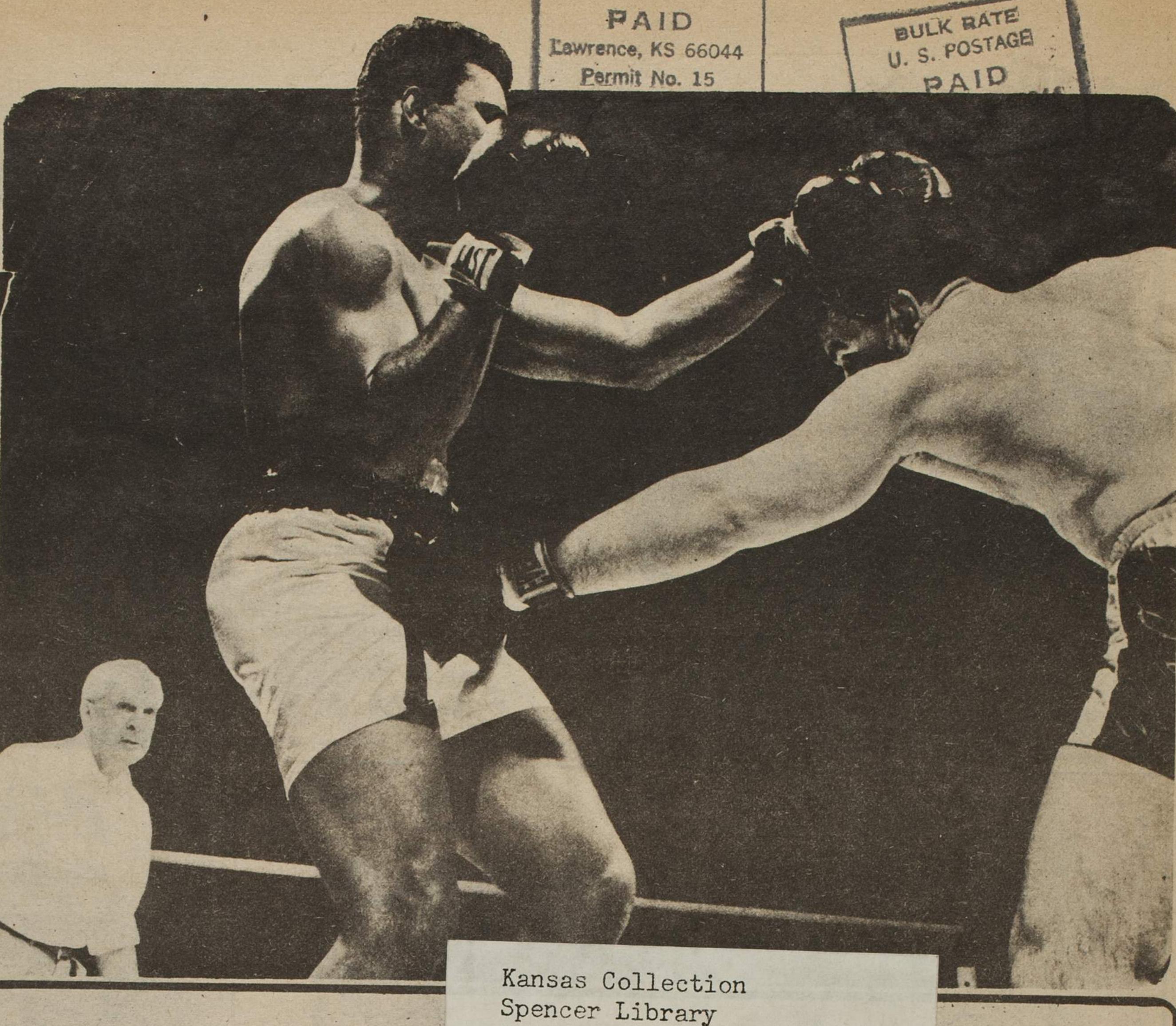
CITY THROWS LOW BLOW

Though still priding itself as a "neighborhood-oriented" group, 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.

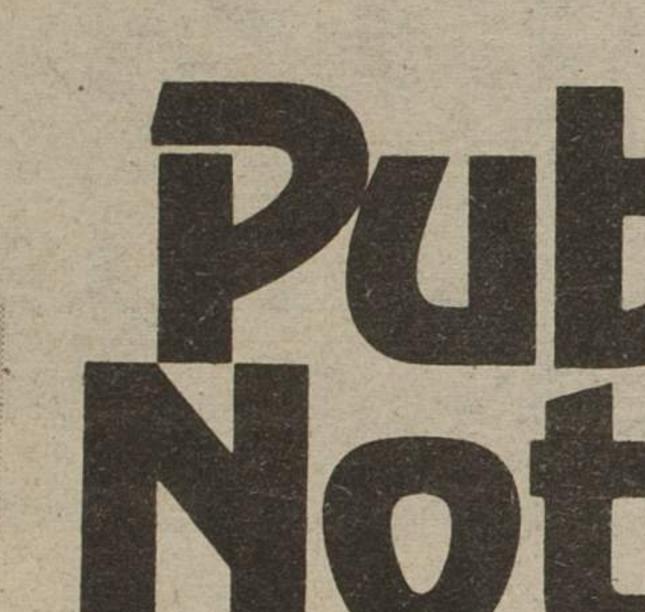
For these two reasons, and others, neighborhood residents organized themselves, and appeared at numerous meetings, with the developers and City officials, to present their studied opinions -- all to no avail.

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.



BULK RATE

U. S. POSTAGE



Kansas University Lawrence, Ks. 66045 In cooperation with the Community Mercantile Vol. II, No. 7 June 1977 Lawrence, Kansas

25¢

The Coop News features a 3 9 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.

The People's Journal 1 features information on psychological help and selfhelp 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

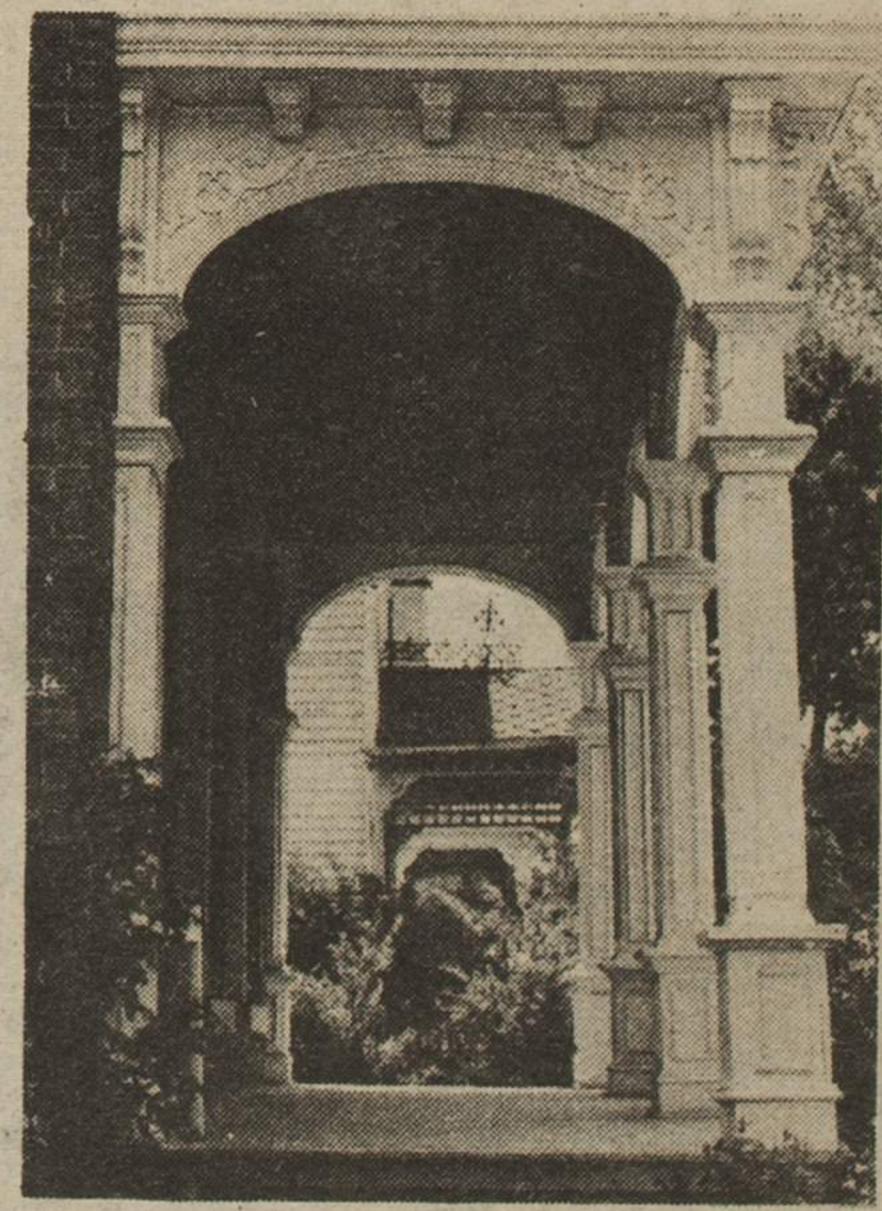
neighborhood. Many of the residents had purchased property in the area because of its aesthetic qualities -- because of its historically colourful past. Such a highrise, regardless of its intended use, was percieved as a "blighting" influence upon the area which would lead to the wholesale demolition 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 ...

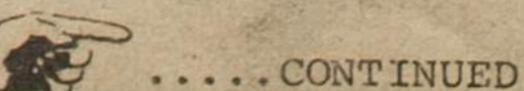
Beer Boycott Brewing

by Barry Shalinsky

Lhough 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.



... CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE