

Harris Poll Shows U.S. Favors Pollution Spending

By Louis Harris

The American people are now very clear about their priorities for spending federal monies: decisively in favor of federal aid to education and pollution at home and just as distinctly against more money for the space programs, foreign aid, and the Vietnam war.

The most dramatic shift in public priorities in the past six months has been the sharp rise of interest in environmental control. Today 55 percent of the people say that expenditures for curbing air and water pollution are the ones they would "least like to see cut," up 17 points from 38 percent last September. Pollution control now ranks with federal aid to education at the top of the taxpayers' list of necessary federal funding.

Early last fall and again this year parallel cross sections of 1,600 households nationwide were asked:

"Here is a card which lists areas of federal spending. Which three or four would you like to see cut first in federal government spending?" and

"Now which three or four would you least like to see cut?"

(continued on page 19)

PRIORITIES IN FEDERAL SPENDING	1970		1969	
	Cut First	Least	Cut First	Least
Foreign Aid	66	3	69	3
Vietnam spending	59	12	64	12
Space program	56	14	51	14
Pollution control	3	55	5	38
Federal aid to education	3	56	4	60

Literature Available On Environmental Pollution

by Tom Sharpless

Two paperbacks are highly recommended as general views of the whole problem of environmental pollution. These are Paul Ehrlich's, *THE POPULATION BOMB* (Ballantine 1968) and *THE ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK* edited by Garrett DeBell (Ballantine 1970). Other books of a general nature are available in our library:

- Rachel Carson's *SILENT SPRING* (1962) SB 951 C32
- John H. Storer, *WEB OF LIFE* (1968) QH 541 S88
- Ratray G. Taylor, *The Biological Tim Bomb* (1968) QH 309 T27
- References dealing with specific kinds or sites of pollution are: *ECOLOGY*: Joseph Wood Krutch, *THE GREAT CHAIN OF LIFE* (1966) QL 751 K91
- Eugene Odum, *ECOLOGY* (1963) QH 541 0268
- THE CITY*: Leonard Duhl, *THE URBAN CONDITION* (1963) HT 123 D87
- Jane Jacobs, *THE DEATH AND LIFE OF GREAT AMERICAN CITIES* (1961) NA 9108 J 17
- Leo Schnore, *URBAN SCENE* (1965) HT 123 S 36
- AIR*: Morris Boris Jacobs, *THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF AIR POLLUTION* (1960) TD 883 J 17

Two excellent monographs currently unavailable at our library but available elsewhere are:

Edward M. Weyer (Ed.) *AIR POLLUTION FROM AUTOMOBILES* (1966) Vol. 136 Article 12, New York Academy of Sciences (2 East 63 St., N.Y.C.).

John E. Yocum ET AL., *Air Pollution Study of the Capitol Region* (Hartford 1967, Traveler's Research Corp.)

The following are some of the relevant books expected in our library collection in a month or two:

SOLID WASTES Salvato and Litchfield, *ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION* (Wiley)

NOISE M. Rodda, *NOISE AND SOCIETY* (Banjamin 1967)

CHEMICALS Miller and George, *CHEMICAL FALLOUT* (Thomas 1969)

ECONOMICS M.I. Goldman, *ECONOMICS OF A CLEAN AMERICA* (Prentice-Hall 1967)

POLITICS Frank Graham, *DISASTER BY DEFAULT: POLITICS AND WATER POLLUTION* (Evans 1966)

The Science Library in Dana Hall (4th floor) carries subscriptions and has back issues of the following two journals: *JOURNAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FEDERATION 1928-1970* (in the engineering section, center right).

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 1967-1970 (in the chemistry section, rear right).

In addition, *SCIENCE* and *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN* are recommended for occasional articles on environmental problems.

Specific articles of interest are: "Oil in the Ecosystem," *SCIENCE* vol. 166 p. 204, Oct. 10, 1969.

"Thermal Pollution," *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN*, vol. 220, p. 18, March 1969.

"Abortion," *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN*, vol. 220, p. 21, Jan. 1969.

"Population Crisis," *SCIENCE*, vol. 166, p. 722, Nov. 7, 1969.

"Detergents: Social Effects of the Washday Miracles," *SCIENCE* vol. 167, p. 151, Jan. 9, 1970.

Next week. After April 22, then what?



Environmental "Teach-In" Offers Dramatic Hope To Save Our Planet Sen Gaylord Asserts

The massive "Teach-In on the Environment" scheduled to take place on more than a thousand college campuses April 22 offers dramatic hope that further destruction of our planet may be stopped, according to Senator Gaylord Nelson (D., Wis.), the man who started the project rolling.

Writing in the April Reader's Digest, Sen. Nelson recalls that he first proposed the national environmental teach-ins in a speech at Seattle last fall.

"We expected the response to be good," he writes. "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 Voters and conservation organizations have also offered a helping hand to make the day a success."

Already, the Senator says, the movement to protest further damage to the environment "has produced a series of small miracles in college communities across the nation." University of Illinois students pulled 30 tons of refuse from a creek near the Champaign campus. Washington, D.C. law students brought legal

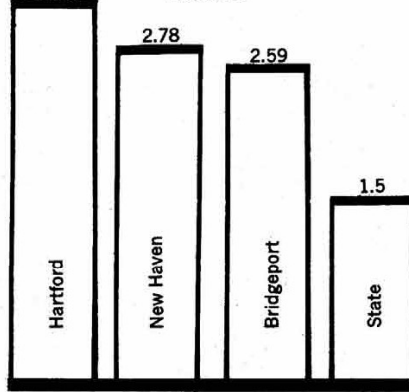
action recently to force the transit authority to reduce pollution from its buses. Texas University students managed to save some trees that the university had planned to cut down. Students at the State University of New York prevented the bulldozing of a 50-acre marsh on the edge of the campus. All of these "miracles" have been accomplished peacefully, the Senator notes.

While local projects will form the major focus of the April 22 Teach-Ins, Sen. Nelson suggests that the concerns voiced on that day may lead ultimately to "some radical changes in our national habits."

"Are we prepared, for example, to make economic modifications in our system to reverse the disastrous trend...to dispose of disposable bottles...to levy some kind of tax to assure that junk cars are collected and recycled...to say to the oil companies that they must not drill offshore...to develop a land-use policy, to say, 'You must not destroy anymore?'"

The Teach-Ins will help to dramatize these questions. But April 22 will be a success only if it sparks "a national commitment to do something," Sen. Nelson writes.

CANCER OF THE LUNG* CONNECTICUT 1950-59



*rate of incidence per 1000

Guerrilla Theatre

Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, plans two days of environmental activity on April 10-11 featuring workshops, guerrilla theater and political action.

Workshop topics cover pollution, economics of pollution, pesticides and herbicides, population, transportation, ethics of ecology, student activism, and American

patterns of consumption. Representatives from Womens' Liberation, the New Move, and the environmental sciences will conduct the workshops on April 10.

The April 11 schedule calls for sessions to devise political action on a long-term basis. Guerrilla theatre participants will ignite barrels of water from the inflammable Cuyahoga River.

