THE LIST

ANNOTATED CHRONOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, LAND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES & NATURAL HISTORY (esp. botany) WITH A MIDWEST (U.S. HEARTLAND) FOCUS

Created by bill mcknight (tmb) 2025 (last revised 12/28/25) — input & review by ecologist Dr. Edwin Squiers Inspired by simple Old World prophetic folklore, e.g., Humpty Dumpty and Henny Penny (Chicken Little), and our denial — the recurring and absurd notion that an ignored problem does not exist or will just go away. Ignorance, though admittedly blissful, is also often ill-advised — reset is either impossible or very slow,

and status quo in the real world we have created is obviously NOT sustainable.

THE LIST contains a broad array of what we have done and are doing – both foolish and wise.

To provide context, since everything is related, other relevant significant happenings have been included.

GOAL: to inform, prompt reflection prospective and to serve as guidance

red (benchmarks and measure of root cause, people) blue (government programs/laws)

- Cassandra, Trojan priestess fated to utter true prophesies, never to be believed
- BC Heraclitus (pre-Socratic Greek philosopher) Everything flows change is the only constant
- Saint Francis of Assisi died; enlightened friar who tried to depose man from his monarch over nature thinking by promoting material austerity, humility and the brotherhood of all creatures (God in all of them), calling humans to live in harmony with the Earth, not separate from it; rejecting the axiom that nature has no reason for existence save to serve man
- Edward I (King of England), in response to terrible London air quality, and on the urging of important noblemen and clerics, banned the burning of sea-coal; anyone caught burning or selling the stuff faced torture or execution; Richard III and Henry IV followed suit in the 14th century (ironically, sea-coal burns cleaner and produces more heat than mined coal)
- 1600 "The evil that men do lives after them" William Shakespeare (Julius Caesar); often misattributed to Henry David Thoreau who stated something similar in Walden (1854)
- 1611 Virginia House of Burgesses mandated that all colonists plant an Old-World native (hemp) what a century plus later would be called *Cannabis sativa*
- 1620s white mulberry (Morus alba) introduced from its native China to Virginia; attempts to develop a silk industry started with King James I "mulberry mandate" requiring landowners to plant the species, imposing a fine for those who did not meet the quota "every male resident to plant at least four plants" and reached a peak with the 1830s "Mulberry Mania" but the sericulture efforts failed due to climate and disease but also owing to the fact that tobacco was more profitable and less labor-intensive; we have the legacy of this folly as white mulberry naturalized and is a ubiquitous eastern U.S. weed
- 1735 Swedish botanist Carl Linnaeus published first edition *Systema Naturae* (binomial nomenclature and Linnaean {hierarchical} system of taxonomy)
- 1750s Tartarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tartarica*), first of several Asian bush honeysuckles introduced; promoted by wildlife biologists two centuries later; widespread invasive by 2000
- 1760 start of Industrial Revolution, spurred unprecedented population growth and extensive manmade environmental damage, including widespread deforestation and burning of coal pre-industrial atm CO₂ level stable (or so we thought) at 280 ppm: 770,000,000 people

- 1779 George Rodgers Clark and his men, on their 17-day mid-winter march from Kaskaskia (IL) over what he referred to as "drowned country" owing to the spongy land, were able to wade across the Wabash River (waapaahšiiki) at Vincennes (IN) which was base-fed; now, due to human activity, the land has been dewatered (surface drainage and aquifer depletion) such that the Wabash is primarily fed quickly by warm runoff which has created a high energy down cutting (entrenching flow) ditch and the mean channel depth at Vincennes is 30 feet
- 1780 chainsaw invented by two Scottish doctors, used in childbirth and to remove diseased bone;
 first portable gasoline powered version for trees/wood patented by Canadian millwright
 (James Shand) in 1918; Stihl produced first electric chainsaw (1926)
- 1784 tree-of-heaven introduced (Philadelphia, PA)
- Lewis and Clark Expedition began (Camp Dubois, IL), Thomas Jefferson's Corps of Discovery steam-powered dredge invented by Oliver Evans (Philadelphia, PA)
 world population reaches 1,000,000,000 (growth rate 5.3M/yr.)
- 1811 series of four New Madrid earthquakes began (Dec 16 Feb 7), created temporary waterfalls on the Mississippi River which also flowed backwards, much subsidence (e.g., Reelfoot Lake TN formed) and soil liquefaction caused geyser-like sand blow (boil) cones; John James Audubon was on horseback and reported that his mount splayed in anticipation, other strange animal behavior including cattle crying loudly and creatures leaving burrows
- 1813 Audubon, while traveling between Henderson (KY) and Louisville, witnessed a flock of passenger pigeons numbering over one billion, "with a noise like thunder ... obscured the light of noonday like an eclipse" and the multitude took two hours to pass western Ohio native, Shawnee chief and warrior Tecumseh killed; with his younger brother Tenskwatawa (the Shawnee Prophet) united indigenous people to reject European influence and to resist land grab of their territory during westward U.S. expansion
- 1816 Year Without Summer (volcanic winter from 1815 Mount Tambora eruption, Indonesia)
- 1826 Boatload of Knowledge (Lesueur, Say, Maclure, et al.) arrived at New Harmony (IN)
- 1830 last wild Indiana bison shot near French Lick (Orange Co.)
- 1837 John Deere developed self-polishing cast steel plow (Grand Detour, IL) last wild Illinois bison shot near Troy Grove (LaSalle Co.)
- 1838 Asa Gray (botanist) became first professor at Univ Michigan
- 1843 John James Audubon, upon returning to Kentucky (away two decades), lamented on the devastation of the natural world (habitat, wildlife and aboriginal people) along the Ohio River due to "progress" (i.e., westward expansion and wanton exploitation by Europeans)
- 1845 start of the Irish Potato Famine, consequence of climate, mold (disease), monophagy, narrow genetic diversity of crop and poor governance
- 1849 U.S. Department of the Interior formed
- 1850s soybean seeds (native to China) distributed to Midwest farmers, grown primarily as forage or cover crop; first introduced in Georgia (1765)

- 1850 federal Swamp Land Act, transferred millions of acres of wetlands to states (>1M in Indiana alone, mostly in the NW corner) to be drained for agricultural use and to encourage settlement; 36,000-acre Beaver Lake (largest Indiana lake) was completely drained
- 1854 Office of Entomologist created within the U.S. Patent Office, the start of federal plant-related pest control efforts
- Liberty Hyde Bailey born (South Haven, MI), Michigan State and Cornell botanist, educator, rural reformer, co-founder Amer Society for Horticulture Science
 Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS) formed (Normal), moved to Champaign in 1885
- 1859 Charles Darwin's On the Origin of Species ... published
 Missouri Botanical Garden founded (St. Louis, Henry Shaw)
 U.S. oil boom began, western Pennsylvania (Titusville)
- 1861 Louis Pasteur's proposed the germ theory of diseases, and his experiments definitively disproved the notion of spontaneous generation (life from non-living matter)
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) founded by Abraham Lincoln, he called it "the People's Department"
 Morrill Act, land-grant institutions formed "to promote practical education," George Washington had called for public support of agricultural education in a 1796 address to Congress; Michigan State Univ served as the model, Kansas State Agricultural College (now KSU) first newly created
- 1866 Rosa multiflora introduced; rootstock for ornamental roses, erosion control, wildlife food and as living fence; renown Indiana botanist Charlie Deam noted (1948), when recommended for old cemeteries, "When Gabriel blows his horn. I am afraid some will be stranded and not be able to get thru the roses." heavily promoted by USDA 1930s-60s invasive that has become a major ecological and agricultural problem, now banned by many states
- John Muir's near blinding accident at Indianapolis carriage factory (started his mission), yet for all the great conservation activity he was totally opposed to fire as a management tool barbed wire patent to Lucien B. Smith (Kent, OH), an alternative to rows of Osage orange (a living fence), but Joseph F. Glidden's (DeKalb, IL) 1874 patent offered improving innovations
- DNA "nuclein" discovered (Swiss chemist Friedrich Miescher)
 gypsy moth (now spongy moth) introduced from its native Eurasia (by a French artist/astronomer) source for silk to replace the cotton shortage caused by U.S. Civil War
- U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries formed, precursor of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 Peshtigo (WI) Fire, Oct. 8 catastrophic fire on and N of the Door Peninsula that destroyed the
 town (Peshtigo) and several other communities, killing an est. 2,000 people and burned at
 least 1.2M acres; poor forest management and logging practices, especially slash, contributed
 to the firestorm conflagration; slash and burn fires can kill the soil with a profound long-term
 effect on replacement growth; occurred the same day as the Great Michigan Fire(s) and the
 Great Chicago Fire
- 1874 Amos Sawyer reported on climate change in Illinois due to loss of aqueous agent (afternoon showers attributable to reduction in wetlands) Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis

- famous Great Plains Plague of Rocky Mountain locust, one sighting the next year est. at almost 200,000 mi² and >12T individuals; species last sighted 1902, now extinct
- 1875 oriental bittersweet imported as an ornamental by Parson's nursery (Flushing, NY)
- 1876 kudzu introduced (Philadelphia Exposition), promoted by the USDA as a "wonder plant"
- 1880 1,140 U.S. factories manufacturing drainage tiles (mostly in IL, IN and OH)
 modern record-keeping of surface temperatures begins
 wintercreeper (*Euonymous fortunei*) arrived at the Arnold Arboretum (Boston, MA)
- 1881 The Formation of Vegetable Mould Through the Action of Worms published, remarkable long-term study and Darwin's last publication
- "last great buffalo slaughter" final large-scale hunt (Dakota Territory) by Native Americans;
 American bison population fell from an est. 60M (late 18th century) to just a fewer hundred individuals by 1900; promoted by U.S. government to force "Indians" to reservations
- 1885 Bureau of Biological Survey formed, within Dept of Agriculture since initial focus on species that harmed agriculture
- 1888 Jens Jensen created the first American Garden (Union Park, Chicago)
- 1892 Sierra Club formed (founder John Muir, originally CA focused)
- 1893 Columbian Museum of Chicago (Field Museum) founded
- 1895 Eugenius Warming (Danish botanist) authored first ecology textbook
- John Coulter (Indiana botanist) arrived at Univ Chicago; developed world-renown program
 Svante Arrhenius (Swedish chemist) first to suggest that ↑[CO2] will increase temp;
 established the concept of greenhouse effect, elucidating that human-caused increase in
 atm carbon dioxide from fossil fuel burning will cause climate change
- 1898 Henry Cowles dissertation on vegetation succession at Lake Michigan sand dunes
- Gregor Mendel's (1856-63) foundational work on heredity rediscovered
 Lacey Act, a conservation law enacted to address illegal possession, trade and transport of wildlife (incl. plants), first federal environmental protection

 8-year project to change flow of the Chicago River away from Lake Michigan completed, killed all aquatic life in the bio-rich Illinois River except sewage microbes and sludge worms (became Chicago surface sewer)
 nothing left of the 1,500 mi² Great Black Swamp, northwest OH and adjacent IN territory (organized bistate effort to drain "civilize the land" began in 1850s)
- 1901 U.S. Steel formed; beginning of the industrial ravage of the special unique environment at the southern end of Lake Michigan; in short order Gary (IN) sprang forth from natural area
- last authenticated wild passenger pigeon (Laurel, IN); genetic analysis has shown that their population size was stable for the preceding 20,000 years; last large nesting was in Petosky (MI) in 1878 where 50,000 birds were killed each day for nearly five months; last known specimen died in the Cincinnati Zoo (1914), a female referred to as Martha the endling; first North American endemic bird extincted due to anthropogenic activity

- 1905 Chestnut Blight introduced (U.S. east coast), killed virtually all native chestnut trees (est. 4B) loss of this magnificent giant caused economic and long-term ecological impact
 The National Audubon Society founded, to protect birds and their habitat
- 1909 Callery pear (Asian native) introduced as an ornamental (Arnold Arboretum, MA)
- 1910 Haber-Bosch method (N fixation, synthetic fertilizer) scaled up to industrial capacity
- 1912 Norma Pfeiffer (Univ Chicago student) discovers *Thismia americana* in SE Cook Co. (IL) wet sand prairie; small parasitic mostly subterranean plant species; site subsequently covered with several feet of industrial waste; unique taxon not seen since 1916, presumed extinct
- 1914 Smith-Lever Act established Agricultural Cooperative Extension Services
 Forest Preserve District of Cook County formed (Jens Jensen & Dwight Perkins)
- 1915 Wilhelm Miller first Ag extension educator (Univ Illinois), his Citizens Oath promoted use of native plant species in *The Prairie Spirit in Landscape Gardening* (Ag Extension Circular)
 Ecological Society of America (ESA) formed, Victor Shelford (Univ Illinois) at the fore
- 1916 Callery pear reintroduced (disease resistant rootstock) USDA Beltsville, MD
- 1918 Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) made it illegal to possess, sell or transport all parts of most wild birds without a permit
 Carolina parakeet last captive specimen died (Cincinnati Zoo); last confirmed evidence of wild existence, eggs collected in FL (1927); declared extinct 1939; Audubon noted that cats who ate them died, apparently poisonous since bird's diet included cocklebur seeds
- took two decades but the largest Indiana dune (Hoosier Slide, all 12M tons of iron-rich sand) was completely removed, mostly by Hemingray and Ball Brothers (both in Muncie, IN) and converted to blue glass insulators and jars; state had designated the dunes wasteland to facilitate the take; Michigan City Generating Station subsequently built on the site
- 1921 first report of Gulf of Mexico "dead (hypoxic) zone" caused by agricultural and sewage pollution (excessive nutrient runoff) with the Mississippi River and its tributaries by far the primary contributor
- The Morton Arboretum founded, Lisle (IL) west of Chicago
 Izaak Walton League of America founded in Chicago (IL) to protect the environment
 first report of European starling in Illinois; first Indiana report 1923; reported from Detroit (MI)
 1924 and Massachusetts as early as 1874; released in New York's Central Park 1890 & 91 but
 the Shakespeare literature connection, while popular, is an urban legend
- 1923 bulldozer invented (Morrowville, KS)
- Henry Cowles succeeded John Coulter (his graduate adviser), heading what became known as "Chicago school" of ecology; merged with zoology (1967)
 Scopes Monkey Trial, TN substitute teacher tried for violating states' Butler Act which prohibited the teaching of human evolution in public schools; a national spectacle pitting religious fundamentalism (creationism) against modern scientific views
- 1926 Milorganite created (microbes used to convert biosolids produced from Milwaukee wastewater into fertilizer thereby reducing landfill and Lake Michigan pollution)

- 1927 world population reaches 2,000,000,000 (took 123 years to double, 1B more)
 An Annotated Flora of the Chicago Region published (Herman Silas Pepoon)
 Indiana Academy of Sciences (IAS) abandoned the idea of a natural history facility and relinquished its collections to the institutions and individuals who had maintained them
- Congress authorized 9-Foot Channel Project, Mississippi River lock and dam system
 Dutch Elm Disease confirmed in Cleveland (OH); fungal and from infected logs imported from Europe; reported from New York City in 1933; impact less profound than Chestnut Blight (1905) but, like it, all containment/control efforts failed (foolish misconception)
- opening of the most recent renovation of the Welland Canal connecting Lake Ontario to Lake Erie (bypassing natural barrier, Niagara Falls), permitted the sea lamprey to invade and decimate what was left of Great Lakes fishing (overharvest responsible for decline);
 "Dracula of the Lake" spread unchecked for decades, TFM chemical control method finally discovered and started (1958) but invasion so extensive control only somewhat effective and necessarily ongoing
- 1933 Congress authorized programs that over the next decade distributed (gave) @ 85M kudzu plants (mostly to southern farmers) to reduce erosion and "to revitalize the land," est. 3M acres planted by 1946; listed as a Federal Noxious Weed in 1970
- 1934 Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Act (aka Duck Stamp Act) established to fund wetland conservation efforts
- 1935 DuPont introduced slogan "Better Living Through Chemistry" (dropped in 1982)
- 1936 Curtis Prairie "restoration" started (Univ Wisconsin, Madison)
- 1937 "urban sprawl" coined (resembles mycelial takeover, visually and outcome)
- 1938 Illinois government-sponsored (DOC) eradication program used dynamite to kill 328,000 crows in Rockford area roosts: numerous such acts elsewhere in same period
- 1940 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Serve formed (Dept Interior), merged Commission of Fish and Fisheries (1871) with Bureau of Biological Survey (1885)
 genesis of the Green Revolution (Henry Wallace {U.S. Agriculture Secy.} in Mexico)
 Flora of Indiana published (Charlie Deam)
- 1943 Plowman's Folly published (Edward Faulkner) promoting no-till farming; in response to an epic, sustained, manmade environmental catastrophe, the 1930s Dust Bowl (ill-advised, greed driven, agricultural practices by farmers and their reluctance to change) the social programs this crisis necessitated represent superb leadership, government at its best
- 1944 Federal-Aid Highway Act, Congress authorized the creation of 40,000-mile National System of Interstate Highways, did not truly begin until 1956
- 1945+ post-World War II, prestige of traditional natural history began to decline, indoor sciences (cellular and molecular) started to dominate
- 1946 The Ecologists Union formed by members of the Ecological Society of America (ESA)
- 1947 "engineering consent" coined by Edward Bernays (father of public relations), propaganda method used to manipulate opinion and behavior, i.e., to get people/the public to act against their own best interest, and to believe those choices are their own (masking the influence)

Indiana Univ enlisted students to throw its world-class zoological natural history collection into a dump truck, known as The Great Housecleaning, sanctioned by Dept Head (former Indiana Academy of Science president and a native Hoosier)

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), first pesticide regulation

- 1948 Federal Water Pollution Control Act; first but inadequate (due to effective enforcement)
- 1949 Sand County Almanac published (Aldo Leopold), "The modern dogma is comfort at any cost"
- 8th ed. *Gray's Manual of Botany* published (Merritt Fernald), the standard floristic reference for over a century
 Deciduous Forests of Eastern North America published by Lucy Braun (Univ Cincinnati botanist/ecologist) who vehemently opposed fire management, first female president ESA
 The Nature Conservancy (TNC) formed, morphed from the Ecologists Union (1946), George & Barbara Fell at the fore
- 1953 DNA double helix structure reported in *Nature* by Crick & Watson
- 1955 National Air Pollution Control Act

 Life magazine published article *Throwaway Living* in which the phase "throw-away society" cited the rise of consumerism (mass and over consumption) which began after WWII
- 1956 James Watson (Indiana Univ PhD 1950) when vying for a faculty position at Harvard said, "Ecology is not very intellectually challenging. Anyone who would hire an ecologist [or taxonomist, stamp collectors as he referred to them] is out of their mind. Waste of a tenured position."
- 1957 Reading the Landscape: An Adventure in Ecology published (May Theilgaard Watts) Morton Arboretum naturalist and Cowles protégé, argued for the preservation and public use of abandoned railroad rights-of way, which morphed into remnant RR and pioneer cemetery prairie ID, preservation and management later championed by Bob Betz and Chicago region associates; <0.01% of once abundant grassland ecosystem remaining in IL & IN</p>
- St. Lawrence Seaway construction completed; binational project with unintended adverse consequence, facilitated the introduction of several negatively impactful invasive aquatic species, impact both fiscal & ecological
- 1960 first Indiana land trust, ACRES (Fort Wayne)
- 1961 Hunt Botanical Institute formed (Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh)
- Silent Spring published (Rachel Carson), documented the environmental harm caused by indiscriminate use of a pesticide (DDT); "In nature, nothing exists alone"
 Schulenberg Prairie started (Morton Arboretum, W Chicago)
 'Bradford Pear' available commercially, it and other flowering pear cultivars subsequently awarded and promoted by many professional gardening associations and developers; widespread invasive species problem within a couple of decades journal Michigan Botanist founded; became The Great Lakes Botanist (2017)
- 1963 Clean Air Act, numerous subsequent amendments; the cleansing (the diminishment) was gradual but within 50 years was evident by the recovery of hypersensitive lichen populations

Wildlife Management in National Parks, significant ecosystem management paper which supported the concept of carrying capacity and the need for prescribed fire – christened by U.S. Secretary of the Interior (Stewart Udall) as the Leopold Report (after its principal author, Starker Leopold, Aldo's eldest son) – attempt to reverse the unintended "all fires are bad" thinking which the Smokey Bear (1944) advertising campaign perpetuated and that contributed to agency and public opposition to wise established management activity "The greatest danger to our future is apathy" (Jane Goodall)

Flora of Missouri published (Julian Steyermark); George Yatskievych's 3 vol. update Steyermark's Flora of Missouri published in 1999, 2006 and 2013, Missouri Botanical Garden balked at the notion of accepting his state voucher specimens

Nature Preserves Commission Act for Illinois (George Fell at the fore)

- 1964 National Wilderness Act, managed by several federal agencies
- Motor Vehicle Air Pollution Control Act, amending the 1963 Act; first federal vehicle emission standards, phased-in starting with 1968 models
 Solid Waste Disposal Act, designed to improve waste disposal technology
- 1966 Indiana Dunes finally received some protection (National Lakeshore)
 cladistics introduced by Willi Hennig, he called it phylogenetic systematics; subsequently had both wonderful and very negative impact on natural history education
- Lynn White's essay The Historical Roots of Our Ecologic Crisis in which he argued that
 Western Christianity's anthropocentric worldview was the cause, dominion over nature,
 mastery rather than stewardship; considered the genesis of modern environmental ethic
 yet Native American cultures have long viewed man as part of nature, not separate from,
 using traditional ecological knowledge to promote sustainability to ensure survival, which
 deflates the noble savage concept (an idea as absurd as the notion of meliorism)
- 1968 Population Bomb published (Paul & Anne Ehrlich), world population 3.5B
- Charles Krebs (Indiana Univ ecologist) discovered the Fence Effect studying voles (small mammals) he found that the inability to disperse caused profound density related effects (overpopulation, followed by overexploitation of resources {thus habitat destruction}, aggressive behavior and ultimately precipitous population decline), no reset
 Cuyahoga River catches fire (Cleveland, OH); galvanized the environmental movement
 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) became law, Keith Caldwell (Indiana Univ political scientist) primary author
- 1970 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) formed (Nixon Admin.)
 National Resources Defense Council (NRDC) formed, New York
 first Earth Day (April 22), conceived by U.S. Senator Gaylord Nelson (WI)
 Walt Kelly's Pogo cartoon "WE HAVE MET THE ENEMY AND HE IS US"
 Big Yellow Taxi (Joni Mitchell)

Norman Borlaug, Iowa native and Univ Minnesota agronomist, given Nobel Peace Prize for developing and promoting a form of wheat agriculture that prevented a billion deaths; later regretted his work noting that the Green Revolution was only a temporary solution and did not address the underlying issue, the real problem, what he called the population monster;

Rockefeller Foundation was key force behind the Revolution that gave rise to corporate ag with its dependence on synthetic fertilizers, pesticides and monoculture, resulting in profound negative environmental and social impact

Southern Corn Leaf Blight disaster (caused by a foliar fungus and monoculture)

1971 – federal lead-based paint restrictions (leaded gasoline phase-out started 1973)

The Closing Circle published (Barry Commoner, Washington Univ); in it he cites the "four laws of ecology" (1) everything is connected to everything else, (2) everything must go somewhere, (3) Nature knows best, (4) there is no such thing as a free lunch; called the "Paul Revere of ecology" he viewed the current environmental crisis as a symptom of a fundamentally flawed economic and social system with the corporate imperative for wasteful growth as the root cause; his early work led to the 1963 Nuclear Test Ban Treaty term *corporatocracy* emerged to describe corporate control of government

Robert Metcalf (entomologist / ecotoxicologist, Univ Illinois) designed a miniature model ecosystem "an Illinois farm pond in a box" to test the fate of pesticides, subsequently alerting us of the consequences of pesticide abuse; referred to as the "Thomas Edison of entomology," he was responsible for making environmentally safe pest control achievable; his contribution to ecological health rivals Rachel Carson yet he is largely unknown Mercy Mercy Me (The Ecology) (Marvin Gaye) and Paradise (John Prine) released The Lorax published (Dr. Seuss)

Crying Indian (PSA), successful effort to shift public focus to individual behavior rather than corporate responsibility; later (1986) termed **greenwashing** (the deceptive practice of making misleading and/or false claims about the environmental benefits of a company's products, services, or overall operations); Iron Eyes Cody was in fact Italian (de Corti), and again the "noble savage" pretext

Peter Raven named Missouri Botanical Garden Director

- Stockholm Conference (UN) first international conference on environmental issues major amendments to the 1948 Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act)
 EPA bans most use of DDT (in U.S.); still legal to manufacture for export Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) created within USDA last wild siting of prairie chicken in Indiana (Newton Co.); population est. 100,000 in 1910;
 - heath hen (once abundant eastern U.S. subspecies) extinct by 1932
- 1973 U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act

Monsanto released glyphosate (Roundup); first company to apply biotech to agriculture world population reaches 4,000,000,000 (took just 47 years to double, this time 2**B** more) Natural Areas Association (NAA) formed (Wisconsin)

- 1975 Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HAZMAT commerce regulation)
 Wild Things founded (Chicago nature conservation organization), big biennial conference
- 1976 The Land Institute formed (KS, Wes Jackson) sustainable food production methods

 Guide to the Vascular Flora of Illinois published (Robert Mohlenbrock) with later revised eds.

- 1977 U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC) banned the use of lead-based paint in residences, furniture and toys
 Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act
 Floristic Quality Assessment (FQA) methodology introduced (Gerould Wilhelm)
- Love Canal (Niagara Falls, NY) disaster, toxic waste dumped by Occidental Chemical Corpled to the 1980 CERCLA
 Illinois Natural Areas Inventory (INAI) created (Jack White, Univ Illinois), became template for similar efforts elsewhere
- 1979 3rd ed. *Plants of the Chicago Region* published (Swink & Wilhelm), noted nativity for each species which was an uncommon practice, intended to help those involved with restoration work, not as a us/native (good) them/exotic (bad) reference or to grade a garden
- 1980 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (aka Superfund)
 entire Illinois Nature Preserves Commission (INPC) staff fired; by standing up for
 environmental right they had angered politicians
- 1980s climate change (warming) and Asian bush honeysuckle spread became more noticeable
- 1981 James Watt (anti-environmentalist) appointed Secretary of the Interior by Ronald Reagan
- 1982 Times Beach (MO) dioxin environmental disaster
 Flora North America Project revived (Missouri Botanical Garden spearheading)
- 1983 controversial and unfinished Marble Hill Nuclear Power Station on Ohio River (Jefferson Co., IN) abandoned (\$2.5B spent); 11 reactors (at 6 sites) in neighboring IL
 Chicago 's Volunteer Stewardship Network (VSN) formed, came to be regarded as the exemplary conservation program in the country (Stephen Packard at the fore)
- 1985 mapping of the Gulf of Mexico "dead (hypoxic) zone" began; 2017 measurement was >8,100 mi²; A River (now largely a sewage ditch) Runs Through US
- 1986 first edition Peter Raven's superb *Biology of Plants* INHS botanist conducted a survey of 25 IL botanists asking for their rank-ordered 10 worst invasive plants; 1,000+ years of combined field experience but none listed garlic mustard and only a couple included Asian bush honeysuckle or Callery pear; if asked a few years later these two pernicious interlopers would have been vying for # 1 & 2 by all
- 1987 took just 13 years to increase world population by 1B (14.4x the 1804 growth rate)
 Montreal Protocol credited with significantly reducing CFC's and ozone layer depletion, but not enacted until 1989
- 1990s Lacey Act case, Alpena, MI man guilty of harvesting (AWA orchestrating others) and selling wild collected orchids (>60,000 specimens in one year); access to records for details denied disregard of natural history / whole organism field-oriented biology at university hits full stride, from faculty expertise to courses and shedding collections; decline ongoing climate warming took hold (irreversibly) with cataclysmic global ramifications, esp. 1998

- 1992 Residential Lead-based Paint Hazard Reduction Act (Title X)
 UN Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit addressed sustainable development and environmental concerns, lead to agreements on climate change and biodiversity but ...

 E.O. Wilson's The Diversity of Life published
 "It's the economy environment, stupid" (adapted James Carville political slogan)

1993 – World Wide Web placed in public domain; U.S. allowed educational and commercial

- Great Missouri & Mississippi River flooding caused by record rainfall; exposed Army Corps of Engineers flawed flood control practices and priorities (1) navigation over public health and environmental issues, (2) protection of urban areas at the expense of agricultural communities, and (3) promoting engineering projects with minimal economic benefits whilst causing harm to natural ecosystems; numerous other USACE Midwest blunders (e.g., Cache River channelization and New Madrid Floodway Project) same flooding allowed Asian carp spp. to escape from Arkansas fish farms; containment efforts futile but invasion thus far contained to Mississippi watershed; will be coup de grâce to Great Lakes ecosystem once in that watershed but exclusion/control efforts favor shipping
- Floyd Swink, Gerould Wilhelm and two associates fired by Morton Arboretum for disobeying the director's order to not publish a revised *Plants of Chicago* (4th ed.) because "no need, it would not sell;" Publications Director for the Indiana Academy of Science supervised the production of two pressruns (initial release 1994), all 5,300 copies sold within a decade even though technical and no photos, only art was illustrated glossary
- National Invasive Species Act (NISA); amended the 1990 Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act
 34 Illinois & Indiana organizations collaborate to launch The Chicago Region Biodiversity Council (Chicago Wilderness) to build constituency and to promote and fund conservation "The Moratorium" imposed by Cook Co. (IL) administrators due to negative press about fire, tree killing, herbiciding and deer control forced halt of all forest preserve management by volunteer stewards and staff, included prohibition on removal of trash and weeds and education programs, activities resumed slowly, took until 2006 to return to previous status Congress established Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie (NE IL) at the abandoned Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, restoration led by U.S. Forest Service
- 1997 The Prairie Pioneers A Fireside Chat (documented Schaumburg {IL} meeting) to celebrate the founding of the Conservation Research Institute (CRI) later changed to Midwest CRI

- 1998 Gabe Brown (N Dakota rancher) saw the light and started promoting nonstandard but profitable farming practices (for a sustainable future)
 even though the number of botany majors was rising, Eastern Illinois Univ administration merges the nationally acclaimed Botany Dept with zoology and does away with botany B.S. (Asian) brown marmorated stink bug introduced in Allentown, PA
- 1999 National Invasive Species Council (NISC) and Invasive Species Advisory Committees (ISAC) formed, Dept of the Interior
- Kankakee Sands Restoration Project (10K acres); led by TNC, work began on this glacial remnant (the Grand Kankakee Marsh) once the homeland of the Pokagon Potawatomi; described as the "Everglades of the North" this >1K mi² wetland ecosystem, straddling the Kankakee River in Illinois and Indiana, mostly had been destroyed (<5% remained) when in 1927 Indiana transferred 2,300 acres to its Dept of Conservation (forerunner of DNR)
- 2002 emerald ash borer first reported in U.S. (MI, Detroit area) but likely already here for a decade (pallet wood from China, probably Lombardy poplar); again like with Chestnut Blight (1905)
 & Dutch Elm Disease (1930) containment/control efforts failed (foolish misconception)
- 2004 Institute of Botanical Training started (Springfield, MO)
- 2005 judge rules against legal challenge to the transfer of the Univ Iowa herbarium; university spokesperson said the move was a "strategic academic decision ... we no longer emphasize plant sciences"
- Tallamy's miracle biodiversity cure (BS), blind acceptance (denial) and approbation started
 Mayday 23, demographic milestone, world population became more urban than rural
- Farm Bill amended 1900 Lacey Act, broadening protection for plants and plant products, including illegal logging
 natural area conservation education and land management activities involving inner city youth fought by residents of affluent NW Chicago community near preserve where many city officials lived, signage protestors brandished included "darkies go home" and such citizen science social network iNaturalist launched (UC Berkeley)
 Illinois Natural History Survey(s) became the Prairie Research Institute (PRI), the five scientific surveys were transferred from the state (DNR) to the Univ of Illinois; critics argued the biological research had become less appealing to the state's sportsmen
- 2009 Wendell Berry (KY agrarian writer & activist) and Wes Jackson (The Land Institute, KS) published op-ed article in *The New York Times* titled *A 50-year Farm Bill*
- 2012 Field Manual of Michigan Flora published (Edward Voss & Anton Reznicek); Voss's preceding three volumes of Michigan Flora published in 1972, 1985 and 1997
- Indiana farmer sued by Monsanto because he used a cheaper unlabeled soybean seed from a local grain elevator to do a risky second-crop planting and he saved the seed – Monsanto prevailed since some of its patent protected genes were in the unlabeled seed, Monsanto's goal being to oblige farmers to buy their GMO seed, forcing corporate ag
- 2014 Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS) publications, which began in 1862, ceases publishing except its Bulletin, now online only

Merlin Bird ID app launched (Cornell Lab of Ornithology)

2015 - Paris Agreement; international treaty to limit global warming, but ...

Pope Francis's *Laudato si'* encyclical on environmental activism esp. global warming, English subtitle *On Care for Our Common Home*, related 2022 documentary film *The Letter: A Message for Our Earth*

first land-grant school (Univ Missouri, Columbia) to get rid of its herbarium

- 2017 Flora of the Chicago Region (Wilhelm & Rericha) published
 Southeastern Grasslands Institute (SGI) formed (Austin Peay Univ, Clarksville, TN)
 purge and editing of climate change data by Trump Admin.
 Save Yellowwood Forest pitted Indiana Forest Alliance against state DNR who argued the culling of old hardwood trees was necessary to maintain forest health, sound ecological thinking vs DNR's old school wood farm); campaign failed
- 2018 Monsanto sold to Bayer, name (Monsanto) had become toxic like many of the products they manufactured (e.g., DDT, PCBs, Dicamba and Agent Orange); Bayer made Zyklon B
- 2020 seawater pH 8.05 (8.15 in 1950) ongoing decrease largely due to CO₂ absorption from atm NOVA documentary *Human Nature*, examines gene-editing and profound ethical questions surrounding playing creator (molecular technology); techniques and concerns apply to other life forms with potential profound environmental consequence
 Mound Lake Reservoir (Delaware Co. IN) project defeated due to taxation, environmental and other impacts; trend toward decommissioning dams rather than new or repairing
- DuPont (and its spin-offs Chemours and Corteva) \$4B settlement on "Forever Chemicals" (like PFAS, used to make nonstick products) following decades-long deception and truth burying by the chemical giant; documented in the film *Dark Waters*; estimated 2,300 PFAS contaminated sites in U.S., but no federal limits or cleanup requirements
 SIU Press (Carbondale) told Robert Mohlenbrock they would publish no more of his books; the once powerful botany program there had been dismantled in the preceding decade; his first book (1967) was *Ferns* (Vol. 1 of 15 in *The Illustrated Flora of Illinois* series)
- world population surpasses 8,000,000,000 (15.5x the 1804 growth rate which was 5.3M/yr) many experts say we are well past the carrying capacity and it (cc) is likely to diminish Rothrock Sedge Symposium, Bloomington IN (but not at or supported by IU), plight of natural history collections and training front and center; new paradigm proposed; event documented (themadbotanist.com)

Congressional report describes the U.S. as the leading plastic waste generator

National Audubon Society's national board voted to keep the name amidst cancel culture protest, arguing that the brand had come to represent more than the person, some local chapters voted to disassociate and changed their name additional woke name changes; American Ornithological Society (AOS) announces plan to rename hundreds of birds (eponymous names like Audubon's shearwater and Bachman's sparrow) and International Botanical Congress followed suit

Duke Univ announces the closing of its herbarium; a few institutions that purged have subsequently found it necessary to have "a library of formerly living plants" thus starting over (e.g., Oberlin and Stanford)

Univ Wisconsin (Madison) does away with Botany Dept, merges it with zoology

American Midland Naturalist ceases publication, began in 1909 at Notre Dame Univ (South Bend, IN), botanist-chemist Julius Nieuwland founder

invasive spotted lantern fly confirmed in IL, near Philadelphia PA as early as 2012 PHYTOFASCISM coined to describe "the plant police" delusional native species purists updated USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map released but, because the climate is changing so fast, outdated even before released, and map often not as relevant as most want to believe

- new Illinois law says homeowner associations (HOAs) cannot ban native gardens virtual closing (again) of the Indiana Univ Deam Herbarium
 Barbara Thiers (NYBG) reported that nearly 800 (1/4) of the worldwide total of 3,400 herbaria had been unresponsive to Index Herbariorum inquiries for the past 15 years, suggesting they may no longer exist; about 1/4 of the worldwide total are/were in the U.S.
 Wilhem FQA (Reading the Land) Symposium, Pokagon State Park (IN); again, plight of natural history at university emphasized; event documented (themadbotanist.com)
- EPA reported that Midwest cities have the worst air quality in the U.S. and per capita production of solid waste is highest in the Midwest, sustainability paradox global fossil fuel C emissions rise to all-time high; est. four years from 1.5-degree threshold rapid systematic disregard and dismantling of environmental protection statues as well as science funding by MAGA (denialism and nova aetas obscura New Dark Age) the 25 warmest years have been since 1998 (see 1880)
 Greenland glacial ice melt 2.5M L per sec (3 swimming pools), Antarctica has 8x more ice UN Brazil COP30 compromise deal, too little too late; U.S. boycotted atm CO₂ level 431 ppm (up 30% since 1975); 1925-75 rose 9% (305 to 331); see 1760
- Almost all our environmental problems are anthropogenic (our number and behavior). Furthermore, the world population increased (net gain) during the Spanish Flu and COVID pandemics, during WWII (even on the days atomic bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki), as well as following the devastating 2004 Sumatra tsunami! NET daily gain has been ≈200,000 since 1970s. Despite claims to the contrary, humankind continues to increase due to lag effect (demographic inertia) the base number got too large. But the populations of most other life forms have declined, many are near extinction or already have been.

"Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it" (George Santayana, 1905) but extinction is forever, or so we thought (see dire wolf, then consider the merits)

LESSONS TOO LATE FOR THE LEARNING?

Homo sapiens OR Homo ignoramus?

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN REPAIR AGAIN, PRESUMING A FIX IS EVEN POSSIBLE