

THE PEOPLE'S ENERGY PROJECT
P. O. Box 423
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Farkley Embarks on Fishing Expedition

A plague of huge catfish has brought construction of the Clinton Reservoir to a halt. Army Corps of Engineers scientists are at a loss to explain the recent influx of catfish behind the newly-constructed dam on the Wakarusa River west of town.

Spiritual leaders in Lawrence claim that the catfish are a sign that the Almighty disapproves construction of the reservoir. Delivering a sermon at his services, Rev. Sampson Moon of the Duplication Church stated, "If I had my way, I'd tear that old dam down."

But City Commissioner Farkley Barks sees the situation differently. "It's a conspiracy," Farkley barked. Barks blamed a "coalition of neighborhood association 'aginners' and the Duplication Church" for the problem. "This whole thing is just too fishy," Barks complained.

But the City Commissioner does not intend to sit idly by and watch the Clinton project get scuttled. "I have to act as a watchdog to protect the local economy from these fanatics. In all my years in City government, this is the first time

I've ever opposed Duplication services," Farkley asserted.

And Barks plans to bite. "We'll pass a resolution declaring the Catfish to be a non-conforming land use. And while we're at it, we'll close the Hawk and the Wheel!"

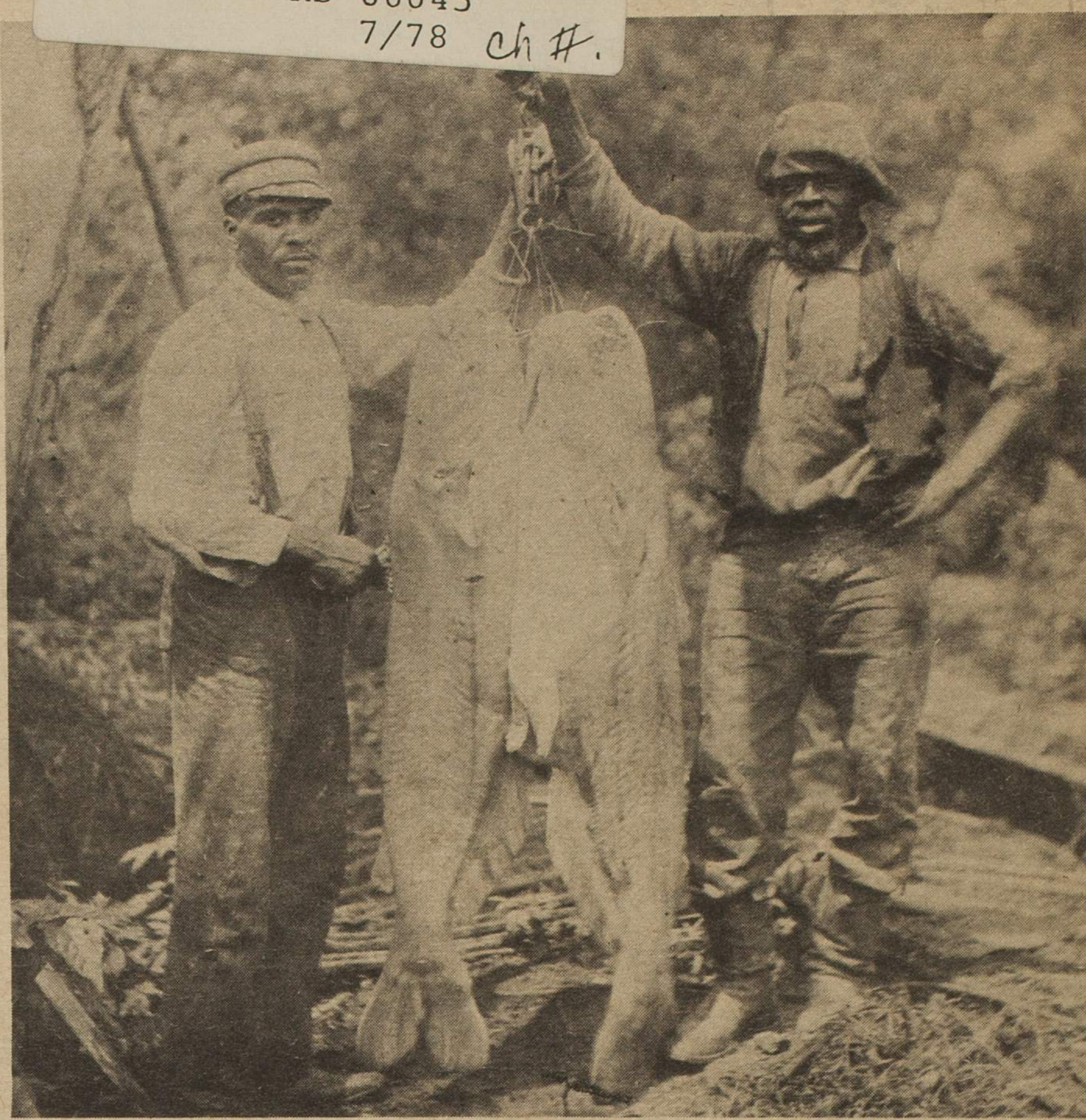
In the meantime, City Manager Butford Watson declared an end to the Open Season on Lawrence bicyclists. "We have tried to eliminate this nuisance," Watson proclaimed, "but now it is time to bait and tackle the real enemy." Watson announced signing a multi-million dollar pact with two professional catfish hunters.

Watson justified the high salaries, saying, "These catfish hunters are the best, and we have to pay them enough so they will not want to throw a strike. We have had enough problems with police and fire fighters already."

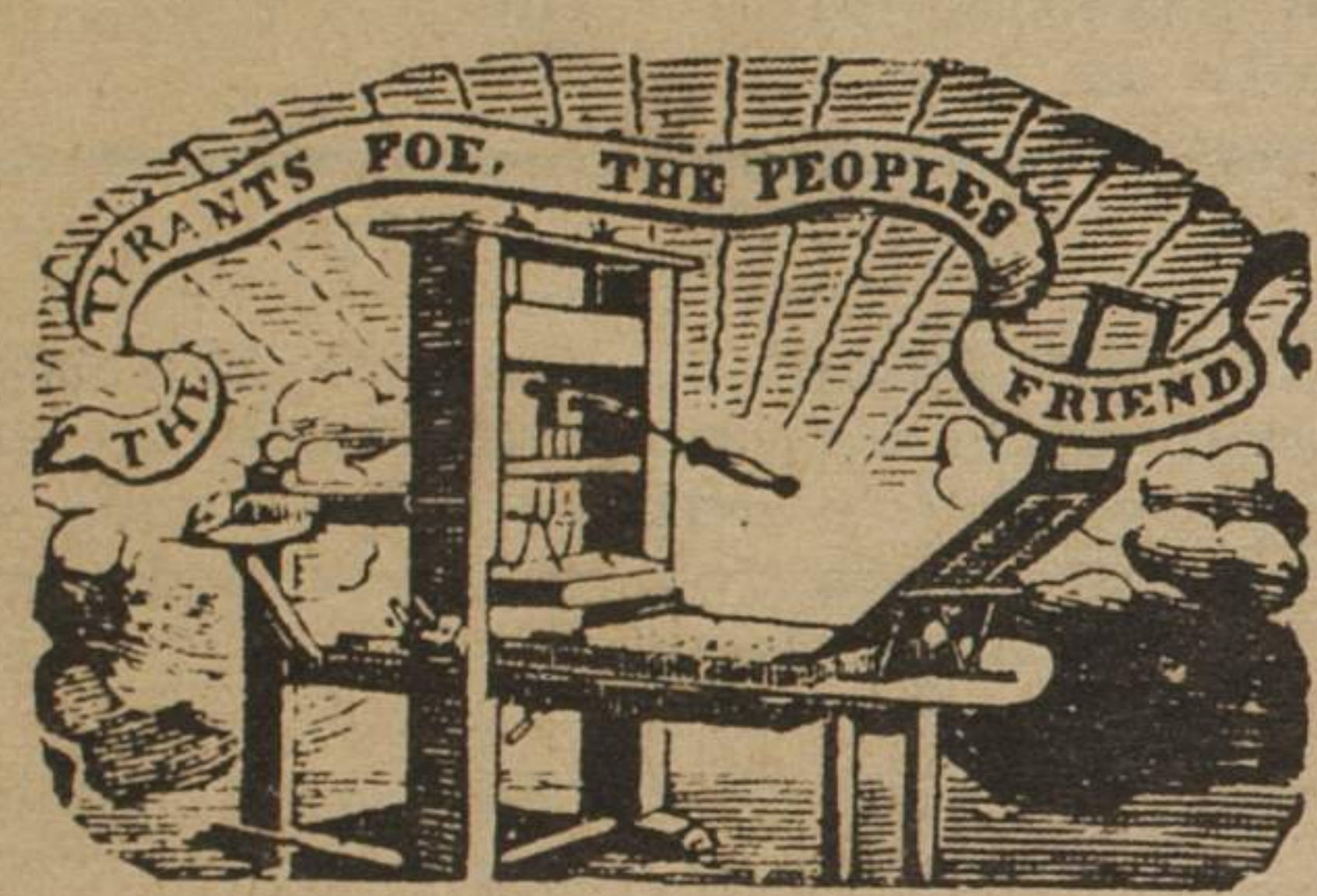
City Commissioner Egg Carter promised to procure all the lines and poles needed for the expedition. "Making connections is my business," Carter said, citing his pre-

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Public Notice

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Lawrence, Kansas
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Anti-Nuclear Alliances Meet

By Bill Beems

In early August of 1976, eighteen people occupied the nuclear power site in Seabrook, New Hampshire. Two weeks later 180 people returned and participated in a similar action. In the two years following those first rumblings, the anti-nuclear movement has mushroomed in this country and throughout the world.

During August 16-20 of this year the first National No-Nukes Strategy Conference was held in Louisville, Kentucky. For the first time people representing the grassroot anti-nuclear groups across the country came together. They gathered to work on a strategy to end the nemesis of nuclear power. The people who came left both happy and discouraged, tired and inspired, divided and united,

knowing much more and realizing how much more there was to know. But, most importantly the people who came to Louisville, left all the more determined to end the threat of the nuclear industry.

With sign in hand at the appointed rendezvous point--I-70 and the Paseo in downtown Kansas City. --I was picked up by Bob and Joanie from Omaha. Soon, we were off for the conference. Arriving in Louisville we sought out the University, the site of the activity. The lobby in the Humanities Building was our gathering place throughout the week. When we arrived there on Wednesday, an interesting mix of people were already there. Old and young, urban and rural, they had come here with one common theme--No Nukes!

Following an opening assembly on Wednesday evening, the conference broke into a rapid pace of early morning risings, workshop-filled days, and late night discussions. The people who attended the four day conference were primarily young people oriented toward alternative lifestyles. But many of the people present did not fit so easily into that media image of anti-nukes, widely presented to the American public. I visited and worked with a housewife from New York City, a dairy farmer from Wisconsin, and a rancher from Colorado, all of whom were middle-aged or older.

Political and lifestyle differences exist within this movement and were evident in Louisville, but that indeed is a strength. The grassroots movements growing across the country touch many people.

There were two types of workshops that all of us attended. On the first two days we were divided into fifteen various issues workshops in which we developed the many proposals for strategy now being considered across the country. We worked in the same groups for these two days and in that time over 100 proposals were created. On the final two days everyone attended a variety of skills workshops. These were very helpful in the sharing of useful information on topics such as: fundraising, rate-withholding campaigns, union outreach, and organizational structure and process.

Sunflower, Abalone, Oyster, Headwaters, Paddlewheel, Clamshell, Catfish, Keystone, Sunbelt, the alliances present at the conference were as varied in make-up as they were in symbolic names. The very existence of a national conference with several hundred

LAPSAC Advocates Childbirth Alternatives

If the fabled stork indeed brought babies, members of a new Lawrence organization could cease their efforts. The Lawrence Association of Parents and Professionals for Safe Alternatives in Childbirth (LAPSAC) was formed last spring by Chris Petr. (current LAPSAC president), Tami Petr (nurse-midwife), and others concerned with the limited range of safe childbirth alternatives available to area parents.

LAPSAC, as a member group of NAPSAC (the national organization) holds monthly meetings; has standing committees on education, safe homebirth, and safe hospital alternatives; keeps resource files on area childbirth-related services; provides speakers for community groups; and offers the quarterly newsletter published by NAPSAC.

But a proposal pending in the Kansas Legislature has drawn a lot of attention from Lawrence members.

A special legislative committee on Public Health and Welfare held a preliminary hearing this summer in Topeka to study "the desirability of state recognition of the practice of midwifery and the regulation thereof", proposal 20. Many members of LAPSAC and other state childbirth groups attended.

Kansas does not currently have any recognition of the role midwives can fill in childbirth. In other states, Rhode Island for example, midwives may provide pre-natal care, attend women in cases of normal childbirth, and

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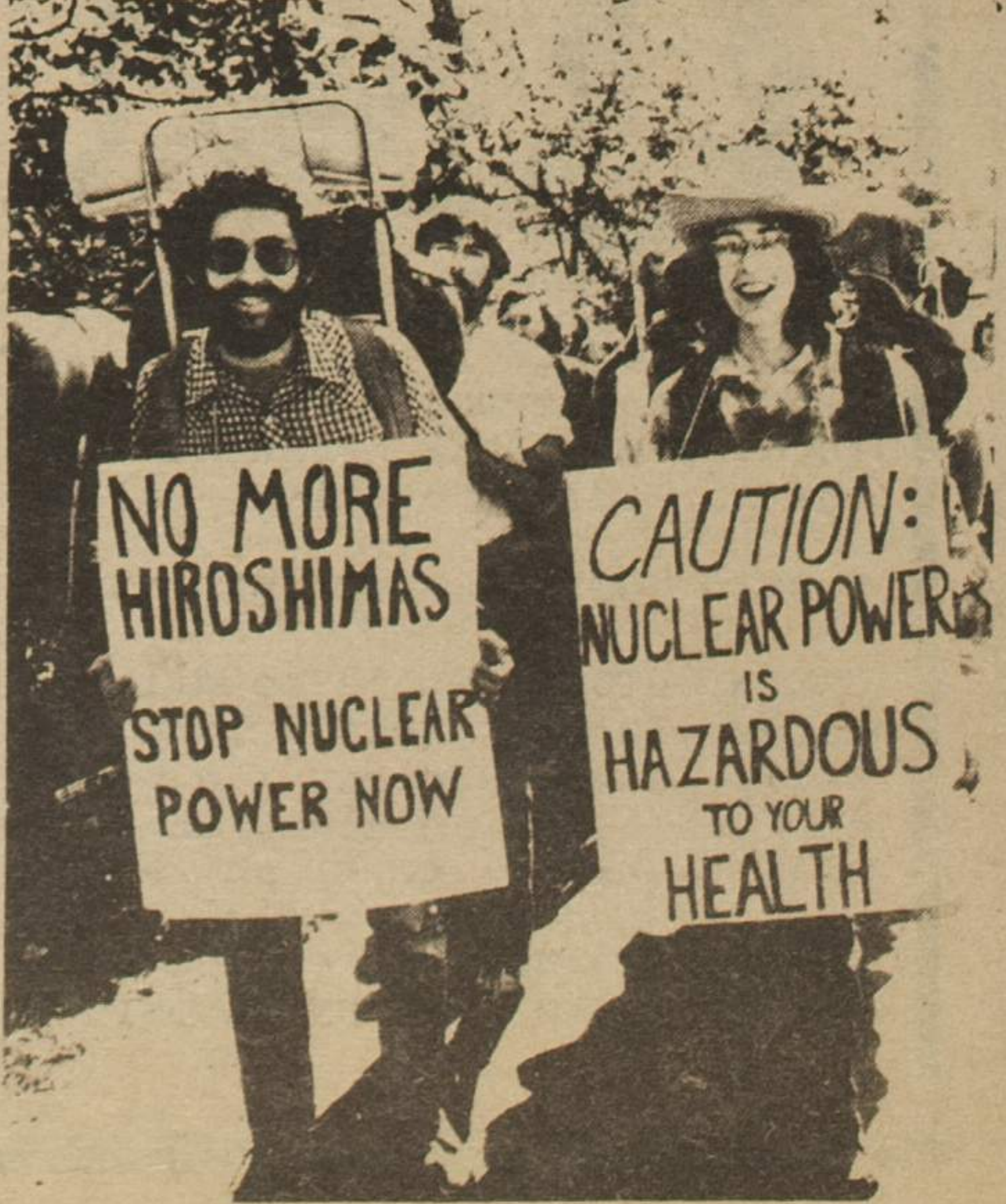
Protest Planned

As Kansas's first nuclear plant continues to rise above the hills near Burlington, a citizens group prepares for civil disobedience. Kansas Natural Guard, composed of anti-nuclear volunteers, intends to interrupt the train delivering the nuclear reactor vessel to the plant.

The reactor vessel is a key component of the Kansas Gas & Electric and Kansas City Power & Light plant. Attempts to delay the delivery will occur on a spur track leading to the site. Demonstrators anticipate the arrest of those actually staging the protest action.

Training sessions for people intending to participate have been conducted in several Kansas cities, and more sessions will be held. Support people are also planned to assist with the demonstration. Because of the difficulty in predicting the exact date and time of the delivery, protesters may only have 3 or 4 days notice.

For further information, contact Bill Beems at 842-2822.



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Ellen Shub CPF