Overflow crowd from main auditorium and adjoining lecture rooms spills into corridors to watch the show on closed circuit television. Tech auditorium was quickly filled and hundreds were unable even to find a place in the corridors. "We were a little too successful," said one organizer of the student-led "Project Survival." Free coffee and donuts were on hand — and were welcome as the night ran on into the early morning.

Lawyer Victor Yannacone, a veteran legal adviser in the pollution fight, addresses "Project Survival." The symbol on the card he is wearing is an ancient alchemist's sign for earth.

Staff Photos

by

Jerry Howard
NU Leads in Environmental Teach-out

Those who attended "Earth Day" at Northwestern last spring had a choice of sitting in on such panel discussions as "Radiation: the Consumer as Guinea Pig," "Greater Horsepower Means Shorter Breath," "Knee Deep in Garbage," or "An Iron Lung in Every Home."

Each who attended was one of about 2,400 who heard one or more of 25 panel discussions and seminars held in the Technological Institute beginning at 7 p.m. and running into the night. This was the second group of such meetings held on the Evanston campus.

"Since Northwestern was the site of the nation's first large-scale environmental teach-out . . . we have a responsibility to help lead that movement in the most effective way we can," said Dr. Wesley Pipes, professor of civil engineering and biological sciences and "Earth Day" coordinator. He was referring to the Project Survival Teach-out, January 23, when 10,000 Chicago area residents and students heard leading national authorities give "state of the earth" addresses at the massive all-night gathering.

The aim of "Earth Day" activities here in April was to provide specific suggestions for individual activity to assist with the problems.

Dr. Robert Gesteland, associate professor of biological sciences, who attended the annual breakfast in June and conducted the tour of the new Hogan Biology Building, was a panelist in a seminar, "Overpopulation and Birth Control." He is chairman of Project Survival, a group of NU faculty members and students which formed after the teach-out in January to disseminate films and literature used in the teach-out and coordinate the ecology effort at the University.

Films made during the January event were shown continuously throughout the afternoon and evening of "Earth Day," a measure of the leadership the University is taking in trying to solve the fundamental problems of the '70s.

4,000 Hear Talks on Pollution

BY STANLEY ZIEMBA

There were a lot of yawning but concerned faces in Northwestern university's Tech Institute building in Evanston at 6 p.m. yesterday.

More than 4,000 adults and N. U. students had just completed an all-night "teach-out" to learn, discuss, and express their concern about man's environment.


Action Must Be Taken

The students, many of whom who had to sit in the aisles of the overcrowded auditorium, heard scientist after scientist warn that unless action is taken now to curb air, water and noise pollution, overpopulation, radioactive fallout, and depletion of natural reserves, the human race will not survive the year 2000.

Only "dumb luck" has allowed man to avoid a major environmental catastrophe so far, said Dr. LaMont Cole, a Cornell university environmental biologist. Man faces oxygen starvation unless destruction of green plants on land and in the oceans is halted, he added. These plants replenish oxygen that is taken from the atmosphere.

"While sprawling urbanization robs the land of its greenery and pollution poisons ocean plant life, industry continues to consume oxygen in rapidly increasing amounts," Cole said. "We're taking desperate chances with this life support system."

W arma of Birth Limits

Several scientists warned that if pollution does not put an end to the human race in the next 30 years, overpopulation will Dr. Paul Ehrlich, a Stanford university biologist said failure to place voluntary limits on family size will lead to government-inforced limits.

Dr. Barry Commoner, of Washington university in St. Louis, said that after 15 years of agitation, the problems of pollution have finally hit home politically. But the 10-billion-dollar, 5-year program to fight pollution which President Nixon outlined in his state of the union address Thursday is too little to do the job, he added.

"The pollution-control task will require at least 10 times the figure cited by Nixon," he said. "And we shouldn't spend the money on the kind of sewage treatment plants we now have. They don't work."

Simon and Stevenson, who are Democrats, and all of the scientists present agreed with Commoner on Nixon's anti-pollution program.

"Nixon's proposals are good as far as they go, but a timid approach to a major problem which will be solved only by bold and imaginative approaches," Simon said.
Environment problems and NU
Teach-out boggles mind and body

By ED ZOTTI and JAMES DIVER

The spring offensive against pollution began last Friday in Tech amid an ever-growing mob of check-carrying paper napkins.

The teach-out, already daily recorded in the city's traffic logs and growing at a rate of more than 10,000, according to some estimates, was a failure.

About three-fourths of the participants were milling about in the hall at any given time, feeling somewhat shocked to hear that in a hundred years there might be only one square meter of land per person.

To those accustomed to Northwestern's customarily mid-summer goldenfests, it was a pleasant surprise to see that so many people gathered together in the name of ecology.

SOME, SHUNTED off into lecture rooms to view the speakers on closed-circuit television, felt a mixture of amusement and alarm. As the sound personally remarked, the failure of technology within the very temple of science was evident.

There was a communal feeling of sorts among those crowds in the aisles, pressed together watching the tube in a hallway. Kids shouted their blankets, gripes and good thoughts.

Of one group in particular, that of environmentalists, there was a noticeable absence.

A group of freaks with a blanket at the intersection of two "students" put on a kind of living theater for their own amusement and a number of wondering onlookers. Later, after Tom Paxton had come and gone ("oh, wow, he's fantastic"), the group began to disintegrate. The crowds doubled and many people who had come a long way tried to find somebody they knew or a place to go in the night.

But about 3,000 did not leave; not at first, anyway. They stayed on for the section of the program, the study section.

The seminars were full at first. At "Psychological Problems of Overpopulation," a line of people waited outside all the room within was taken.

But at the early hour of 1 a.m., came the first signs of people losing the "Battle of Saturday Morning" to the inevitable fact. Small Northwestern Students for a Better Environment President Casey Jason was sitting around in open collar and sundown wondering, "how's this guy be stay awake for five more hours.

Speakers in the study sections yawned, rubbed their eyes and then went on to answer the same questions again and again as new students came into the sections.

AS THE NIGHT Wore on, tempers became short. A riot displayed itself during a cooperative meeting of student environmental groups visiting the Northwestern teach-out.

The discussion began over whether the local groups should elect students to the Student Committee on Pollution and Environment (SCOPe), an advisory board set up by the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration.

Students who have already been serving on SCOPe, including NU's Jim Eagan, said that it would provide coordination for the local groups and federal pollution data. But others saw its function as a "sell-out" to the federal government. They said it would give the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration "legitimacy."

One student announced opposition to any cooperation with "anything that screwers the students" and left.

A young woman leaped up and demanded, "Well what's the point of politics when there's nothing to do with it."

"WHY DOES everything have to be anti-establishment?" she asked. "We're taking the committee to be named within the next few weeks.

"THE FACULTY and a group (Payson S.) Wild are at the stage where the committee chairman can be acting chairman of the committee and the committee members can be the temporary staff of the center," Acker said.

"The committee will begin to focus faculty interest. The (University's) department of development has pledged to support this new thrust," Acker added.

The new ecology center will run without the benefit of university funds; instead it will hopefully be funded by private foundations.

Acker said his job is to solicit funds from the government.

"We have specifically mentioned the National Science Foundation and the Department of Interior as possible sources of income for the center."

The AD HOC committee received its charter August 11, 1970.

"It's BULL to say we're fact-finding, not acting," the group's chairman, Jason, said. "With no admin action beyond financial, we support action brought us with reason."

NSBE breaks tradition with campus inefficiency
By BONNIE SOLOW

In the cut-throat campus organization, it's pretty much a dead end for students who want success. But Northwestern Students for a Better Environment has done just that.

Sprung from a nucleus of 15 members last fall, NSBE has since launched a national teach-out on pollution, waged successful campaigns for local environmental improvements, and increased its membership twentyfold.

NSBE began when Casey Jason, a biology junior, who "wassered" an "over Lake Michigan" last summer and decided to do something about it.

JASON TEAMED UP with Jim Reisa, a biology grad student, and Civil Engineering Prof. Wesley D. Powers to investigate water pollution in the lake.

Early in the fall NSBE charter members forged a citizens' lobby to head off a move to increase the discharge of undesirable material into the lake. They also called for an amendment to the Metropolitan Sanitary District's Waste Ordinance to prohibit industries from discharging industrial wastes into the lakefront. Both efforts met with success.

Attacked by campus radicals as being wishy-washy and by academics as being too politically oriented, Jason has managed to "meet the best of two possible worlds" with a NSBE policy of activism only after resistance research.

"IT'S BULL to say we're fact-finding, not acting," the group's chairman, Jason, said. "We don't condemn action based on evidence: we support action brought us with reason."

NSBE tactics include investigating a pollution area, consulting experts in formulating a policy position, and then working on implementing it.

NU may soon set up institute for ecology
By PHIL LENTZ

Northwestern will soon have an Ecology Center, probably by the end of this quarter, Jason said. "When the time comes, we'll begin to focus faculty interest."

The newly-organized Northwestern unit of Campaign Against Pollution (CAP) will meet tonight at 7:30 in Parkes 224 to discuss efforts to limit pollution from such Chicago industrial giants as Commonwealth Edison.

Under the direction of Northwestern students, EN 544 students in the Chicago area have warned the power company to stop releasing air pollutants into the upper atmosphere.

The fund usually totals about $80,000, Gilbert said, coming from unspecified National Science Foundation government grants. It is used to sponsor seminars, group teaching and faculty and student research.

Other student contributions included $2,289.86 from gifts at the teach-out and $400 from the Evanston Kiwanis Club.

The fund usually totals about $80,000, Gilbert said, coming from unspecified National Science Foundation government grants. It is used to sponsor seminars, group teaching and faculty and student research.

In the cut-throat campus organization, it's pretty much a dead end for students who want success. But Northwestern Students for a Better Environment has done just that.

Sprung from a nucleus of 15 members last fall, NSBE has since launched a national teach-out on pollution, waged successful campaigns for local environmental improvements, and increased its membership twentyfold.

NSBE began when Casey Jason, a biology junior, who "wassered" an "over Lake Michigan" last summer and decided to do something about it.

JASON TEAMED UP with Jim Reisa, a biology grad student, and Civil Engineering Prof. Wesley D. Powers to investigate water pollution in the lake.

Early in the fall NSBE charter members forged a citizens' lobby to head off a move to increase the discharge of undesirable material into the lake. They also called for an amendment to the Metropolitan Sanitary District's Waste Ordinance to prohibit industries from discharging industrial wastes into the lakefront. Both efforts met with success.

Attacked by campus radicals as being wishy-washy and by academics as being too politically oriented, Jason has managed to "meet the best of two possible worlds" with a NSBE policy of activism only after resistance research.

"IT'S BULL to say we're fact-finding, not acting," the group's chairman, Jason, said. "We don't condemn action based on evidence: we support action brought us with reason."

NSBE tactics include investigating a pollution area, consulting experts in formulating a policy position, and then working on implementing it.

NU may soon set up institute for ecology
By PHIL LENTZ

Northwestern will soon have an Ecology Center, probably by the end of this quarter, Jason said. "When the time comes, we'll begin to focus faculty interest."

The newly-organized Northwestern unit of Campaign Against Pollution (CAP) will meet tonight at 7:30 in Parkes 224 to discuss efforts to limit pollution from such Chicago industrial giants as Commonwealth Edison.

Under the direction of Northwestern students, EN 544 students in the Chicago area have warned the power company to stop releasing air pollutants into the upper atmosphere.

The fund usually totals about $80,000, Gilbert said, coming from unspecified National Science Foundation government grants. It is used to sponsor seminars, group teaching and faculty and student research.

In the cut-throat campus organization, it's pretty much a dead end for students who want success. But Northwestern Students for a Better Environment has done just that.

Sprung from a nucleus of 15 members last fall, NSBE has since launched a national teach-out on pollution, waged successful campaigns for local environmental improvements, and increased its membership twentyfold.

NSBE began when Casey Jason, a biology junior, who "wassered" an "over Lake Michigan" last summer and decided to do something about it.

JASON TEAMED UP with Jim Reisa, a biology grad student, and Civil Engineering Prof. Wesley D. Powers to investigate water pollution in the lake.

Early in the fall NSBE charter members forged a citizens' lobby to head off a move to increase the discharge of undesirable material into the lake. They also called for an amendment to the Metropolitan Sanitary District's Waste Ordinance to prohibit industries from discharging industrial wastes into the lakefront. Both efforts met with success.

Attacked by campus radicals as being wishy-washy and by academics as being too politically oriented, Jason has managed to "meet the best of two possible worlds" with a NSBE policy of activism only after resistance research.

"IT'S BULL to say we're fact-finding, not acting," the group's chairman, Jason, said. "We don't condemn action based on evidence: we support action brought us with reason."

NSBE tactics include investigating a pollution area, consulting experts in formulating a policy position, and then working on implementing it.

NU may soon set up institute for ecology
By PHIL LENTZ

Northwestern will soon have an Ecology Center, probably by the end of this quarter, Jason said. "When the time comes, we'll begin to focus faculty interest."

The newly-organized Northwestern unit of Campaign Against Pollution (CAP) will meet tonight at 7:30 in Parkes 224 to discuss efforts to limit pollution from such Chicago industrial giants as Commonwealth Edison.

Under the direction of Northwestern students, EN 544 students in the Chicago area have warned the power company to stop releasing air pollutants into the upper atmosphere.

The fund usually totals about $80,000, Gilbert said, coming from unspecified National Science Foundation government grants. It is used to sponsor seminars, group teaching and faculty and student research.

In the cut-throat campus organization, it's pretty much a dead end for students who want success. But Northwestern Students for a Better Environment has done just that.

Sprung from a nucleus of 15 members last fall, NSBE has since launched a national teach-out on pollution, waged successful campaigns for local environmental improvements, and increased its membership twentyfold.

NSBE began when Casey Jason, a biology junior, who "wassered" an "over Lake Michigan" last summer and decided to do something about it.

JASON TEAMED UP with Jim Reisa, a biology grad student, and Civil Engineering Prof. Wesley D. Powers to investigate water pollution in the lake.

Early in the fall NSBE charter members forged a citizens' lobby to head off a move to increase the discharge of undesirable material into the lake. They also called for an amendment to the Metropolitan Sanitary District's Waste Ordinance to prohibit industries from discharging industrial wastes into the lakefront. Both efforts met with success.

Attacked by campus radicals as being wishy-washy and by academics as being too politically oriented, Jason has managed to "meet the best of two possible worlds" with a NSBE policy of activism only after resistance research.

"IT'S BULL to say we're fact-finding, not acting," the group's chairman, Jason, said. "We don't condemn action based on evidence: we support action brought us with reason."

NSBE tactics include investigating a pollution area, consulting experts in formulating a policy position, and then working on implementing it.
North Shore teach-out

Thousands stage massive protest against pollution

By BONITA HARSH

The public—anxious, fearful, worried, and just plain curious—turned out 5,000 strong Friday night for a marathon kickoff to the crusade against pollution. Concern about environmental decay has become fashionable, and the men whose prophecies of 20 years ago are now being heeded were in Northwestern University’s Technological Institute to urge action.

"Government reacts to pressure, and you're the stimulus," said Peter Flawn, University of Texas director of the bureau of economic geology.

"Don't just sit here and bitch—sue somebody!" challenged environmental lawyer Victor Yannacone.

But it seemed that the teach-out, forerunner of 300 similar programs planned for other colleges, fulfilled the need for practical and pointed education. It was the girding before battle.

Pollution symbol

If you looked at it ironically, these people represented what was wrong with the world—overpopulation. Bodies pressed in the hallways during the pre-midnight coffee break, elbows jabbing, feet crushing. Cracked plastic coffee cups littered everywhere and hot coffee spilled on more than one unhappy participant. The air was close and slightly smoky from prohibited cigarettes.

It brought home Dr. Lamont Cole’s belief that population growth is the No. 1 problem. Dr. Cole is a Chicago-born ecologist who specializes in the mathematics of population.

"If we can achieve zero population growth in the United States, then maybe we can convince the rest of the world to do the same," he said.

In a press conference after his speech, Dr. Cole denied that the current wave of enthusiasm over the pollution fight was just a "fad.

"The nation is seriously concerned," he said, wistfully eyeing a drink he hadn't had a moment to sample. "Five or six years ago congressmen were merely polite when we brought the problems of survival up to them; now they're alarmed."

But Dr. Paul Ehrlich, author of "The Population Bomb," wasn’t so sure.

"Pollution control buys you a ticket to try to solve the other problems," he said. "The government doesn't have to be run by a group of elderly rustic boobs. Until they are cleared out and you get rid of the seniority system, we're not going to get anything done."

The scientists weren't pleased with President Nixon's state of the union message Thursday.

"Just to stay even with the environmental deterioration in the United States would cost $30 billion a year. President Nixon said we'd spend $2 billion for five years to clean up the water—that's certainly not going to clean up anything," criticized Dr. Cole.

Dr. Ehrlich praised Zero Population Growth, Inc., a Chicago-based agency that advocates a two-child maximum family size.

"There have been 600,000 American men killed in battle from 1776 to Vietnam. Since noon Tuesday to tonight (Friday), we just made up for that," he said.

Dr. Lawrence Slobodkin, professor of biology at Stony Brook University in New York, warned that efforts to fight pollution were being subverted by persons who used over-population as an escape route, claiming they cannot bear the responsibility.

Indians protest

His talk was interrupted when about 35 American Indians filed onstage to protest the government's pollution of their "lands, religions, and minds." On behalf of the Native American Committee of Chicago, they demanded that N.U. provide 15 employment opportunities and 15 scholarships for native Americans and engage committee speakers to tell students the truth about the American Indian.


"You've got to be the conscience," Atty. Gen. Scott told the predominantly college-age audience, "I think this is the beginning of one of the greatest crusades to hit college campuses."

But behind the optimism was the reality of past failures and present struggles.

"In 1969, all Lake County beaches were closed because raw sewage was poured into the lake. Unless we do something, by 1972 all the beaches on the Illinois shoreline will be closed."

'Risk posterity'

Treas. Stevenson commented, "We have risked posterity for the sake of prosperity. We spend more in Vietnam in two weeks than we have on air pollution in 10 years. We must stop being self-indulgent materialists.

"If we don't go out with a bang or a whimper, it may be with a cough," he warned.

Closing the program, Mr. Yannacone said we needed a World War III against the common enemy, pollution.

"We've got to clean up the effluent of the affluent," he punted. "The cost should be borne by industry, not the government. The time has come to housebreak business—like toilet training a puppy with a rolled up newspaper."

After his speech, people poured into the halls for coffee, donuts, and evaluations. All kinds of people were there—Lake Bluff widows, Evanston advertising executives, Wilmette mothers anxious about their children's future, a Detroit man desperately fighting to protect the endangered fishhawk, and blacks from Chicago.

"This is the issue of the 70's," said Howard Richards of Chicago, a Loop auditor.
Adlai Stevenson III pauses to speak with Illinois Lt. Gov. Paul Simon (right) at the speakers' table in main Tech auditorium. Stevenson won an ovation for his hard-hitting speech on pollution.