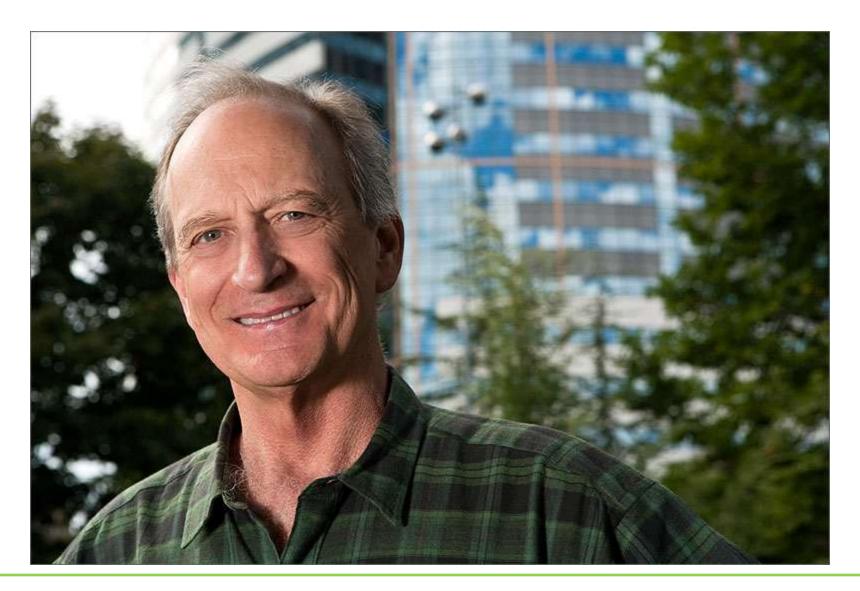
Please Welcome Denis Hayes

Keynote Speaker Getting to Zero National Forum

September 17th and 18th, 2013
The Curtis Hotel
Denver, Colorado

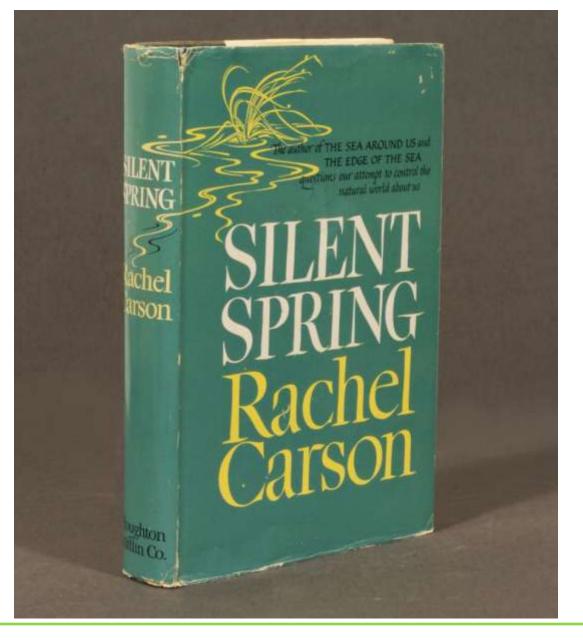


































THE GAYLORD NELSON NEWSLET

Washington, D.C.

May 1970

Earth Day - 1970

Mass Movement Begins

In New York City, thousands of landscape. persons thronged in the warm Spring sunshine, and the world-famous Fifth Avenue belonged to the people.

For a few hours, a small portion of the great city banned motor vehicles, and people promenaded on a proud boulevard usually congested with buses, taxies and cars. It was April 22 -- Earth Day in New York -and it was a holiday. Assistant Chief Inspector Arthur Morgan, who was in charge of the police on the scene, observed:

"Everyone's Beautiful"

"Everyone's beautiful. Just look at them. We're actually enjoying

In Madison, Wis., Earth Day was observed at sunrise over Lake Mendota with a Sanskrit invocation and a reading of the last chapter of the Book of Genesis with an apology cians, professional people, liberals to God for man's assaults on the and conservatives -- who might have

Earth Day observers in Milwaukee nominated the toad, the praying mantis and the ladybug as substitutes

Thousands Marched

In Greensboro, N. C., in Atlanta, Ga., and in Miami, Fla., thousands marched in demonstrations for a clean environment. The Governor of Maine called for the Earth Day one," and the mighty Chicago schools were holding events. Tribune observed incredulously that, after demonstrations on the city's broad new Civic Center Plaza, 30,000 in Philadelphia's Fairmount remaining to be cleaned up. "

A new movement had begun, and uncounted millions -- students, laborers, farmers, housewives, politi-

found it difficult to find common agreement on any other subject, were gathering together in a massive educational effort to talk about survival and the quality of survival in a world they all share.

In the little more than seven months after Sen. Gaylord Nelson suggested the idea of national teach-ins to discuss the crisis of the environment, the movement grew rapidly through March and April. On Earth Day, it was estimated that 2,000 college campuses, 2,000 community groups commitment to be "a truly lasting and IO, 000 elementary and secondary

In some places it was as the poet exclaimed while watching a rally of "there was no post-rally litter Park, an "educational picnic;" in others it was the serious business of government.

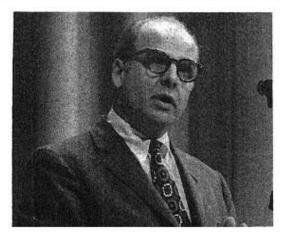
Special Legislation

During April, the state legislature of Massachusetts and the House of Representatives in Pennsylvania set aside time for important addresses on the environment and the introduction and passage of legislation simed at protecting, preserving and restoring the environment.

Scientists, ecologists, environmentalists, educators and political leaders warned darkly before massive gatherings and small meetings that time was running out for the world and that all men had a responsibility to themselves and to leave a legacy of life for their children.

500 Invitations

Senator Nelson, who received nearly 500 invitations to speak at Earth Day observances, described the national teach-ins as "dramatic and successful" in their educational value, but warned that Earth Day



Earth Day observed across the nation

By BOB MONROE Associated Press Writer

Earth Day is a cleaned pond, a buried auto, a college teachin. It is thousands of Americans seeking to understand the ills of their environment and learn how they can be corrected. Earth Day is today.

The unprecedented event focuses attention in more than 2,-000 communities across the country on pollution problems, both local and national. In addition, many groups slated massive clean-ups.

At the same time, some corporations and large businesses singled out for criticism by antipollution groups took advertisements and planned talks at vario us school and community groups to give their side of the story.

Activities planned range from a "pollution trail" in Oklahoma to grade schoolers' litter pickup. Many were designed to highlight one of four areas: water pollution, air pollution, the automobile and general litter.

Hundreds of motorists planned to forsake their automobiles for the day to protest pollution caused by the internal combustion engine. New York Mayor John V. Lindsay planned to ride to appointments in an electric car.

Traffic bans were scheduled in parts of many cities including New York and Philadelphia. The University of Iowa in Iowa City planned a "Survival Parade of Nonmotorized Transportation."

Other groups planned to bury autos and a group at Western Connecticut State College in Danbury will parade through town pulling a cart with a car engine. They plan to bury the engine on campus.

Air pollution is the target of a Boulder, Colo. group calling itself People United to Reclaim the Environment. They asked residents to curtail use of electricity in an attempt to "reduce air pollution caused by electricity-generating plants."

In Jamestown, N.Y., the Kiwanis Club will dump 20 tons of sand in the downtown area to demonstrate how much dirt falls on one square mile of the city during 30 days of maximum air pollution.

Water pollution was the concern of a group of women from Canada and the United States who joined forces Tuesday to picket on Zug Island in the Detroit River. They protested alleged pollution by the Great Lakes Steel Corp.

Nursing students at the University of Connecticut in Storrs planned to drain and clean Duck Pond, adjoining their campus.

"In recent years, we understand certain chemical pollutants which have found their way into the pond have killed numerous fish," said one student. "It seemed natural that we, as nursing students, would express our concern in cases where pollution could constitute a health deterrent."

At St. Xavier College, a Roman Catholic women's school in Chicago, students will clean up a littered lake on their campus, install a sand bed and plant wild flowers on the shore.

Among the litter collection efforts was that of fifth and sixth graders at the Whitehall, Mich., Elementary School. They got a head start on Earth Day and have gathered 91,600 bottles and cans toward a goal of 200,000.

Reynolds Metals Co. said it would send trucks to 18 colleges in 14 states to pick up aluminum cans collected during "trashins."









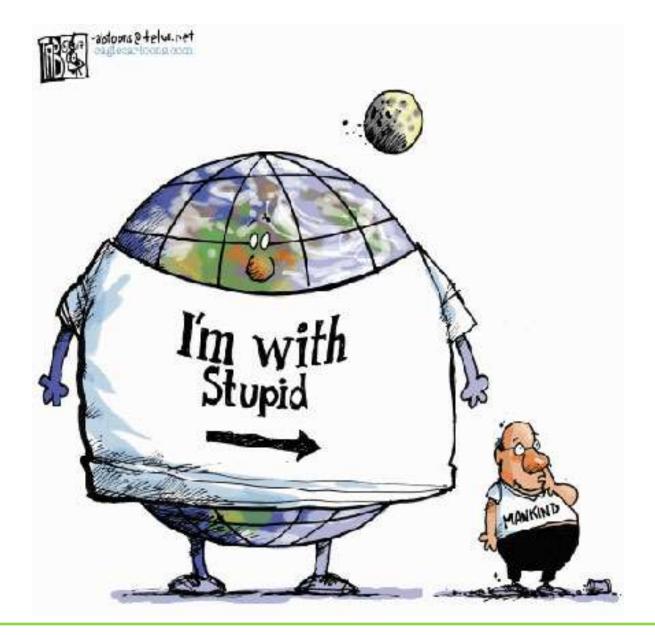














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FOR GRANTEES



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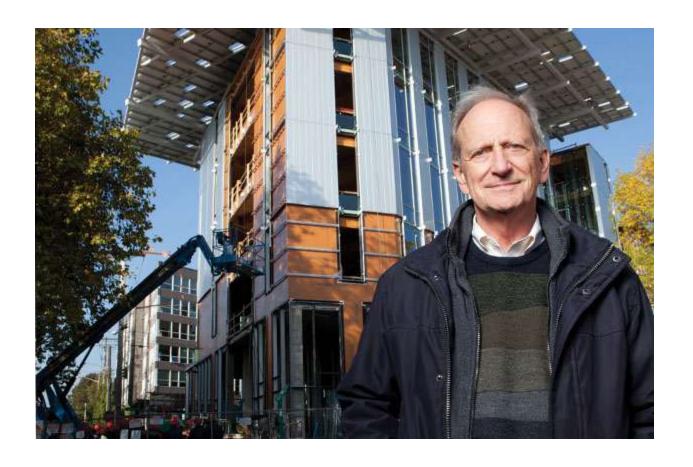


Report

Grantees must complete an entire grant year - and file a final report - prior to









FAST @MPANY

The Greenest Office Building In The World Is About To Open In Seattle

The Bullitt Center is made from totally clean materials, has composting toilets, and catches enough rainwater to survive a 100-day drought. And it's 100% solar-powered, in a city not known for its sunny days.

This is part of Change Generation, our series on young entrepreneurs making a difference.





