

AN ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CAROLINA JOURNAL

Earth Day Program

11:30 a.m. Union Parquet Room Greetings: Bob Welch, Student Coordinator, UNCC Environmental Teach-In

Introduction: Chancellor D. W. Colvard Lecture: Honorable Carl L. Klein, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for

Water Quality and Research "Everyone Has A Role In Cleaning Up The Environment." 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. Workshop Sessions

2:00 p.m.

THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT 120 C Building

Moderator: Dr. Warner Hall, Minister, Covenant Presbyterian Church Panel Members: Dr. Vincent Dwyer, Professor, Education Dr. Stephen Bondy, Assistant Professor, Psychology Anne Marsh, Junior, Sociology Major Steve Breriner, Senior, Biology Major

2:00 p.m.

THE VISUAL ENVIRONMENT

122 C Building Moderator: Milton Short, Councilman, City of Charlotte **Panel Members:**

Dr. William Mathis, Chairman, Division of Humanities Mr. Silas M. Vaughn, Director of Administration Joseph McCorkle, Senior, Geography major Allan Guggenheim, Sophomore, English major

3:30 p.m.

THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT 120 C Building

Moderator: Bryant, Charlotte-Mecklenburg Planning Fred Commission

Panel Members:

Dr. Edward F. Menhinick, Assistant Professor, Biology Dr. James W. Clay, Assistant Professor, Geography Steve Reel, Senior, Chemistry major

Kurt Taube, Junior, Geography major

3:30 p.m.

THE TECHNOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT 122 C Building

Moderator: Donald Rogers, Health and Hospital Consultant United **Community Services** Panel Members:

Dr. James R. Kuppers, Professor, Chemistry

Dr. Jack Evett, Assistant Professor, Engineering

Neil Carriaker, Senior, Chemistry

Larry Millichamp, Senior, Biology 7:30 p.m. Union Parquet Room

Lecture: Crutcher Ross, Chief Designer, Sugar Creek Renewal Project Presentation on the Sugar Creek Renewal Project



"Teach-In To Save The Earth "

By Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D., Wis.)

From one end of the country to the other, a new movement has been gathering momentum among our young people. Where once they occupied deans' offices- and headlines- to protest black poverty, or our involvement in Vietnam, or any of a hundred other causes, today they have added a major new concern-the environment. How, they want to know, can we clean up our dirty air and water, how beautify our ravaged landscape, how control our burgeoning population?

This concern will reach a peak on April 22, when hundreds of thousands of Americans, participating in a massive "Teach-In on the Environment," will protest the destruction of our planet. But the movement has already produced a series of small miracles in college communities around the nation. At the University of Illinois, "Students for Environmental Control" took 30 tons of refuse from a creek near the Champaign campus. A group of law students in the nation's capital brought legal action recently to force the transit authority to reduce pollution from its buses. At the University of Texas' Austin campus, students filed a formal complaint against the university to prevent trees being cut down to make way for a new building. Some of the trees were saved. Last December, students and faculty at the Binghamton campus of the State University of New York protested the bulldozing of a unique 50-acre marsh on the edge of campus; not only was construction halted, but 30 more acres have since been set aside as a nature preserve.

Whether they are burning bill-boards, burying an internal-combustion engine or "dishonor giving out awards) ("Smokestack of the Month"), students everywhere have shown a flair for spotlighting the issue. At the University of Washington, conservation militants put out a bucket of oil and invited onlookers to dip their hands in it so they'd know how it felt to be a bird caught in an offshore oil slick. A 19-year-old coed put dye and peanut hulls into the toilets of Miami's shoreline hotels to see if raw

demonstrations a for early Marcn. Dickinson College canceled all classes on February 11 so students could hear conservation speakers. San Jose State ran a week-long "Survival Fair" during early

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February. Biologist Barry Commoner set the tone for the Teach-In when he gave an address at Northwestern University late in January. "We are in a period of grace," he said. "We have the time-perhaps a generation-in which to save the environment from the final effects of the violence we have already done to it."

The younger generation means to get going NOW! Berkeley students plan to march from San Francisco to Los Angeles during April, inspecting pollution along the way and shouting the environmental message. Seattle's "Committee on Environmental Awareness" has mobilized college and high-school groups and civic organizations in a mammoth "Scavenger Hunt for Visual Pollution." Stanford University is organizing a house-to-house canvass in Palo Alto, giving students a chance to knock on doors and talk up conservation.

Teach-In Headquarters has made it clear that students are to do their own thing, suggesting only that they might start with the problems on campus and in the neighboring community. Thus students at upstate New York's Skidmore College hope to show movies of sewage being dumped in nearby Lake Saratoga. A University of Arizona group will make a detailed study of air pollution caused by local copper smelters, and then follow up with a debate between GASP (Group Against Smelter Pollution) and industry spokesmen.

So far, the "Environmental revolution" has been peaceful. And there is every indication that Teach-In will be a calm, sober appraisal of the problems that confront us. But the growing concern of our young people outlines the need for some radical changes in our national habits. Are we prepared, for example, to make economic modications in our system to reverse the disastrous trend? Are we prepared to say to manufacturers, "You must take that thing off the market or prove that the waste it generates doesn't pollute the atmosphere"? Are we prepared to dispose of disposable bottles? Are we prepared to levy some kind of tax to assure that junk cars are collected and recycled? Are we prepared to say to the Continued on page 7



Carl L. Klein, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, will highlight a variety of Earth Day activities here.

Klein, whose primary concern in the Nixon Administration is water quality and research, will have as his topic.

"Everyone Has a Role in Cleaning up the Environment."

The major address by Klein will take place at 11:30 a.m., today in the Parquet Room.

sewage was going into Biscayne Bay; it was. On April 22, a group at the University of Minnesota plan to march to the Minneapolis Mall, where they will set up tents and hand out free oxygen.

Aware of this intense interest among students, I first proposed the national environmental teach-ins in an address at Seattle, last fall. Co-chairman of the teach-in effort, Rep. Paul McClosky, of California and I both expected the response to be good. It has been tremendous. A thousand colleges and universities are expected to participate, along with hundreds of high schools; civic groups, garden clubs, the League of Women Votes and conservation organizations have also offered a helping hand to make the day a success.

Soon after that speech, plans for what students quickly came to call "Earth Day" were pouring into Teach-In Headquarters in Washington, D.C., nerve center for this massive effort. Some campuses even jumped the gun. Prior to last fall, Michigan had been planning an ambitious week of speeches, seminars and



by the time most people have read this, April 22, Earth Day, 1970, will be a thing of the past.

It would seem appropriate, then, to "look back" and assess exactly what all the effort and all the talk really gained for UNCC, and more, for the source of its life blood, the city of Charlotte. For starters, I think a great deal of the effect lay in simply getting some attention from Continued on page 7