All-nighter

JAN 23, 1970

7 p.m. Welcome
7:05 Purpose of Teach-Out
7:15 National Science Foundation Message
7:30 Dr. Lamont Cole
7:55 Dr. Lawrence Slobodkin
8:00 Dr. Peter Flawn
8:15 Dr. Barry Commoner
8:30 Dr. Paul Ehrlich
8:45 Hon. William J. Scott
9:00 Hon. Adlai Stevenson III
9:25 Hon. Paul Simon
9:50 Victor J. Yannacone
Midnight Environmental Sing-Out by folksinger Tom Paxton
1 a.m. Study Sessions - Each on a half-hour repeating basis until dawn
First Floor:
Auditorium All Discussion Group Panels, In sequence
Lecture Room 2 Series of Movies on Environmental Problems
Lecture Room 3 Cooperative Meeting of Student Environmental Groups and S.C.O.P.E.
Room 1630 Depletion of Natural Resources
Room 1647 Life or Death for the Oceans
Room 1792 Ecological Principles: How to Save a Lake
Second Floor:
Lecture Room 6 Surplus People and Instant War
Lecture Room 7 Psychological Problems of Overcrowding
Lecture Room 8 Don't Labor Under Misconception
Room 2408 Medical Aspects of Air Pollution
Room 2411 Politics and Air Pollution
Third Floor:
Room 3400 Government Spending and Pollution
Room 3403 Legal Aspects of Pollution
Room 3568 Legislative Approaches to Preserving our Environment
Room 3569 Environmental Problems of Nuclear Power Plants
Room 2326 Radiological Pollution: Radioactivity and Prenatal Fatalities
Room 3297 Issues in Water Pollution Control

By JIM DETXER and GREG HINZ

The first of a series of major environmental "teach-outs" across the country will begin in Northwestern’s Tech Institute tonight at 7.

Nationally-known scientists and Illinois politicians are scheduled to voice their support of anti-pollution programs in the all-night program, "Project Survival."

Included are ecologist Dr. Lamont Cole, population biologist and Paul Ehrlich, Washington University Prof. Barry Commoner and experimental ecologist Lawrence B. Slobodkin.


Vinton Bacon, controversial superintendent of the Metropolitan Sanitary Sewer District, will participate in one of the 21 study sessions, to be repeated each half hour until dawn. Folk singer Tom Paxton will entertain at midnight.

The study sessions will cover topics such as "Life or Death for the Oceans" and "Psychological Problems of Overcrowding."

The teach-out, designed to get knowledge from the universities to the outside community, will be covered heavily by broadcast and print media. Campus radio station WNUR will broadcast the teach-out on 89.3.

ALL CLASSES IN Tech Auditorium today have been cancelled or moved to enable television crews to set up cameras.

Officials of Northwestern Students for a Better Environment, one of the sponsoring groups, expect up to 15,000 to attend.

The university has given over $16,000 to pay for the teach-out, NSBE officer Casey Jason said.

Housing is still needed to house groups coming from as far as the University of Michigan and the University of Iowa. Anyone offering space should contact NSBE at 491-9627.

Tech pollution pow-wow tonight

LaMont Cole

William Scott

Sidney Peck
Thousands jam Tech to talk of pollution

By Jim Dexter and Greg Benz

The group, from the Native American Committee of Chicago, protested "pollution of Indian lands, religions and minds."

They demanded that NU confront Federal agencies that have "polluted" Indians, provide 15 jobs for Indians, offer 15 scholarships and hire speakers "to teach you the truth about the American Indians."

The group asked that NU negotiate the demands by Feb. 5.

Peter Flawn, director of the bureau of biological geography at the University of Chicago, compared the earth to a contaminated spaceship, and said "we are the disease."

Flawn said the real cause of pollution is our industrial society, which "permits and sustains our population beyond that that our earth can supply."

Reisa said Project Survival was called a teach-out, "to get information from the colleges out to the community. Only an informed populace can take the action that is vital now."
Pollution Campaigners

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 and pollution-related problems in Evanston and throughout the state. Northwestern owned 4,008 shares of Edison stock in 1967 and trustees Professor William B. Smith are also Edison trustee-board members. (Ayers is president of Edison.)

The Chicago-area organization of CAP hopes to stage a payment boycott to force Edison to stop releasing air-pollutants from its boilers. CAP is also supervising small-quantity purchase of Edison stock by supporters of the anti-pollution drive. Stock holders will then represent CAP at the April 27 Edison stockholders meeting, and will be able to vote on pollution policy.

NU students for a Better Environment

NU may soon set up institute for ecology

By PHIL LENZT

Northwestern will soon have an Ecology Center — probably by the end of this quarter. That is the opinion of Robert F. Acker, associate dean of faculties and Industrial Waste Ordinance to prohibit industrial wastes from entering the lake. They also called for an

NU foots most of bill for Project Survival

By GREG HINZ

The nationally known speakers, short circuit television, Tech auditorium and 9,000 cups of coffee and doughnuts for the teach-out Friday did not come free. About $10,000 was spent to run "Project Survival," nearly all of it donated by the university at the last minute.

Speaker fees totaled about $6,000 said Peter Broelsch, NU director of geology and organizer of the Northwestern group of students. Northwestern also spent $4,008 for Edison stock in 1967 and trustees Professor William B. Smith are also Edison trustee-board members. (Ayers is president of Edison.)

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Teach-out boggles mind and body

By JUDI ZOTTI

The new spring offensive against pollution began last Friday in Tech amid an ironic hoop of coffee cups and paper napkins. The teach-out, already duly recorded in the city's major news outlets, drew more than 10,000, according to some estimates. About one-tenth 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.

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news and comment

Politicians secure in pollution issue

By JOHN GOLDBERG

In advanced industrial society, there are two ways to view an issue such as pollution which involves the interests of large numbers of people: either it is a technical, managerial, administrative problem, or a political, social and moral one.

But in recent years, a group of intellectuals has put forth the proposition that moralistic ideology has its home to stand for. Then all matters which concern the public welfare must be resolved by a hierarchy of experts called technocrats. The intellectuals believe such problems are never to be treated in relation to the structure of society, the distribution of political power, or the nature of the culture's moral and spiritual orientation.

The results of this system have consisted of the depersonalization of man and alienation from his work, a continuing bleak prosperity which depends upon the maintenance of an equally continuous threat of thermonuclear holocaust, and a pernicious and growing contradiction between private affluence and public squall.

But now, in the words of President Richard Nixon, "our debt to nature is being called." The deterioration of the American environment, has resulted in ecological homelessness. We have been witness to a long series of senseless acts of technological ravishment and industrial whose sole purpose was to generate more surplus wealth to produce goods instead of doing so needs to develop new sources of raw material and to increase production and consumption—free from public restraint.

Throughout history, the powersholders of capitalism have been able to find grounds for mass acceptance, but their time is running out. And politicians who attack industrial polluters know this. No way is available to persuade humanity to accept is own extermination.

NSBE springs to national fame

From page 3:

Support to bring about change within the system. "Above all we try to avoid litigation," Jason said. "If we ever got tangled up in the courts, we'd all be out of grade school before the case would be settled." NOW WITH THIS test in the past, NSBE hopes to muster support for a multiple-pronged attack on polluters.

The Municipal and Industrial Wastes Committee of NSBE will soon begin formulating new criteria for water quality based on a system of effluent standards. This should enable officials to examine pollutants fresh out of industrial plants. Sanitary policemen now must work backwards from accumulated wastes in city Trucy fashion to trace pollution sources.

NSBE also plans to fight for an industrial waste surcharge to penalize industry for dumping water pollutants above set levels. Designed to raise revenue for the Metropolitan Sanitary District, the proposal could also force industry to invest in purification equipment rather than pay high pollution penalties.

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Teach-out is a put-on for wired world outside

By JOANN LUBLIN

"Both major wire services, three television networks, nearly a dozen newspapers, of least six national magazines and two Chicago radio stations were there, reporting the all-night event one of the bem Phi's-covered in Northwestern's history."

Daily Northwestern, Jan. 26

Last Friday's teach-out on "Project Survival" was also one of the greatest staged, pseudo-events in this university's history.

The entire set-up of the night-long series of speeches and crowded seminars catered to the demands of the occasionally quiescent press. The pressed spew of discursive artifacts of a highly technological society stilled at the talkies, checking conversations and free-footed high speakers enlivened with the words, "Sound by Kirden Electronics."

For the press, cluttered chemical laboratories in Tech were turned into temporary music halls where the students who wore long summer clothes, complementary to the season, were standing, talking, and appetite.

"I want to die either."

In the height of the argument, another emu survivor stood beside a group of students who stood at the teach-out participant had earlier.

"But we don't know if the university will take steps to eliminate the pollution," said Sigwart. "We don't know if they will take any action until spring."

"The benefit of the live and listening of the students is that they will be needed again," said Sigwart, one of the leaders of Student Environment made charges that the university was polluting Lake Michigan. The western was polluting Lake Michigan, the algae will ultimately be carried outside the lagoon and Michigan and the lagoon, the algae will full.

Thus, his syllabus displays such choice topics as "Sound by Kirden Electronics, the principles of radar, the principles of logic, the principles of biology."

"One must learn general principles, Brown scientifically points out. "Students are too concerned about things having to do with the principles of study. What's the use of studying temporary problems when there will be different problems three years from now?"

"The principles will always be the same."

The lagoon algae may help pollute caches and lake

SIGE HINRICHE

At full, Northwestern Students for a healthy Environment made charges that the university was polluting Lake Michigan. A group promised to investigate and study the situation and alert them to possible solutions.

In the study sections that remained, the conversation grew more sophisticated. Most of those who stayed knew more of the technical side of pollution than the average teach-out participant had earlier.

FIVE A.M. WAS the end of the line for most of the study sections, although a few hardly souls stayed past that. By 2:30 almost everyone left waiting in the Tech auditorium for the dawn sing-out.

The cold morning was interrupted by a request for more money from NSBE officials who were collecting money to take legal action against the proposed Commonwealth Edison nuclear power plant in Zion.

They were trying to collect $1,000, so the 250 still at attendance contributed a hundred more.

The three singers entertained finishing with a chorus of "Good-Bye, It's Been Good to Know You," everyone left, with only thousands of wrappers and empty cups on the floor to show they had been there.

Let's all go out and start 1011 habitats and other assorted principles of environment. Please; three years there have been different problems and we can all cultivate our own sprouts.


Teach-out is a put-on for wired world outside

BIOLOGY smells like old

By CATHY NEWMAN

Even though the world faces imminent suffocation under smog, and John Donne's formerly "crystall brokens" became more polluted than poetic, Northwestern students seem even less enthused than ever about All Biology — with its debasement of such trivial facts as "spreading trees have delinquent growth patterns.

So the biology department, after years of student and faculty complaints about how science is taught to non-majors, will attempt to inject a bit more relevance into All Biology next year.

The new three-quarter course sounds impressive: biophysics for poets, human biology and environmental biology. In light of last week's teach-out, a biological study of the environment should be relevant. For we are asphyxiating ourselves, we would do well to inform college freshmen of the situation and alert them to possible solutions.

But ACCORDING to the syllabus of Environmental Biology Prof. Frank Brown, at least one of the new biology courses looks suspiciously like OLD biology in sheep's clothing.

Brown says his environmental biology course will stress the principles of biology. Thus, his syllabus displays such choice topics as "Sound by Kirden Electronics, paleoecology and litoral habitats.

"One must learn general principles," Brown scientifically points out. "Students are too concerned about things having to do with the principles of study. What's the use of studying temporary problems when there will be different problems three years from now?"

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The REALITY of the pseudo-events at the teach-out did not become frighteningly apparent until 1 a.m. That's when one radio station announced that the group had rented the microphone from the speaker's podium — even though the Native American spokesman was still bleeding his cause.

The Indian paused to look around a moment to make sure the one remaining microphone was still working — to make sure he was still "happening" in the outside world. Those 30 Indians who invaded the Tech stage were hardly native. They realized the man who wore film boxes on his belt would be attracted by their beadwork, bass drums and demands of the university.

The teach-out was what historian Daniel Boorstin would call a pseudo-event in other ways. Too many scientists who spoke — from Paul Ehrlich to Barry Commoner — merely translated what they already knew into scientific over-research into flamboyant, frightening metaphors about the extermination of the species.

For THE benefit of the live and listening audience packed into one auditorium and eight lecture rooms, the scientists turned around, revitalized, and performed. And yet they were no more than actors and film critics, and Ehrlich, for example, received $2,090 for his 25 minutes of excitement in the teach-out.

The overabundance of printed and broadcast media representatives also influenced the behavior of the predominantly student audience and the journalists themselves.

They too became actors in the execution of the pseudo-event, reacting on cue. As one student from Garrett held up a sign proclaiming victory in securing computerized distribution of the Commonwealth Edison stock. A man began shooting film feet of the student waving the sign.

A single observer of the teach-out followed the first one's example. He reached a point at the teach-out where where some camera-taking journalists began photographing each other. They seemed observed by another, more unconcerned observer. They knew that to remain ethnically "objective," they could not validly react through amuse or pass. To observe the effects of polluted down on stage.

One of the men sitting behind their McLaughlin-like technical extensions of the environment.

The teach-out was another note — Northwestern's teach-out would never occur "on the record." The verbal teach-out would never survive its own fleeting moments of relevance.
By BARRAN S. ROSEN

Illinois' youthful, soft-talking attorney general pounds on the doors of corporate giants which pollute the state's environment, declaring with as much conviction in his voice as his must be must: "Either clean up your house or I'll blow it down."

Whether William J. Scott will succeed in his efforts is questionable. But the would-be 'champion' is spending a great amount of time to defeat pollution - produced by such impressive incumbents as U.S. Steel Corp., the Metropolitan Sanitary District and other industrial and governmental giants.

Scott has said that he "aims to make it damn expensive" for industries to pollute Illinois.

Scott's major source of power against polluters is derived from a law he drafted and which the Illinois General Assembly passed in July. The law provides for criminal penalties of up to six months in jail and fines of $5,000 for the first day of pollution violation and $200 for every day thereafter.

The name that helped him attract large numbers is William J. Scott III, who is chairman of the Vegetarian Society and author of the book "The Psychological Problems of the Bedfellows Apparently Stayed Home.") He has an apparent appeal to the apparent liberalism of the crowd, he asked for changes in the selection of delegates to political conventions. Perking from under his new glasses, Stevenson saw the sky, and "If we don't go out with a bang or a whimper, it will be with a whimper." Stevenson did go beyond rhetoric and mention a few specifics: how the federal government spends more in Vietnam in two weeks than it has on air pollution in ten years, for instance. Without gestures, Stevenson even hinted at negotiations in the "useful field" — but he failed to mention names.

STILL, THE REFORMS could not capture the crowd like Paul Ehrlich did. Maybe he did not belong at a pollution teach-out. Perhaps he had other worries (like who didn't have his Honor the Mayor come to Stevenson's campaign kick-off last week.) Somehow the wooden figure on the closed-circuit television screen seemed incapable of telling anyone that he would wait until "Hiel freezes over" as his father Adlai II did during the Cuban missile crisis in 1962.

Adlai Stevenson III

Adlai the candidate

By MIKE POLLOCK

Ehrlich and the American woman libe rated, government efforts at population control have been "punny," Ehrlich said. "All of my right-wing neighbors when I was in New York (Nixon) talk about $10 billion (promised by the President to fight water pollution) over five years."

In the event, Ehrlich does not have to be a group of elderly, rustic boobs," Ehrlich said, but by a 'younger group of the American political scene'"

Besides the government, the role of the American must stop taking responsibil ity for the world, he said, insinuating that he 's an expert on a subject he thinks more important."

"WE'VE GOT TWO YEARS LEFT," he says, or the forest fire of overpopulation is "going to burn down."

"Government efforts at population control have been "punny," Ehrlich said. "All of my right-wing neighbors when I was in New York (Nixon) talk about $10 billion (promised by the President to fight water pollution) over five years."

"The problem does not have to be by a group of elderly, rustic boobs," Ehrlich said, but by 'a younger group of the American political scene'"

American woman must also be changed, encouraged to take jobs and live normal life."

The American woman of the year is sterile woman who adopts two children Ehrlich said.

To wholly stop population, the traditionally American attitude of "foul your own and then shoot down others" American must stop taking, responsibility from the rest of the world, he said, instead of "sending (New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller down to Latin America to do over his property."

Ehrlich has asked that his $2,000 fee be donated to the Stanford Center For International Studies. "They need it more than I do," he said.