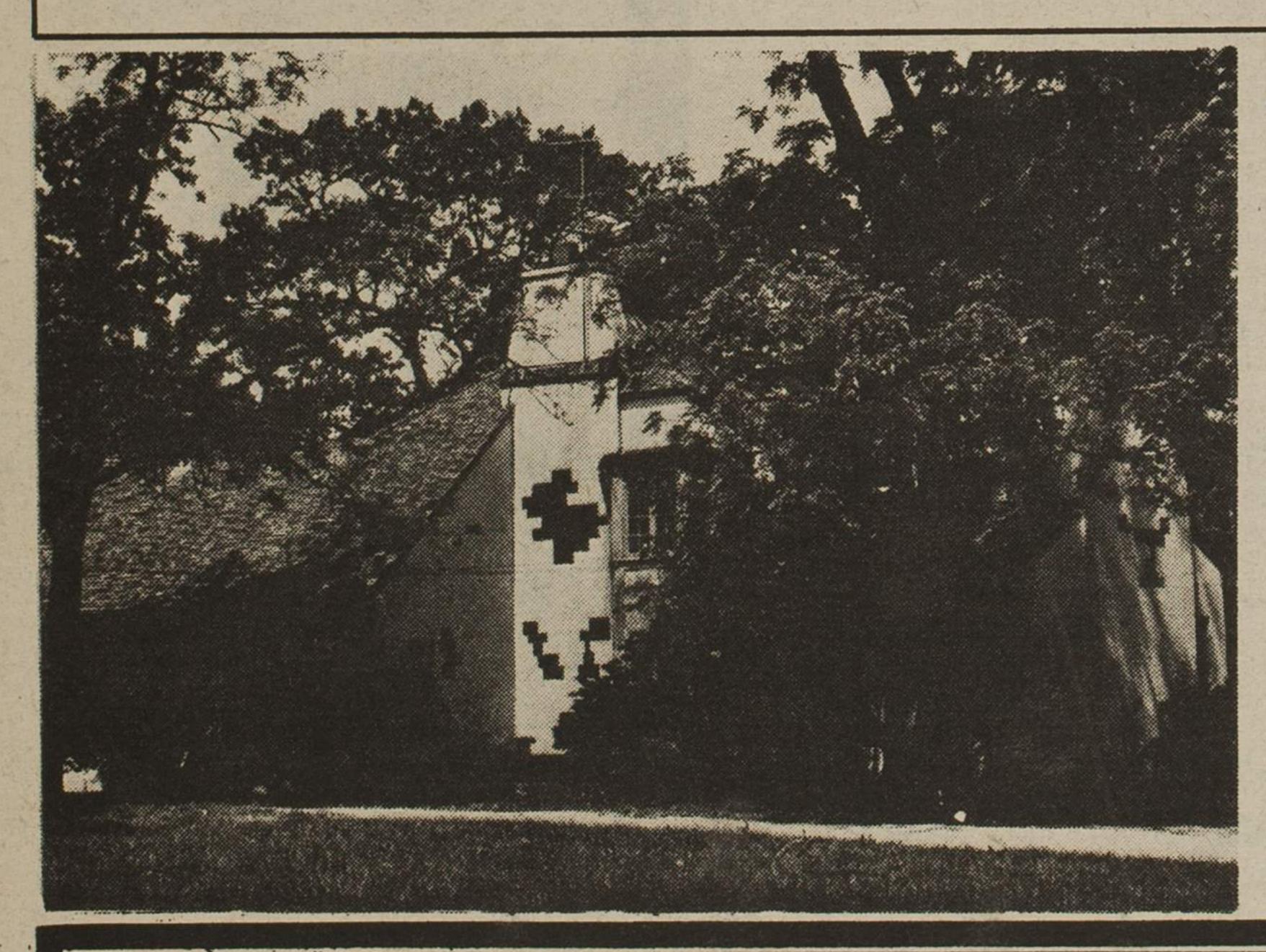


LEFT--The now-famous discoteque at 9th and Mississipi, blessed by the City, with about 10% of the necessary parking facilities.



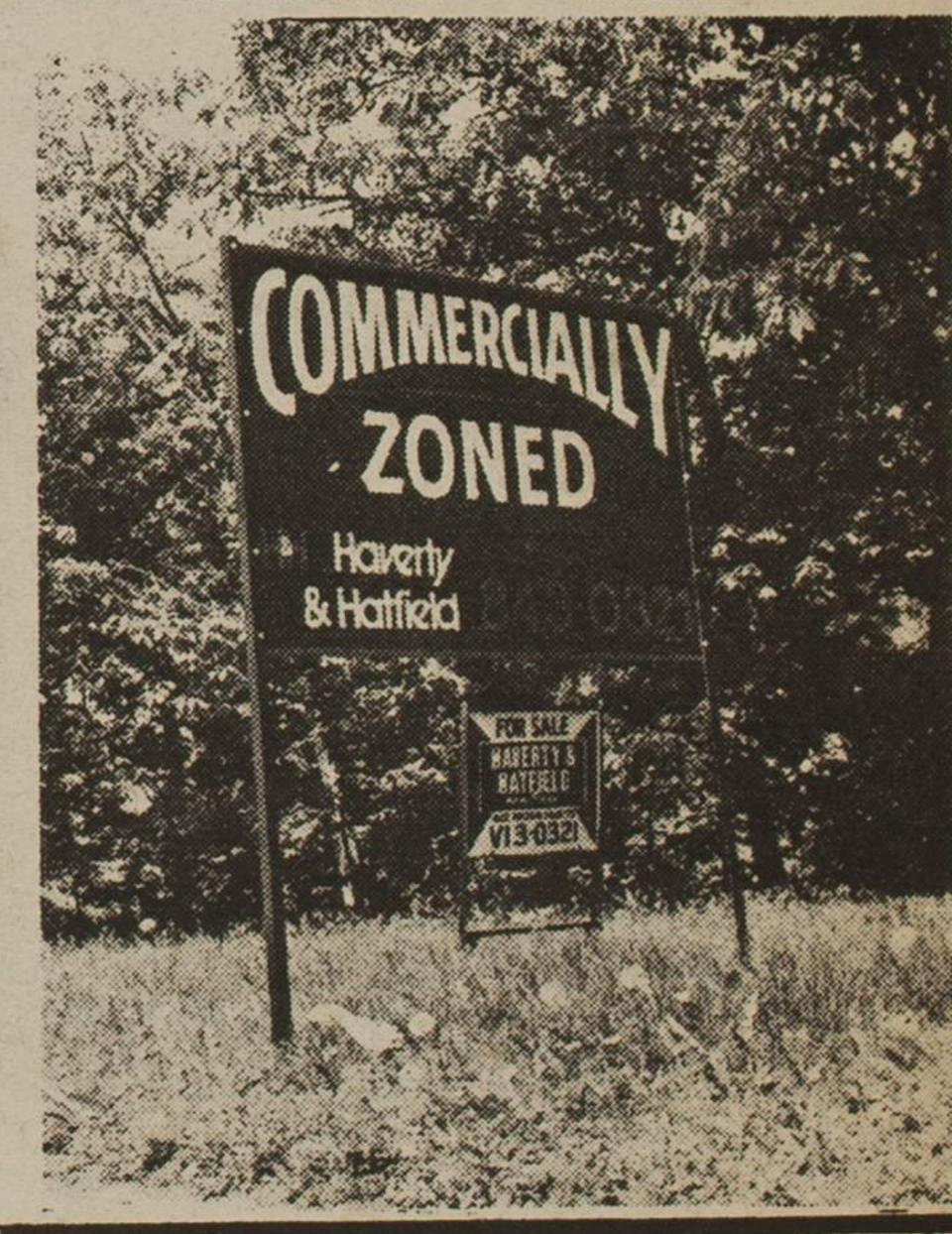
BELOW--An old frame dwelling prepared to meet its' maker. A particular concern to area residents is the fate of the property to the rear--where commercial zoning extends for an additional 150 feet.





The home of former Mayor John Emick still nestles beneath the remains of a once rather large grove of elm, walnut and hackberry, just east of the Dillons store on west Sixth. Recently rezoned 'commercial,' and placed on the open real estate market, Pinckney neighborhood residents now fear for the sanctity of their streets and homes.

Other neighborhoods may well do the same--if more thought-ful and rational planning principles are not soon implimented by our city government.

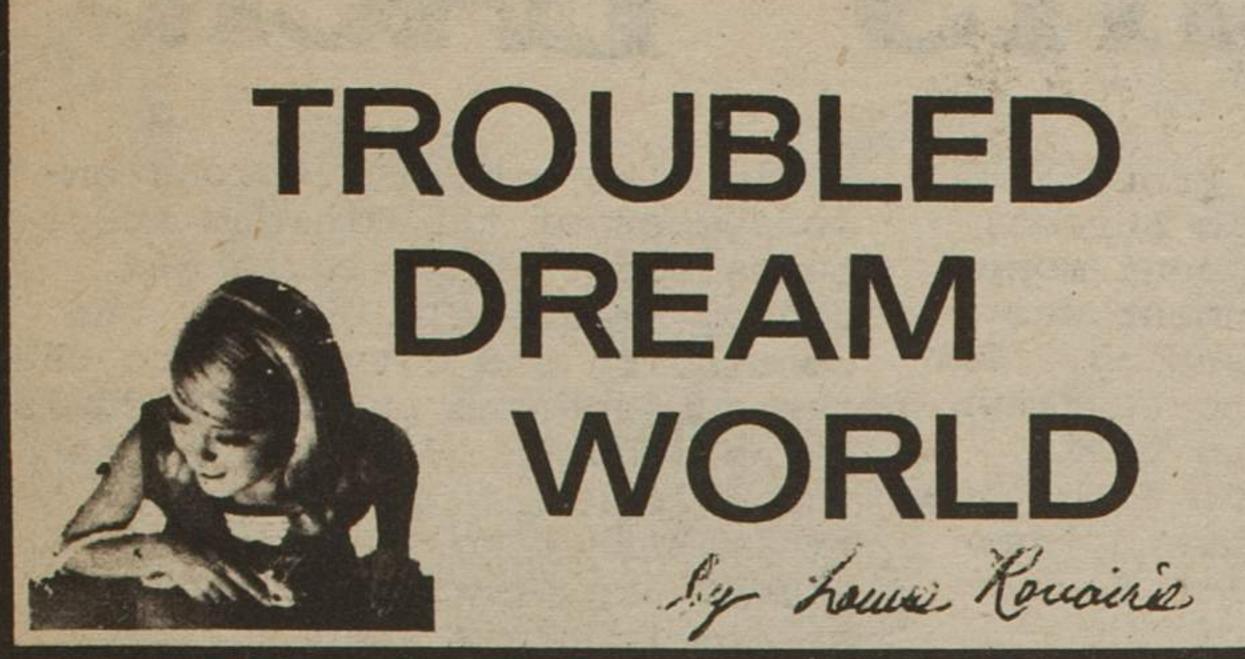


PUBLIC NOTICE

The PUBLIC NOTICE is published monthly in cooperation with the Community Mercantile Food Cooperative and People's Energy Project. Our office is located on the top floor of the Stubbs Building, 1101½ Mass., Lawrence Kansas, 66044. Call 842-5657. PUBLIC NOTICE meetings are held every first and third Mondays at 7:30 pm.

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DAVID HANN, DICK COWLEN, JANETTE GIBSON, DAYN LELAN, GREG BASHAW,
AND THE PEP PEOPLE. SPECIAL THANKS TO WHITES GOODS, 916 MASS.
FOR DONATING A TYPEWRITER BALL.

he editing committee of PUBLIC NOTICE reads and discusses all articles and letters submitted for publication. We want to be a reader-writer paper, but due to limited space, we are forced to select what we consider are the most timely, concise, interesting, distinctive, informative and imaginative articles about our community. PUBLIC NOTICE will try to print all letters. Letters must be signed. Names will be withheld from publication if requested. Due to our limited space, lengthy letters may have to be edited. We will make every effort to preserve the substance and style of all articles and letters. Want to help? Join us at PUBLIC NOTICE. 1101½ Mass. or call 842-5657.

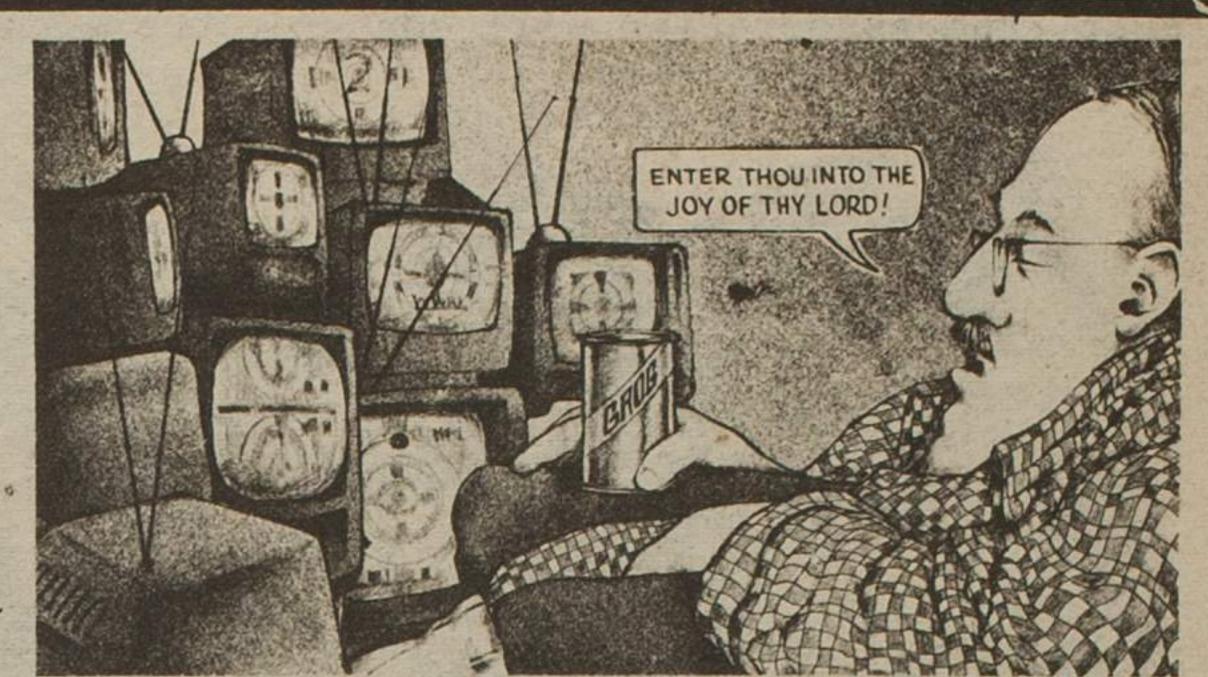












TOWER OF BABLE

by Mark Kaplan & David Hann

If you happen to be one of those nay-sayers who complained when a block of homes East of South Park was replaced by the new City-County Judicial building, hold on to your hats. The County is now preparing to erect a 180-foot tall self-supporting radio tower in the middle of the parking lot to the South of the building.

Not appearing on any site plans or drawings for the building, the tower was slipped through the back door in late May, by a piece of City and County manuvering almost unheard of until now. Though originally opposed to such a structure looming over South Park, City Hall bowed graciously to County Commissioner Peter Whitenight's pleas for the tower, in light of a proposed, now confirmed, compromise.

For months, the City had been rying to get the County to abanon a rural road North of the airort in the floodplain North of the river. Looking to serve the through the business community, described KU Alums, the City planning greatly extended runys which would necessitate the osing of the road. The County, the other hand, nervous over the three-year-old plan to build three-year-old plan to build radio tower, took note of the ential for trade-off-- and

acted accordingly. Soon, the business community will have its coveted new airport, and the County will have its new communications tower. Yet, in spite of the controversy, the cause behind the tower dilemma has not been publicized.

tower. This room, which was included in the original plans for the building without explaning

that a 180-foot tower would come later, is to shield radio equipment from radiation in the event of a nuclear war. The tower is

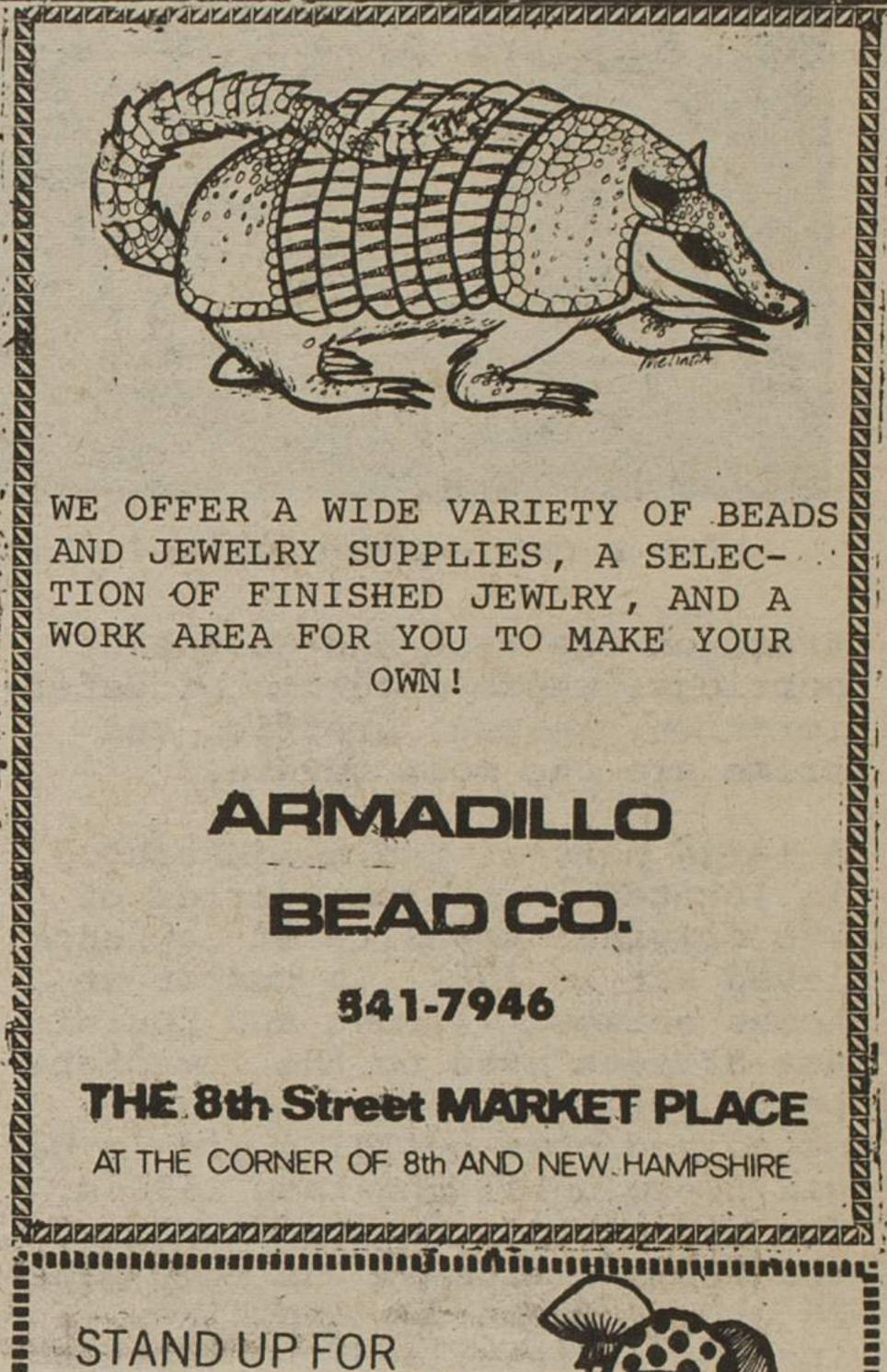


Don't be fooled by this peaceful park visage. Nuclear oblivion could be just around the corner. Fortunately, Lawrence will now be well prepared--comunications-wise.

The reason the tower cannot be modified or moved without great expense is that a lead-lined room, built into the City-County Judicial building, must be near the

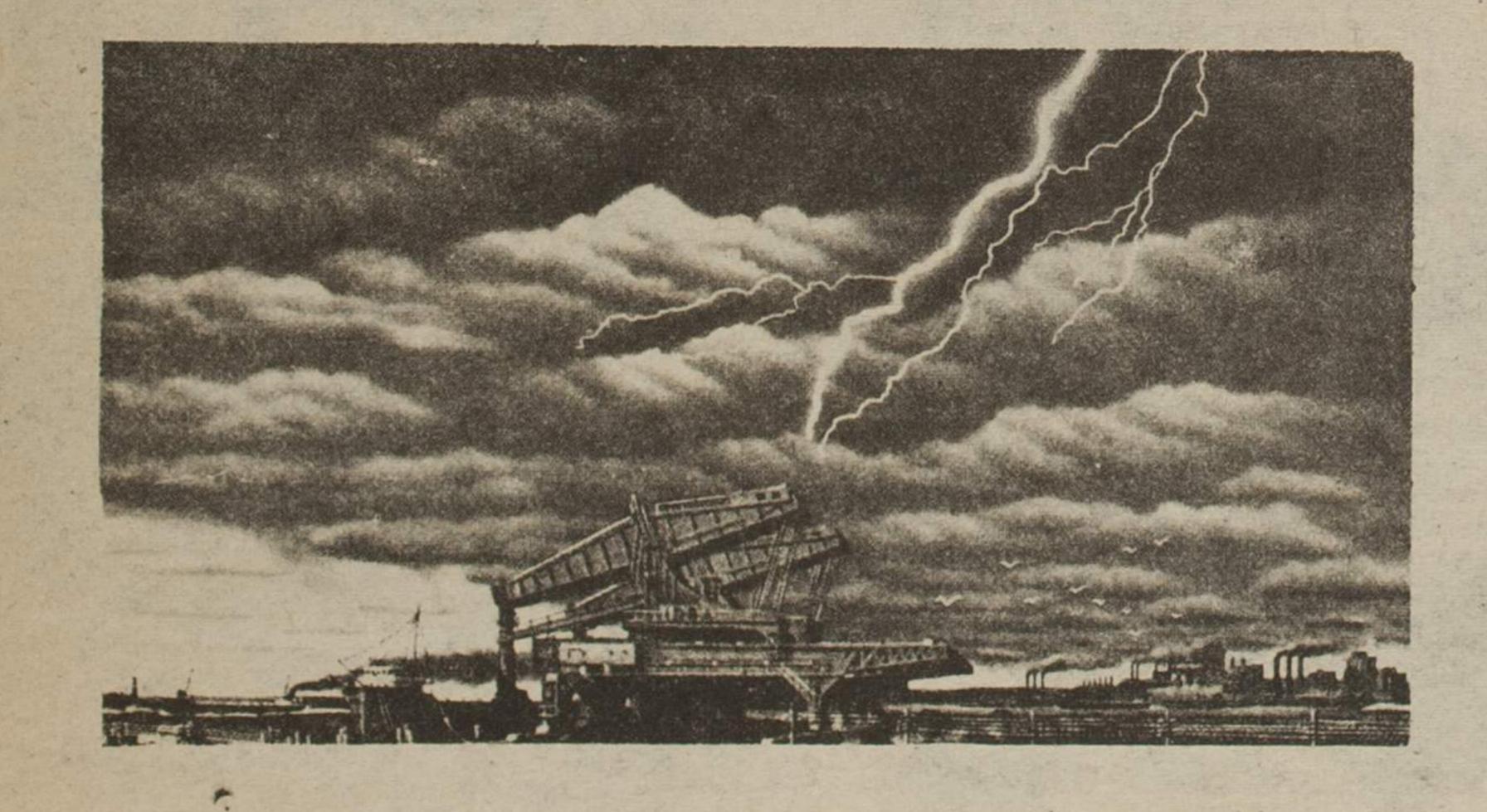
not capable of "rounding out" the communications network for the county, as once claimed, because it is not tall enough. The community of Baldwin is excluded because the 180-foot height of the tower, combined with the 840foot elevation of the Park, is still not high enough to compensate for the higher elevation of Baldwin. It would seem that those persons who desired an emergency transmitting and receiving tower would have wanted a tower with capability for transmitting and receiving over a county-wide area.

The South Park Tower is another example of decision-making by the County and City based on too little information and inadequate consideration by the parties involved. If a heightened consciousness of our citizenry here is a desirable goal, then many of us will now have a new symbol to point to.









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NEIGHBORHOOD FIGHTS BACK

by Mark Kaplan & David Hann

Stirred by the renewed onslaught of apartment builders, residents of the "student ghetto" and hill-area neighborhood chose May as the time to formally organize a new neighborhood association for Lawrence. Commonly known as the "Oread" neighborhood, the area stretches from 9th to 19th Street, West, to Massachusetts Street on the East. For the present, the association will concen-

Long a haven for student rooming · houses and fraternity houses, the 1960's brought increasing "white flight" up and out of the nieghborhood. Dutch Elm disease damaged many of the old elms and, as the shade died away, paint began to dry and crack on the old homes. Manor chieftains, such as Daniel Ling and to time take an old house by sur-Fred Hageman landed on the neighborhood with both feet, buying up . and expensive rentals of the



12th & Ohio--painting and minor structural repair in progress...

trate on the East and Northeast portions, where problems of deterioration, refuse, traffic, and crime are the most severe.

A large part of the neighborhood is located in the boundaries of the original townsite of Lawrence, layed out in 1854. A number of homes between Vermont and Louisiana Streets date to the immediate post-Civil War years, although organized home building didn't begin there until the late 1880's. The end of the century witnessed the construction of the many fine 2½ storey frame dwellings now lining the steeets, and the planting of hundreds of American Elm trees

along the parkways. J. HUUD Quality. Used PAPERBACKS

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So many homes were purchased that the landlords couldn't begin to keep their property in sound, safe condition. Content to collect rent from students while allowing their property to deteriorate, landlords, not all, but enough, have contributed to the growing housing shortage in the City of Lawrence.

Neglected by landlord and tenant alike, the neighborhood quickly gained a reputation as a "hippie haven" populated by the type of derelicts that simply opened windows to dispose of garbage. In no short supply were the demands from more respectable townspeople to "clear them all out of there." The neighborhood was nearly brought to its knees by the Summer of 1970, has been slow in making good on and the ferment created by the war promises of "neighborhood plans" in Asia. There were confrontations and protective zoning policies. with police and National Guard troops, one student, Nick Rice, was killed. There were numerous arson attempts, the University purge of Oread Avenue--the bulldozing of many houses there and along Louisiana Street.

Things looked pretty bleak.

Seven years later, the whole area is definitely on the rebound. Though a number of slumlords still haunt alleyways, many other properties have been purchased by former students and faculty--with the intent of restoring the homes for single family or apartment use. New trees are being planted, sidewalks repaired, shingles replaced, and more importantly residents, both old and new, owners and renters, are organizing.

The apparent intent of the organizers is three-fold. Initial stirrings came last Fall when women in the neighborhood banded together to protect themselves from the increasing incidence of Profestation and programme and the contraction of t

Get it done right restoration repair touchups refinishing

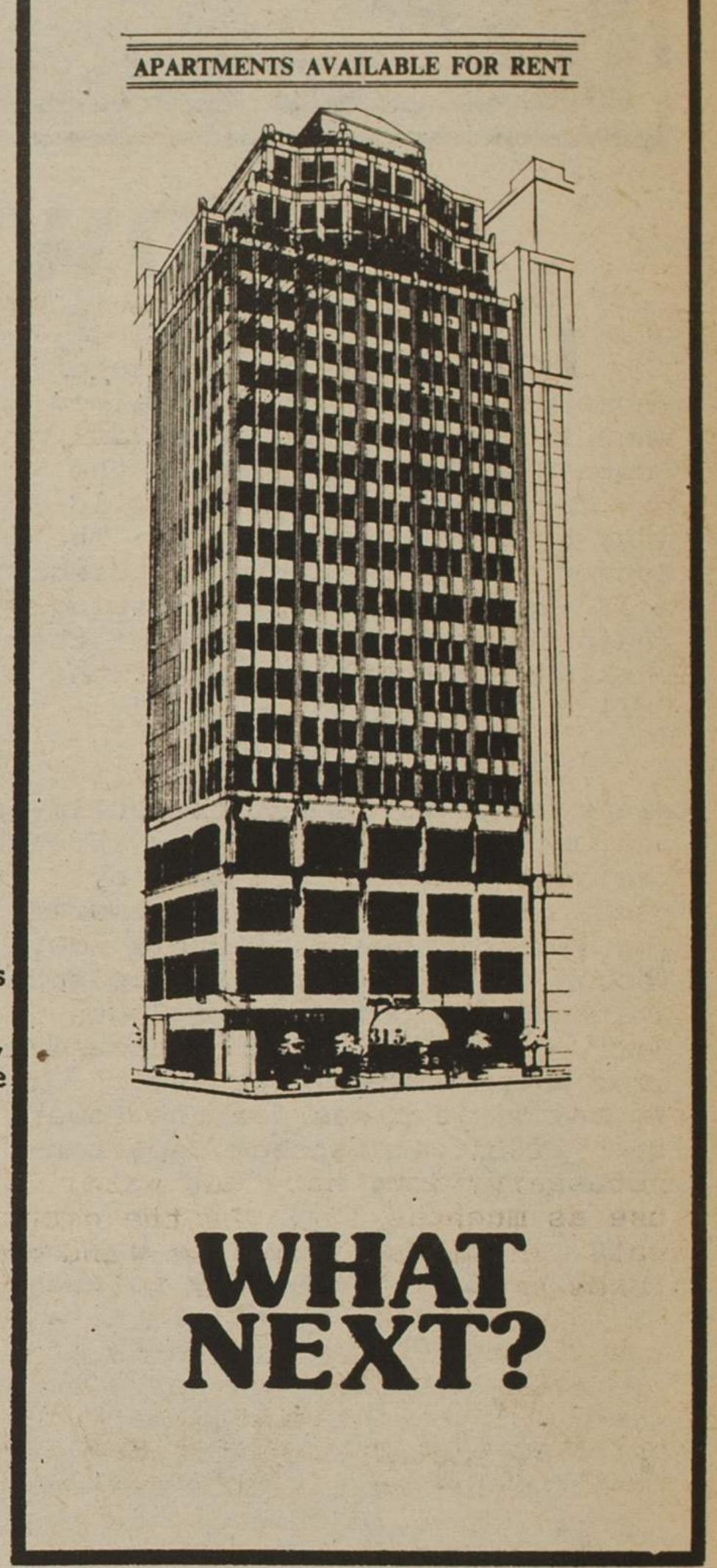
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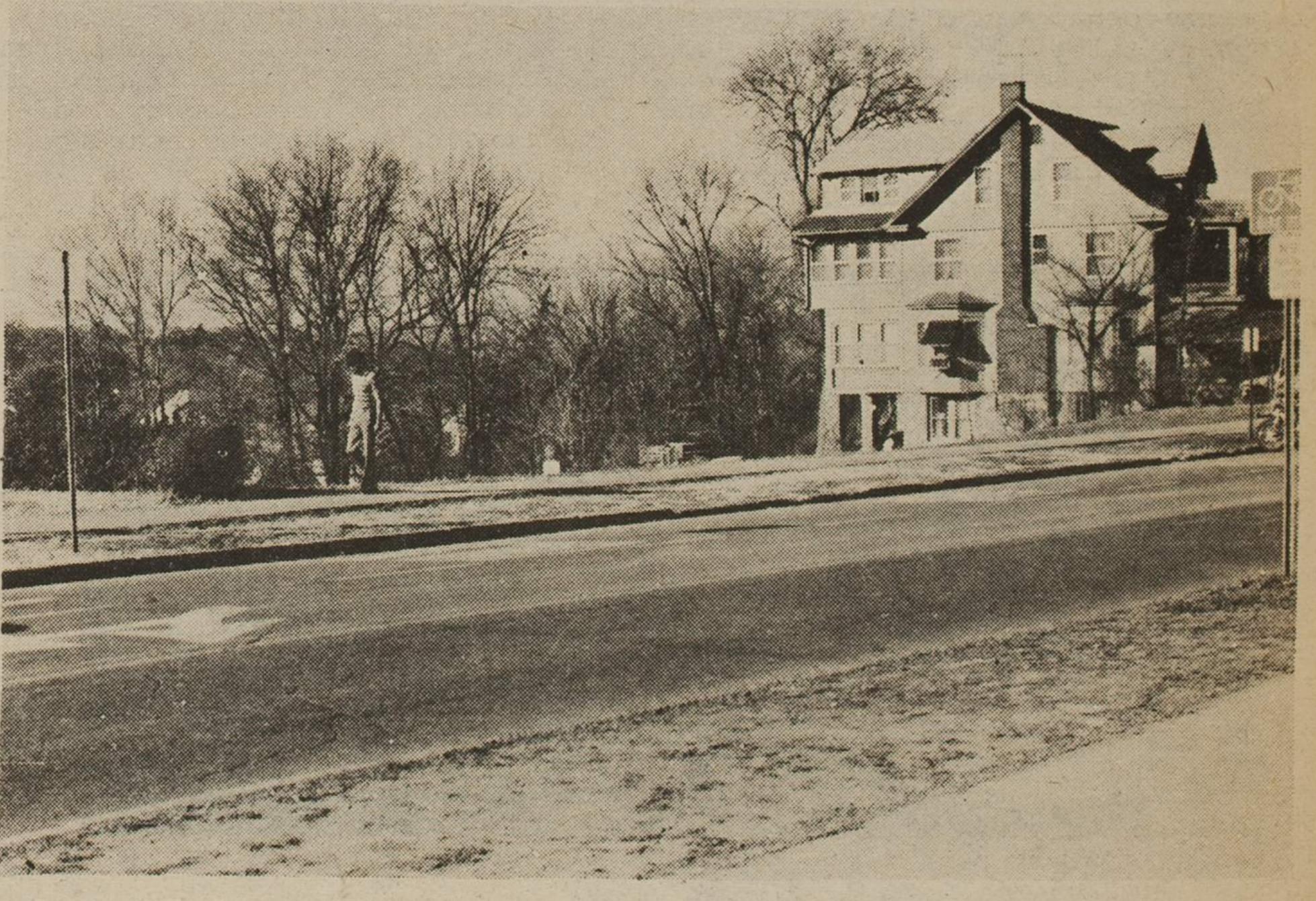
rape on area streets. Protective efforts centered on Ohio Street, where Community Development money from the Federal government was obtained for street lighting. The second battle line is to be drawn with the developers, and their allies in City Hall, who from time prise and replace it with tacky the old two and three-story' houses. 4 or 8-plex variety. Thirdly, and not to be taken lightly, is the expansionist policy of the University of Kansas and the Endowment Association. Many a night's sleep has been lost by Oread residents whose dreams have been invaded by K.U.'s 'secret' plans for parking lots and low-rise dormatories along the East slope of the Hill.

> One can see that the action of Oread residents in organizing to preserve and protect their neighborhood is timely indeed. Already this Spring, builders are drooling over another annual "housing crunch" brought on by the Fall return of 15,000 people looking for a place to live. Apartment buildings currently under construction at 9th and Illinois and 11th and Mississippi advertised for rentals months before ground was even broken. The City Commission has approved a monstrosity of a structure for the Southwest corner of 13th and Ohio Streets, with 21 living units, which will give rise to parking and traffic problems.

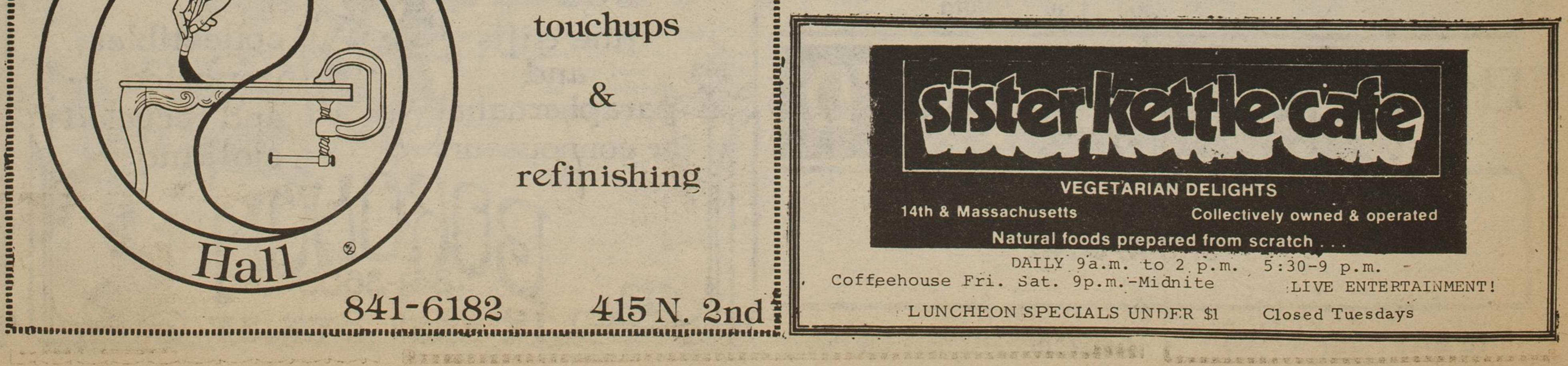
Though treated kindly in their premier appearance at City Hall on May 17th, the new Oread Neighborhood Improvemnt Association will have a hard row to hoe these next few years. The most important request from the Oread Association was denied - to declare a moratorium on approving more site plans until a neighborhood plan was developed. The residents, City Hall, and developers know this could give a neighborhood time and leverage to develop a plan of presevation and revitalization. Existing neighborhood groups in Lawrence have had a pretty poor track record in contests with builders and developers in the past. City Hall Instead of responding favorably to a request for a moratorium on building site plans, commissioners asked the Oread group if they

would like a more vigorous enforcement of the minimum structures code. This is an old dodge, frequently used by the commission and City Hall to change the subject and put individuals and neighborhood associations on the defensive. A discussion of minimum housing standards followed but the Oread residents persisted in their request for a moratorium on site plan approvals, to no avail. The residents of the Oread area will need all the aid and support we can give them. Let's give generously. If you are interested, get in touch with Richard Eisner, of the School of Architecture at K.U., or George and Marie Coggins, at 1145 Ohio.





Only seven years ago, the 1200 block of Oread Ave. was a fine treeshaded lane, lined by nice old homes sheltering a variety of people. Today, only two of those homes still stand, in the wake of University offensive against against the turbulent '60's.





Have you noticed your water bills creeping higher and higher the last few months? We're beginning to pay the costs of our new water plant designed to provide more water for Lawrence. Everyone wants more water, in fact water use in the U.S. has doubled since 1950. Where does that water go? Well, the breakdown for daily water use per person looks something like this:

Drinking and kitch	nen 2.00	gallons
Dishwasher	3.75	"
Toilet	24.00	"
Bathing	20.00	11
Laundering	8.50	11
Auto washing	2.50	11
Lawn watering	25.00	
Garbage disposal	75	11

While Lawrence doesn't list "precise figures" like this Ohio survey, the breakdown is similar. The amount of water sprinkled on our lawns is surprisingly high until you realize that a 1/2 inch garden hose and sprinkler uses 240-300 gallons each hour. People in California, faced with severe water shortages, are learning the ways of water conservation. With no car washing and lawn watering, and flushing toilets only when necessary, they have cut water use as much as 50%. As the ground become well known in Kansas's water in Kansas slips away and our \$6,000,000 live bait business. lakes show the drought's effect, we may turn more attention to wise 5 foot square, plastic-lined use of the water available to us.

Underneath the skyline

Lookie here, lookie here! Forget those chinchillas and cash in on worm farming. With a regular market among all those fishermen and the new(!) discovery of worms for the garden, worm farming is a sure deal.

Indeed, earthworms are getting boosted these days, the past two months hosting a national worm grower's conference in Kansas City, and the second annual earthworm recipe contest. Much of the hub-bub reflects an interest in the role of worms in organic food production, a subject discussed by Charles Darwin 100 years ago.

It seems that worms are directly related to soils with high organic matter; loose, fertile soil ideal for food production. Worms act both as indicators and improvers of soil quality. Land subject to chemical farming will contain very few worms because they are sensitive to the complex soil balance destroyed by synthetic fertilizers, and poisonous insecticides and herbicides. But these little animals can actually aid in rebuilding farm and garden land.

As worms burrow they loosen compacted earth and provide the oxygen exchange necessary for soil microbes and bacteria. Also, in chomping their way through the earth they digest organic matter and leave behind a trail of smaller particles easily absorbed by plant roots. And worm castings make great soil. You can check it out with the folks at Turner's Market, at 8th and Maine.

The Turners have been raising worms for 16 years now and have In fact, there's worm beds, big boxes, right there in the park-



The South African giant earthworm has a creosotic smell so unpleasant that hogs, which generally are indiscriminate eaters, will not eat it. The odour of the small manure worm smells foul to some persons but only pungent to others. The Chinese earthworm smells like raw carrots, and an Oregonian species delightfully like a fragrant trillium. The taste of edible worms was praised by medieval epicures in France. Choice kinds of earthworms could be eaten, among the Maori in New Zealand, only by chiefs or by a dying commoner in his last meal.

Encyclopaedia Britannica



ing lot of the store which serves as a grocery, bait& tackle, plant, and tropical fish

market. And, as Mrs. Turner explains it, they've grown food right out of those worm beds. "We've put up trellises and just vined melons and tomatoes right on up them. The worm castings make such great garden fertilizer we've sold it here in the store."

Glen Turner would fill the beds with shredded, soggy newspaper, add worms, and feed them fruit, vegetables, flour, just about any trash from the store. Since one breeder worm can produce 1200 to 1500 worms per year, the rest of the work was just a matter of sorting them out for sale.

Unfortunately the Turner farm is nearing its end due to medical problems that will keep Glen in the hospital for six months. The worm beds are being sifted out and the worms sold. According to Mrs. Turner, no one else in town is raising the red worms like they were. Several folks have tried but they never managed to keep their worms healthy and alive, she reported.

For people interested in earthworms as a source of supplemental income, libraries offer several bits of information on worm life and techniques for raising them. In addition, a resource group centered in Kansas City can answer questions and offer suggestions. Contact: Earthworm Technology, c/o Steve Bridgens, 603 Greenway Tr., Kansas City, MO. 64113.



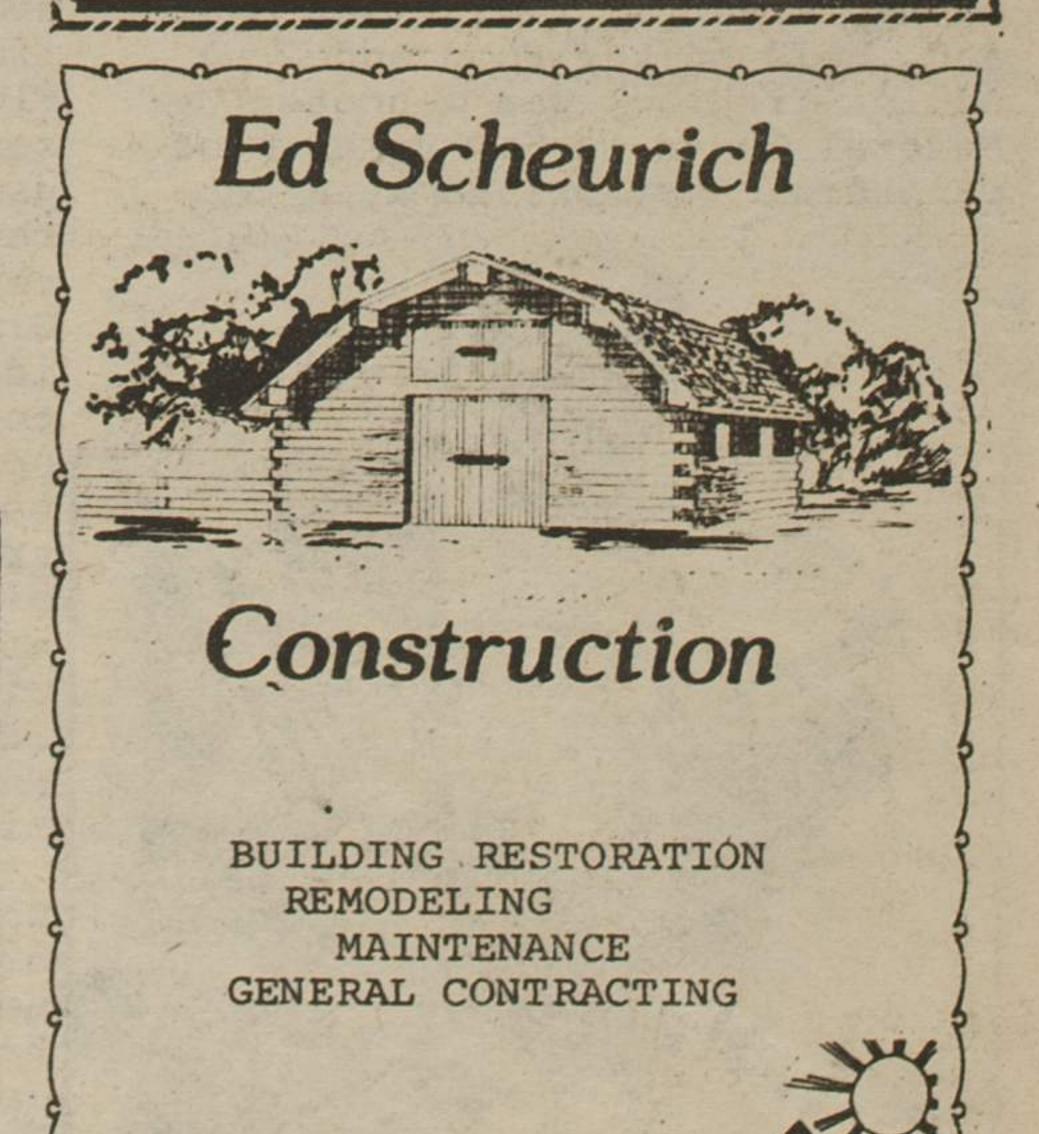
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Coors Boycott

.... CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Coors has a private police force, reminiscent of the company goons who made the lives of thousands of coal miners miserable in the 1930's. This police force conducts searches and seizures of personal clothing, lunch boxes, automobiles, and other personal effects. The company is not totally opposed to the Constitution, however. William Coors, president of the company has publically stated, "You have a Constitutional right not to work at Coors." It is implicit that if you do decide to work for Coors, it is strictly on their terms.

Coors has actively sought to destroy the union. Coors has been a union shop for 42 years. In an election held last December, 92.4 percent of the workers of the bargaining unit voted to continue the union shop. Coors agreed to this provision in early negotiations, but later reneged. Coors, as a corporation, and the Coors family as individuals have given vast sums of money to right wing politicians and organizations who support their vision of a "free enterprise economy."

In negotiations, the union has not limited itself to economic issues and dignity for the workers. They are demanding quality control check of the product. The

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company wishes to change to packaging control, leaving other areas unchecked.

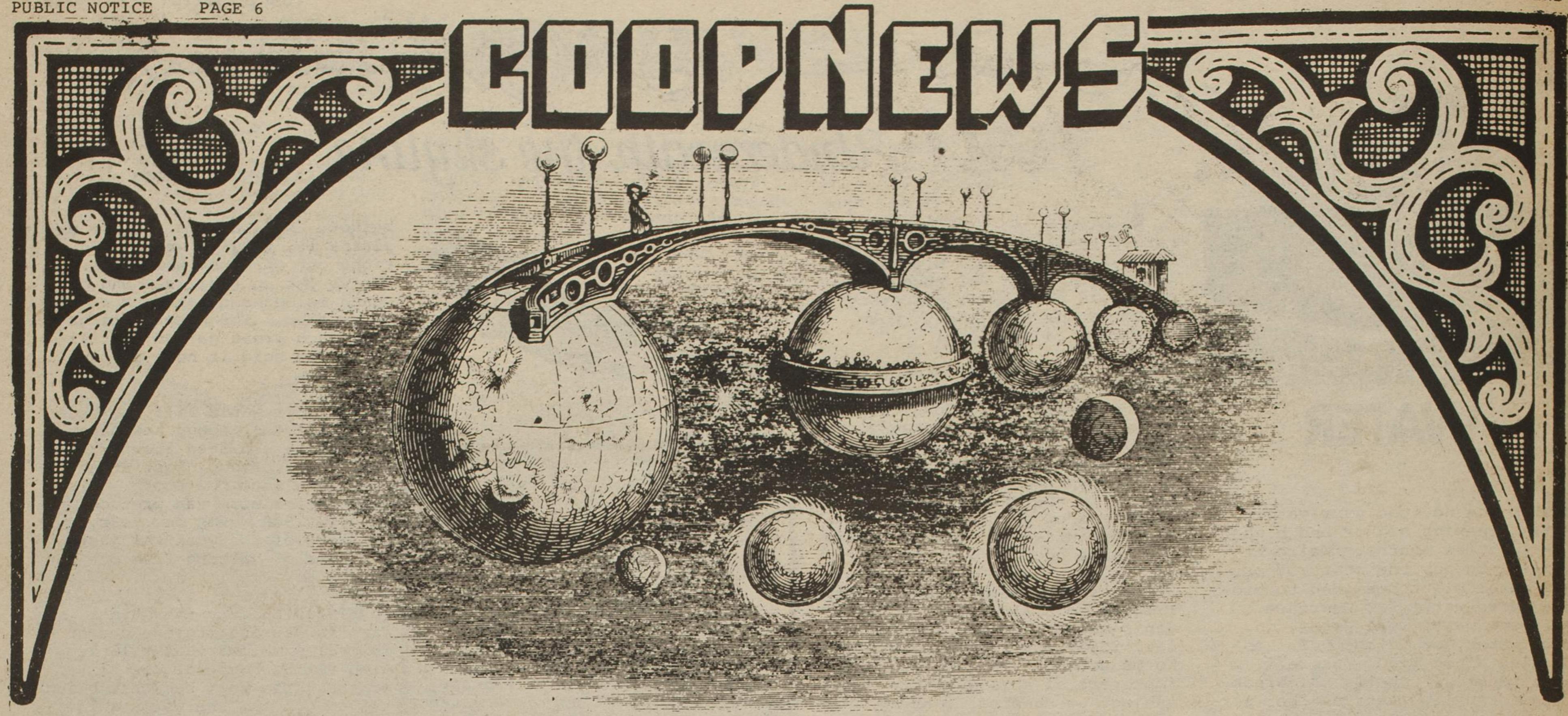
Consumers should show the same concern for striking workers that the workers have shown for them. Without a strong public boycott, striking workers can-

not force the company to treat them with the fundamental respect owing to any human being. An effective public boycott has won some measure of decency for the people who pick the food we eat from California farm fields. There is no reason why the same cannot happen for the Brewery Workers Local 366.



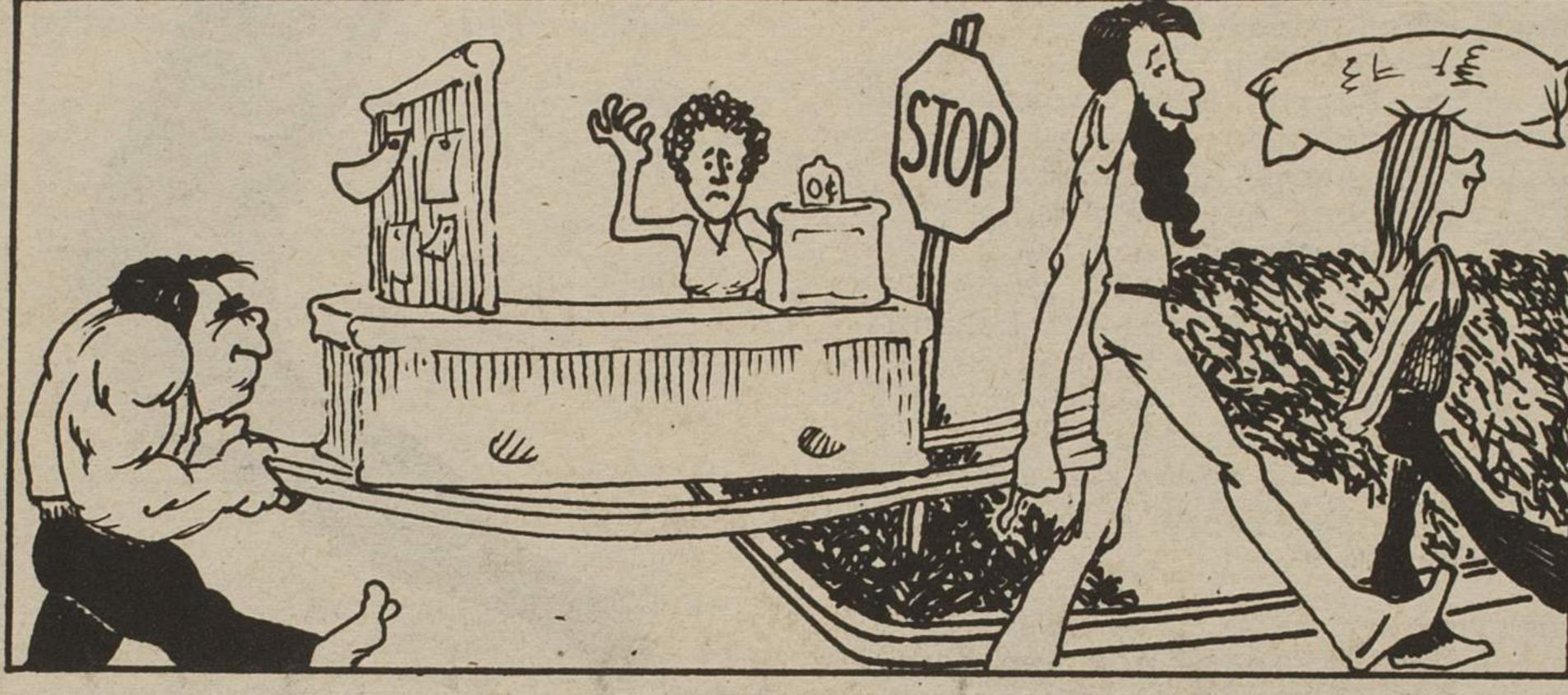






To one could have predicted the tasks lying ahead of the Finance Committee (sometimes known as the Moving/Remodeling Committee) when it was created at the April 2 general membership meeting. Its members - Jim Scheurich, Pat Mimeau, Chuck Magerl, Raul Brotsman, Ed Scheurich, and Maura Biesemeyer were empowered to seek out the best possible deal on the purchase of Off-the-Wall Hall (or any other suitable location) and to present their findings at the June 6 general membership meeting for approval. There must have been times when they felt both they and the Co-op had bitten off more than either could chew. But we all learn from experience (or wish we would).

The first bank that we approached for a loan to buy Off-the-Wall Hall requested that we have guarantors (or co-signers) whose personal financial worth equal or surpass the amount of the loan we needed. After contacting several Co-op members, a young woman from Kansas City and a local businessman agreed to serve in that capacity. At this point, McKinney-Mason were also persuaded to lower their price by a few thousand dollars. Things looked optimistic.goal. A telephone campaign was



During these negotiations, the finance committee decided that the Co-op would be in a better bargaining position if efforts were begun to raise the \$12,000 down payment. This down payment could not be borrowed; it was absolutely necessary that it be raised from the Co-op membership. Initially a \$20 assessment per adult member was was considered but this was lowered to \$10 in an attempt to put it in the financial grasp of more members. But lowering it to \$10 made it imperative that each adult member participate to reach the

launched to reach every Co-op member. Since the Co-op requires no annual membership fee, it was hoped that members would be quick to help out in this time of need. Many members have been, and our pleasure at their support has been offset only by the larger number of "members" we thought we had but apparently don't (i.e. all members of a household listed on a card when only a couple actually participate in the Co-op). The \$10 is still needed no matter what alternative the Co-op chooses so if you haven't paid your share yet, please do so as soon as possible.

The bank turned down our loan application on the grounds that we were "too speculative". They were uncomfortable with the fact that we were not a profit-orienting business and that the guarantors did not own 50% of the business. They also felt that the price of the building might be too high.

At this juncture, the local guarantor suggested that we approach the bank that he does business with. We did, and that bank agreed to extend us a loan on the condition that McKinney-Mason lower their asking price by several thousand dollars. This they refused to do. The situation looked grim.

We began to reconsider the building at 508 Locust in North Lawrence. A couple of alternatives presented themselves. We could completely remodel that location and move the entire Co-op operation there. Or we could partially remodel it and use it for storage (cold, cool, and otherwise), move the bakery and tofu operations there, and rent the remaining space to Public Notice or other suitable ventures. Since

Continued on Page 8

Laetrile Bucks Underground Status

The use of laetrile, an extract of apricot pits now being used in the treatment of cancer, was thoroughly discussed by both proponents and opponents at the Grand Ballroom of the Radisson Muelback Hotel in Kansas City on May 2 and 3, 1977. The hearing, held by the Food and Drug Administration, was mandated by Federal Judge Luther Bohanan of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, in con-



lies a greetung - Fanshent

nection with the lawsuit brought by Mr. Glenn Rutherford of Conway Springs, Kansas, and other terminal cancer patients. Several cars of interested people from Lawrence attended the hearings; other people came from all over the U.S. - Minnesota, California, Washington, D.C., and Florida. Even Mexico was represented. Laetrile is being used in over 20 countries around the world in the treatment of cancer. Since three states in the U.S. - Alaska, Indiana, and Florida - have already passed laws to make its use legal, it is important for the American people to learn more facts about laetrile, sometimes called amygdalin or B-17. At the present time, efforts are being made to pass bills to legalize the use of laetrile for cancer treatment in Nevada, California, Maryland, and Missouri.

The FDA seeks to classify laetrile as a new drug, while the proponents maintain it is a food which has been used by primitive people for probably thousands of years. For example, the early Hunzas of Hunza land in Asia, have never The opponents of the use of laeheard of a case of cancer in their trile seem to be certain federal country; apricots (the seeds, the officials, the National Cancer oil, the pulp) are one of the mainstays of their diet. Ernest J. Krebs, a California physician, first advocated the use of lae-

Experts on both sides of the question took the witness stand as well as patients who had been told to "go home to die," but recovered their health with the use of laetrile.

Dr. Dean Burke (formerly of the National Cancer Institute) made the statement - "The greater the cancer, the greater the need for laetrile and Vitamin C." Dr. Burke has studied the subject of cancer and vitamins for fifty years and has had ten years of study in the value of laetrile. He has worked with hundreds of international doctors. He indicated that many thousands of Americans are now using laetrile in the present cancer epidemic in the United States.

Dr. John Richardson of Albany, California, stated he has used nutritional medicine including laetrile and treated between 4,000-5,000 people. He also explained that he expects to publish a book about his successful use of laetrile for his patients.

organization, and "orthodox" practitioners - those who have a vested interest in the "orthodox" treatment of cancer, often expentrile against cancer in the 1920's. sive and painful. One speaker

at the hearings mentioned a cancer case treated by these methods as costing \$30,000. One man who had attended a medical meeting heard a speaker say, "They don't dare find a cure for cancer; a financial dynasty would fall."

The proponents of the use of laetrile contend that cancer is a deficiency disease and that laetrile supplies the body with B-17 which it so badly needs. They contend the laetrile prolongs life, lessens the pain and suffering, increases the appetite, and does not have the danger associated with radiation treatment. A cancer patient who chooses to follow the laetrile treatment must use it for the rest of his or her life.

If laetrile is declared in the courts to be a food (or vitamin B-17), the FDA will have no jurisdiction over it. A coordinated effort by the members of the Committee for Freedom of Choice in Cancer Therapy are seeking laetrile legalization in 28 states in the U.S. Speaking of the freedom of choice in medical treatments and the freedom to live, Kenneth Coe Esq., the lawyer for Glenn Rutherford, asked the question - "Should the government be allowed to tell terminal cancer patients to go home to die?"

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2 drops worcestershire sauce

teaspoon thyme

teaspoon rosemary

(can tomato paste)

PAGE 7 teaspoon basil

BY LAURIE SCHWARM

This fantastic Kansas spring is nearly over and soon we'll be living through those hot, muggy, summer days. When the weather is hot and you are working in

your garden, what is it that you are picking? That's right -TOMATOES! Everyone seems to grow tomatoes and everybody soon has. too many of the rascals around.

A few years ago when I got tired of sliced tomatoes, stuffed tomatoes, and gazpacho and there were two dozen tomatoes staring me in the face I found the perfect solution to the problem (without having to can). I made Italian tomato sauce and froze it in quart jars. It freezes wonderfully and it is a real pleasure to have homemade sauce for spaghetti, lasagna, omelets, or whatever throughout the year.

ITALIAN TOMATO SAUCE

4 tablespoons olive oil 2 medium onions chopped

2 large cloves garlic minced 12 tomatoes peeled and chopped 2 teaspoons salt

13 teaspoons sugar l teaspoon oregano

Saute the onions and garlic in the olive oil in a large pot until tender. Dip the tomatoes in boiling water and then peel and chop them. Add them and the rest of the ingredients (being careful to crush the herbs) to the pot and simmer for two hours. I add a half a small can of tomato paste at the end just to thicken it up a bit more.

Zucchini, cooked until barely tender, and diced is delicious added to this sauce right before serving.

A LOOK AT FANSHEN A passer-by might be hard pressed

Located just off Leavenworth County Road 5, its spring-green 80 acres accommodate a white shingle farmhouse, an old barn, a few outbuildings, a couple of vegetable gardens, some fruit trees, two ponds, and a barnyard population suitably made up of a dog, a horse, two rabbits, three pigs, a few cats, several chickens, and 12 cows. Its blend of 35 acres of cultivated land and

30 acres of timber would satisfy

and rustic beauty and serenity.

anyone in search of good hard work

to distinguish Fanshen Farm from its

rural neighbors.

But for Co-op members and customers alike, Fanshen Farm holds a deeper meaning. It is the main source of some of our basic necessities -wheat, field corn, and field and vegetable soybeans. These foods are all the more valuable to us because they are grown without chemical fertilizers, pesticides, or herbicides.

Duane and Betsy Evans and John Stitz bought the farm in 1974. They were able to put in their first crop of soybeans that year, and every year since has provided them with added experience to make this year feel "really organized," claims Betsy. Duane and Betsy have three children - Josh, Rafe, and Jadee.

Like most farmers, John, Duane, and Betsy have needed outside jobs to supplement their income. Fortunately these jobs have been satisfying ones. Duane is a counselor at Bert Nash Mental Health Center in Lawrence. Betsy calls herself a "floater" at St. Mary's College in Leavenworth, where she is involved in projects from catalogs to computers. John is a counselor at St. Mary's and is also working towards a doctorate in Land Reform - a degree he's almost created by himself.

beans were the field variety small and hard with a black dot. This year, upon the Co-op's request, they will be planting 10 acres of prize vegetable soybeans. These beans - larger and minus the "dot" - are higher quality but are also harder to grow. Close to har-pre-order list will be drawn up vest. they tend to pop open and

harder to grow since it is not as drought-resistant; but it is a higher quality corn with larger kernels.

Betsy, Duane, and John also produce sweet corn which will be ready around the end of July. A at the Co-op so that we can take full advantage of this tasty summer treat. Sweet corn is as easy to freeze as it is to e.t.

They are experimenting with popcorn and pinto beans this year, and Duane and Betsy's son, Rafe, is trying his hand at sunflower seeds which he hopes to sell to us.

All too often, "organic" tends to mean what foods are grown without (chemical fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides), rather than what they are grown with. Organic farming requires greater cultivation of the soil. For example, double cropping (planting soybeans in the same place after the wheat is harvested) helps to keep down the weeds. Crop rotation (planting different crops each season) prevents deterioration of the soil and replaces precious nutrients. Green manure (the practice of plowing under a planted crop while it is green) adds organic matter and nitrogen to the soil.

Last year John, Betsy, and Duane added a few drops of mineral oil to each ear of corn to prevent earworm. They also found that when they planted 60-day corn around their 90-day corn, earworms tended to opt for the 60-day variety. This year they released a special variety of wasps to eliminate the corn borer pest, as well as 1,000 aphid-eating ladybugs.

bushels for the Co-op. Most of the pollinated corn. This variety is John, Duane, and Betsy spent almost well as a greeting - Fanshen!

a month in the People's Republic of China in January, 1975. John made a return trip in 1976. They shared some of their experiences with us through a slide show presentation at the Co-op's Tofu Chili Supper earlier this year. But, according to Betsy, the slides can't get across "the warmth of the people." They took the name of their farm from a Chinese word meaning "roots up," an agricultural term for the practice of turning over the roots in the soil to dry in the sun and to kill the weeds.



Their respect for the Chinese people and the agricultural goals they share with them are signified by a small red star high on the barn wall. Carved in the wood ' below the star - an invitation as



FANSHEN FAMILY: Jadee, Rafe, Duane, Betsy, Jonathan (their dog), and Josh Evans. Co-owner John Stitz is not pictured.

During the fall, wheat is planted. Six to seven acres yielded 250-300 bushels last year filling the Co-op's annual need for wheat and whole wheat flour. It is harvested in mid-June and if they get it out soon enough, they will be able to plant field soybeans in its place.

Soyneans are planted in early June. Last year 15 acres produced 200

fall on the ground. Harvest time for soybeans comes after the first fall freeze.

Field corn, planted in the spring, is harvested in early fall. The Co-op purchased 50-60 bushels of corn last year - most in the form of corn meal ground by Fanshen's mill. This year, also upon our request, they will be planting open

CO-OP REORGANIZATION:

A REPORT...

At the end of the last General Membership Meeting, when we decided to move, a committee was formed to reorganize the structure of the co-op. The need for restructuring is apparent to anyone who has followed the events that led to our decision. The Catch-22 went as follows: under the current by-laws, any decision affecting the co-op has to be made by the general membership at a meeting. When the idea of moving was presented and a call made for a decision, approximately 50 people balked, and justifiably, because they didn't feel they could commit the other 350 or so households to such a far-reaching decision. But it is unreasonable to believe we will represent every household unless we make meeting attendance mandatory, which we can't realistically do either.

This boils down to differences in the members' levels of commitment to the idea of cooperation. At the extreme end of the continuum,

some view the co-op as a store where they can buy good food, relatively cheap for a minimum amount of involvement. Others are actively involved and committed to the co-operative community as an alternative to a profit-oriented store. As indicated by participation, many of us tend toward the uninvolved end of the continuum, while the expressed goal of co-op membership is to move us to the other end, through the education of involvement. Apparently our present structure doesn't accomplish this very well; we think because it doesn't readily allow for much participation beyond the two hour work requirement.

With these thoughts in mind, the Reorganization Committee addressed * itself to these questions: How can we change the structure of the co-op to allow more members to become involved in the store's operation and decision-making and still leave room for those members who are only committed to the extent of the basic work re-

quirement? How should the decision-making structure be set up to facilitate both membership participation and a more efficient and responsive process? What should be the responsibilities and privileges of membership?

Presented here is an outline of the committee's proposal for organizing the work and membership participation in our co-operative which will be presented at the June 6 General Membership Meeting for discussion and hopefully a decision. The concept behind this proposal is that decisionmaking power is directly dependent upon a member's level of involvement. This proposal also shifts more responsibility back to involved members, decreasing the work load on the work collective and decentralizing decisionmaking. Hopefully, it will make our decision-making procedures more responsive, foster more friendly and smaller groups within the co-op, and create an atmosphere in which it will be easi-



er to educate each other in the art of co-operation, and more particularly, about good food, good health, and self-reliance.

...AND A PROPOSAL

MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS AND PRIVILEGES

1) Households are defined as any group of 5 or fewer adults sharing food purchasing and preparation. An adult is anyone physically capable of assuming work responsibility at the store for the household.

Each household must work 4 hours/month (two 2 hour shifts as a "free lancer" without decision-making powers) or belong to one work team (and thus gain decision-making powers). If more than one person in a household wants decision-making power, he or she may belong to a (possibly different) work team, but no work credit will be given the household for this.

Households may pay \$4.00 (i.e., \$2.00/hr.) in place of working a given 2 hour shift, but are encouraged to pay what their job would pay for this time. However, \$4.00 is the minimum and this option (paying instead of working) is available to a household at most 4 times in a 6 month period.

If any household "no-shows" four 2 hour shifts in a 6 month

period, their membership is cancelled.

5) It is hoped that the amount of time spent participating in a work team will be about the same as that spent by a "free lancer" working at the store. However, work team members have additional responsibility and for this reason they have decision-making power.

WORK TEAMS

1) Ten to twelve work teams will be set up, initially by the work collective and present inventory people, to separate various blocks of work in the store into small, self-run, friendly groups. A tentative list of work teams is: Clean-up, Cheese, Produce, Teas and Spices, Grains, Beans, Clerks, Dairy Products, Orientation and Newsletter, etc.

Responsibilities will include ordering, receiving orders, stocking, packaging, cutting, etc. Total responsibility for

a given area lies with the work team.

Initially anyone wishing to be on a work team must make a 4 month commitment to a specific team, and this commitment may begin at any time. Later this time requirement may be shortened or lengthened if necessary by the steering committee.

Each team has one vote in the steering committee, though any number of work team members (or anyone else in the co-op) may attend a steering committee meeting.

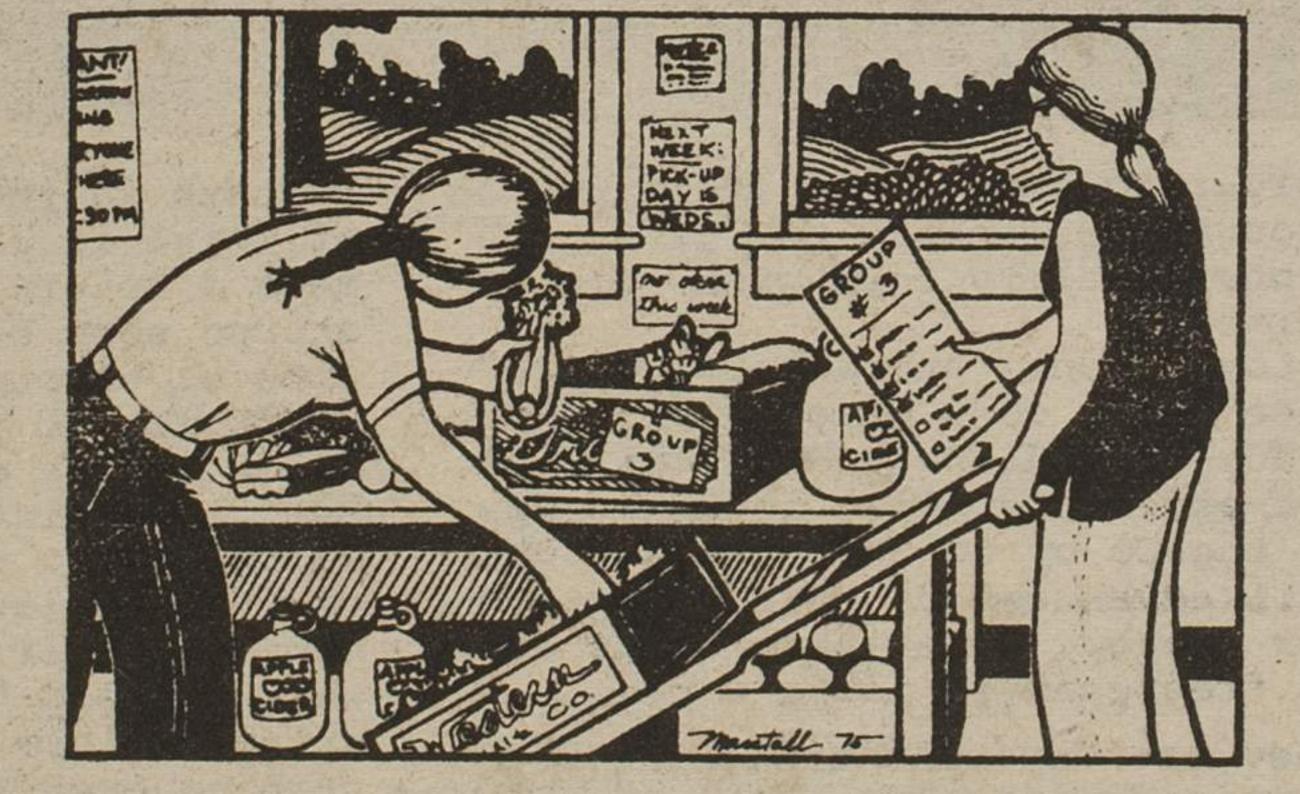
One member of each work team is responsible for computing work credit and stamping member cards. Work requirements are set by each work team for its members, though if there is too little or too much work for the team members, the steering committee will make overall adjustments.

Each team will have a contact person to facilitate communica-

tion between the store coordinators and work team members.

Decisions within a work team are made by consensus if possible, otherwise by vote.

CO-OP MOVE CONT...



the second alternative involves the Co-op store operations remaining in our present location until we were forced to move, some The latest word now is that remodeling would have to take place in our existing site. But the biggest obstacle to the North Lawrence alternatives was transportation - 1) moving goods should Turns" but the moral to the we decide to use the space for storage, and 2) moving people on foot or on bicycles across the treacherous bridge should we move the entire store there. We were still grappling with that when a new development presented itself.

The second bank that we had approached agreed to loan the Kansas City woman who originally agreed to co-sign our loan the money to buy Off-the-Wall Hall. In turn, she agreed to sell it to the Co-op will be presented and decided upat no profit to herself. The fi- on. (See page 8). One thing's nance committee met immediately to certain - the Co-op won't be the pull together the research nec-

essary to present this new alternative to the general membership.

McKinney-Mason are reconsidering whether or not to sell Off-the-Wall Hall. It's all beginning to smack a little of "As the World story is...

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THE GEN-ERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING AT 6:30 ON MONDAY, JUNE 6th, AT THE COM-MUNITY BUILDING, 11th AND VERMONT! Whether the Co-op will buy/move/ remodel will be decided. Whether the \$10 assessment per adult member is made mandatory will be decided. A new model of work and decision-making that will affect your participation in the Co-op same Tuesday morning.

STEERING COMMITTEE

The steering committee will make decisions on such issues as: store policy, price mark-ups, membership requirements, store location changes, high cost expenditures, major stocking changes, etc.

Steering committee decisions are made by consensus if possible, otherwise by vote.

The only voting members of the steering committee are the designated work team representatives. Anyone, of course, may attend steering committee meetings to discuss isuues, but only the work team representatives have decision-making power.

One person from each work team must make a 4 month commitment to the steering committee.



Good Money

PUBLIC NOTICE NEEDS DIS-TRIBUTORS AND STREET HAWKERS TO HELP INCREASE CIRCULATION

YOU BUY THE PAPER FOR 123¢ AND SELL IT FOR A QUARTER. FOR MORE DETAILS, CALL 842-5657 OR COME BY 1101 MASSACHUSETTS.

AS WE GO TO PRESS - Business may have slowed down a bit now that summer has hit, but new developments in regard to our co-op's future location seem to be cropping up almost hourly. The Culligan building to the south of us changed hands within the past week. And Mrs. Smith who owns the building the co-op presently occupies announced intention to sell Friday (June 3). With these new developments, the urgency of buying a building strikes home.

Summer's Simmering at the Kettle

Sister Kettle Cafe has experienced fall, winter, and spring. Now she is readying herself for the first long hot summer of her existence. One exciting seasonal addition is our side garden where customers can enjoy cool breezes, sunshine, flowers, good company, and good food. Because of health regulations which prevent us from serving outside, customers will have to get food "to go" and take it outside themselves. Inside we are making water, silverware, menus, and bus tabs more accessible so regular customers can help themselves if they want to. We in the cafe collective don't want a quick, self-service restaurant, but we do want the community to feel free to become involved in their cafe.

We have had lots of fun working on the garden area and invite community members to join us. Special thanks to Jack Kenton for planting an apple tree in front of the cafe and to Nicholas Froelich, Chris Foutz, and Mike Bryant for planting and maintaining the west flower garden. Also, Maggie Stoltz who designed our logo is going to print Sister Kettle T-shirts so save room in your summer wardrobe.

Beginning June 1, we plan to have longer hours, hopefully 7 AM to 11 PM. We are now hiring new workers. Anyone interested in working should talk to a worker at the cafe. Our salaries have jumped to a whooping \$1.25/hr. the last couple of weeks (that includes tips), but this summer, as always, salaries depend on how much business we do. Also beginning June 1 we will have some delicious menu additions. Look forward to new taste delights such as frozen bananas coated with carob and nuts, sprout salads, tropical fruit punch, sundaes, hashbrowns, and our tempting daily specials.

On Monday nights at 7:30 Ed Scheurich has been teaching a



free carpentry class in which we talk about problem solving, use of tools, and work on the cafe. Everyone is welcome to come learn and work with us. Sunday night will be Bridge Night and bridge lovers are invited to come out and find each other. Perhaps if other games start finding their way into the cafe, we can all pass time on long summer evenings playing monopoly or backgammon. If you haven't noticed yet, we are getting a nice little library going and welcome other book donations especially cookbooks and ones on nutrition.

Inside, the cafe is already get warm so we are trying to find the best ways to keep our food, customers, and ourselves cool without resorting to the expensive energy drain of air conditioning. We need more quiet fans of all shapes and sizes, so if you know of any bargains, let us know. Also we are looking for community folks with knowledge about refrigeration or plumbing who would like to barter their skills for food.

We have been buying organic produce from Sunburst in California and a few local crops. If you have produce to give or sell to the cafe, talk to Jamie or Galen. It would be nice if we knew what to expect ahead of time so we could plan our food accordingly.

Well folks, that's a brief summary of what's happening as "The Kettle" goes into its first summer. Sometimes workers' energy is wonderfully high and we seem to have made incredible progress since we opened. Other times we all realize that we need a vacation which hopefully we will all get the middle two weeks in August if we can save enough money to cover our overhead expenses. Always we are open to suggestions and participation from the community. Y'all come on down and watch a real social experiment in progress.

Credit Union Touts Member Involvement

Business has been brisk at the Community Mercantile Credit Union through the past month as new accounts are opened and savings and loans increase. The current status of the credit union is reflected in news briefs filed with PUBLIC NOTICE.

Dividend Announcements - The supervisory committee has completed an account verification mailing, sending a statement of each member's account along with a notice of the 4% dividends credited to member's savings accounts. The 4% dividend marks an increase from the first dividend payment of 35%, six months earlier.

New Worker Hired - As discussed at the members' meeting in April, Kathy McGee has been hired to work a half-time slot with the credit union. Kathy has worked as a volunteer with the loan committee since last fall. Her new position will focus on improving office systems and co-ordinating the loan program. Kathy has lived in Lawrence seven years and owns a home in North Lawrence.

• Workers Welcome! - As a result of discussion at the April meeting, an evening meeting has been set to provide information for

women and men interested in a more active role in the credit union. People may become involved in one of the current committees or develop new tasks in areas such as education, promotion, or whatever interests you in the work of alternative financial services. The information meeting will be on the eyening of June 21st, a Tuesday, at 7PM. If you have any interest in working with the credit union, try to make this meeting.

For the low-down on how easy it is to transfer your savings account to the credit union, call 842-5657 or visit the office at 1101% Mass. Insured to \$40,000.

SHOP

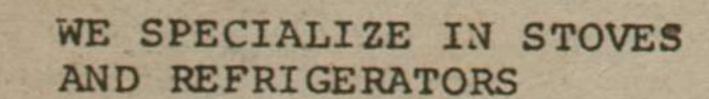
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it's the water, (egad)

Studies have shown higher cancer rates in drinkers of chlorinated water than in drinkers of non-Villain is chloroform, a known carcinogen, which is formed when

chlorine comes in contact with certain synthetic chemicals that drain from farmlands into municipal water chlorinated water. The suspected systems. Cancer research reports that over 80% of cancer cases are Springentally related.



Famores

One day my cat sat thurhing as Cots will blo ond on this spell tell mulight so blear head like a bell

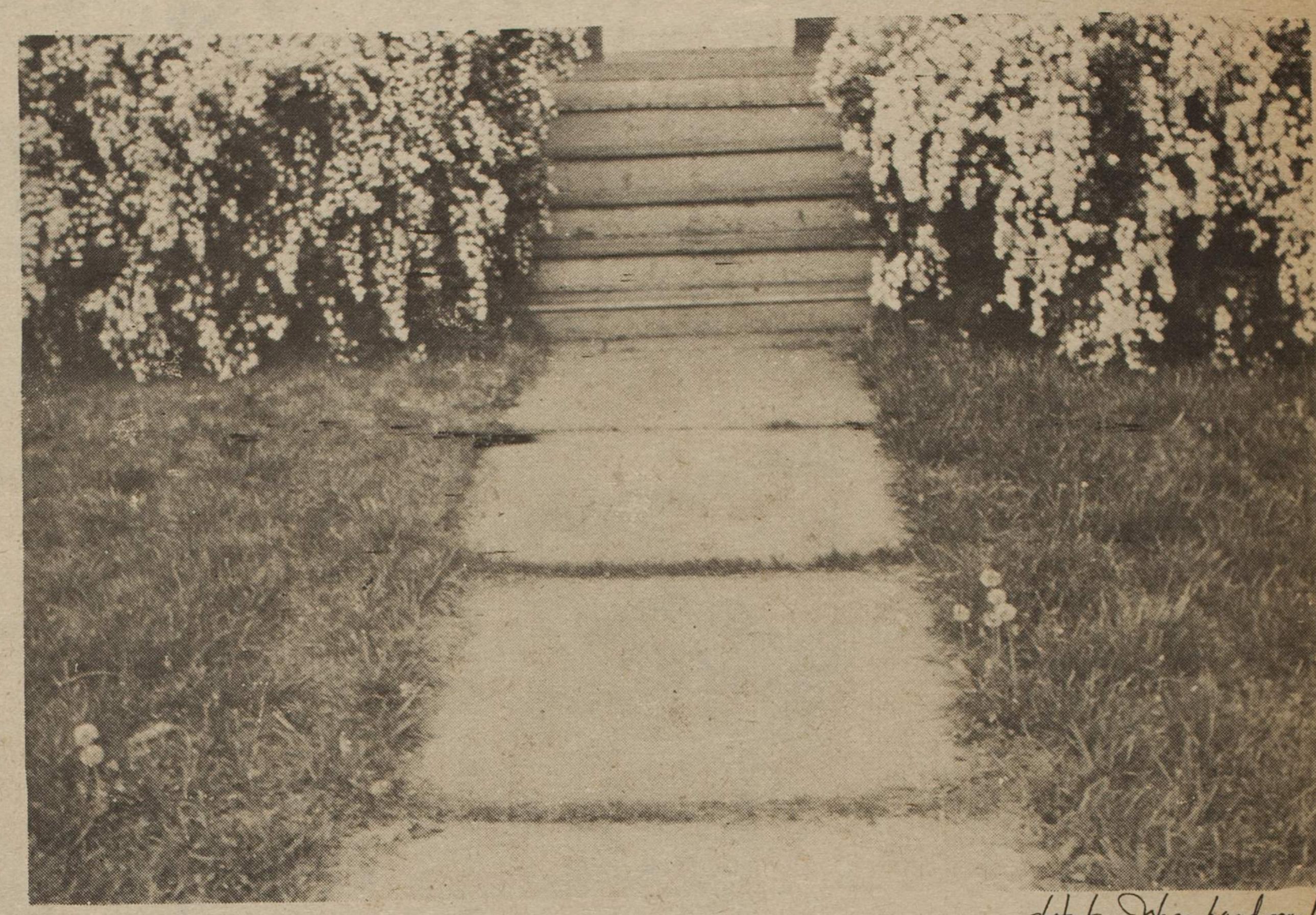
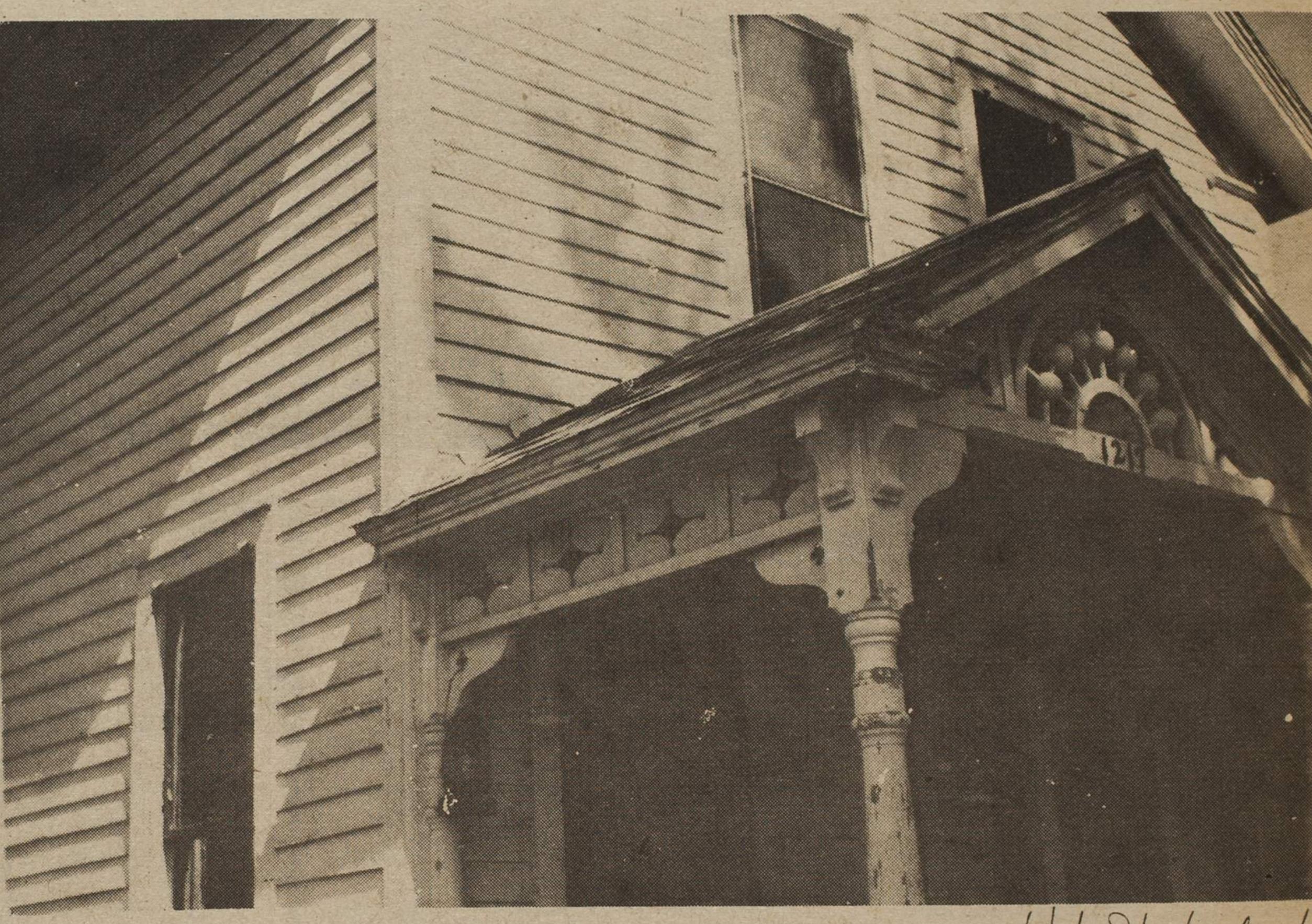
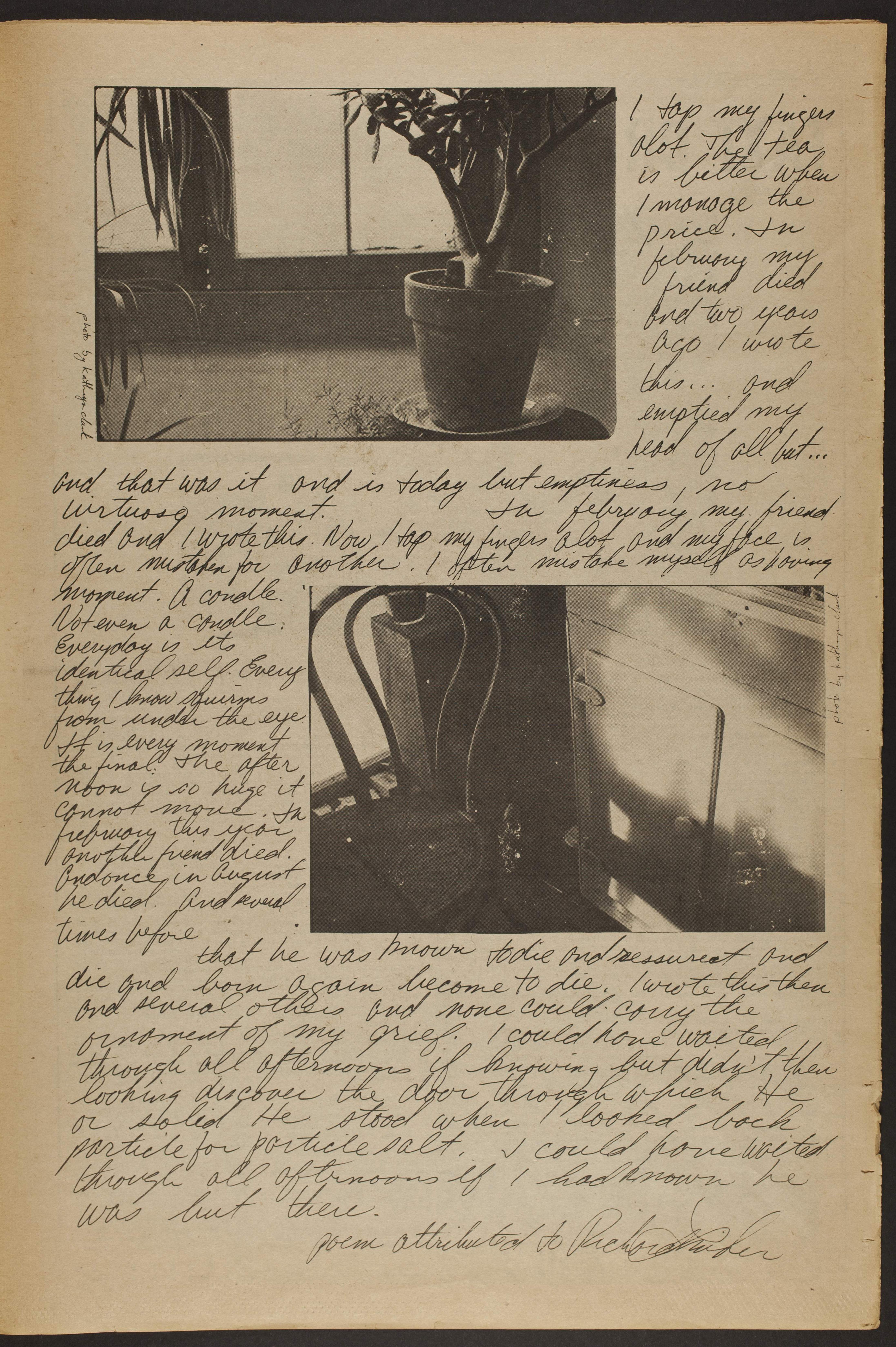


photo by John handimark





photoby katheyn clark



TEXT AND PHOTOS BY GREG BASHAW

PHIL JONES HAS BEEN A CABBIE FOR 26 OF HIS 47 YEARS. BORN IN LAWRENCE, HE'S CRUISED NEARLY EVERY STRIP OF PAVEMENT IN THIS CITY. AND THEN HE'S STRETCHED THE CITY LIMITS TO TRAVEL THROUGH 48 STATES.

" ... I MAY NOT HAVE A SCHOOLING EDUCATION, BUT I GOT AN EDUCATION IN LIFE, WHICH AS FAR AS I'M CONCERNED, IS A HELLUVA LOT BETTER ... IF I WERE TO DIE TOMORROW I'D SAY MY LIFE HAS BEEN GOOD. I WOULDN'T HAVE A DIME IN MY POCKET, THOUGH."



JONES IS AT HOME IN THE FRONT SEAT OF CHECKER NUMBER THREE. HE'S GOT THE LATEST PLAYBOY, TWO TOOTH PICKS, HIS PALL MALLS AND GLASSES WITHIN EASY REACH

Phil Jones has been a carny in Kentucky, a doorman in New Orleans, and a Alfalfa cutter in Kansas. But now he's back home, a cabbie in Lawrence.

From noon to midnight, six days a week, Jones cruises the city in car number three of the Yellow Cab Company. He's been a cabbie off and on for 26 of his 47 years and logged more miles than any checker he's ever driven. His two-toothed grin and bloodshot blues eyes show it.

"I been in all the states, 'cept Alaska and Hawaii, some of 'em several times, but I always end up comin' back here," he says. "I know I can always get on drivin' a cab. "

It's near noon on a Tuesday. Inside the small, glass enclosed DISPATCHERS ONLY quarters at the cab office, 11th and New Jersey, is a lit-up switchboard, a radio crackling with static, styrofoam cups haf filled with cold co. d coffee, and a chorus of three women chirping into telephones and a microphone. Open the door and the stale smell of cigarettes and powerful perfume seeps out of the rc

"Car four, when you vacate, pick up at the K-Mart," Patty, the dispatcher, calls into the mike in front of her.

"Who's that guy that's been around bout a month now, the tall one that comes in every morning and says, 'Hello squirrels, I mean girls'?" the swithchboard woman asks Patty.

The answering service woman swivels on her chair. "oh, yeeech, cushion under his ample fanny. he's strange. What is he about seven feet tall?"

"'Bout that probably. His name s Phil, he drives number three," Patty answers. "He's alright. went out partyin' with him the other night, us and Jim. Had a lot cf fun, believe it or not."

Into the outer office bounds Jone Jones, bulging out of a checked pants & yellow shirt too zippy for don't make any money putterin'

he had a mouthful of bile but tosses 55 cents into the cigarette machine for a pack of Pall Mall straights anyway. Then he walks to the dispatchers' office to sign in.

"Good morning squirrels, I mean girls," he says, grabbing the "Who smells run sheets. so good in here?"

"Yeeech," says the answering service woman, though she's smiling. A flurry of phone calls and voices fills the office.

"Well, God, don't tell me about your cold ma'am, I'm only his answaring service," the woman is saying, as Jones heads for the garage to clean out his Checker Special.

His first fare is an elderly woman who's bundled to the chin against the chill November wind.

"No, I like drivin'," Jones tells her. "Out in the open air most of the time. If I hadda work a factory job or somethin' I'd just go crazy."

For most of the 15-block ride the woman fills Jones in on the latest the Spanish style house father developments in her pending div-

Jones is at home in the front seat of a Checker, turning to talk with his riders, and he's working on number three to make it comfortable. He's got the latest Playboy on the seat, face down under a newspaper, two toothpicks stuck within easy reach in the ceiling, his Pall Malls and glasses rubberbanded to the sun visor, and a seat He's only been back from California a month this time but he's got the second newest Checker in the cab company's fleet of 16.

"Ya gotta know how to get around town without hittin' any stoplights if you wanna drive right," he says, as he turns the cab unto Tennessee Street, his mainline, no-stop express route. "Ya get 46 per cent of the meter so ya a cabbie. He's coughing as it around. Most nights I ring up

about 50 bucks on that meter."

He pulls to a slow stop off 22nd and gets out of the cab to open the door for the woman.

Once back in his cushion he writes the destination and charge on a clipboard.

"Didja hear all that talk? If you wanna get all the latest gossip, just drive a cab. But for all the gabbin' and as many man-hours as we put in you don't find many dents in a cab. Cabbies are always the best drivers in any town."

Jones should know. Though his upturned roots were sown in Lawrence and the University, where his father was a professor of engineering, he's stomped around in more towns than you could name. He remembers his early days in Lawrence with love, the memories embellised with romance over the years, like a movie shot through a soft filter ...

... Throwing rocks at the bats that dove for the old streetlight swaying low over the gravel road that the trolley ran on in front of built on East 13th Street out of an old university chimney's bricks, then romping off to run knee-deep in the sandpits north of the Santa Fe depot or hang out at Oak Hill Cemetary close enough to hear mother yell Phil-Ip! but not answer ...

> Mothers bend above sleeping little sons and see future Presidents. -- Poem by Mrs. Frank E. Jones, Phillip's mother.

But mostly Jone's memories are of wanting to leave the city for adolescent adventures in the mountains, a carnival, California. Young Jones stretched the city limits before his clean break for the coast ...

... Five bucks in his back pocket, he played hookey to ride a plane that flew low enough over Lawrence to see his mom's white wash flapping in the breeze...rode shotgun in the caboose of the Union

Pacific train to Tonganoxie ... pumped his red bike to Union Station in Kansas City via K-10...

By 16 he was too itchy to stick out junior high school and hit the road West, with visions of the blue ocean and sunsets over the mountains.

"I'd seen all there was to see in Lawrence and wanted new horizons," he says. "I had sawdust in myfeet, always wanted to get on with the carnies. Wanted to get to California."

> "It was a rather hot and dry day when Phil Jones left Los Angeles for places unknown."

-- First line of an unfinished story Jones started in the 40's.

Year sundown it's so cold that steam from the city sewers form clouds that rise white into the gray sky. Jones pulls number three to the curb by the winking eye of Shenanigan's.

"I was a pin setter in there when it used to be a bowling alley a long, long, long time ago in the days of Methusala."

He sets his quart of milf on the floorboard near the brake before he jumps out to open the door for four Indian women. Jones quaffs four quarts of milk a day while driving "because it makes me tall."

"Who smells so good back there?" Jones asks the women as he steers down Tennessee. A few flakes of snow strike the windshield and disappear.

"It's supposed to snow hard tonight," Jones says. "Six inches."

"That's not what the radio said," one of the women tells him.

"Well, light flurries maybe anyway," he says, grinning. "Every night us cab drivers get off work we go do a snow dance in front of our house."



FOR JONES, LIVING IN LAWRENCE HAS BEEN A LONG. BUT INTERRUPTED, LOVE AFFAIR.

"Yeah, and we do rain dances," the woman says.

You can't haul much stuff from than more cab to cab, and inside Jones' lives.

"dumpy little room" near Waymire's to get he has few possessions. He most values a box full of memories:

matchbooks and bar napkins, diar-life, without order, like the "I rode thronology of his middle life."

'I wanna get some big manila folders someday and sort this all out, year by year, and find out where I've been and when."

A scrap book of Pictures from the box shows Jones gradually losing his teeth, guzzling Carling's Black Label beer with his buddies, and his three wives posing in bathing suits.

"My first wife thought I had a bit of money and bought some drivin' gloves, thinkin' I'd get her a car. I was a cabbie at the time and didn't have a spare dime.

"My second wife didn't like to do anythin'but then she secame a barmaid after we split up.

"My third wife and me are still married. She had me drive her home to California and she's living with a guy in a suburb of Frisco."

Jones couldn't have children by any of the marriages. He likes to show a yellowed travel journal that tells of a hundred high-ways, fine diners, nights turned away from jails when there was no where else to sleep, a jumble of jobs pushing brooms, making fiberglass fishing poles, putting out factory fires.

"I was the first doorman at the Royal Orleans, big fancy hotel in New Orleans, when I still had all my teeth. Made up to \$100 a day and drank through a lotta nights.

"In Tucson I took a job no one else would touch unloadin' live chickens into a slaughterhouse.

BOOK NOOK

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The guy from the employment agency even tried to talk me out of it. I ate more shit there in a week than most people do all their lives. But I stuck it out a week to get a paycheck."

Best of all Jones liked the carny life, with an open road always ahead.

"I rode with the Royal American, the biggest carny in the states. I ran the 'pop-pitch game', one the kids could win on, not one of those where you always lose. I could never run the cheat games that people never win on.

"We traveled the country in a caravan of 80 railroad cars and kids would see the train comin' and line up near the tracks and wave. Boy, I liked that."

Already arranged in his box is a set of neat colored pencil prints his father drew of the house he built.

"Dad built the old homestead just like he planned it and dreamed about it, it came out just how he wanted it to. Wisteria hung down from the porch and the evergreens were in the front yard, just like in the drawings."

"Blessed Be The Man Who Can Dream"

-- Title of a poem by Phil Jones.

AN ORAL CABBIE PRIMER, as told by Phil Jones:

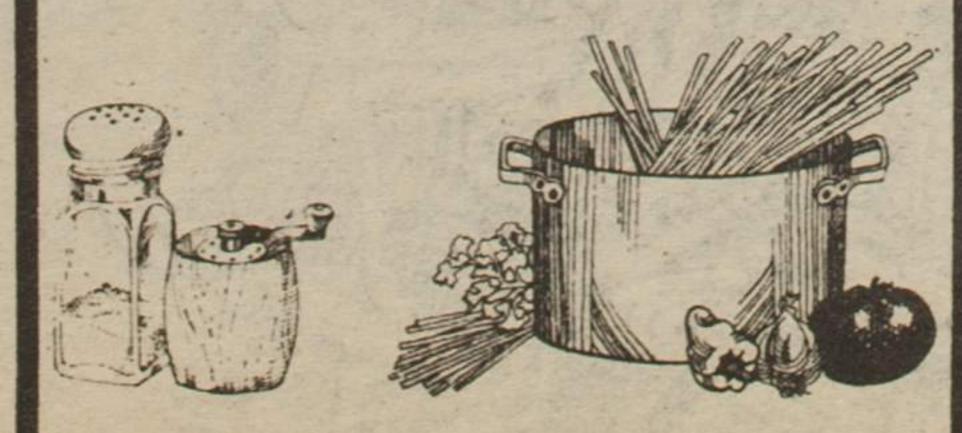
"When I started drivin' there weren't any radios so the dispatcher hadda turn a light on on top of the bank building ta let ya know there was a ride waitin'...an airport trip here is about the best fare you can get...the guys did okay though in the fifties, even without the radios, 'cause Kansas was dry then and they'd bootleg whisky on the side

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... a meter drop is when someone decides they don't want the cab ride... 20 years back when the Union Cab Company was goin' and we all owned our own cabs I made sometimes \$70 a day ... workin' the bus is gettin' off your ass and askin' the people at the depot if they need a ride ... in some states ya run by time, not distance, and that meter's always clickin' away ... for change I deep a fistful of quarters in my pocket and a wad of bills in my shirt ... riders tip better in California but all the drivers there hustle out each other for the best fare ... "

After an extra-hot sauce dinner at Taco Grande ("your tacos are no good but give me three of 'em) Jones hums "moonglow" and waits in a mobile home park near the Co-op.

The Co-op towers billow white fog that descends on the dark trailer where he's parked. A candle flickers in the trailer window and a skinny woman with tied-back hair and wire glasses comes out to the cab.

"Howdy Ann," Jones says. "It looks awful dark in that trailer.

He turns on the meter. "I don't like to turn this thing on for you, but the way things've been lately..."

"Sure, I know," the woman says.

"Jim left last night and I got no money to pay the electric bill.

He left me this heavy coat though."

"That's too bad, that's terrible,"
Jones says. "Maybe you can get
back on dispatchin'."

"Ya think so?" she says. "The plants are dyin' in the trailer, it's too cold for them."

A red glow lights up the back of the cab as she strikes a match for a cigarette.

"Think I'll go to the bar and challenge Jim to a game of pool, beat him outta five dollars," she says. "Yeah, that's what I'll do. He doesn't like to play me in pool 'cause he always loses..."

The woman speaks on in a low whisper. Jones says "Uh-huh" or "Oh yeah" when he's supposed to until they arrive at the tavern.

Jones says he doesn't dream at night but he has a few buried in his box of belongings and during the day, driving around in his cab, he turns them over in his head.

In his box he's got a page of neccessities for "the well-stocked bar" drawn in neat columns in red ink.

"If I ever was to have a bar I figure that's what I'd need," he says. "I looked all through a Mr. Boston book of mixed party drinks just to draw that up.

"And sometime, if I eyer get the cash together, I'm gonna get me a big old limosine and start givin' gours of the campus and all the old houses in town.

Just take the prettiest houses and only the ones more than 100 years old and drive people by there. Study up on it so I know all the information that they'll be askin' me for."

When Jones picks a fare up at an old house, he'll ask the rider about the place. If the house is more than 100 years old he'll ask who built it, what it's like inside, and how they like living there. If it's not a century old, he'll change the subject.

He's got another plan for making money but won't let it be known because he's sure someone in Lawrence with money would steal the idea.

While Jones waits behind Winona Hall at Haskell for a fare, he curses a kid who ripped his TIPS ARE APPRECIATED THANK YOU! sign off the back seat and tries to recall a poem he wrote 25 years ago in Cleveland.

FOOD

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"...IN SOME STATES YA RUN BY TIME, NOT DISTANCE, AND THE METER'S ALWAYS CLICKIN AWAY...

... TAXI

The yellow lamplight of the cab shines onto his face like a spot-light.

"I wrote it after looking out over Lake Erie," he says.

"Mom really likes it...lessee...

'The evening has arrived and the sun clings to the western sky, shining in all its glory as though hasting to give up this part of earth even for a little while. But, alas, soon it is gone and then a million stars begin to shine.'"

He puts his head on the steering sheel and scratches his scalp.

"Lessee...'a shooting star races across the sky as though restlessness has urged it to see what the rest of the universe looks like and it seems, almost, to be laughing all the way. As a quiet breeze whispers through the trees, the moon comes up from behind a mountain to keep the stars from being lonely until the sun comes out again to tuck them all to bed.'"

His eyes shine and moisten after he finishes. As he lifts his head from the wheel the same four Indian women he hauled earlier climb into the back seat.

"Small world, isn't it?" one of them says.

"It sure is, girls," Jones says.
"Where are you all headed
tonight?"

"We're goin' to the courthouse," another says.

"Courthouse! C'mon, I bet you're goin' to the Longbranch for beers. You just don't want the boys the there to know you got enough cash for cabfare. Whattya got, a big ten?"

"No, that's not it. We're just goin' to the courthouse," a third says.

Jones flips on the meter and drives them to the courthouse. After he changes a \$20 bill for

the \$1.60 fare he watches the women walk up the street and into the tavern.

A cabbie has to master physical reality, know city's streets better than the lines on a lover's face. For Jones, living in Lawrence has been a long, but often interrupted, love affair.

"I love Lawrence," he says. "My family is here and so are my friends. And it's the kind of place where it's easy to make new friends if you show yourself a bit. Besides that, it's got some fancy eatin' places and I love to eat.

"But comin' back I see this town has changed a lot, grown mostly. Before, the stores would be open on Saturday night so the farmers could come in and do their shoppin' and when you walked the streets you knew everybody. Now you're lucky if you know anyone at all."

Jones doesn't own a car and takes a cab on his day off to get to a restaurant or the three private clubs he belongs to. Often he'll visit his 93-year old mother and sister at Babcock Place or drive them to see Kansas City or the KCI airport in his sister's car.

Come spring he'll drive the day shift so he can get off and do some fishing while there's still light.

"I don't think there's anything quite like sittin' out on the bank of the Kansas River with a hunk of New York cheddar cheese, a six-pack of beer and a fisin' pole," he says.

The river is half-frozen now, the boundaries of Lawrence are limited and sometimes, Jones gets road fever.

"I can't understand people who're single and don't have nothin' holdin' them down doing no trayeling," he says. "It's such a beautiful country. I picked up a blind man the other day and told him that'd bother me more

than anything, not bein' able to see this beautiful country. I haven't seen the Grand Canyon or been up into the Statute of Liberty yet so there's still things to do."

After eleven a pack of five high schoolers are huddled in front of Rusty's as Jones steers through the Hillcrest parking lot to pickup a fare at the bowling alley. When he turns the cab towards the kids he sees that one guy's getting beaten up on the cement.

He whips the cab across the empty lot and the four scatter and leave the fifth sitting on the pavement with a bloody nose.

Jones jumps from his cab and makes sure the guy is alright and asks whether he needs a ride. Then he drives over to the bowling alley.

The man who's waiting for the cab outside the alley is in his 50's. E's breath smells like kerosene.

"What the hell are you doin' Jones?" he shouts, slurring his words. "You were supposed to be here a long time ago. You're supposed to be getting me!"

Jones puts it in park, steps cut of the cab and stands tall. "Lessee...how long you gotta walk, I can't remember...is it a long way?"

"You're goddamned right it is!"

"Then you'd better start walkin',"
Jones says, as he gets in the cab
and leaves the man to stare at
the cab's red tailights.

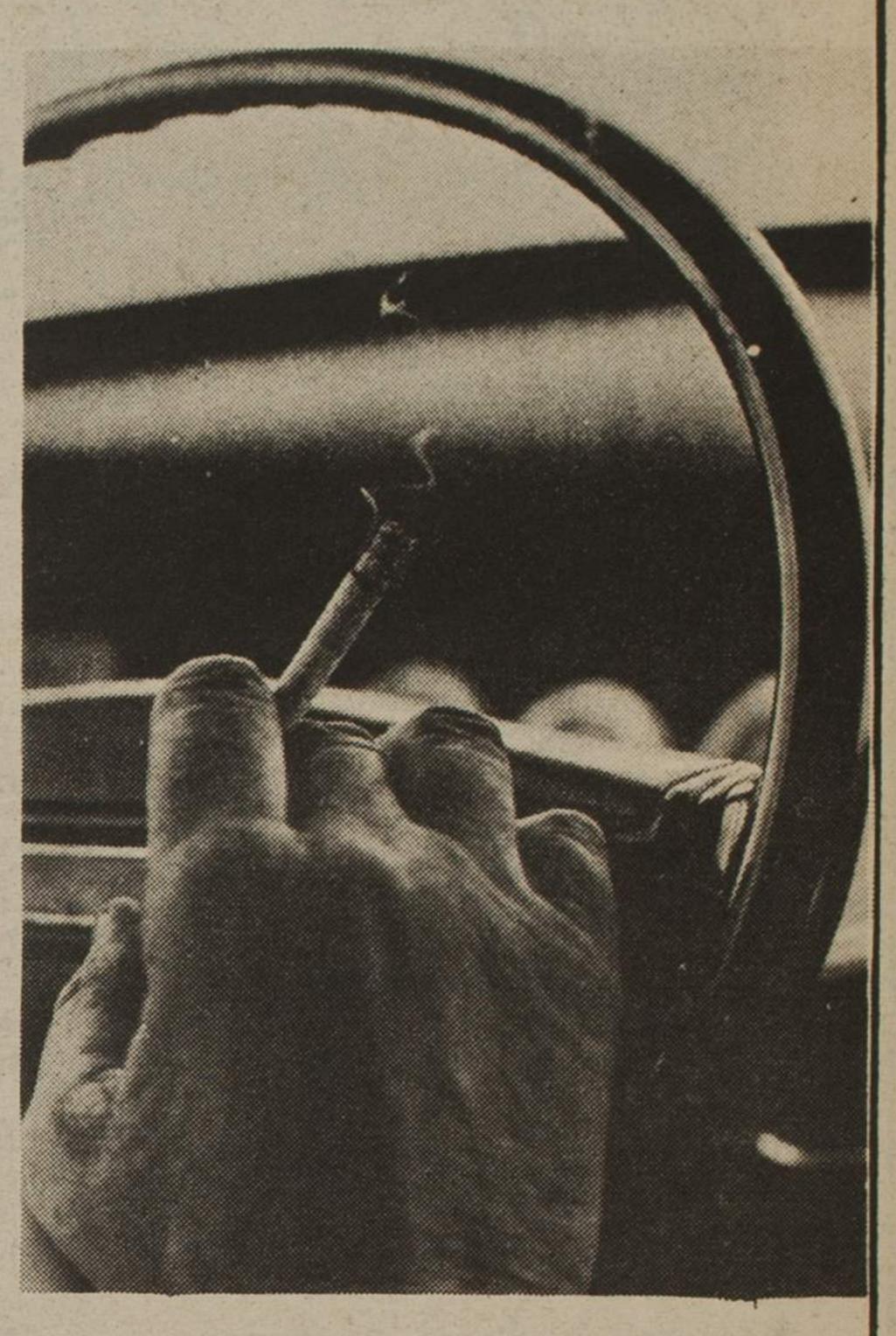
It's past midnight. The sun orange cabs orbit the empty depot and the only sound in the city is the singing of truck tires on the turnpike. Jones waits for a fare at the depot while the exhaust smoke from the cab rises blue and melts away in the night.

He lights up a cigarette and turns down the squawking radio.

"Ya know, I was wild and ornery when I was younger and did some things that I regret but that's all over now," he says. "And I may not have a schooling education, but I got an education in life, which, as far as I'm concerned, is a helluva lot better. I've met and known and loved some beautiful women and I got no complaints. If I were to die tomorrow I'd say my life has been good. I wouldn't have a dime in my pocket, though."

A Trailways bus turns in the station's drive and Jones moves the Checker along the curb a few feet so that he can see whether any of the riders want a cab.

"I'll drive at least through the winter," he says. "No tellin' what the spring will bring. I



WAITING IN CHECKER NUMBER 3

might get an itch in my foot and take off. Like I say, I'd still like to see the Grand Canyon."

The radio crackles. "Stand by there a few minutes wouldja three?"

"Sure. I'm not goin' anywhere,"
Jones answers.







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he following is a sampling of available psychological services in Lawrence, both of a professional and paraprofessional nature. These services provide confidential help in times of crisis, as well as long term treatment. Fees are usually free or negotiable.

In the upper box organizations are grouped according to need. In the lower box agencies are listed alphabetically with more details.

INDIVIDUAL/COUPLES/MARITAL Ballard Center

Baptist Student Center Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center

Cottonwood, Inc. Haskell Health Center

Lawrence Memorial Hospital Social Work Department K.U. Psychological Clinic

K.U. Office of Supportive Educational Services Penn House

St. Lawrence Catholic Student Center United Ministries in Higher Educa-

tion · University Community Service Center

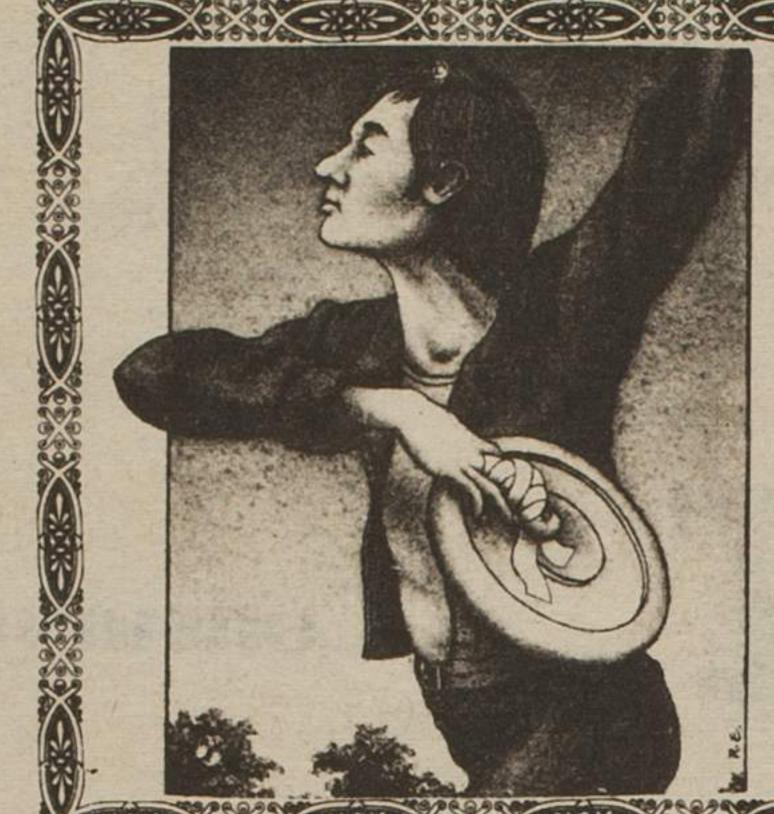
University Counseling Center

CAREER/VOCATIONAL

Emily Taylor Resource and Career Center/Dean of Women's Office The Plannery/Center for Alternatives

Student Services/Division of Continuing Education University Counseling Center

Mental Health Needs



CRISIS INTERVENTION

In case of emergency, or for referrals, the following numbers are available 24 hours a day.

K.U. INFORMATION CENTER. 864-3506 HEADQUARTERS 841-2345, 841-2346, 841-2348

HASKELL HEALTH CENTER 843-3750

BIRTH CONTROL Douglas County Health Department Haskell Health Center K.U. Dean of Women's Office Penn House Social and Rehabilitation Services

ABORTION Douglas County Health Department Haskell Health Center K.U. Mental Health Clinic

RAPE--Confidential assistance, counseling, and support for rape and/or assault victims and their families.

Douglas County Rape Victim Support Service

WOMEN'S TRANSITION CARE Women's Transitional Care Services ADOLESCENT

Achievement Place for Boys Achievement Place for Girls Ballard Center Big Sister/Big Brother Haskell Health Center Human Development and Family Life Lawrence Memorial Hospital Social Work Department

Lawrence Unified School District Diagnostic Center Perceptual Motor Clinic University Affiliated Facility Volunteers in Court

CHILD ABUSE Douglas County Rape Victim Support Lawrence Memorial Hospital Social Work Department Lawrence Police Department Parents Anonymous



PROFESSIONAL PSYCHOLOGISTS, PSY-CHIATRISTS, SOCIAL WORKERS Advocates for Freedom in Mental Health

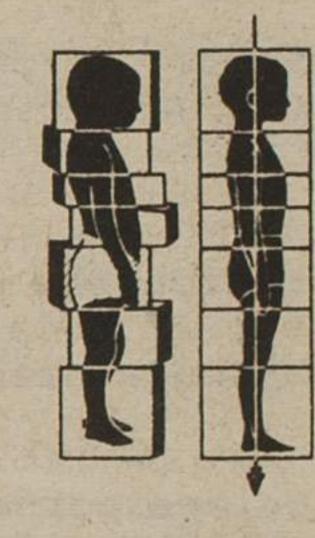
Many psychologists and psychiatrists have established private practices in the community but follow the custom of not advertising. Therefore, it would be wise to consult the local directory for these services.

ALCOHOLIC Alcoholics Anonymous Asher House Douglas County Citizens Committee on Alcoholism Haskell Prevention Clinic

Gay Services of Kansas Women's Center

GERIATRIC Adopted Grandparents Douglas County Council on Services for the Aging Ring-a-Day

HUMAN POTENTIAL Lawrence Growth Center



ACHIEVEMENT PLACE FOR GIRLS 637 Tenn., 842-4699;

for Boys, 1320 Haskell, 843-5560 Live-in programs for juveniles, ages 12-16 who have legal, school, home or behavioral prob-

ADOPTED GRANDPARENTS 837 W 22, 842-3815 Group of volunteers establish one-to-one friendship relationships with community senior citizens.

ADVOCATES FOR FREEDOM IN MENTAL HEALTH 843-9414 Provides intervention and advocacy relating to violation of mental patients rights,

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS, 842-0110 24 hours a day. Programs for the alcoholic's family also are provided -- AlaNon for spouses, Alateen for sons and daughters.

ASHER HOUSE, 345 Missouri, 842-8291. Always open. Shortterm transitional care facility for alcoholics attempting to recover.

BALLARD CENTER, 708 Elm, 842-0729 Assistance and counseling for low-income persons.

BAPTIST STUDENT CENTER, 1629 W 19 843-1018 Pre-marital counseling, group counseling.

BERT NASH COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER 4th and Missouri, 843-9192 phone

answered 24 hours a day. BIG SISTER/BIG BROTHER, B-114 Kansas Union, KU, 864-3869 for emergencies call 843-8255. Transportation provided.

COTTONWOOD INC., 2801 W 31 842-0550

DEAN OF WOMEN'S OFFICE KU 220 Strong Hall.

DOUGLAS COUNTY CITIZENS COMMIT-TEE ON ALCOHOLISM, 7292 Mass. Rm 202 - 841-4138, 24 hr. answering service. Provide counseling and referrals; emphasis on education, early intervention and treatment.

DOUGLAS COUNTY COUNCIL ON SER VICES TO THE AGING, 8333 Mass. 842-0543 Provides variety of services to elderly, including information and referral.

DOUGLAS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT 701 New Hampshire, 843-0721, Some services free, some determined by sliding scale.

DOUGLAS COUNTY RAPE VICTIM SUP-PORT SERVICE, 864-3506 (University Information Center) or 841-2345 (Headquarters) 24 hours.

EMILY TAYLOR RESOURCE AND CAREER CENTER/ DEAN OF WOMEN'S OFFICE 220 Strong Hall, KU 864-3552

GAY SERVICES OF KANSAS--B 104-A Kansas Union, KU, 864-3091 Offers counseling and support to gay persons in the community.

HASKELL HEALTH CENTER, Haskell Indian Junior College, 843-3750 for 24-hour service. Provides counseling to any Native Americans in the community.

HASKELL PREVENTION CLINIC, Minoka Hall, Haskell Indian Junior College, 842-3627 or 841-2505

HEADQUARTERS, 1602 Mass., 841-2345, 841-2346, or 841-2348, 24 hours a day. Offers informal, short-term, paraprofessional counseling in areas of drug abuse and crisis intervention; shortterm housing also available to those 18 yrs of age and

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY LIFE, Hayworth Hall, KU, 864-3831. Offers educationally-oriented preschool and day-care programs both for normal children and for those with physical or behavioral problems, as well as parent training for adults.

LAWRENCE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL SOCIAL WORK DEPARTMENT, 843-3680

LAWRENCE POLICE DEPARTMENT Emergency number -- 911

LAWRENCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT DIAGNOSTIC CENTER, 918 New York 842-7394, School nurses, counselors, and social workers offer counseling to staff, parents, and children of school system.

MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC, KU STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE, WATKINS HOSPITAL 864-4035 or 843-4455, staff members on call 24 hrs a day.

OFFICE OF SUPPORTIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, KU, 864-3971.

PARENTS ANONYMOUS, 1124 Kasold, 842-5429, or emergency number, 841-2345. Self-help group for parents who have abused their children. Transportation can be provided for Lawrence residents.

PENN HOUSE, 1035 Pennsylvania, 842-0440.

PERCEPTUAL MOTOR CLINIC, 212 Robinson Gym, KU, 864-4076. Diagnostic and remedial services for learning disabled children with perceptual motor dysfunction.

RING-A-PAY, 843-3887, Provides telephone reassurance service whereby volunteers will call elderly persons on daily or weekly basis.

ST. LAWRENCE CATHOLIC STUDENT CENTER, 1631 Crescent Road, 843-0357, or 841-3309 after hours. Religiously oriented marriage and personal counseling available to anyone.

SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES 319 Perry, 843-6511

STUDENT SERVICES/DIVISION OF CON-TINUING EDUCATION, Annex A, 13th Oread, KU, 864-4790 fee for workshops

UNITED MINISTRIES IN HIGHER EDUCA-TION, 1204 Oread, 843-4933, emergency number, 842-4056

UNIVERSITY AFFILIATED FACILITY, 348 Hayworth Hall, KU, 864-4950, Designed to help children and young adults with developmental disabilities; disciplines involved include psychology, special education, human development, speech pathology, audiology, occupational and music therapies.

UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY SERVICE CEN-TER, KU School of Social Welfare, Twente Annex, 16 Sunflower Rd, 864-3112

UNIVERSITY COUNSELING CENTER, 116 Bailey Hall, KU, 864-3931 No fee to KU students; nonstudents pay a flat fee once which covers all the sessions needed.

UNIVERSITY INFORMATION CENTER 24 hr referral service with trained personel for immediate help.

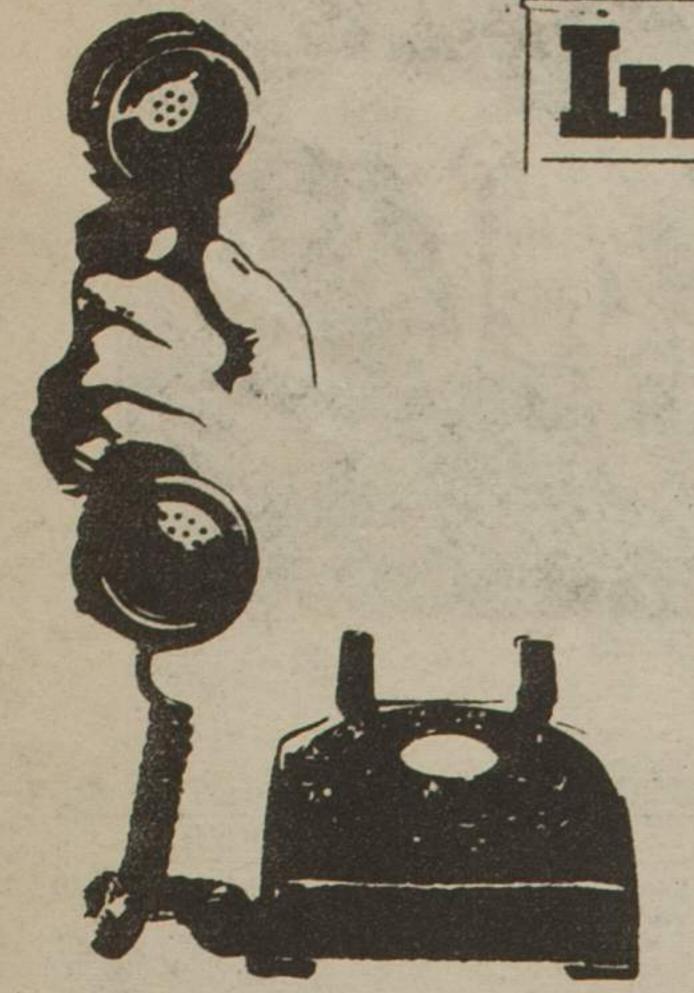
VOLUNTEERS IN COURT, 3rd floor Douglas County Courthouse, 843-6914 Program seeks individuals who are willing to provide temporary care in their homes for juveniles up.

WOMEN'S TRANSISTIONAL CARE Paraprofessional counselors with temporary support for women in crisis; separation, divorce, abused women. 841-2345,864-3506 for referral.

by Marcia Foster and Jolene Babyak

FI BDAG

BHILL OF MUNICIPAL



By Kate Duffy for the Consumer Affairs Office, Mike Gortenburg Lawrence VW

> here are lots of VWs running around Lawrence. If you're planning to buy one or already own one, here are a few helpful hints about caring for your car.

The most important item is keeping your car's oil clean. If the oil is dirty, then chances are your engine will be dirty. Newer volks need to have their oil changed every 3000 miles and not a mile more. If you own a tired, worn out volkswagen, then you should get to it every 1500 miles. Because the VW is air cooled (which means there's no radiator), changing the oil makes for a cooler, smoother running engine.

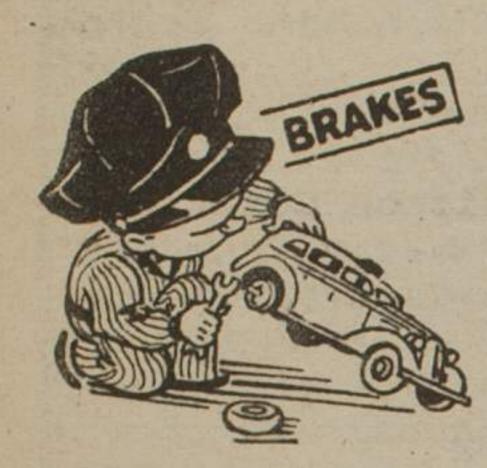
When its time for an oil change, then its also time to have the valves adjusted. For older models this is especially important because nothing will make an engine blow faster than tight valves (except maybe no oil).

Always listen to your car. If you hear strange noises, then your car is trying to tell you something and you should definitely listen. You can avoid major problems often times, by being in

tune with your car and knowing its regular, healthy sounds.

If you have the time, its a good thing to learn to do some of your own repairs. James Gang in North Lawrence is a good place to buy tools and parts. The Volkswagen Idiot Book by John Muir is an ok guide to have around. It lists the tools that are needed for each repair job and a basic how-you-do-it. Sometimes its not simple enough for beginners to grasp but in many areas, its very good.





Consumer Report Says:

These are a few simple tests you can do to check out an used car you might wish to buy. For the complete list, contact the Consumer Affairs Offices.



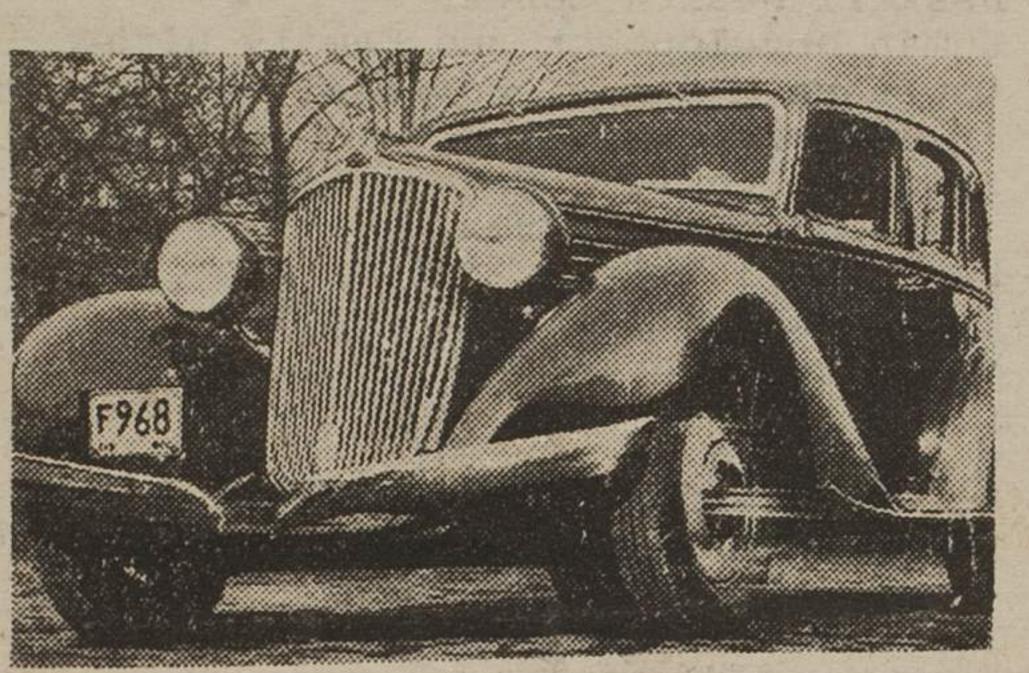


--Wear on tires: if uneven, could indicate need for balancing or alignment.

--Brakes: press steadily on pedal to a count of 60; if pedal sinks slowly there may be a brake fluid leak.

-- Shocks: bounce one corner of car up and down; when you let go, car should go up and down, then stop in a middle position. If it bounces more than that, shocks need replacing.

--Wheel bearings or suspension · joints: shake each front wheel hard in and out at the top. If wheel has a lot of free play or makes clunking sounds, wheel bearings or suspension joints may need replacing.



-- Different color paint inside hood or trunk and around doors (could indicate car has been repainted after an accident.)

-- Transmission check: run car in all gears. Automatic transmissions should shift without lurching or laboring; manual transmissions should not chatter, jerk or stick. Neither should groan or howl.

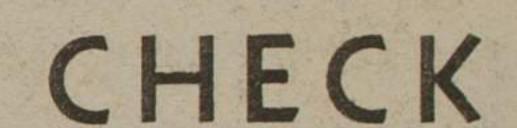
-- Fluid leaks: park on smooth clean concrete surface and let car idle for about five minutes, then move it and check for drips. Red oil indicates leaking transmission fluid; black drips are usually from engine oil, and gas drips evaporate, leaving a brownish stain.

-- Drive down a small hill with foot off accelerator, then step on pedal hard and watch exhaust smoke. Heavy blue smoke indicates expensive engine repair is needed; black smoke means the fuel mixture is too rich.

-- Steering: check for too much play or squealing noises.

Don't Be

-- Frame | wet tires, then drive car straight and look at the tracks. If there are four lines instead of two, the frame may have been bent in an accident.



-Your Brakes

-Your Tires

-Your Lights

-Your Batteries

-Your Radiator

Kansas Union Office 864-3963 Hours.... M-F 9:30 - 12:30 1:30 - 4:30 Penn House 1035 Pennsylvania Hours....M&Th 1:30 - 3:30 842-0440 Ballard Center 708 Elm Hours... F 12:00 - 3:30 842-0729







HARVEST

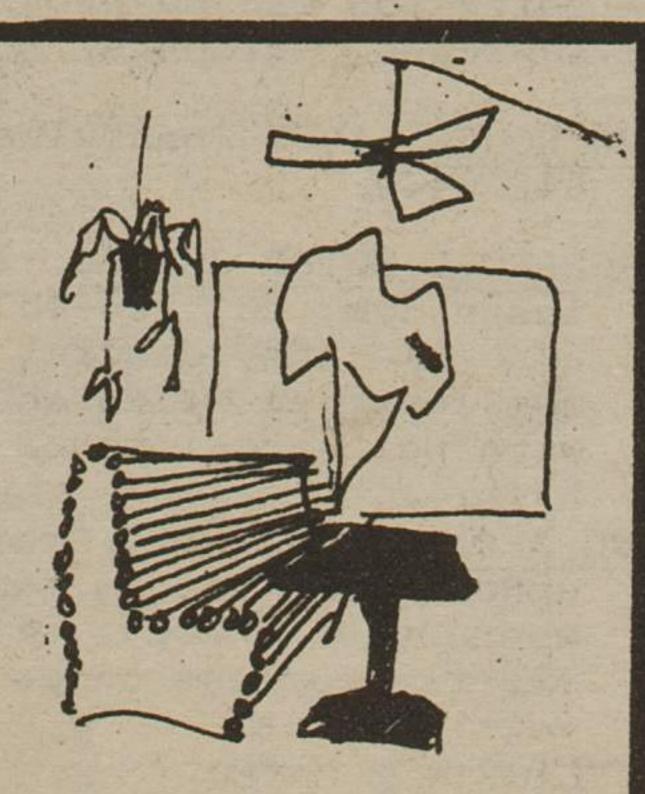
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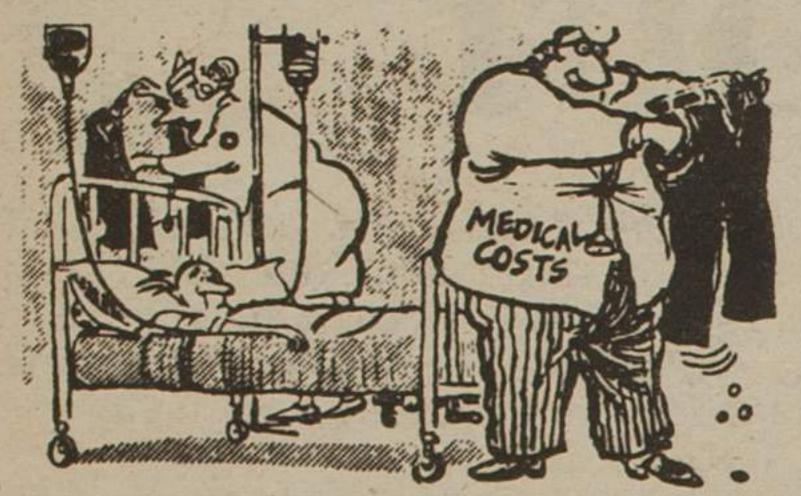
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MEDICAID AILING

Kansas Medicaid is in deep financial trouble. The Medicaid program began this fiscal year \$6.4 million in the hole, and the debt is increasing with every year. Obviously, something must be done. The Kansas Social and Rehabilitation Services, SRS, (of which Medicaid is a part) held an open meeting May 3, where the offi- concerns eligibility requirements cial cutback for handling the crisis was revealed. Unfortunate ly, it's the people who are on Medicaid who will be hurt most by these proposals.



Some of the cutbacks are: DENTAL CARE. At this time, virtually all routine dental care is offered to the Medicaid recipient. If the SRS proposal goes into effect, all dental services to recipients over 21 years of age will be limited to "relief of pain and suffering", (treatment of painful abcesses, tooth pulling, and the like.) Routine cleaning, fillings, and general preventitive dentistry will no longer be available. No more dentures for old people either.



EYEGLASSES. Medicald now pays for eyeglasses and all optometrist's fees for any recipient. With the proposals, only those under 21 will be able to get glasses. Subsequent sets of glasses will require written information. In other words, if your child breaks their glasses and needs a new rair, you'll have to go through alot of red tape before permission will be granted. For those people over 21, on the hearing, contact the local Medicaid will not pay for glasses

at all, only for an optometric examination.

MENTAL HEALTH. There will be limits concerning mental health care services, which are now entirely open to the Medicaid recipient.

The most drastic of the proposals for Medicaid for those families who are not receiving Public

Assistance. About 900 households in Douglas County receive medical assistance, and there are about 100 new cases each month. The SRS proposal will make it impossible for many of these low-income families to continue receiving med 11. Residents of the 13-1500 ical assistance, because they are planning to lower the maximum allowable income for eligibility by \$100 a month. For example:

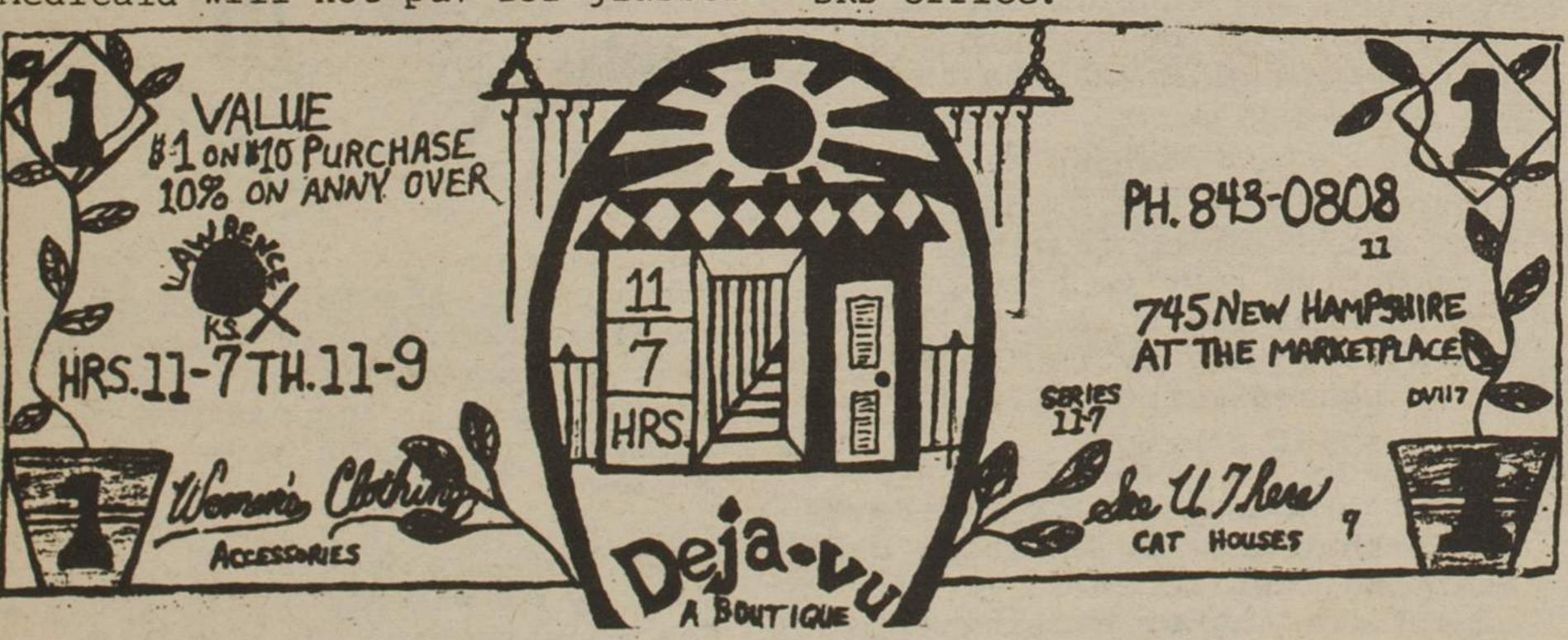
If the maximum monthly income of a family of four is \$410, then that on Saturday. family is automatically eligible for Medicaid. If the SRS proposal



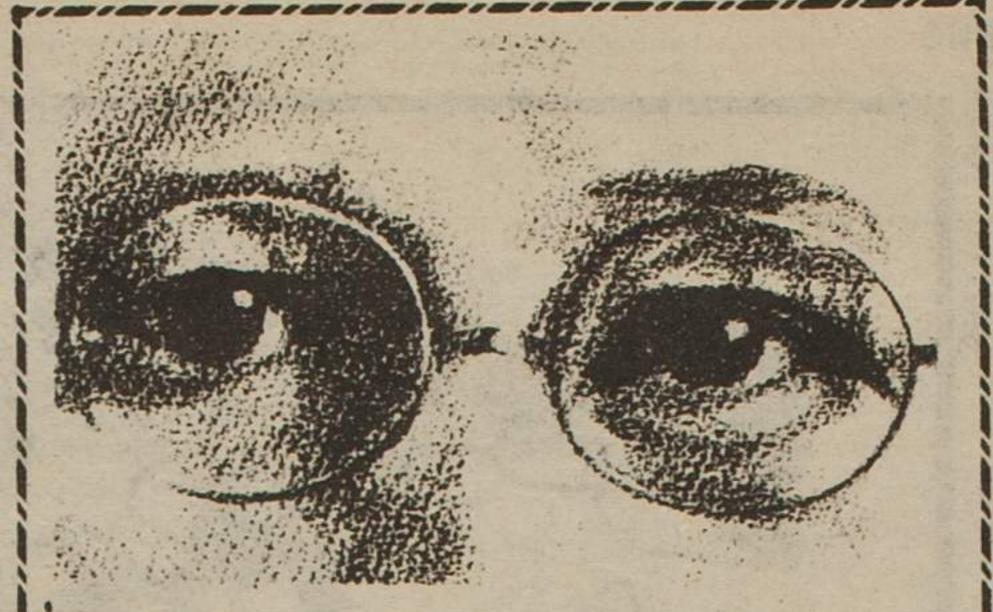
is accepted, the maximum monthly income for this family must be \$310 in order to be eligible. This proposal will seriously effect the working poor and elderly on fixed incomes if they are suddenly denied Medicaid benefits.

What can you do? If you do not like these proposals, and have some alternative proposals that you think are more fair, then come to the official public hearing June 7, at the Staff Development Center in the Topeka State Hospital. All recommendations must be in writing. If you also want to present your ideas orally, summarize them so that your presentation is under 3 minutes.

A final decision concerning the Medicaid reform will go into effect July 1. For further information SRS office.







Phase 3 of the East Lawrence Cleanup is scheduled for Saturday, June blocks from New Hampshire to the railroad tracks should put any trash that the regular city pickups don't get, in the alley. Those wishing to help should be at the East Lawrence Center at 8:30

Anne Moore from Volunteer Clearing House, will give a seminar on Creative Problem Solving on Thursday, Chick Peas and Lima Beans; all June 9th in the Lawrence Room at the Community Building. She will explain and show how to pull together unrelated resources to solve and Wheat; Bitter Almonds and raw a problem. The time is 9-11:30 and Macadamia nuts the fee is \$2.

The Guest Word

OUT OF NECESSITY from the Los Angeles Times

A group of architecture students at UC Berkeley have concluded most folks could easily reduce their water consumption by 80% through such water saving techniques as keeping a spray bottle of water handy for quick washing of hands and face.

As the cancer wave surges in America, more victims are testifying to the curative properties of Laetrile, or Vitamin B-17. Here, according to Well-Being Magazine and the Freedom of Choice Committee, is a partial list of Laetrile-containing foods: kernals/ seeds of Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums, and Prunes; Sprouted Lentils, Mung Beans, Alfalfa and Wheatberries, wild berries; Oat and Buckwheat groats, Barley, Brown Rice, Chia and Flax seeds, Millet, Rye, Vetch

Part of Me

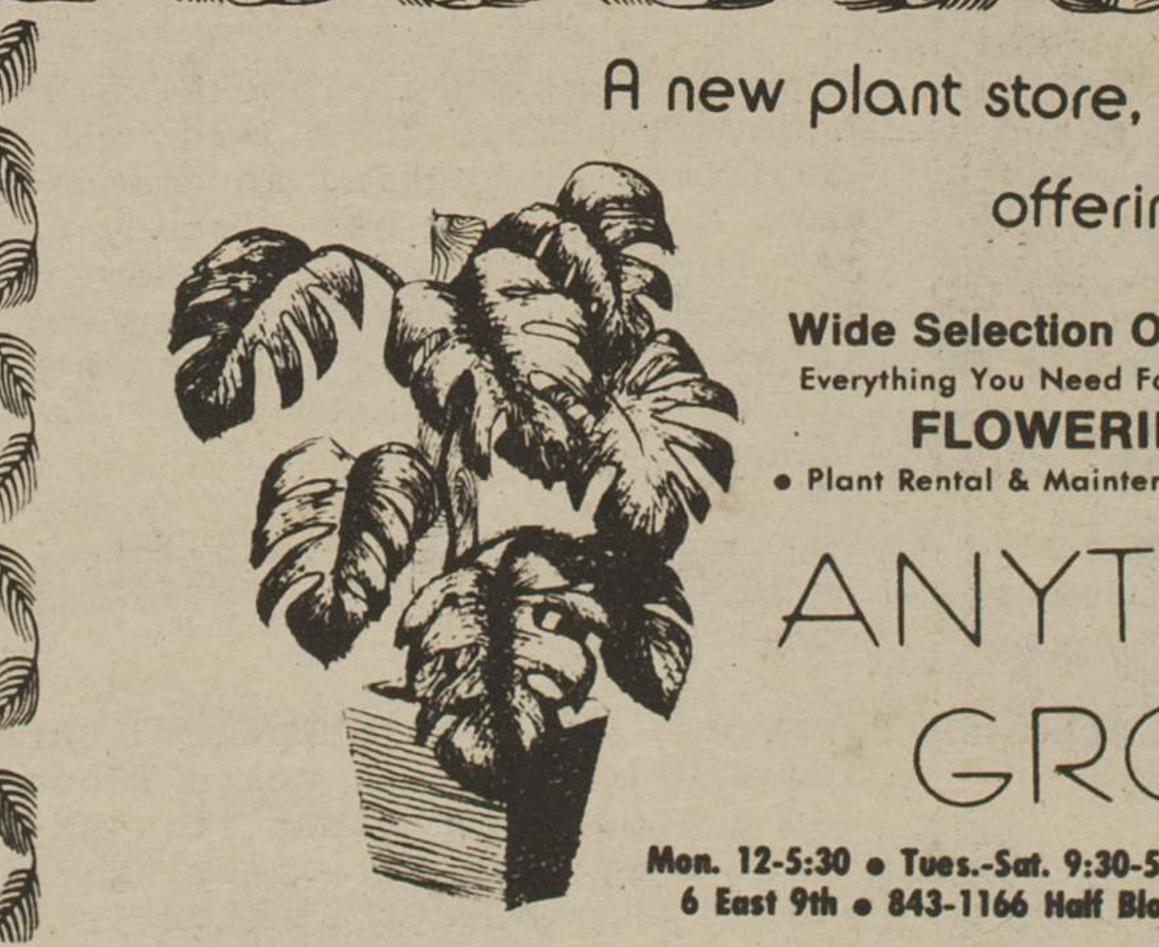


have walked upon this earth, With my folks and my friends, And been happy as could be. I have walked in the gardens, the flowers and the greens. I am a part of it, it's a part of me.

I have walked in the woods under the trees. I have walked by the little brooks that someday go out to sea. I am a part of it, it's a part of

I have walked on the mountain, more beauty I could see. But woe: I just walked up on a dump. It's a mess of a sight to see. I am a part of it, it's a part of

by Wilbur Ray-- member of Lawrence Writers' Club



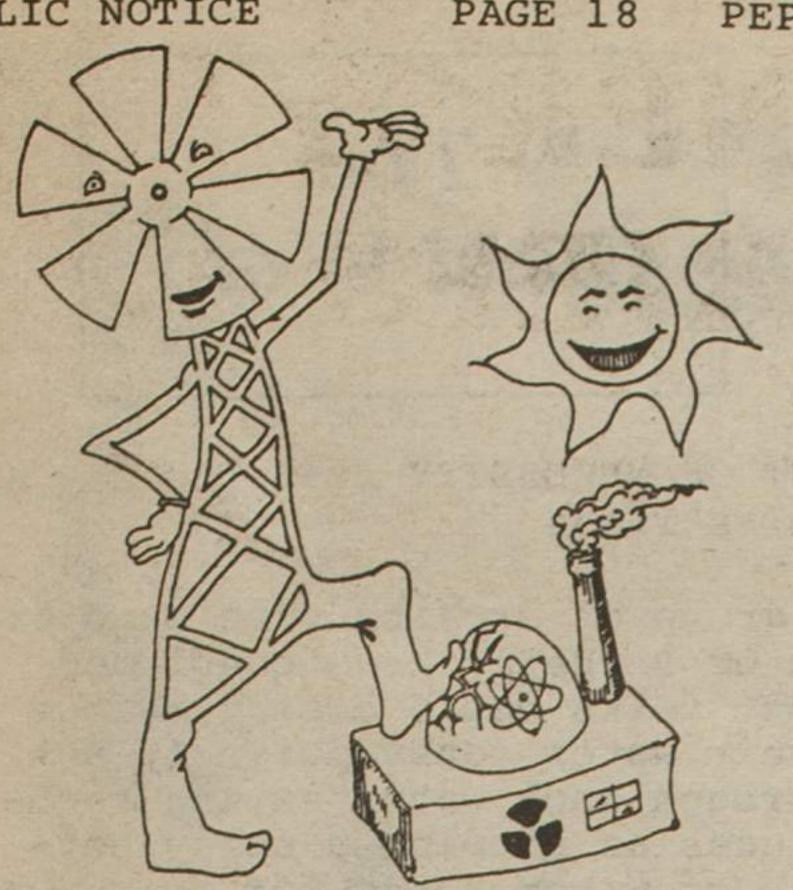
offering so much more!

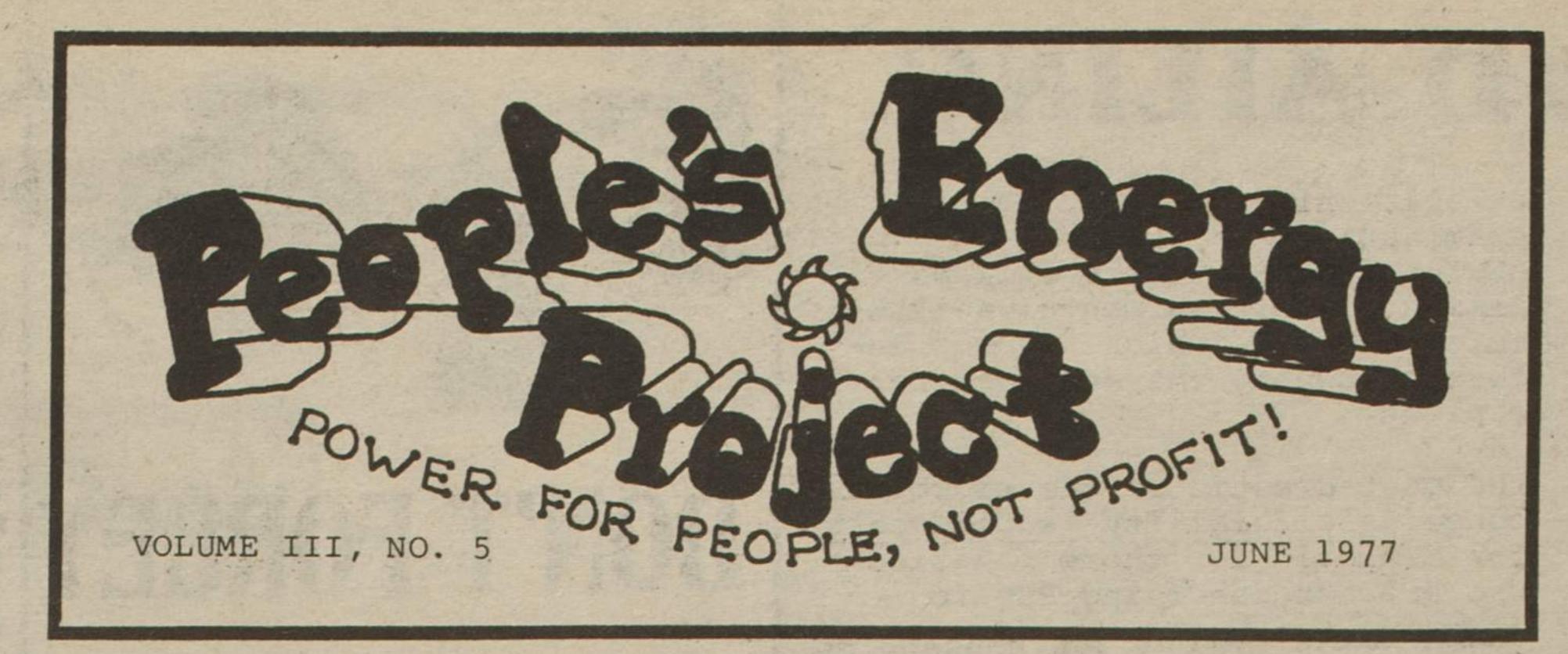
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LEGISLATURE POOPS OUT

By Dayn Lelan

Well, the last dog has been hung for the '77 Kansas legislature. And gas is still being sucked, will-nilly and untaxed from Kansas ground; utility bills continue to sky-rocket; the ground is being cleared for a billion-dollar boondoggle of a nuclear plant at Wolf Creek; and Walter Cronkite said the other night that the Mid-East's oil reserves will run out by 1981, possibly touching off an oil war.

So this may be a good time to ask: what did our state representatives do about the energy crisis this year?

Tha answer is not a whole lot; but they seem to be gearing up to do something (whether good, bad, or indifferent remains to be seen).

Four major developments can be extrapolated from the actions (and inactions) of the '77 Legislature:

-Solar energy is finally beginning to get some of the encouragement it deserves.

-The Lagislature is finally beginning to give conservation some of the homage it deserves, though that so far has been expressed more in lip-service and cosmetic reforms than in decisive action.

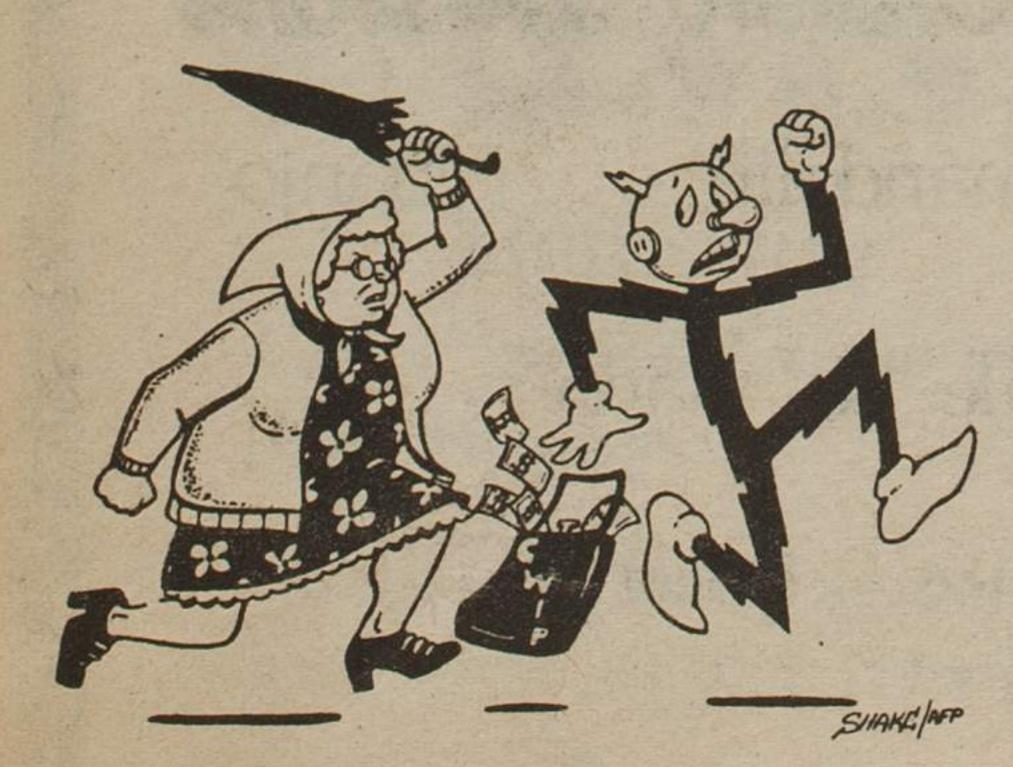
-The utilities once more have been able to stifle any legislation aimed at making them more efficient or responsive to their customers.

-Some kind of major energy legislation is likely to be passed next session. What form it takes will depend partly on the activities of the interim study energy committee. The chair of that committee, Donald Mainey (D-Topeka), said, "The vast majority of legislators are finally beginning to realize that something needs to be done (about the energy problem). I have a feeling that by next session we'll see some major action, particularly in the area of energy conservation."

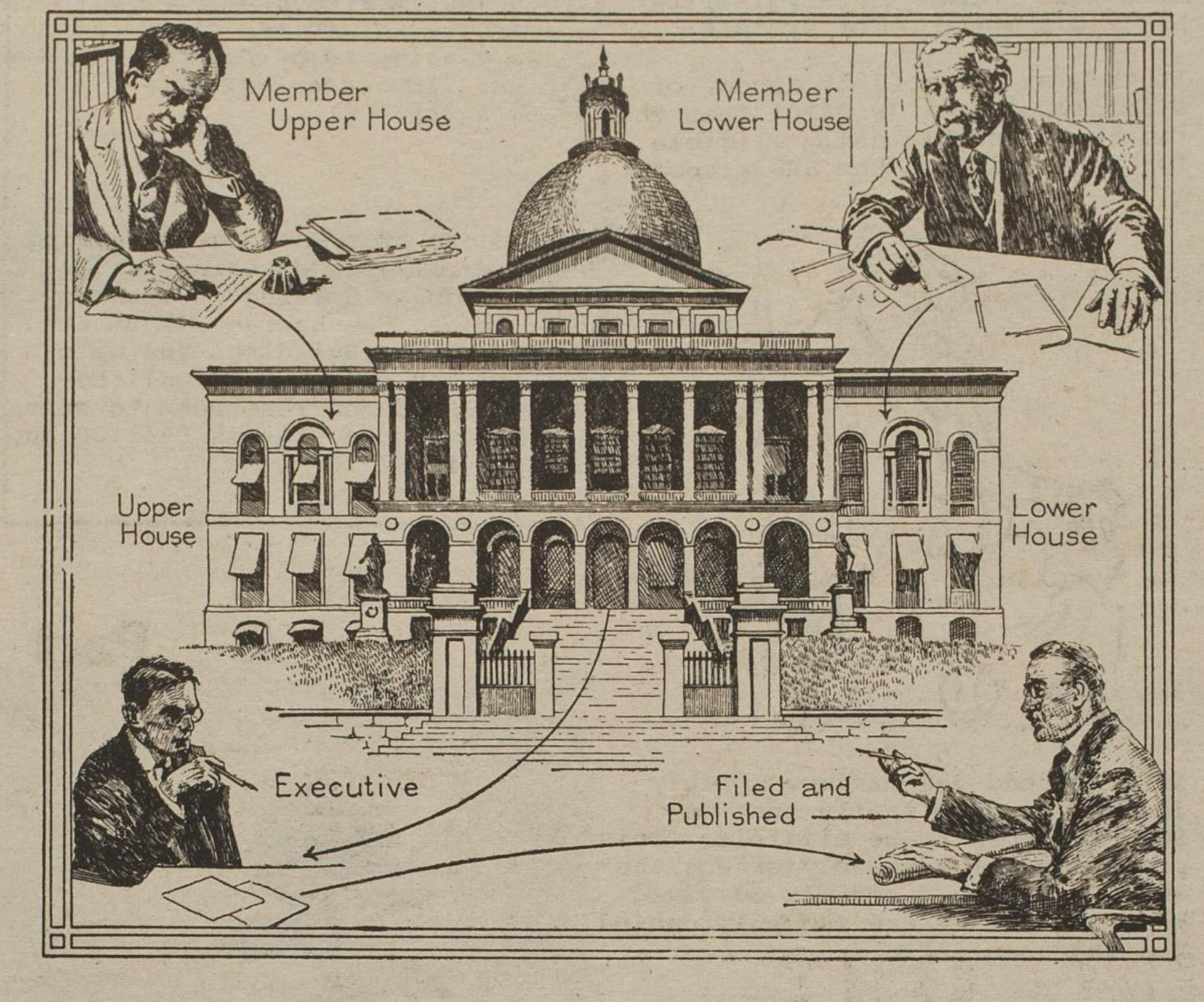
The ollowing are highlights of the actions and developments in specific areas.

UTILITIES More than 20 bills relating to public utilities were introduced this session. The utilities managed to knock off or sideline all but one of those that they opposed. Among the victims:

-Nuclear power accountability- A bill that would have given the Legislature authority to veto any future nuclear plants was killed on the house floor. Sen. Simpson (R-Salina) suggested that the Legislature still could do something to stop the Wolf Creek plant; his colleagues ignored him.



-Constuction Work In Progress (CWIP) - utility lobbyists are registered Utilities are pushing for permission to charge for generating facilities before they go into ser-



vice. They vigorously fought a bill that would have forbidden this. go to their people and say, The bill, sponsored by Ruth Luzzatti (D-Wichita) never made it out of committee.

Some seven bills were introduced that would have limited charges on late utility payments and/or required interest to be paid on security deposits. Almost all of these got stuck in the Senate Trans-cilities. The investor utilities portation and Utilities committee, chaired by Robert V. Talkington (R-Iola). (Indeed, this committee is a veritable boneyard of consumer-oriented utility legislation.

Elwaine Pomeroy (R-Topeka) did, however, manage to end-run this committee by tacking an amendment onto a bill that had already passed the house. Pomeroy's amendment would have limited late-payment interest charges to 2 per cent, and only after thirty days' delinquency.

The amendment squeezed by the Senate, but the house failed to concur.

Pomeroy, who has introduced this legislation several years running, was a good sport about it: "At least they gave me a hearing this year - they always ignored it in the past." Thank God for small favors.

-Rate reform - A bill introduced by Sen. Arnold Berman (D-Lawrence) would have prevented utilities from paying for lobbying and advertising expenses with rate-payers' money. The bill would also have forbidden utility executives from receiving salaries in excess of the governor's. Needless to say, the utility lobbyists were not really excited about this one. It sat out the session bottled up in the purgatory of the Senate Transportation and Utilities committee.

Said Berman: "The Legislature did very little in the way of utility reform this session because the utility lobbyists are extremely powerful. They are powerful because, among other things, there are so many of them (more than 20 with the secretary of state-Ed.), and because they contribute to a lot of people's campaigns. If they 'Kill it.'"

The only bill opposed by the investor-owned utilities that made it through both houses was one pushed by municipal utilities. It gives munies the authority to band together for the joint financing of large generating fawould rather see the munies buy the power from them than build their own plants. While on the 'subject of rate reform, we should note that the interim energy committee will be studying various rate reform alternatives this summer and fall.

SOLAR Groups such as P.E.P. can take some satisfaction that the solar alternative they've been pushing for several years is finally being taken seriously by the Legislature, with the eventual form legislative which passed three bills encouraging solar energy:

-Solar property tax credit- Provides that any new building or addition that receives 70 percent of its cooling or heating from solar energy shall receive a 35 percent reduction of the property tax paid on that building or addition.

-A solar easements act. -A resolution encouraging a feasibility study of solar systems in



although the above is commendable, the Legislature has still done nothing to make it easier for lowincome or renting families to raise

CONSERVATION -The state Energy Office unveiled its state energy plan. The goal is to cut back the projected 1980 energy usage by 5 percent (since energy consumption was projected

to increase 7 percent annually, it would still increase overall). This is a pretty timid goal; in fact, it's the bare minimum needed to qualify for federal money.

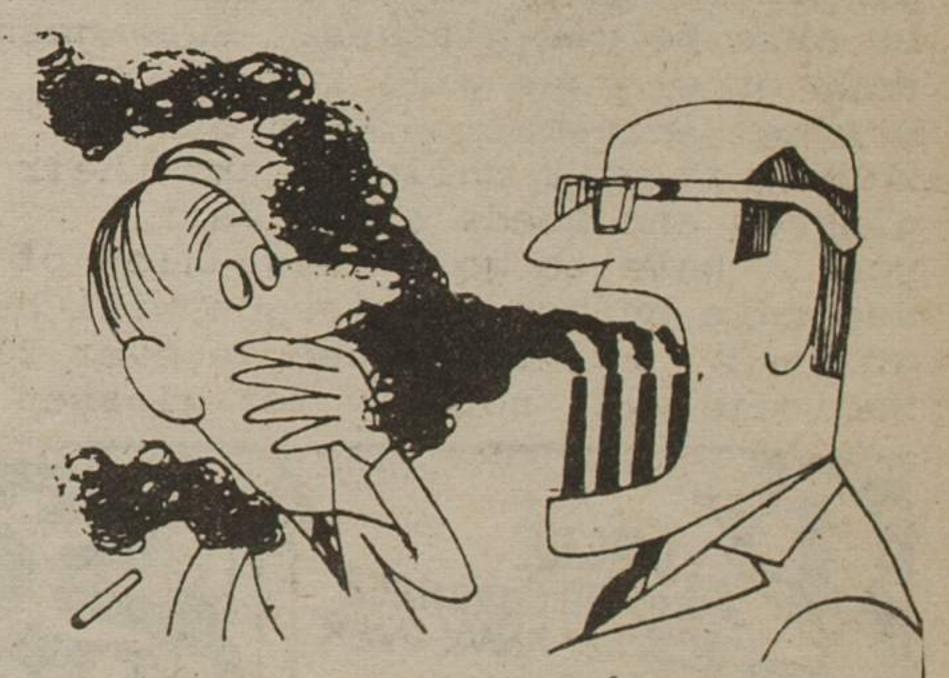
-Corporation Commission study (HB 5031) - A resolution, sponsored by Rep. Robert Miller (R-Wellington), directs the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) to study the feasibility of various conservation measures, including:

A) "Conservation gas," that is, considering conservation through home insulation, as a means of extending the gas supply, and allowing gas companies to finance home insulation on a profitmaking basis;

B) Using the same approach, allowing utilities to make a profit from the installation, or financing of solar systems. C) Various rate reforms, such as peak-load and time-of-day pricing, and increased per-unit rates for larger users. The Corporation Commission is to report its findings to the 1978 session of the

Legislature.

INTERIM-STUDY Many of the above matters were referred to interim study. The Legislature is a slow-moving, deliberative body. It could be next session before some kind of see a bill they don't like, they definite decision is made as to where the state is going to come down on some of these issues. The lawmakers obviously have to do something if they don't want to look like deserters in our President's "moral equivalent of war."



The work of the interim energy committee could have a lot to do action takes. The matters the committee has been given to study include:

-Construction Work in Progress-A study of whether funds spent foi the construction of a utility · plant should be included in the rate base of the utility before · it is placed in service. -Energy conservation- Review of the state energy conservation plan various means of providing capital to assist the public in investing in energy conservation and alternative energy systems, etc.

-Rate-making principles and rate structures- A study of ratemaking principles and alternative rate structures adopted in other states. -Also- Energy research and production; municipal utility rates

and state jurisdiction; and the wheeling of electrical power. (Remember, these policies are only to be studied; none have been endorsed yet.)

It will be worthwhile to keep an the money to install solar systems. the Legislature's interim study eye on the nine men appointed to committee. With them lies the opportunity to initiate measures strong enough to rein in the state's fossil hogs and energy monsters.

(Cont. on page 19.)

(Cont. from page 18.) They could move to force utility rates that encourage conservation instead of consumption. They could recommend the establishment of a state "energy bank" that could provide low-cost financing for the installation of insulation Yet he worked for the passage of and solar devices. They could courage the mammoth overbuilding of profit-hungry utilities. If they don't seize this opportunity, Sen. Arnold Berman- (D-Lawrence), they should be held accountable.

The committee will hold its first two full-day meetings sometime in early June. Its nine members, and Perhaps the Legislature's sharpa little bit of their background, follows (in case you'd like to give them a piece of your mind):

Rep. Donald Mainey-(Chairperson, D-Topeka), 430 Sumner, Topeka, 66616. Rubber worker, representative four years, chairperson of House Energy committee. Fairminded, wants to do right thing, listens to input from all sides (and naturally gets a lot of it from the utilities). Has authored a bill that would put a ceiling on charges to low-income senior citizens; co-sponsored "conservation gas" bill.

Rep. Robert Miller-(R-Wellington), The above five will probably constate representative, six years. Sponsor of nuclear-veto bill and rate reform study bill. Relatively progressive Republican. He is rumored to have his eye on higher office.

Rep. Tim Holt-(D-Wichita), 525 W. 27 ST. South, Wichita, 67217. First term as representative. Construction worker and real estate salesman. Actively worked for passage of nuclear-veto bill and CWIP-prohibition bill.

by Paul E. Schaefer, 4311 Holmes

A feasible way of reducing the

ing the life of some appliances

would be for Kansas City Power

voltage supplied to homes from

motors are designed to operate

126 volts. Electric companies

age at the top of the range. I

checked an electrical outlet in

mately 126 volts.

my home and it measured approxi-

A means used by KCPL to reduce the

demand on Jan. 17, 1977 was to re-

volts to 120 volts. A Kansas City

Star article indicated that custo-

mers wouldn't notice the change.

("Utilities Averted Power Crisis"

its service voltage level by 3%.

The energy savings was one million

Recently Northern California Pacif-

ic Gas and Electric Company reduced

by John Wylie Jan. 30, 1977)

duce the voltage by 5%. This is

equivalent to a change from 126

and Light Company to reduce the

need for electricity and prolong-

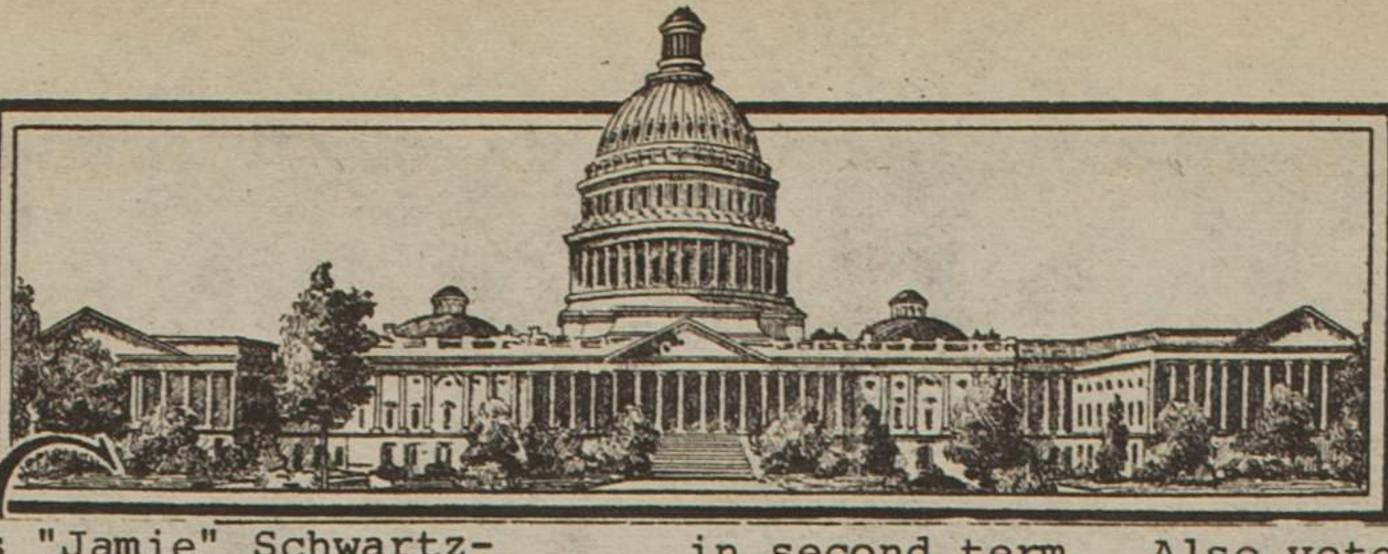
126 volts to 120 volts. Household

appliances, light bulbs, and small

within a standard range of 114 to

traditionally have kept the volt-

KC Mo. 64110



Rep. Charles "Jamie" Schwartz-(D-Junction City), R.R. 1, Box 64, Junction City, 66411. First-term representative; citizenship director, Kansas 4-H foundation. His father sits on the board and holds several thousand shares in KPL. the nuclear-veto bill. So it establish policies that would dis- should be interesting to see what he does.

> 101 Coventry Manor, Lawrence, 66044. Attorney, chief of production and materials, Atomic Energy Commission, five years. est utilities critic. (Note the relative nature of that statement.) First-term Senator.



R.R. 2, Wellington, 67152. Farmer; stitute, more of less and relatively speaking, the "progressive wing" of the committee. The other four members are:

> Rep. J.B. Littlejohn-(R-Topeka), 614 Morningside, Topeka, 66606. Director of Public Affairs. First term in House. Voted against both the nuke-veto bill and the CWIP bill.

Rep. August Bogina-(R-Lenexa), 13513 W. 90th Place, Lenexa, 66215. Consulting engineer, representative

barrels of oil per year. ("Not Man

Apart", published by Friends of the

Earth, Mid-March- April 1977 "Volt-

COMMON FORM OF ELECTRIC MACHINE

When you have equipment designed to

operate between 114 and 126 volts,

it is best to keep the voltage set

at 120 volts. Below 114 volts the

equipment may not operate while a-

span or deterioration can be expec-

1000 hours at 120 volts, 1700 hours

at 115 volts, but only 600 hours at

from 126 volts to a service voltage

of 120 would be about 10%. What

system can be compared to adding

may cause the flashlight to be a

an extra battery to a nine cell

flashlight. The extra battery

bit brighter but the bulb will

only burn out sooner because it

was not designed for the higher

voltage. Since the extra battery

is not needed to make the flash-

light function, it is just an un-

is occurring now in our electrical

bove 126 volts, a shortened life

age Reduction Saves Energy" p. 4)

VOLT'S GOING ON?

in second term. Also yoted against nuke-yeto and CWIP bills.

Sen. Donn Everett-(R-Manhattan), 1730 Fairview, Manhattan, 66502. Lawyer, state representative seven years; first-term senator.

Sen. Bill Morris-(R-Wichita), 9822 Hardtner, Wichita, 67212. Publisher, state representative four years; in first term as Senator. Senate Majority Leader Norman Gaar (R-Westwood) pegged him as an "...anti-consumeroriented legislator, though probably one of the neatest I've ever seen."

A good test of how willing these folks are to stand up for the consumer will be their stands on the CWIP issue.

The utilities are fairly lusting for the chance to get their customers' pockets by charging for plants before they are built. That would make it easier for them to build more and bigger plants. Which means more profits.

But it also means one more incen tive for inefficiency. The plants has ordered "lifeline" electric an average of only 40-50 percent of capacity. Why make it easier for them to build more plants, and further inflate our utility bills? Especially if we're going to start seriously conserving?

At any rate, this committee's composition could have been much worse; but it's clear that the Legislature is not going to go much further than public opinion forces it to.

ENERGY BRIEFS

PHRLIC NOTICE



n the coming months, householders, businessmen and others throughout Minnesota will be able to view special aerial pictures of their homes, schools, stores and factories to find out whether poor insulation is wasting energy and costing them money.

If successful, the idea could become a model for other states and localities in tracking down energy waste from the sky.

An aircraft took the pictures at night over a five-month period as part of a project being conducted jointly by the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration, the Minnesota Energy Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

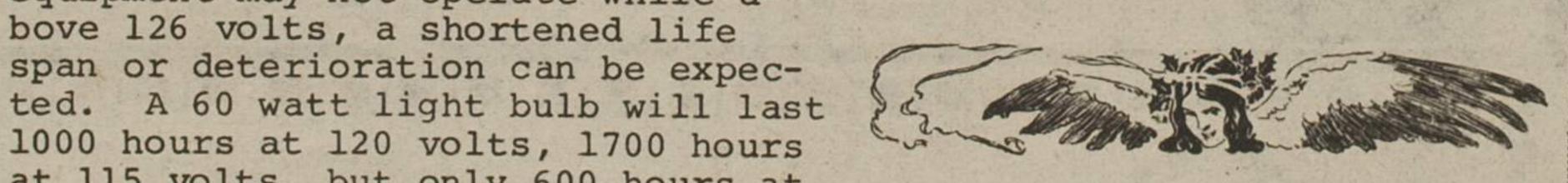
The aircraft surveyed a total of 25 cities, including Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. To conduct the flyovers, the weather had to be cold, with low humidity, clear skies and no snow accumulation on the roofs (snow acts as insulation).

he City of Aztec, New Mexico rates for the elderly. The municipally-owned electric system serves 16,000 customers. Already 60 out of an estimated 100 eligible elderly customers have received the "class four" rate. This rate is the price the city charges itself for power, a level just above the break-even point. The city calculates that the elderly's electric bill will be reduced by about 30%.

The Government has failed for three years to force a single electric utility to begin using coal as an energy source. According to FEA Administrator John F. O'Leary, "In the first three years of the coal conversion program, we have not converted a drop of oil or a molecule of gas." In 1974, Congress gave the FEA authority to require electric utilities to burn coal instead of gas or oil because coal is much more plentiful.





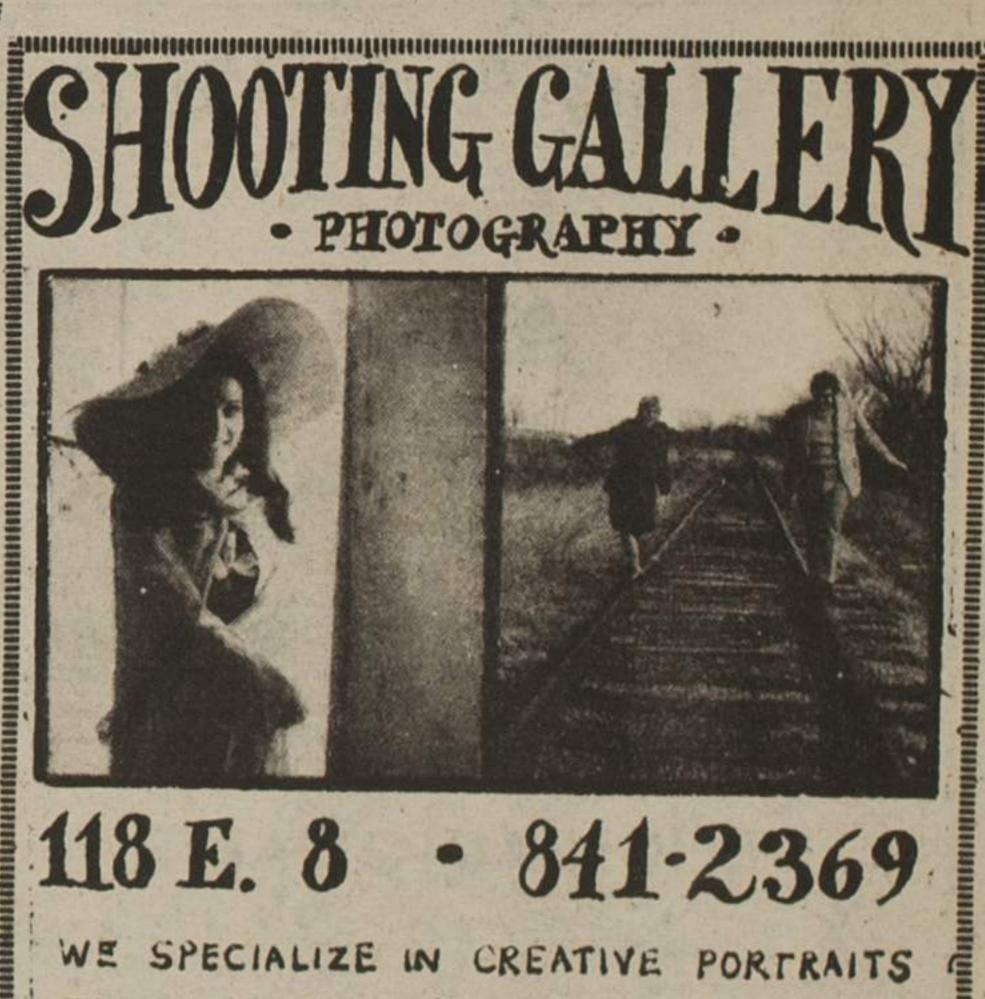


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