



SUNDBLAD AGENCY INC.

100 South Main Street

Ishpeming, Michigan

Phone HU: 6-8931

John,

I am "stumped" on
the word circled in
red on your page 18
(yellow page 31).

Thank you for the
generous check. Hope
the big job is
satisfactory.

Bernice

dropped everything and ~~suddenly~~ ^{sadly} felt
About then I ~~began to feel~~ a little
ill so I raced for Lake Superior --
without my fishing gear -- and prowled
for ~~many~~ hours along a remote and lonely
stretch of rugged shore. And as I prowled,
depressed and in a state of near despair, I wondered
along with the philosopher Stuart Hampshire recently
whether it might not be ~~all too~~^{as he had} true, "That ^{as} speculates,
human beings are unhappy animals, who
deface their environment and spread ugliness
and destruction around them, [and I think they are]
an unstable accident of evolution..." (Quotation
~~taken from page 112 of~~ Mr. Hampshire's new book,
Modern Writers and Other Essays, Knopf, 1970.)

As I ~~walked~~
rocky shore other equally cosmic thoughts assailed me. "How," I asked myself, "how can educated and ostensibly cultured men ~~thus~~ bring themselves to do what the Resinol people are doing and, beyond that, how in God's name can the rest of us let them do it?" And if nevertheless we could allow ~~a~~ small band of acquisitive men to ruin the world's ~~last~~ ^{best} lake what ~~real~~ chance was there of ~~thus~~ saving the ^{rest of the} ~~country~~ ^{indeed} or the world?"

its
by using the profits of
that big pollution after
to win

Had the grim specter of
pollution in our land become merely an
annoying public relations problem to those
guilty of it, a problem that would vanish
not by stopping the pollution but by
denying its existence, by ridiculing those
who ~~were~~ found pollution or ~~by winning~~ winning them
over, by employing the dark arts of
bullying, by crying doom and pleading
poverty, by conjuring up the goblins
of unemployment, by engaging in endless
delaying litigation, by declaring over and over
that black was white, in short by using
every dreary dodge and trick and plot
in the whole dreary public-relations book
to divert and distract attention from
the ghastly truth? Just then about then,
a haunting line from one of Auden's
poems came back to me, ^{with the force} like the ~~pounding~~ of
a lash: "Words have no word for
words that are not true." (Quoted by
Stuart Hampshire in his essay on Auden in
his new book, earlier cited, the title of the ~~blindly~~
poem not being given.) I looked out across
my stricken lake and stumbled on.

The farther I walked the more dolorous grew my thoughts. Was it possible that all over wholesale polluting and assorted swinishness was the symptom of some deeper malaise that ~~could~~ ^{might} not get better until men got better? Were men ~~of men~~, bent upon ~~planetary~~
~~the real sickness of men~~ that they were ~~sick~~ ^{of modern barbarians} bent upon planetary suicide? Or was modern society spawning a new breed of plastic men who had lost -- or never ^{of modern barbarians} possessed -- any reverence for nature, ^{a breed of amoral men} who measured the morality of any course of action not by asking whether it was right but whether it was profitable and could be got away with?

Bernie: Follow ^{as I have it} the? mark as I have it, with a small "a" thus: ... nature? a breed of modern barbarians in Brooks Brothers suits who measured etc etc. (It is unusual but OK)

amongst

I ~~were~~ also thought of the ubiquitous litter bugs and armfuls of small-time slobs and wondered how they could ever be expected to mend their ways if a tiny ~~host~~ band of callous fat cats could continue to rape the world's sorriest lake. And why should ~~even~~ ^{for that matter} a modest ~~and~~ dutifully weekend lakeside cottager who carried a litter bag in his ~~car~~ ^{ever} ~~littered~~ ^{ever} car ever bother to fix his leaky septic tank when these same fat cats ~~were~~ daily ~~dumping~~ ^{dumping} ~~polluted~~ ^{appalling} torrents of ^{raw} ~~raw~~ poison into the same lake?

I thought of our increasingly
rich society and of our troubled and
restless young, so many of whom were
exploring some pretty strange byways,
granted, but who ^{were} just as surely drawn if
not driven there out of repulsion ~~for~~
~~those~~ elders who by their gross and
joyless materialism had turned ^{were turning} so many
of them away.

cunningly
craftily

I felt a surge of resentment
against those ~~wilful~~ men who continued
to do what they did because there was
money in it and they had learned that
in an indulgent and tolerant ~~little~~ ^{free} society
they were likely to get ~~to help~~ ^{survive} with
it, wilful men who at the same time
~~appeared~~ to be taunting and ~~almost~~
scornfully clairning our already challenged
and beleaguered democracy (~~at which at~~
~~situations~~ intervals ~~they as~~
~~resonantly established~~) to try and stop them.
Finally I felt that it might just be high
time for the rest of ~~the~~ country, ~~young~~ ^{and old,} ~~old~~ ^{young} ~~and~~ ^{old} ~~them~~
(which ^{same} ~~democracy~~ ^{reverently and}
~~at intervals~~ ^{expelled} intervals they never
so resonantly ~~established~~) to try and stop them.
Finally I felt that it might just be
high time for the rest of the country, young
and old, to take up their dare.

Start new page

The next day found me once again
immersed in ~~my~~ pollution ~~when~~ and suddenly
I abruptly collided ^{abruptly} with a rash of
conferences, learning belatedly that three
federal pollution control conferences alone had
been held on the plight of Lake Superior
since Interior's 1968 Report, besides many
more modest ^{state and} local gatherings.

back

(and largely a waste of time akin to that
of haranguing and ~~wooring~~^{missionaries busily}

The first two of these federal
conferences had been called by then ^{both} then
Secretary of Interior Stewart Udall and
were ^{both} largely ignored by the governors of the
three states principally concerned -- Minnesota,
Wisconsin and Michigan -- and one wistfully
hoped that it was not because but merely
coincidental that they belonged to a political
party other than Mr. Udall's. Whatever the
reason these meetings were consequently
mostly harmless talk fest ~~hosted on wooring~~
the already converted ~~and after the predictably~~
predictably viewing the latest pollution ⁱⁿ ~~of~~ the
of the lake with ^{proper} ~~appropriate~~ alarm ^{the prudential concern}
advised and went home.

After

↑
WOORING

The third conference, held this past August in Duluth, had been called by Stewart Udall's successor, Secretary of Interior ^{Walter} Hickel, who after a ^{delay of} more than a year following the 1968 Report -- or should one say 24,000,000 tons later? -- finally in ^{during} February 1969 wrote General Clarke of the Army Corps of Engineers requesting him to revise Reserves dumping permit to require disposal elsewhere. (Told me by Charles Stoddard, who headed the 1968 Report.)

brand
one

Despite the delay, I found Secretary
Hickells' action encouraging, first because he took it
at all rather than call for a new study and report;
and further because it more or less ^{allotted to} committed the
new ^{natural} administration (if not Mr. Mitchell) on the issue;
also because it thus ^{officially} recognized and adopted the
1968 Report; and finally because it put the
elusive and chameleon Army Corps of Engineers
squarely on the spot. (This
spark of encouragement was somewhat ^{concealable}, dimmed when
I recalled General Clarke's ~~lecture~~ speech made ^{nearby} a month or
year and a half later in Duluth and which, indeed, made his cryptic
utterances there all the more ^{unreassuring.} ~~disturbing.~~)

A further ray of hope flickered when, in April 1970 Interior's federal water quality administration ^{wound up} ~~wound up~~ a detailed study which bluntly concluded: [looks in with following page]

//

~~a further ray of hope is that in April 1970 the Interior's Federal Water Quality Administration conducted a study and issued a report bluntly concluding that "The scientific evidence clearly points to the fact that Lake Superior is being irreparably damaged by taconite tailings which are causing basic changes in the lake. The only question left is how these tailings can be disposed of harmlessly -- not whether."~~ Despite the dolor of the message, the ~~ray of hope lies in that the further~~ commitment of Secretary Hichel and his administration and on the issue ^{regarding} the light it sheds on the ~~dependency~~ ^{finality} of Reserves' repeated bland denials, and in the blunt warning it gives ^{to a preoccupied and complacent} ~~to a more blind Congress~~ and the country that the ^{decade} ~~decade~~ ^{cannot} pollution must stop, and fast.

LARGELY

19

38
23
0

Despite the dolor of the above message itself the ray of hope lay in this further committal of Secretary Hichel, ^{of department} and, implicitly, of his administration, and in the revealing light it sheds on the ~~probable~~ dependability of Reserve's repeated denials, and finally in the blunt warning that it gave the country and a preoccupied and largely moribund Congress that ^{the wild} pollution ^A ~~spill~~ comes to a rapid stop.

~~Called by Am. Hickett~~

Then one ~~of~~ really
One of the few encouraging
movements in this ^{whole} stately pollution
~~must~~ occurred ^{which} occurred abruptly on
August 13, 1970 when this third federal
pollution conference issued a blunt order
requiring Reserve Mining Company to outline
a plan by December 1, 1970 for altering its
present discharge ~~tactical~~ practices to meet federal
and state pollution standards ^{a polite} ~~in~~ secret
way of telling Reserve that the long
pollution honeymoon was over.

This action ~~was~~^{seemed} important for several reasons: it was by far the boldest yet taken, it was unanimous, the conference had been called by Secretary Nichols, and for the first time the ~~proclamation~~^{people had taken} on an unmistakably clear interstate stamp with the testimony of Dr. Donald Mount, a ^{respected} federal water quality scientist, that not only ~~the~~^{were} Reservoir tailings now invading Wisconsin's waters but endangering its residents as well.

~~Start new page~~
Along the way I also

I learned that what pollution does to kill lakes and streams is a complicated scientific story involving all manner of involved and depressing things, but mainly involves a sharp decline in the oxygen content ^{of the water} caused by the consequent decline in photosynthesis by overfertilization resulting in increased plant growth in turn resulting in a still more speedy decrease in oxygen and retarding of photosynthesis, thereby ^{accelerating} ~~setting off~~ ^{round and round.} increasing degradation in a sort of ~~total falling~~ downhill rolling "Snowball Effect."

I learned too that pollution particularly stimulates the massive growth of oxygen-consuming algae which not only helps kill a lake but meanwhile during the ^{silent} ~~speculation~~ meanwhile makes it dreadfully repellent and unhealthily, whole ^{massive} ~~islands~~ close to clusters ^{islands} of the stuff often drifting near and up on beaches in great stinking islands, and ^{thus} accounting for the closing of all of Lake Ontario's beaches but one and, equally depressing stories, coming from the other ^{great lakes} ~~lakes~~.

¶ I learned in
another words I learned that
A body of water, ~~I learned~~, was much
like a man or an oak or eagle in that
it followed the same eternal life cycle
of the plant and animal kingdoms, that is,
birth, growth, death. What pollution
did was simply fantastically speed
up that cycle, thus accounting for the, for example,
almost incredible aging of Lake Erie, by
fifteen thousand years in 50 or, but ~~less~~
~~more~~ another ^{depressing} way, by 300 years in one.

~~Start new page~~

Kini

Almost inadvertently I also ~~had~~ learned, as I ~~had~~ expected, that Reservoir ~~pollution~~ tailings were not the only pollutants going into the lake; that the combined sewage and detergent wastes of nearly 100 towns and cities ~~were all~~ steadily being discharged into the lake, along with the associated ~~waste~~ ~~garbage~~, mostly chemically treated from more than 50 industries; and ~~that~~ ~~many~~ ~~of~~ the boats that plied it ~~were~~ ~~cluttered~~ adding their mite of untreated sewage and garbage to the ~~general~~ ~~trash~~.

I learned that
I also gathered that

Bad as this additional pollution
undeniably was (much of which is in
the process of being stopped or curbed by
state, provincial and local authorities) it is but
a ~~compared~~ ^{tiny} drop in the bucket compared
with Reserves' ^{And that} Ecologists are in virtual
agreement in sounding one melancholy note:
that the Reserve pollution alone will
not only hasten the death that ~~is dying~~ a
continued Reserve pollution alone will ^{sorely} make
inevitable. Put another way, Lake Superior ~~is dying~~ will
not only dying a little every day but was dying
~~a little faster each day, and if Reserves'~~
~~pollution isn't stopped its doom would soon~~
~~would be sealed beyond all rescue.~~

Put another way, I learned that Lake Superior was
not only dying a little every day but was dying
a little faster each day, and that if Reserves'
pollution isn't ^{want} stopped its doom ^{would soon}
be sealed beyond all rescue.

~~but only hasten the death that the
continued Reserve pollution alone would
make inevitable.
From my mournful melancholy
ecological message I emerged: Ecologists
were in virtual agreement that, the non-
Reserve pollution alone would not kill the
lake; the Reserve pollution alone could. In
other words, had the lake was ~~slightly~~ dying
a little each day, and if the Reserve pollution
wasn't stopped it ~~would~~ be dead.~~

"Lake Superior is a delicate lake and
... great caution must be exercised when
weighing the potential danger to its ecology,"
the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration
has ^{recently} warned. When one recalls that in a
mere fifty ⁵⁰ years Lake Erie's polluters have
just about successfully choked it to death by aging
it by fifteen thousand years and ^{then} remembers
that ^{the} Reserve ^{crowd} has been having at Lake Superior
for nearly a third of that time, the ^{pressing} need for
swift positive action seems ~~strikingly~~
^{several of} tragically evident. (This and the preceding ~~two~~ ^{three} ^{two}
paragraphs were ^{adapted} largely ^{in part} from
Gaylord Nelson's foreword to the new
Harper & Row book, Lake Superior, already cited.)

^{all too}
20

Start new page

big

As I drew near the end of my
mordid delvings one, looming fact struck
me with billboard clarity; and it was
this: preaching and persuasion wasn't
stopping pollution ^{just as} ~~as~~ ^{at the same time} ~~conventioning~~ and
conferences weren't, and ^{sure} suddenly swept
over me that the only way men could be
brought around to stopping their unholy
polluting -- especially when it was also
profitable -- was to be made to stop it.

our pollution crisis had
shown me otherwise,

This conclusion gave me no joy and
in fact was ~~for~~ dismaying one who hated ~~the~~ violence
and force and repression, official or otherwise, which
^{were tools of the} ~~totalitarians~~, ^{instead} and had long believed that in a democracy all
men would respond to education and enlightenment
and could ^{with patience} placably be persuaded ^{to embrace} ~~and follow~~ the
common weal. But there it was, and I reluctantly
faced the fact that in ~~our~~ pollution ^{that} crisis more
~~was~~ ^{might be} involved than the fate of any lake, vital as that
was; that additionally involved could well ^{prove} ~~be~~ the ^{grave}
of whether ^{the} democracy could act to ^{prove} ~~receive~~ stably.

this dream
collapsed

bedrock

From this bleak premise I groped to find what might be done, and out of my broadings several things rather clearly emerged, all based however on the one basic assumption, ^{however sad} that men had to be made to abandon their obscene slatterny and that the fate of all of us was bound up in our ability to face up to and successfully cope with that. Among my ideas were these:

cope

mostly ambiguous, evasive and in any case

Our country's laws against pollution
were ~~plainly~~ inadequate and ~~evasively~~ and
~~they~~ needed either to be sharply revised
or scrapped and replaced with new laws
that ^{for one thing} ~~simply~~ fit the ^{apologetically} crime
rather than ^{and platitudes} throwing marshmallows at our
polluters.

And, since the pollution of navigable
waters ~~was~~ such as Lake Superior is a
national ~~concern~~ (indeed international) concern,
~~that no state~~ ^{and} should be allowed to usurp that
(witness the ^{grotesque} charade of the prolonged Reserve
litigation ^{with} Minnesota), Congress should ^{safely} step
in and act.

That under any new law ~~the~~ the U.S.
Army Corps of Engineers should promptly be
relieved of all future authority over ^{our} navigable
waters and the granting of any permits (which should
be carefully reviewed) and authority vested in some
public agency more amenable to public control
and ^{less} more responsive to the public welfare,
such as Interior or perhaps some new agency.

important and

Finally and to my mind one off the
most crucial things needed in any new law
~~is~~ a clear and unambiguous provision
that when that agency after ^{careful} study should
formally report harmful pollution of any navigable
waters the Department of Justice not only might
but must seek a temporary injunction against
the accused polluter which can be made
permanent if after hearing (or admission by him)
the polluter cannot refute it.

a threatened

~~dangerous~~

This is pretty strong ~~legal~~ ^{now} ~~we may~~
medicine conceded, but we can no longer
afford the luxury of letting the polluter put
the burden of proof on the public society.
Even more ~~equally~~ ^{dangerous} is the presently
indulged presumption of innocence enjoyed
by persistent polluters, which not only
rewards ^{and encourages} ~~and rewards~~ him to use all the
sly tricks of ^{delay and diversion and} delay (possibly fatal) delay but
is akin to letting an attempted wife poisoner
go free to keep poisoning ~~until~~ the poor
woman until he is proven guilty.

and mildly humorous

My work was nearly done
but with

With the approach of the I detected
autumnal electoral rains, ~~there was one~~
hopeful note: everyone ^{suddenly} seemed to be trying to
clamber aboard the environmental bandwagon
and ~~one~~ ^I ~~had~~ ^{delayed} to ~~delay~~ the completion of
this article in order to try to keep up with
the fast-breaking developments, of which
the following ~~are a few~~ seem ^{among} the ~~most~~ ^{more} significant.

Q

Item: ~~Has~~ Although General Clarke of the Army Corps of Engineers did not see fit to heed Secretary Hickel's ¹⁹⁶⁴ letter to do something about the Reserve dumping permit, set up a so-called advisory board on environmental problems, including on it, of all unlikely people, Charles H. Stoddard, who headed the ten-month study resulting in the Interior's 1968 Report which His Generosity had ^{had no} long so resolutely ignored. What ^{might} come out of this now ~~and~~ ^{should} I suspect only God and General Clarke know -- though I ^{also suspect} have that under wraps...

Comment: On the surface this ^{action} looks like a ~~totally~~ heartening conciliatory gesture but, recalling some of the past ambivalent actions of the General and his Corps, several questions occur. First, why does General Clarke ^{feel the} need ^{at all} for any advisory board when under the 1967 Army - Interim agreement he already had DITCOS in charge to investigate and grade him? ~~DITCOS~~ in And ditto in view of the ^{interim} Report? ~~Officer~~ ^{new committee} created or was it created ^{mostly} to some fact and help buttress a possibly already contemplated ^{Corps} decision against renewing Reservis permit? Or instead it simply more clearly evidence of ~~what~~ the sly "call ^{another} conference" ~~totally~~ technique of delay and "chasing of hot-trailing that has plagued this problem all along?"

a call another conference

One definitely hastens to add
that conferences are all very fine, frequently
~~highly informative~~
~~informational~~ and productive; and in the
sufficiency with a long
~~accord~~
~~pollution~~
likewise likewise
supper at the last conference the red-faced
conferees discovered that the poor meanwhile
that poor Lake Erie had greatly improved...
~

previously

Item: In late October President Nixon appointed William Ruckelshaus, who was described by one newspaper as an "aggressive young moderate," to run the Administration's antipollution efforts (taken from an article by Robert B. Semple, Jr., written on Nov. 15, 1970, in the ~~Weeks~~^{thereafter} in Review section of the N.Y. Times), and Mr. Ruckelshaus ~~shortly~~^{largely} ~~appeared~~ ^{on} national television and promised to enforce the country's laws against pollution. (I heard and saw him.)

Question: But how ^{can} ~~do~~ this nicely timed appointment ~~fit~~ and these encouraging words possibly jibe with ~~Mr. Mitchell's~~ Attorney General Mitchell's "guidelines" of last this past July telling ~~all~~ his federal prosecutors to lay off prosecuting permanent polluters ~~but~~ and rather ~~not~~ let the Department of Interior take care of them.

rather wistfully

shortly before Thanksgiving

~~Stew's~~

The M. Y. Jones

~~shortly~~
~~uncertain job~~
~~by~~
predicted that Interior Secretary Hickel would
~~soon~~ be replaced; on the evening of ~~the~~, November 24th
he appeared with Mike Wallace on C.B.S.'s
"Sixty Minutes" program and discussed his
job status; and the ^{very} next day, November 25th,
President Nixon fired him and ^{said he would be} replaced
him with Rogers Morton, an ~~unaggressive~~ and
~~lame~~ amiable man whose experience for
his new job was, at least partly, gained
from serving as national chairman of the ~~anti~~
Republican party ^{consequently} and, ~~working~~ ^{formal} ~~from~~ some of the
country's ~~largest~~ richest (if not ~~protectionist~~)
industrials; ~~the~~ - the same Department
of Interior, remember, that Mr. Mitchell says
should be left to take care of our ~~worst~~ polluters.

~~Question: Mrs. The reader can report on
that one. I'm not quite up to it.~~

B:
(all next pagl)

notoriously

by Rogers Morton, a jolly and engaging - looking man, surely, but whose recent appearance for his important new job appears partly at least to have been gained as national chairman of the Republican party ^{a job that required} ~~and the~~ consequent wooing off for campaign funds of some of the country's richest industrialists -- some of whom by the sheerest coincidence might ^{possibly} have been stockholders in or even ~~the~~ policy makers of some of our country's most distinguished corporate polluters. And again by the sheerest coincidence Mr. Morton is being appointed to head ^{the very} same Department of Interior that one faintly recalls Mr. Mitchell said in his famous ^{famous} guidelines, remember? should be left to take care of our worst polluters.

Question: ^{For once I am the man in} The man is wordless.

well known for his
active anti-pollution efforts,

Item: Out of the blue ~~at~~ the week
before Thanksgiving Congressman Henry Reuss, long
announced from Washington that ~~at long last~~
~~the Army Corps of Engineers had~~ started ~~refuse~~
~~new federal prosecutions under the old 1899 statute~~
mentioned earlier ~~My encouragement was~~
against 50 ~~polluters~~ ^{defenders} who were allegedly dumping mercury
into various rivers and lakes. ~~My small~~
encouragement was tempered when I failed to find
the Reserve Mining Company among the ~~I~~ read
that the Corps' biggest gripe seemed to be that the
alleged pollution was being done without a permit ~~and~~
making me wonder ~~whether the~~ just when ^{had become}
~~when it was dumped~~ ^{it became} also ~~less~~ less lethal if
the Corps, while it was about it, hadn't ^{done for big game} cracked
the permit and prosecuted one of the country's ~~biggest~~
champion polluters, Reserve Mining Company. When I
remembered Mr. Mitchell's "guidelines" ~~it which~~ and
the bleak fact that there had been no progress in
the ~~two~~ ^{of hope all but} years of Chicago prosecution my small
glow almost ~~blown out~~.

diversionary sop ~~to~~

Question: Has the Army Corps of Engineers
really had a change of heart or was their action
just a sop to still the mounting clamor
of the anti-pollutionists? *twist*

isn't

Question: Had Mr. Mitchell had a
change of heart To paraphrase an old saw,
~~wasn't there~~ ^{also} many a slip between the bringing
of a ^{criminal} prosecution and the trial of the year?

during their own terms

Final Item: In the November elections new
governors who had campaigned on
anti-pollution ^{blocks} were elected in Minnesota and
Wisconsin, replacing ^{incumbents} members of the opposite party who
were said, to have been something less than ^{during their terms} ardent in their
anti-pollution zeal and the re-elected incumbent
in Michigan received a ^{no majority again} bad score.

Avid

the utility of successfully

Comment: While I have already expressed some reservations about combatting massive pollution of navigable waters by holding conferences or depending upon state action, I take a grain of comfort in speculating that the more fact of this dramatic election switch may not be entirely lost on those nimble politicians in Washington who, despite their ~~possible deficiencies in qualities~~ ~~deficiency~~ statesmanship or whatever their private reluctance ~~might be~~, ~~meant to do~~ to do anything decisive about pollution, are accomplished experts in the difficult feat of keeping an eye on the ballot box while ~~at the same time~~ ~~keeping~~ an ear to the ground. ~~In fact it may be,~~ ~~in fact it may be,~~ in fact, by the way ~~as~~ ~~possible~~ ~~susceptible~~ Some politicians deviate into grace, and for this the recent election may ~~quietly~~ ^{new} be one of the most hopeful signs of all.

~~as my old friend Judge Bell once told me, "son,~~
~~a few~~ ~~some politicians are born to grace,~~
~~but most deviate into grace~~

December 1st

Item: As I write this on the afternoon of the day before the deadline for Resolute to submit an alternative plan for the disposal of its tailings, as ordered ^{on August 13th} by the third federal pollution control conference ^{held} in Duluth on August 13th, the word is that Resolute has done nothing, perhaps being ~~of~~ ~~admitting an additional liability if any wrongdoing~~ ~~of the kind a conviction may bring~~ ~~in that the only way to stop profitable pollution is to force it under any circumstances~~ ~~by force now~~

↓
Start

additional evidence, if any is needed, that the only sure way to stop raw pollution is by using raw force.

innovations of
which I felt a little proud.

Start new page

Hal and I met for a farewell go at fishing on Lake Superior on Thanksgiving Day, and as we tramped along the sandy shore to our fishing site I got him up to date on my discoveries and my thoughts on how if the worst of the pollution might be stopped, I dwelt at length on my ideas for new legislation, lingering particularly over my wife-poisoning analogy to do away with the presumption "In fact I'm writing an article on it," I concluded. "Maybe it will help a little."

"Probably about all you'll probably accomplish is to start a run on Reserve Mining Company stocks," Hal said, shaking his head.

"Don't be cynical," I said.

~~Politically~~ ~~Environmentally~~

"I'm way past that state," he said.

"Look, people ~~exist~~ who wouldn't throw ~~the~~
~~cap~~ of a pop bottle ~~out~~ a car window will ~~fight~~
claw each other to ~~buy~~ stop in the ~~cameras~~ " of some of our most ~~dangerous~~ polluters.
He rubbed his thumb and forefinger together
"Dividends are ^{one of a kind} the greatest little salver ^{↑ SALVERS}
of ~~a~~ troubled ~~conscience~~ guilt ~~in the world~~ in the land."

I said.

"So you blame ^{only our} corporations, then?"

"Not entirely, ^{heaven knows,} but they do
definitely tougher to stop ^{the worst} pollution."

"In what way?"

"Because they divide guilt and
impersonalize slippage. How else do you
think some of these guys ^{complain} in their
minister's shame in the morning?"

Municipalities suffer from the same
division and dilution of responsibility and guilt.

"But our big
polluters," I said.

"Yame is right, which makes the
outlook all the more bleak. Everybody is
against pollution -- except when it costs
them a dime. Why, even the town you were
burnin' is polluting the lake."

"All too true," I confessed. "~~This town~~
~~don't see much hope~~"

"And what are you doing about it?"
he demanded.

"Nothing," I again
confessed, hanging my
head. Then: "Do I take it, Hal,^{that} you don't see
much hope?"

pursuing

"Then you don't see much ~~harm~~ ^{harm}"
"Darn ^{damn} chump." ^{taking your poison analogy}
"My little Lord, if a man ^{finally} succeeded
in killing his wife by feeding her poison
every day we call it ^{first-degree} murder and clap him
in the shergaw."

"Yes?"

"But when ~~Pearce~~, a private corporation
with the world's loudest lake we reward it not
only by giving it a ^{rich} competitive advantage over its
non-polluting rivals but a yearly bonus of --
what's that figure you ^{first} gave me?"

"Only three million three hundred thousand
~~three thousand~~ dollars," I said.

TABS →

each day.

"Hm ..." Hal mused, being one of those
mathematical geniuses who can add bar tabs in their
heads. "That comes out roughly to ^{about} ten grand a
day. Well, ~~they~~ could afford to pay the
maximum fine of \$2500 ^{every} day under that old
1899 act ^{you told me about and still does} net a neat ~~\$7500~~ ^{\$7500} seventy-five hundred
~~dollars~~. And you say this has been going
on for how many years?"

"Since 1956."

"Hm..." Hal again mused, again playing at computer. "That comes to over 24,000,000 tons a year."

"I'm afraid so," I said.

"And ^{also} means that Reserve has already dumped over one - fifth of a billion tons of tailings into the lake. That must make them the all-time heavyweight champion polluter of the world."

on a ^{being} ~~was~~ ^{natural scale} "I'm afraid so," I repeated. "Although ~~it was~~ pushed by some of our best-known companies, so far as I can learn ~~the~~ Reserve Mining Company holds the dubious distinction of being the undisputed world champion polluter from a single source."

"And it still goes on?"

I nodded. The sun had partly threatened
ant across the glitter and leave of the our
beautiful lake. "Then you don't think well
make it?" I said.

"I wouldn't bet my favorite fly
rod on it. In my book I'm afraid that if we
don't ^{first} bomb or -- -- procreate ourselves to
oblivion we'll ^{probably} ~~pollute~~ ourselves there."

I thought of Stuart Hampshire's speculation
that man was ~~a~~ passing unstable ~~and~~ passing
accident of evolution. "Happy Thanksgiving, Hal," I
said. "Let's go fishing." "By all means --
"Yes, Hal said. "Let's go fishing while
~~we can~~ there's time."

Written by:
John D. Walker
Houghton, Michigan

OK
Same →

LAKE SUPERIOR — IS IT SICK OR BEING SLANDERED?

By

Robert Traver

"The world's biggest beaver pond," a poetic old fishing pal
once described Lake Superior to me as we ~~one day fished~~ along
a remote stretch of rocky shore. Hal was referring, as he
glowingly proceeded to explain to the purity and spring-like
coldness of its water and the diverse and marvelous sport
fishing the lovely lake had so long provided us.

NO

only place I like
still looks in in
the basswood boughs. There it's big.
-1-

"The world's biggest beaver pond," an old fishing pal once described Lake Superior to me as we fly-fished for coasters along one of the many submerged rock beds that line its rugged shore. Coasters, for those who do not know, are brook trout that spend most of their lives in the big lake and ^{which} often reach awesome size.

Hal was referring, as he glowingly explained, not only to the lake's sporting sport fishing but to the equally sporting fact that in its cold gin-clear the fisherman often as not knew when to strike simply by seeing the fish approach and take ^{lacing his deep-sunk} fly as by feeling it just as ^{he might sometimes} ^{after do in} ^{within} ^{these} spring-fed beaver dams!

"World's biggest beaver pond is good,
Hal," I recall saying at the time, or something
equally deathless. "And thank heaven it's so
far from big cities and swarms of people it
should stay that way a long time.

Hals' rechristening of Lake Superior had taken place back maybe ten years ago, and since then we have fished the lake together many times. This past summer we again met to fish, this time at the mouth of one of our favorite trout streams and the big lake -- always a likely spot.

The lake ^{this day} indeed looked ~~like~~ as calm as a vast beaver pond, with the gulls lazily wheeling and tacking, a distant ore boat with its thin smoke plume looking like a floating cigar, and occasionally a big rising ~~fishing~~ breaking the surface as it simultaneously dappled our pulses.

"You know something, pal," Hal said, gazing up along the rocky shoreline, "Ist joist dreamed up a new name for the world's biggest beaver pond."

"What's that, Hal?" I politely inquired, busily rigging up.

"The world's biggest outhouse," he replied.

Hal, a bit of a cynic, often grew rabid over the stalwart armies of litter bugs and beer-can heavens abroad in the land, so I braced myself for his latest blast. "How come?" I said. "What's happened to the world's biggest beaver pond?"

"I'm afraid it's dying," he dolefully replied. "Just another victim of our national lust for big payrolls production, big payrolls, big profits and big prosperity at any price.

"While I share your Agnewian alliteration," I said, "just what in hell are you driving at?"

"Pollution," Hal went on, wagging his head. "Pretty soon I guess we can say about Lake Superior what's so long been said about Lake Erie: people unlucky enough to fall into the place don't so much drown as rot."

5 ~~4~~
~~2~~

"Maybe if it gets too bad they could walk ashore," I suggested.

"The only place ^{Lake Erie still lives is in} ~~Salisbury~~ ^{Salisbury} the crossword puzzles." There it's big."

"Suppose you climb down off your soap box and tell me what's happening to an old lake." I stared out at the distant horizon. "Still looks purty as ever to me."

wave -
water - hawn

disgusted

~~butters~~

Hal gave me a ~~withering~~ look. "Sit down," he ~~commanded~~ ordered,
motioning me to join him on a handy rock. "Let me tell you just a few
~~water - hawn~~
some of the things that have been happening to former world's
champion
biggest beaver pond."

the
6 2

~~He~~ ~~told me,~~ giving me an ~~warning~~ earful, in fact, first
~~thousands of~~ ~~sandy~~
about the 67,000 tons of taconite tailings--a sort of pulverized
sandy waste made from the separation of iron ore from its host
rock ~~rock~~ ~~that are daily being disgorged~~ dumped into Lake Superior by the
Reserve Mining Company ~~a few miles north of Duluth.~~ He explained
that powerful U. S. Steel Company was the principal owners of
Reserve Mining and that this massive pollution was nothing new
but had been going on for ~~ever~~ ~~15 years~~ ~~nearby for without any~~ ~~just~~ ~~occurred~~
"In fact," he went on, "many alarmed conservationists are predicting
that if it isn't stopped soon, Lake Superior will join Lake Erie as
another doomed inland sea."

"Well, what do you know?" I said, shaking my head. "Where'd
you get all the dope?"

"Out of the same newspaper you take--only I occasionally read
more than the weather report for tomorrow's fishing."

"~~If I'm not too pooped~~ I sometimes ~~also~~ work the crossword,"

I said, fighting back. "Tell me more."

a wholly-owned subsidiary of two Ohio corporations, U.S. Steel and Republic Steel,

Hal told me how the Reserve Mining Company was presently engaged
in litigation with Minnesota's pollution control officials, challenging the state's anti-pollution regulations as "unreasonably restrictive" and further claiming that the tailings it admittedly daily discharges into the lake is inert and stationary, only slightly discoloring the water but posing no real threat to marine life or to public health. "The tail has been dragging along for months with no end in sight," Hal concluded. "It's like a

"Maybe they're right," I suggested. "After all, Hal, there's no federal law declaring big corporations invariably wrong."

"Except that the pollution merrily goes on," Hal continued gloomily, "at the rate of 24 million tons annually—I just said tons, comrade, not pounds—and despite the mounting alarm of Wisconsin and Michigan conservation people, who claim that the Minnesota pollution is spreading massive chum, and already harmfully affecting their areas of the lake."

"But why doesn't somebody stop it?" I said. "The state or the government or somebody?"

"That's one of the big problems," Hal went on sadly. "Nobody really seems to know who has the authority to question the thing or put a stop to it. For a long time the Federal Water Quality Control Administration kept out of the act in the belief that the pollution affected

Stoddard caught

"It doesn't seem believable."

"The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers appears to claim exclusive authority over all discharges into the lake," Hal went on. "Indeed it was that outfit that gave the mining company its federal permit to dump in the first place and which must soon pass on its reapplication or renewal."

"Maybe the Army people will have the guts to stem the tide," I said hopefully.

"maybe," Hal gloomily agreed. "But meanwhile I suggest you ~~glance~~ occasionally at your newspaper ~~so~~ so you'll know what's happening to our lake in case they don't."

"Will do," I said, rising ~~and~~ wrestling myself into my waders. "Maybe things aren't as bad as you think."

Hal spat and squinted
grunted and looked up at the sky. "Let's go fishing," he said, and so we did.

BEAGLING

Concerned and more than a little disturbed by what Hal had told me, I began the very next day ^{I began looking} to look into what was happening to the beautiful lake beside which I had virtually been born and raised and in which both of us had so often happily fished. Not only did I begin reading the local paper but out-of-town papers as well, ^{even} ~~also~~ visiting the local library and writing some of the people whose articles ^{pollution.} ~~I had~~ I had been wrong when I'd told Hal that maybe things weren't as bad as he thought; he hadn't told me ~~that~~ the half of it; things were far worse than he'd pictured them.

bad as he'd pictured them but far worse.

One thing clearly emerged: I had been dead wrong when I'd told Hal that maybe things weren't as bad as he thought. The sad truth, I discovered, was that he hadn't told me the ~~the~~ half of it; things were not only as ~~bad~~ but far worse, than he'd pictured them.

First I learned -- or rather re-learned from my grade-school days -- that Lake Superior was the biggest body of fresh water in the world, being fed not only by scores of remote northern ~~country~~^{tributary} bush country rivers and streams in bordering Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan but also from the very heartland of sub-arctic Canada by such fabled streams as the ^{again} Michigan and many others. And for the first time I learned that Superior was the ^{not only} lake in the ~~five~~^{four} Great Lakes chain, but for the first time learned that its whole Great Lakes chain ~~the five lakes of~~ hold one-fifth of all the fresh water ^{left} on earth. I learned that Lake Superior was indeed unique, the crown jewel, the aristocrat, the very queen of all inland ^{p. 71 of} lakes... (The "one-fifth" figure above comes from Our Polluted World by ^{naturalist} John Perry, N.Y. 1967.)

about

Digging ~~up~~ deeper

I learned that Lake Superior has more than 2500 miles of coastline, is fed by more than 200 streams and rivers, is by far the deepest of the Great Lakes, and covers an area as broad as that of New Hampshire, Connecticut, Vermont and Massachusetts combined -- which themselves make up a good chunk of New England. (The foregoing is adapted from Senator Gaylord Nelson's forward to The Lake Superior, a new Harper & Raw photo book by Charles Steinhacker.)

Digging still learned that not only had the Marowai Reserve Mining Company massive discharge of tailings been going on steadily since 1956 but that in recent years Reserve was increasing the daily dose. In swift succession I learned the following:

brand new

17

its tailings

That at the original 1947 hearing before the Minnesota conservation commission on the question of the state granting Reserve a permit to allow any discharge into the lake at all Reserve had assured the state, and produced expert testimony to show that its tailings would not be visible more than a mile from shore; that the quantity of tailings would be "insignificant" compared with the natural sediments deposited by Minnesota's streams; that ~~not~~ soluble materials or chemicals would accompany any ~~discharge~~ ^{into its}.

Yet a 1968 study made by the Department of Interior found that polluted "green water" extended some 18 miles south of the plant and that Reserve's tailings were being deposited in variable densities over a much wider area and, further, that Reserve's daily ~~of~~ discharge of tailings just about equally equalled the yearly sedimentary deposit made by all of Minnesota's streams, that was roughly 365 times greater ^{total} ~~and~~ ^{white} ~~another~~ recent study by the National Water Quality Laboratory found that Reserve was ^{daily} adding about 160,000 pounds of dissolved solids ^{along} with its 67,000 tons ^{per year} of discharge. And Reserve ^{still} ~~has~~ since admitted that company periodically dumped substantial quantities of calcium chloride and sulphuric acid, both harmful. In other words Reserve ~~was~~ ^{was} wrong all on all counts ^{back} in 1947 yet to this ~~very~~ day ~~will~~ ~~not~~ it denies that its discharges are harmful.

*(and its "health" "plants" very
dangerous)*

Reserve
(4A)

by the National Water Quality
Laboratory

Thus as recently as May 1969

~~Asper the Pitt Reserves' president Edward Furness solemnly told the first Federal Enforcement Conference on Lake Superior that his company's tailings are "inert, inorganic, insoluble in Lake Superior, and biologically inactive"; all this despite Interior's 1968 Report and a number of subsequent studies to the contrary and in the face also of a recent finding that Reserves' tailings are biologically active in harmful concentrations of about one milligram per liter of water over a wide area of the lake.~~

(The three preceding paragraphs are adapted mostly from the statement prepared by the Northern Environmental Council (C. H. Stoddard) and presented before the third session of Lake Superior Pollution Control Enforcement Conference at Duluth in August 1970.)

18
5

ACQUATIC

Interior's 1968 so-called "Stoddard Report" (after the man who headed it, Charles H. Stoddard) was the result of ten months of study by five agencies of Interior. Analyzing the effect of the tailings on aquatic life were three of these agencies: Federal Water Pollution Administration, the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, and the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. The Geological Survey analyzed the siltation; and the Bureau of Mines analyzed the ^{chemical content} chemistry of taconite and its wastes and studied alternative ways of disposing of it. (Adapted from p. 2 of Mecca's statement before the ^{some} FWPCA Conference held in Duluth in August 1970.)

1968 While I scarcely waded through the whole Report (the scientific findings alone ran to several hundred pages and the summary to 36 pages) from what I did read several things came through loud and clear:

19
B
B1

both
lifted
and sagged
finally

My spirits ~~lifted~~ ^{both} little when I read
a resume of the Department of Interior's 1968
"Stoddard" Report, already referred to while I ~~had not~~
waded through the whole thing etc (the study
concerned ten months and ~~confirms several~~ ^{in it;} ~~but~~
~~area in which~~ ^{not} ~~several~~ ^{Interior.} agencies took part and it

~~can run to several hundred pages of scientific~~
~~besides not to mention~~
~~findings and a 36 page summary~~ from what I did
read it clearly appears that according to the Report,
that (1) "Pollution is occurring" in Lake Superior
from Reserve's dumping of tailings;
~~and a number of~~ ^{before through} ~~and clear~~
~~and other things~~ ^{clearly} ~~described~~

(1) "Pollution is occurring" in Lake Superior
from Reserve's dumping; the ^{presently} ~~terrible~~ "green water"
turbidity ^{presently} extending miles south of Silver Bay is caused by
suspended waste particles from Reserve effluent
discharges; a substantial reduction in bottom fish food
organisms was found, attributable to ^{Reserve} tailings; both
federal and state water standards were ~~being~~ ^{daily} violated;
and, finally, Reserve was violating its Minnesota permit
for the discharge of tailings; and, finally, more and more
rapidly the lake was becoming eutrophic. (EUTROPHIC)

That last word threw me until my
~~fruity~~ dictionary told me it meant "Designating a
body of water in which the increase of mineral and
organic nutrients has reduced the ~~the~~ ^{as my friend says, too many nutrients,} oxygen,
producing an environment that favors
plant over animal life." Eutrophic body of
water is it? And here ~~he never thought I'd be writing this~~

10

Q

20

10

10

(noth)
HOOK IN
WITH
RECORDING
(LIVIN') →

As my old friend Jug Cooney might have said: "Eustrophic body of water, is it? An' me never dreamin', I'd ~~ever~~ be lucky enough to ^{be won} beside wan." that some day

(The dictionary quote is from the new Heritage)

21
8
61

the needle ^{now} oscillating after that my spirits rose and fell like the barometer on a tropical island during the monsoon. They → my spirits rose sharply when I learned that the ¹⁹⁶⁸ ~~this 10 month study resulting in this Report~~ ^{forgiving} had been investigated by the ^{then} Secretary of Interior ^{Tommy} Stewart Udall ^{over pollution} in response to mounting public concern ~~and also pursuant to an agreement reached in July 1967 between the Army and Interior whereby the latter undertook~~ ^{the Department of Interior agency} to thenceforth review the environmental effects of dredging, filling and excavation carried on under all permits issued by the Corps of Engineers.

This ~~historic~~ ^{important} agreement also spoke of the two departments joint responsibilities "to improve water quality through the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution from our federally licensed activities" and it established a policy of "full coordination and cooperation ... on the above responsibilities at all organizational ~~the~~ levels."

22

19

C 2

(R.D.)

Spirits climbed a few more notches when ^{they} I was further heartened to learned that five Michigan iron ore properties producing low-grade similar wastes were ^{disposing} ~~being disposed of~~ inland and while the mines still remained solvent and competitive; especially since Reserve was ~~located~~ ^{over} that the gigantic Erie Mining ~~Company~~ ^{did} Company, operating virtually next door to Reserve on ^{some} the Mesabi Range and producing identical wastes, also disposed of them inland, as ^{did} the new U. S. Steel ^{mine} property in the same area; and that both the Stoddard Report and later studies ~~showed~~ showed that Reserve could ~~solve~~ ^{turn} and could ~~possibly~~ physically and economically do the same ^{thing} despite Reserve's repeated claims that such ^{alternative} disposal would be too ^{costly} and force a total ~~of~~ Minnesota shut down of its ~~of this~~ Minnesota holdings.

23
10

~~CW 3~~

old federal law, the
further
~~Then my spirits rose a little, when I ran
into a reference to an 1899 federal law, River and
Harbors Act, forbidding all unauthorized dumping
into "navigable waters", imposing stiff criminal
penalties, and, ^{empowering} naming the U. S. Army Corps of
Engineers to act as guardian of the "character
and quality" of all discharges into such waters and
giving the Corps ^{granting of} broad authority ^{over all dumping of}
and ^{authorizing} excavating ^{and to grant} permits therefore.
(See 33 U. S. Code Annotated, Sec. 407)~~

Spirits soared when I read a hard-hitting piece in the August Chicago magazine about ~~the~~ Lake Michigan's own troubles ^{agonies with pollution}, telling how that Jack Schmetterer, Assistant U. S. Attorney in Chicago, finally despairing of what he called ^{the} ~~unenforceable~~ "paper-toothed" ^{actually unenforceable} water-pollution legislation ^{passed by Congress}, ~~law~~ ¹⁸⁹⁹ under ^a ^{existing} ^{one of its} law and was prosecuting U. S. Steel and plant managers under it in what could be a historic and far-reaching (^{as far as Lake Superior}) decision. For a spell I wondered why Reserve ^{wasn't} ~~also being~~ also be prosecuted under this ^{the same} ^{law} until I remembered the permit that it had ^{cannot gotten a} ~~got~~ a permit to dump ^{not only from} Minnesota but also ^{from} ~~that~~ ^{than} ~~state~~ ^{the} ~~guardian of our~~ navigable waters, ~~the~~ none other ^{than} the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers...
No → partm

24 W
D

boldly and
1899 Spirits rose further when I read this
old law and found that it flatly forbade
the dumping into any navigable waters of
"any refuse matter of any kind or description
whatever" and ~~made~~^{taking} all violations ~~a~~^{rather serious} criminal
offense. (33 U.S. Code Annotated, Section 407.)

at baffling so-called discovered
Spirits sagged when I ~~read that~~^{in the paper}
that last July Mr. Mitchell's Department of Justice
had sent out "guidelines" telling all U.S.
District Attorneys ^{telling them} ~~not~~^{persistent} to use this old law
against permanent polluters. (Article by

Ken →

E. W. Leverorthy in the Meas of the New section of
the N. Y. Times for October 18th.)

dumping

Spirits ~~sagged~~ plunged farther when, digging
into the background of this whole permit business,
I discovered that the first permit to Reserve had
been routinely issued back in 1948 by the U.S.
Army Corps of Engineers under other provisions of the
same ~~the~~ 1894 law with but one condition - that
it not obstruct navigation! (This ^{sound contaminated} was like
telling the jolly polluter to pollute away all he
wanted so long as it would still float a boat...)

~~this
or some other
place~~

~~Spirits sagged when, digging deeper,~~
~~I discovered that in 1948 the same (old) Army~~
~~Corps of Engineers had routinely issued its first~~
~~permit to Reserve, to dump its tailings into~~
~~the lake with ^{but one} condition -- brace yourself --~~
~~that it not obstruct navigation & ^{public} establish ^{the} seemed~~
~~a ^{rather} droll test ^{for} of pollution for a guardian against~~
~~some ^{to apply} to ^{same} lake, not unlike telling the ^{hobby} polluter,~~
~~Colonel ^{to} Pollute, ^{away} the ^{lake} till you want, so long as~~
~~it will still float a boat."~~

~~the stuff~~
Spirits sank ^{still} further when I learned
at the request of Reserve (^{Remember that 1849 law?})
that this permit was renewed in 1950 and again in
1960, without hearings, at the request of Reserve,
the latter permit ^{being} made ~~so~~, made to expire
December 31, 1970.

Spirits hit ~~so~~ ^{question} rock bottom when I
learned that upon Reserve objecting to any time
limit at all the Army Corps ^{without question} obediently removed
its deadline and extended the permit
indefinitely -- all of which moved me to some
melancholy speculations about the frightening
rapport ~~we~~ ^{had} ~~had~~ so much about between
the military and industry ^{and} and about which
~~good old~~ ^{mind} ~~had~~ ^{big} warned us ^{so} long ago. In fact
at this point I developed a strong intuition that I was learning
more about that than about the channels ~~that~~

E #2 27

of Engineers

of the U.S. Army Corps ^{ever} helping save Lake Superior.

This opposition ~~was~~ was not, measurably when I learned that ^{had} read only this past August that the top head of the whole Army Corps, Gen. Frederic L. Clarke, from Spokane ^{Washington} that month to a concerned conservation audience in Duluth, had delivered himself as follows ^{had} told it that in considering the question of the renewal of Reserve's permit to continue pumping 67,000 tons of tailings into Lake Superior each day his Corps was trying to weigh "the economic aspects of the Reserve Mining Company operation against the deleterious effects that are alleged with respect to the lake." He concluded: "I don't think we are going to come out with a permit that forces Reserve to shut down."

28
B

ostensibly
of this utterance

Despite its ~~florid~~ wooliness, I found this statement particularly disheartening, coming as it did from the man heading the sole agency named under the 1899 act to protect our navigable waters. Particularly dismayng did I find his use of the word "alleged" in speaking of the harmful effects of Reserve's pollution, especially in the face of the ~~exhaustive~~¹⁹⁶⁸ Report of Interior -- made ^{under}, pursuant to the 1967 agreement with his own Army -- categorically finding widespread pollution by Reserve.

That wasn't all. If by the ambiguous concluding phrasel "shutting down Reserve" the General meant shutting down on its pollution, he should, under both the Army-Interior agreement and the ensuing ¹⁹⁶⁸ Report made especially to guide him. If instead he meant that the only alternative to continued ^{pollution}, so that Reserve would have to shut down its entire Minnesota operation he was wrong, as the same 1968 Report ^{would have} plainly told him -- not to mention ~~subsequent~~^{low-grade} studies, the Michigan mining experience and that of Reserve's own Minnesota competitors. (When, about then, I ~~discovered~~ learned that Reserve from the U.S. Bureau of Mines figures, included in the 1968 Report, that Reserve was profiting an additional \$3,300,000 each year by continuing its massive pollution, my enchantment became boundless.)

~~That disturbed~~
~~that I was not alone in my growing~~
~~mistrust over the role of the Army Corps of~~
~~Engineers in this whole pollution mess~~
I discovered when I read an account of a recent spirited
editorial in a Superior, Wisconsin trade
publication, the Cooperative Builder, paying its
respects to that guardian of the sanctity of our
navigable waters.

"Some time back," it abruptly
erupted, "we asked editorially whether the Army

30
15

~~COOPERATIVE
BUILDER~~

~~I was not alone in
the Army Corps of Engineers.~~

~~That my government disengaged~~

~~and I read in a Sept. 1, 1937 report of
an editorial in a Stevens, Wisconsin publication, the Cooperative Builder,
abruptly disrupted so such blazed off as follows: "Some time
back we asked editorially whether the Army
Corps of Engineers adorned America. We had
come to wonder after studying volumes of
material on how (the Corps) are 'rearranging
America's natural waterways, regardless of
the devastating effects of their beaverings on
the ecology of America, a land which used
to be called beautiful."~~

"Somewhere on Earth or in the Heavens,
the blast continued," a body can be found
that can successfully control the Army Corps
of Engineers... It is a pressure group so
powerful that it has won victories over strong
presidents such as Roosevelt and Truman and
over the Hoover Commission, who all tried to clip its
wings and failed. According to Gen. Clarke, however
the (Reserve) case goes, the final word will rest
with the all-powerful Army Corps of Engineers.
I think I'll subscribe.

31
A
BE.

Swift

Digging deeper I was charmed
to find that Reserve had understanding
friends other than in the military. This ~~became~~
evident when the 1968 Report came ~~because~~
~~was made~~ public in mid-January 1969. Prior to that Reserve
had had nothing but praise for the ~~study~~ in progress,
assuring ^{in part} using it in fact to settle the mounting tales
of public criticism by assuring ^{them} complainers that it would
confirm Reserves' open tests showing no harmful effects.
When ^{this} adverse Report came out, Reserve officials promptly joined in a
chorus of criticism ^{of it} as might be expected.

Less effected, at least by me, was that on the
same day the 1968 Report came out the Congressman from
Reserve's own district, John A. Blatnick (whom I'd long known
as a ^{monotonously} ~~repetitive~~ politician but had never ^{before} suspected of being a
part-time ecologist) branded the report as "completely
false."

32
16.

(Eye) → I.

despite his ~~inside~~ strategic position

Another nicely placed ~~legal~~ ^{fan} was John Badalich, ~~none other than the~~ ^{also} executive director of Minnesota's own Pollution Control Agency, who ~~publicly~~ stated that the report "contained errors," which he neglected to specify. (Mr. Badalich may have since seen the light; this ~~thing is breaking~~ ^{own} late reports indicate that he is now ^{actively helping} pressing his own state's ^{take} pollution case against Reserve.)

~~States~~

Finally, beyond a state senator or two and ~~described some lesser fry, Reserve's biggest prize was doubtless Max Edwards, former assistant secretary of Interior during the period its Report was in preparation, who also ^{publicly} stated that the Report "contained errors" (which he also did not specify), a statement that ^{penetration} at least so far convinced a grateful Reserve that ^{mining} they have since hired him as their Washington based counsel.~~

33

EJ

FURTHER

11 Gathering himself, Mr. Edwards told the world that
Some further critical noise emanated
from a state senator or two, besides some lesser fry,
but perhaps Reserves' biggest prize was
Mark Edwards, assistant secretary of Interior
under Stewart Udall while the Report was in
~~gathered around and saw~~ the works. ~~He~~ called the report "contaminated"
which he did ~~not~~ specify. His statement was ~~body with~~
to be ~~one~~ of such profundity, such soaring ^{and so utterly convincing,} eloquence, ^{and such utter conviction,} such utter conviction,
Reserve, that he was promptly made Reserves
Washington counsel. (This and the 3 preceding paragraphs
are adapted from Grant Merritt's hard-hitting article
~~on the~~ in the March 1970 Twin Cities.
Merritt, a young Minneapolis lawyer and descendant of
the old Merritt ~~was~~ mining family, is ^{currently} chairman
of Mecca's Lake Superior branch, and I am
in touch with him.)

34

18 K