

“We Have
Tomorrow —
Bright Before
Us, Like A
Flame.”

Langston Hughes



City of Lawrence

The Flame | April 2017

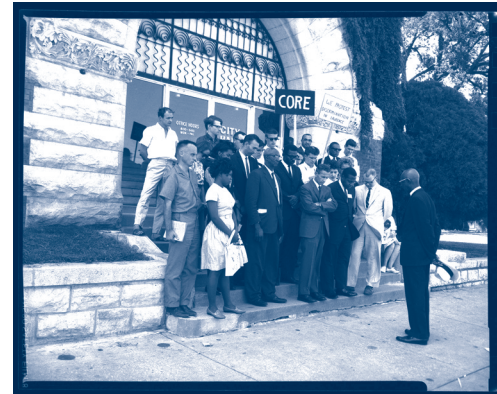
1967—2017

50th Anniversary of Fair Housing in Lawrence

On July 18, 1967, Lawrence Mayor Dick Raney signed into law City Ordinance 3749 enacting the City's first Fair Housing protections. Discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion or national origin was declared illegal. This passage culminated the years of efforts of many groups in Lawrence including the NAACP, the Lawrence Human Relations Commission, the Fair Housing Coordinating Committee, CORE, United Church Women of Lawrence, the University of Kansas and others. Lawrence was one of the first cities in Kansas to adopt a Fair Housing law. It would not be until April of 1968 that Congress would adopt the Fair Housing Act of 1968 in the aftermath of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

A Timeline of Selected Key Events

- Fall 1957 – African American athletes at the University of Kansas (Wilt Chamberlain, Homer Floyd, Charlie Tidwell, Ernie Shelby) meet with KU Chancellor Franklin Murphy to demand an end to segregated businesses and business practices in Lawrence.
- July 4, 1960 – African Americans in Lawrence begin their protest of the Jayhawk Plunge, an all-white only pool—organized by the Lawrence League for the Practice of Democracy.
- May 23, 1961 – Lawrence City Commission adopts Ordinance 3141 creating a Human Relations Commission, signed by Lawrence Mayor Ted Kennedy.
- March 21, 1964 – Civil rights protesters gather outside Strong Hall to protest discriminatory housing practices among KU fraternities and sororities.
- March 31, 1964 – Lawrence City Commission adopts Ordinance 3373 prohibiting discrimination in public accommodations.
- 1964 – United Church Women of Lawrence completes a study on fair housing. Results in the creation of the Fair Housing Coordinating Committee.
- 1966 – Fair Housing Coordinating Committee pursues a study of a fair housing ordinance for Lawrence.
- January 4, 1967 – Meeting of the Lawrence Human Relations Commission (LHRC). The Rev. Richard Dulin of the Lawrence Fair Housing Coordinating Committee, presents the LHRC a resolution on behalf of the coordinating committee requesting that a fair housing ordinance be prepared for the City of Lawrence.
- February 7 – 11, 1967 – a five part series of news articles explaining the need for a fair housing law appears in the Lawrence Daily Journal World.
- April 4, 1967 – Draft ordinance presented to the Lawrence Human Relations Commission by the Housing Committee of the LHRC. LHRC votes to recommend to the Lawrence City Commission a Fair Housing Ordinance.
- Tuesday, May 2, 1967 – Fair Housing Ordinance presented to the Lawrence City Commission by the Lawrence Human Relations Commission Chair – Mrs. Eugene Wallace.
- Tuesday, May 16, 1967 – Fair Housing Ordinance before the Lawrence City Commission – first public hearing of the ordinance (proponents presented).
- Tuesday, May 23, 1967 – Fair Housing Ordinance before the Lawrence City Commission, opponents.
- Tuesday, July 5, 1967 – Fair Housing Ordinance 3749 adopted on first reading. No public opposition.
- Tuesday, July 18, 1967 – Fair Housing Ordinance 3749 before the Lawrence City Commission adopted and signed by Lawrence Mayor Dick Raney.



For more information, visit
lawrenceks.org/attorney/fairhousing

Photo courtesy of University Archives —
University of Kansas





Mayor's Challenge for Water Conservation!

The Mayor's Challenge for Water Conservation is a friendly competition between cities across the country, April 1 - 30, 2017. Join Mayor Soden in reducing Lawrence's water consumption and energy usage and help Lawrence win the title of the "Most Water Wise" in the nation. You not only help our planet but if your city wins you are entered to win great prizes. mywaterpledge.com



Emerald ash borer (EAB) was confirmed in Douglas County in September 2015.

Don't move firewood, it BUGS me!

Since that time, the Kansas Department of Agriculture and USDA have placed Douglas County in quarantine for firewood and other ash wood materials. Firewood and other ash wood materials cannot be moved from Douglas County in an effort to limit the spread of EAB.

EAB is an exotic beetle that was discovered in southeastern Michigan near Detroit in the summer of 2002. The adult beetles nibble on ash foliage but cause little damage. The larvae (the immature stage) feed on the inner bark of ash trees, disrupting the tree's ability to transport water and nutrients. It is difficult to determine if an infestation is present, and once established within an ash tree it will be severely damaged, or killed.

Douglas County was added to the quarantine which also includes Johnson, Leavenworth, Jefferson, Atchison, and Wyandotte counties.

The City of Lawrence's Forestry Division has developed a plan to mitigate the effects of EAB on our local tree population. In early 2016, a massive inventory effort was employed to identify all city-owned ash along city Right-of-Way. Information such as trunk diameter, height, canopy spread, and condition was collected. Based on this info, 375 trees were selected, and treated to control EAB in 2016. Treatment is via a trunk injected insecticide and lasts for 2 years. An additional 375 trees will be treated in 2017 before the cycle repeats in 2018.

The Forestry Division is also targeting ash trees in poor condition, poor locations, or areas with high ash population for removal and replacement in order to lessen the impact of canopy loss from this pest. Approximately 200 ash trees were removed in 2016, with a goal of 400 in 2017. An equal number of trees will be replanted to maintain urban forest canopy. These numbers will increase annually as the number of affected trees continues to grow.

Parks and Recreation continues to provide public outreach and educational materials for homeowners to identify ash trees, check for signs of EAB infestation and a list of licensed contractors that are permitted to treat trees and/or remove them. A handout for diagnosis and to report EAB infestations is available at the Parks and Recreation web page at www.lawrenceks.org/lprd/eab. More information is also available online at www.emeraldashborer.info. The forestry division is working with homeowners and HOA groups on an individual basis if contacted for advice. Look for more outreach from the city as we work together as a community to manage the EAB infestation and lessen the impact on our tree population.

DOUBLE YOUR FOOD DOLLARS

Get more fruits & veggies with **DOUBLE UP FOOD BUCKS!** **UP TO \$25 PER DAY**

Visit a participating **FARMERS MARKET.**
Go to the market info table first.

BUY \$1 SNAP tokens with your EBT card.

GET \$1 Double Up Food Bucks tokens FREE for fresh fruits & veggies.

Questions? Call 816-701-8286 or visit www.DoubleUpHeartland.org

Double Up Food Bucks is a SNAP (food stamps) matching program providing dollar-for-dollar matching at area farmers markets.

Two Lawrence farmer's markets participate in the Double Up Food Bucks program, the Lawrence Farmers' Market and the Cottin's Hardware Farmers Market:

Saturday Lawrence Farmers' Market @ 824 New Hampshire St.

April 8th – August 26th
7:00 - 11:00 am

September 2nd - November 18th
8:00 am - 12:00 pm

Tuesday Lawrence Farmers' Market @ 707 Vermont St.
Lawrence Public Library
Outdoor Plaza

May 2nd – October 24th
4:00 - 6:00 pm

Thursday Cottin's Hardware Farmers Market @
1832 Massachusetts St.

October – April, 4:00 - 6:00 pm
May – September, 4:00 - 6:30 pm

Visit www.doubleupheartland.org for all locations and more information