

Where do

"That plan spelled doom for the Malone community," Kopines said. The city had been acquiring land throughout the '70s, condemning houses and pushing people out, Kopines, a City Housing administrator from 1970 to 1978, said.

"The Radial Diagonal plan put the people of the Malone area through traumatic disruption and displacement of housing and community life, which put the residents of the area in total fear of government action," Kopines said. "They felt as if everyone was against them. The city was condemning property right and left and the university was saying 'go, baby, go.'" Kopines said.

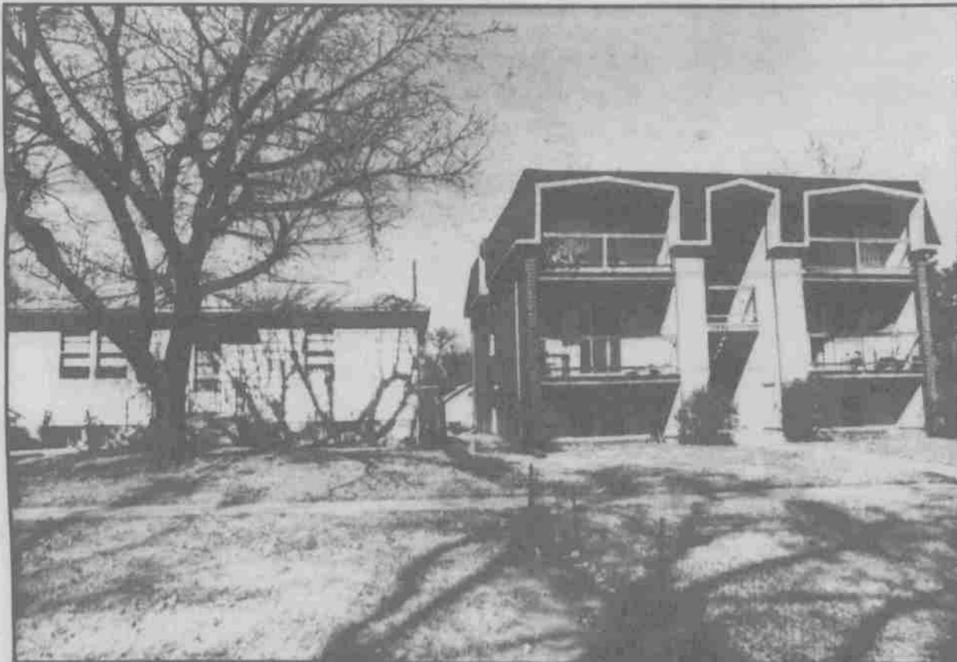
Fortunately for the Malone community, the plans for the thoroughfare fell through in 1982; the proposal was put on a city ballot and was voted down.

In 1984 the city adopted a plan that recommended land between 19th and 20th streets and Vine and S streets be targeted for university expansion, said Dallas McGee, Lincoln Community Development Manager. The city's plan also recommended a park and residential housing be built.

The plan gave residents of the Malone neighborhood hope. The plan proposed a park be built just east of 20th street, from U to R streets. McGee said the park might include a playground, basketball court, exercise stations and equipment, but more importantly serve as a buffer between City Campus and the Malone area.

Kopines said the Malone community has an identity of its own and residents want their neighborhood to be separate from the university.

The Malone community is made up of about 25 percent minorities, according to the 1980 census. The residents include blacks, Native Americans, Mexican-Americans, Asians and Pacific Islanders. The area probably has the highest ratio of minorities to whites in Lincoln, McGee said.



Richard Wright/The Sower

Apartment buildings and single residence homes located next to each other in the Malone neighborhood.

