

2,500 hear Muskie, panel speak



SEN. EDMUND MUSKIE (D-Maine), left, and Ted Doan, right, president of Dow Chemical Corp., last night spoke to a crowd of 2500 on the causes of environmental decay. The presentations took place at Pioneer High School.

—Daily—Thomas R. Copt

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By DAVE CHUDWIN

Sen. Edmund Muskie last night asked Americans to remove the poisons of hate and fear from their minds, along with the pollution from their environment.

The Maine Democrat, following a panel on the causes of pollution, emphasized his basic belief in the potential of American society and urged students to work within the political system, however slow it may be, to achieve their goals.

Departing from his prepared text, Muskie presented his vision of "a whole society, rich in the diversity of its people, rich in their potential," an outpost of life on a fragile planet.

Much of the diversity mentioned by Muskie was evident in the noisy audience of 2,500 that overflowed Pioneer High

School's auditorium and gymnasium, where a closed-circuit television carried the speeches of Muskie and the other speakers.

None of the speakers escaped some heckling, with United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther and Dow Chemical Corp. President Ted Doan bearing the brunt of it. The verbal riot continued intermittently throughout the four-hour marathon program.

Guerrilla theatre presentations attacking Dow were given outside the auditorium before the program began.

Muskie described the American people as the most powerful establishment environmentalists have to face and asked students to undertake the challenge of "enlightening them, motivating them and getting them to act."

Admitting that change within the system is often slow, he said that within his lifetime he has seen attitudes change on issues such as abortion.

"You have to have a little patience to sell your ideas," he continued. "I'll listen to you and accept some of your ideas and I hope you'll listen and accept some of mine."

Muskie said he is concerned the environmental issue does not become "a smoke-screen that will obscure the overall crisis of life in America."

Recommending a "total strategy to protect the total environment," the lanky senator ridiculed President Nixon's balanced budget as "balancing" more funds for the space program, arms research and the supersonic transport than for air pollution, housing and higher education.

Muskie adroitly handled questions, some of them unrelated to the environmental issue, with puckish humor and occasional evasion for almost an hour.

A panel as diverse as the audience disagreed about the root causes of pollution earlier during the confused event.

Reuther, Doan, author Murray Bookchin, population expert Ansley Coale, moderator Morton Dow of Prudential Insurance Co., ecologist Lamont Cole and natural resources Prof. John Bardach each gave individual presentations and fielded questions from the audience.

Doan, who was interrupted several times by members of the audience, said that technology is necessary to our standard of living. "We have opened Pandora's box and cannot close it," he said.

During the question session, Doan avoided comment on charges that Dow herbicides are being used to defoliate Vietnam by asking Reuther if auto-workers would stop making cars which produce

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Protest of recruiter cancelled

By W. E. SCHROCK

A demonstration called by Students for a Democratic Society to protest on-campus job recruiting by Atlantic Richfield Co. failed to materialize yesterday, as the recruiter did not hold interviews with students.

According to engineering Prof. John Young, director of the Engineering Placement Service, the recruiter was able to complete his scheduled appointments with students during his first visit on Thursday.

That visit had been marked by the dumping of oil and feathers on the floor and steps of the West Engineering Bldg., where the interviews were being held. One student was arrested in that incident.

Speaking during a noon rally sponsored by Environmental Action for Survival (ENACT), SDS member Fred Miller called the non-presence of the Atlantic-Richfield recruiter "one long victory in a long struggle" which SDS has proclaimed against corporations maintaining ties with the University.

As part of this campaign SDS has recently sponsored several demonstrations against on-campus job recruiters. The radical organization maintains that the corporations are imperialistic, racist, and are making a profit out of U.S. military activities abroad, particularly in Vietnam.

SDS members said their reasons for opposing Atlantic Richfield were partially ecological. SDS leaflets accused the company of promoting conditions that could possibly "scar Alaska's tundra and permanently destroy the ecological balance of a massive region of Alaska."

The leaflets explained that the dumping of oil and feathers symbolized "what Atlantic-Richfield stands for—oil and a destroyed ecology."

The student arrested in Thursday's incident was Tova Klein, 71. She pleaded not guilty to a charge of malicious destruction, a misdemeanor, and was released on personal recognizance to face trial on April 20 in District Court.

About 20 other persons have been arrested during the recruiter protests since they began in January.

Ecologist addresses rally

By DAVE CHUDWIN

Wielding yellow and orange flowers, ecologist Hugh Ittis told a noon Diag rally yesterday that environmental reform was important because man has a basic need for wilderness and nature.

"Wilderness preservation is for man's sake," he said to a crowd of about 1,000 people. "We have to save the flowers because man needs them for his physiological and emotional health."

The rally, sponsored by Environmental Action for Survival (ENACT), came on the third day of the University's environmental teach-in.

Sen. Philip Hart (D-Mich) was scheduled to be the main speaker

at the rally but Senate action on the voting rights bill kept him in Washington. Hart is scheduled to lead a walk along the banks of the Huron river this morning at 9:00 a.m. beginning at Huron High School.

Ittis, a University of Wisconsin professor, told the rally that genetically, the man of today is almost the same as the Neanderthal man of 50,000 years ago, and even similar to the pre-human apes from which modern man developed two million years ago.

"You are genetically conditioned not to Ann Arbor or to Chicago, but to the African veldt from where you developed," Ittis explained. "We need our evolutionary companions in nature."

He added that while cultural adaptations can be changed, genetic conditioning is relatively permanent. He called "flower children" people who are trying to get back to nature.

Ittis also discussed the harm to the environment which he said was caused by pollution and man's exploitation of natural resources. He said that pollutants have effects on children that do not show up for many years.

"Look at yourselves," he told the crowd. "You look like a bunch of asparagus shoots — white, pale and sickly."

Citing the London smog of 1954 which, he said, killed 4,000 people, Ittis maintained that something must be done within the next 20

years to stop air, water and noise pollution, and the "rape of the wilderness" or it will be too late.

He noted that ending environmental decay will cost an immense amount of money and urged that the money being spent on the Vietnam war be allocated to preserving the wilderness and stopping pollution.

"There are too many 'eco-idiots' in Washington," he said. "We've got some late-century fossils running the show."

Ittis called for a political and economic revolution, but made clear he thought it could also be accomplished through the normal political procedures.

Agreeing on the need for political action, U.S. Rep. Paul McClosky (R-Calif) urged the crowd to help select environmentally-minded legislators in next November's congressional elections.

However, Murray Bookchin, an author, maintained that more fundamental changes are needed in society to fighting environmental decay.

"It is inconceivable that with our present social structure we can live with the natural world," he said. He claimed that a hierarchical, competitive society is inconsistent with the integrated way in which nature operates.

He urged the audience to oppose efforts to develop oil resources in Alaska's North Slope, claiming such development would upset the delicate balance of nature there.

Nationwide bomb threats force thousands to evacuate buildings

By The Associated Press

Bomb hoaxes by the hundreds, punctuated by a few actual blasts, plagued cities in many parts of the nation yesterday, apparently the chain-reaction result of explosions earlier in the week on the East Coast.

Although there were no injuries in any of these incidents, thousands — among them, Secretary of State William Rogers — were forced to evacuate schools, factories, public buildings and skyscrapers while the premises were searched for explosives.

Many of the anonymous bomb threats appeared to be work of psychopaths. But a New York City official also attributed the wave of real and threatened violence to

militant youths and leftists "playing with revolution."

About 300 persons were evacuated from a building on the Detroit campus of Wayne State University. A General Electric plant in Newark and a New Jersey state office building there were targets of anonymous threats, as was nearby Essex County College.

Police said an explosive device destroyed a jewelry store, one of 22 shops in a suburban Pittsburgh shopping mall. A blast ripped through a night club in Washington, D.C., and authorities said it could have been caused by a bomb, although they did not rule out a gas leak.

Three gasoline bombs went off in a New York City high school,

and a fire at West High School in Appleton, Wis. was attributed by fire officials to incendiary devices thrown through windows.

A bomb threat kept a Boeing 747 jet owned by Trans World Airlines on the ground in Los Angeles while a search was undertaken. The jet took off 90 minutes late on a flight to New York.

Secretary Rogers was forced to vacate his Washington office briefly when two teen-age boys shouted at a guard that his state department quarters harbored a bomb. Rogers moved across the hall to continue a conference he was holding with several unidentified persons.

In New York, phony bomb threats came at the rate of almost one every six minutes, and bomb squad experts raced across the city on an around-the-clock schedule.

For the fourth time in three months, 1,000 persons were evacuated from the 50-story General Electric Co. headquarters on Lexington Ave., and the street was closed to traffic. It turned out that a nervous tenant had mistaken a cleaning device for a bomb. "We're pretty well drilled here now. We evacuate a lot faster than we used to," said one GE employe.

New York's City Council President, Sanford Garelik, formerly the top uniformed officer in the police department, called the city a battleground of "armed urban guerrillas."

The latest wave of explosions began Monday night, when a blast blew a car to bits near Bel Air, Md., where black militant H. Rap Brown was to be tried on riot and arson charges. Two of his friends were killed.

In Washington, Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich) said he spoke for 20 black leaders in demanding a full scale investigation of the blast. He accused Maryland officials of jumping to the conclusion that the victims themselves were fooling around with explosives.

UCT POLICY

Discipline changes

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hearing board's rulings could be handled by an all-student court, such as Central Student Judiciary (CSJ).

● Rules which would govern what Hays calls "behavior in the academic setting"—such as in the classroom—would be arrived at and enforced by bodies with equal student-faculty representation.

Currently, such rules are also contained in the Faculty Code, which Hays says has been in existence for a considerable period of time.

● Rules which would govern what Hays calls "academic matters"—such as curriculum and degree requirements—would be arrived at by bodies composed primarily of faculty with some student representation.

Currently, decisions on degree requirements are usually handled by the LSA faculty-at-large. Curriculum committees in each department determine the concentration programs, while the college-wide

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—Daily—Thomas R. Copt

Author Murray Bookchin addresses Diag rally

ENACT SEMINAR:

Journalists discuss media, environment

By SUSAN LINDEN

"Imagine the impact that the media could have by boycotting advertisements of all polluting companies," said Edward P. Morgan of ABC News, urging all media and students to press President Nixon to take stronger actions to save the environment.

Morgan was among four participants yesterday at a seminar entitled "The Media and the Environment" which was sponsored by the journalism department in connection with the ENACT teach-in.

The other participants were Robert Cahn, a member of the President's Council on Environment Quality, Gladwin Hill, national environment correspondent of the New York Times, and Doug Fulton, who reports on environmental issues for the Ann Arbor News.

All four were critical of the media for its past disinterest in the environment.

"An alliance between the press and the academic world is the only thing that will save us," said Morgan. "You are in the theater of ideas and controversy, while the media is trying to cover all valid aspects of on-campus and off-campus activity."

Morgan went on to discuss the emergence of the media as big business, and its subsequent power to penetrate issues and expose contradictions.

Hill said the biggest problem of environmental reporting is how to communicate the seriousness of the issues to the general public so that people can become more involved in the fight to save the environment.

Several members of the audience questioned the ability of the President's council to create a meaningful impact on the public. Cahn responded that he had been a council member for only one month and was not yet able to judge this.

A writer from the Ann Arbor Argus criticized the media for not allowing the involvement of underground papers in the issue. Fulton and Morgan responded by voicing their dissatisfaction with what they called a lack of facts in underground writing.

caused by our basic social structure," he explained.

Cole warned that there is evidence that man's misuse of the land is increasing the size of many deserts. He said that the Mesopotamian and Saharan deserts are, in part, man-made.

Cole attacked the concept of a growth economy and criticized universities for turning out engineers who are "ecological ignoramuses."

The victim of the most vicious heckling of the night, Reuther said that Americans preach platitudes but fail to live by them. Urging a reordering of priorities, he said the cause of environmental programs is man, not science or technology.

During the question session Reuther affirmed that his union would have demands of environmental reform when they negotiate next with auto manufacturers.

Coale tried to dispell the belief that population is the main cause of environmental decay. The real reasons, he said, are the growth of the economy and "abuse of technology."

Hays favors rule change

(Continued from Page 1)

curriculum committee is authorized to approve new courses.

Most of the departmental curriculum committees have voting student members, and the eight-member college-wide body seats two students with full voting privileges.

In Hays' view, college policy should call for students to be seated on all bodies which make curricular decisions, but these units would remain composed primarily of faculty members.

The views presented by Hays are not likely to find favor with Student Government Council, which, for the past four years, has been attempting to get official recognition of what they consider the students rights to trial by courts composed entirely of students, under rules approved by the student body or its representatives.

These concepts were endorsed last summer by Senate Assembly, the faculty representative body, when they approved a set of proposed Regents bylaws which called for the changes desired by SGC.

However, the regental drafts of the bylaws eliminated a provision which would have delegated the power to make rules governing non-academic student conduct to "appropriate student governments"—such as might be formed in a school or college, or in a residence hall.

2500 hear Muskie, panel speak on environment

(Continued from Page 1)

pollution. Doan said Dow would continue to provide the herbicides.

He claimed the company was testing its own products "exhaustively" and that Dow had spent \$4 million to reduce a contaminant in a herbicide that was dangerous.

Bookchin asked the audience to reconsider their premises and assumptions concerning the causes of environmental decay.

"A phony kind of original sin is being created in which machines and men are blamed for the crisis

Draft ruling may change status of grads

(Continued from Page 1)

30 days," he added. "We postponed action on all cases affected by the then-pending decision when it was filed last July, and we will continue to postpone decisions on similar cases."

House subcommittee holds hearing at 'U'

By HESTER PULLING

The U.S. House of Representatives subcommittee on conservation and natural resources held a public hearing yesterday at the Michigan Union as part of ENACT's teach-in program.

"This is the first time congress has come to a campus to listen to students," Rep. Jim Wright (D-Texas) said.

Other members of the committee were Chairman Henry Reuss (D-Wis.), Rep. Paul McCloskey (R-Calif.), and Rep. Guy Vander Jagt (R-Mich.).

Also invited to participate were, from Ann Arbor, Rep. Marvin Esch, a Republican from Ann Arbor, and Rep. John Dingell, a Democrat from Detroit.

Dennis Hayes, the national coordinator of the environmental Teach-in was the first witness to make a presentation before the committee.

Hayes attacked the nation's expressions of concern for pollution within the country while simultaneously "making Vietnam an ecological catastrophe."

"We cannot be concerned with the environment of this nation while pursuing destruction elsewhere," Hayes said.

Rep. Reuss commented that Hayes's assessment of politicians was "not unfair. Only recently have I understood that ecology involves areas ranging from the ghetto to the war."

A three member panel representing Zero Population Control gave their testimony next.

Garrett De Bell, editor of the Environmental Handbook, spoke out against the over-consumption of the U.S. public. "America consumes more than 50 per cent of the world's goods while containing only six per cent of the population," he said.

Dina Zvenko then spoke on

how over-population affects women.

"Twenty-five years ago there were 30,000 legal abortions in the United States, now there are only 8,000. Not only are women being more repressed, but they are also being forced to contribute to over-population," Miss Zvenko said.

"We don't want reform — but complete abortion repeal," she added. "Many people don't realize that most women getting abortions already have one or two children."

After Miss Zvenko's presentation, several members of Women's Liberation sitting in the audience arose and "hexed" the congressmen.

Chanting in unison, they described the different methods women have been forced to use because of present abortion laws. "Rot with clorox, bleeds from pins; Jam the rusty hangers in . . . Those murdered women were cursed for their sex; Congressmen — for you we've made this hex."

Roger Conner, speaking for the environmental law society of the law school warned the subcommittee of the "gaining power of the new left on campus."

"You have to realize that more and more people are believing that corporations and big businesses are responsible for the pollution problem and that these firms are not willing to help," Conner said. "These people are getting more and more dissatisfied with the system."

"Many of us, too, feel that perhaps the first place to clean up our environment is within the Congress," Rep. Esch said in response to Conner. "We need to clean up our procedures and make them more relevant to the needs of the country."

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