



Natural Resources Journal

47 Nat Resources J. 1 (*Winter*)

Winter 2007

Books Received

Natural Resources Journal

Recommended Citation

Natural Resources Journal, *Books Received*, 47 NAT. RESOURCES J. 253 (2007).

Available at: <http://digitalrepository.unm.edu/nrj/vol47/iss1/10>

This Index is brought to you for free and open access by the Law Journals at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Natural Resources Journal by an authorized editor of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Access to Environmental Justice: A Comparative Study. Edited by Andrew Harding. Leiden, The Netherlands: BRILL, 2007. Pp. 380. \$162.00 hardback. Presenting the first comparative survey of access to environmental justice, which will be of considerable use to lawyers, policy makers, activists, and scholars who are concerned with the environmental issues that so profoundly affect and afflict our habitat and conditions of social justice throughout the world.

Alternative Pathways in Science and Industry: Activism, Innovation, and the Environment in an Era of Globalization. By David J. Hess. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2007. Pp. 334. \$25.00 paperback. Examining how social movements and other forms of activism affect innovation in science, technology, and industry; exploring the interaction of grassroots environmental action and mainstream industry; and offering a conceptual framework for understanding this interaction.

Barry Commoner and the Science of Survival: The Remaking of American Environmentalism. By Michael Egan. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2007. Pp. 320. \$28.00 cloth. Examining Commoner's social and scientific activism and charting an important shift in American environmental values since World War II.

Clearing the Air: The Health and Economic Damages of Air Pollution in China. Edited by Mun S. Ho & Chris P. Nielson. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2007. Pp. 405. \$50.00 clothbound. Showing how appropriate "green" taxes might not only reduce emissions and health damages but might even enhance China's economic growth, examining to what extent these same policies could limit greenhouse gases, and suggesting that wealthier nations have a responsibility to help China build environmental protection into its growth.

Design for Water: Rainwater Harvesting, Stormwater Catchment, and Alternate Water Reuse. By Heather Kinkade-Levario. Gabriola Island, BC, Canada: New Society Publishers, 2007. Pp. 240. \$24.95 paperback. Outlining the process of water collection from multiple sources, providing numerous case studies, and detailing the assembly and actual application of equipment for rainwater harvesting.

Emerging Principles of International Environmental Law. By Sumudu A. Atapattu. Ardsley, NY: Transnational Publishers, Inc., 2006. Pp. 535. \$125.00 clothbound. Providing a firm grasp of international environmental law issues and of international law in general by examining the interaction of principles/concepts such as sustainable development and the precautionary

principle with one another and how the present international environmental law regime has taken the vast disparity between developed and developing countries into account in designing innovative methods to accommodate this disparity.

The Greening of the U.S. Military: Environmental Policy, National Security, and Organizational Change. By Robert F. Durant. Washington, DC: Georgetown University Press, 2007. Pp. 298. \$29.95 paperback. Delving into the world of defense environmental policy to uncover the epic and ongoing struggle to build an environmentally sensitive culture within the post-Cold War military.

Growing Smarter: Achieving Livable Communities, Environmental Justice, and Regional Equity. Edited by Robert D. Bullard, forward by Carl Anthony. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2007. Pp. 408. \$27.00 paperback. Viewing smart growth from an environmental justice perspective and examining the effect of the built environment on access to economic opportunity and quality of life in American cities and metropolitan regions.

The Health of Nations: Infectious Disease, Environmental Change, and Their Effects on National Security and Development. By Andrew T. Price-Smith. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2001. Pp. 220. \$22.95 paperback. Investigating the influence of infectious disease on nations' stability and prosperity and showing that the global proliferation of infectious disease will limit the ability of states to govern themselves effectively and to maximize their economic power.

In Search of Consistency: Ethics and Animals. By Lisa Kemmerer. Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill, 2006. Pp. 542. \$99.00 paperback. Examining the work of influential scholars and exploring ethics and animals across six world religions.

Intelligent Courage: Natural Resource Careers That Make a Difference. By Michael E. Fraidenburg. Malabar, FL: Krieger Publishing Company, 2007. Pp. 220. \$32.50 clothbound. Presenting practical, wise, workable ideas to succeed in the real-world work environment of natural resource professionals.

Intimate Enemies: Landowners, Power, and Violence in Chiapas. By Aaron Bobrow-Strain. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2007. Pp. 272. \$79.95 hardback; \$22.95 paperback. Exploring conflicts in Chiapas from the perspective of the landed elites and offering a unique ethnographic and historical glimpse into conflicts that have been understood almost exclusively through studies of indigenous people and movements.

Organizations and the Sustainability Mosaic: Crafting Long-Term Ecological and Societal Solutions. Edited by Sanjay Sharma, Mark Starik & Bryan Husted. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2007. Pp. 303. \$145.00 cloth. Exploring the interactions among social, environmental, and development impacts of organization at community, regional, national, and global levels and shedding light on the way forward amidst the complexity of issues involved – the sustainability mosaic.

The Ribbon of Green: Change in Riparian Vegetation in the Southwestern United States. By Robert H. Webb, Stanley A. Leake & Raymond M. Turner. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 2007. Pp. 480. \$75.00 clothbound. Delivering an indispensable examination of the factors affecting the stability of woody riparian vegetation and documenting 140 years of the status of riparian vegetation in the southwestern United States.

Sustainable Development in Water-Stressed Developing Countries: A Quantitative Policy Analysis. By Satoshi Kojima. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2007. Pp. 218. \$100.00 hardcover. Arguing that the main objective of sustainable development is poverty alleviation within the present generation without destroying those ecosystems underpinning life supports and developing an innovative dynamic optimization model to meet this objective.

Sustainable Resource Management: Reality or Illusion? Edited by Peter Nemetz. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2007. Pp. 445. \$160.00 hardcover. Examining the broad and complex conceptual issues that must be addressed in order to achieve sustainable development and discussing how to measure and assess national economic and corporate activity and whether humanity is itself capable of making the changes necessary to guarantee its own survival.

Sustainable Resource Use: Institutional Dynamics and Economics. Edited by Alex Smajgl & Silva Larson. London: Earthscan, 2007. Pp. 278. \$65.00 hardcover. Making the case that institutional arrangements cannot be perceived as a set of parameters that can be optimized and locked in for the most efficient functioning of a system; nor can institutions be evaluated outside the context in which they were developed.

Teaching Environmental Ethics. Edited by Clare Palmer. Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill, 2006. Pp. 240. \$119.00 paperback. Exploring a wide variety of questions, both of a theoretical and a practical nature, raised by teaching environmental ethics.

A Theory of General Ethics: Human Relationships, Nature, and the Built Environment. By Warwick Fox. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2007. Pp. 400. \$28.00 paperback. Developing a single, integrated approach to ethics that encompasses the realms of interhuman ethics, the ethics of the natural environment, and the ethics of the built environment and thus offering what is in effect the first example of an ethical "theory of everything."

The Unnatural History of the Sea. By Callum Roberts. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2007. Pp. 392. \$28.00 hardcover. Building a damming case against the policies and politicians that still permit reckless overfishing, habitat destruction, and pollution of the oceans to continue and offering a path forward to restore the riches of the sea.

Voices from the Forest: Integrating Indigenous Knowledge into Sustainable Upland Farming. Edited by Malcom Cairns. Washington, DC: RFF Press, 2007. Pp. 826. \$50.00 paperback. Focusing on successful agricultural strategies of upland farmers in an effort to make indigenous practices and experience more widely accessible and better understood, not only by researchers, but by other communities of farmers around the world.

Why the Wind Blows: A History of Weather and Global Warming. By Matthys Levy. Hinesburg, VT: Upper Access Inc., 2007. Pp. 192. \$14.95 paperback. Relating true stories of human exploration and how they were affected by weather and mankind's ignorance of its consequences and encouraging people to take action now to alter the effects of global warming to future generations.

The Will to Improve: Governmentality, Development, and the Practice of Politics. By Tania Murray Li. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2007. Pp. 374. \$23.95 paperback. Focusing on attempts to improve landscapes and livelihoods in Indonesia, exposing the practices that enable experts to diagnose problems and devise interventions, and demonstrating that the "will to improve" has a long and troubled history.

The Working Landscape: Founding, Preservation, and the Politics of Place. By Peter F. Cannavò. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2007. Pp. 425. \$16.25 paperback. Identifying the zero-sum conflict between development and preservation as a major factor behind our contemporary crisis of place and offering practical and theoretical alternatives to this deadlocked, polarized politics of place by proposing an approach that embraces both change and stability and unifies democratic and ecological values, creating a "working landscape."