



NATURAL RESOURCES JOURNAL

Volume 42
Issue 2 *Spring 2002*

Spring 2002

Books Received

Natural Resources Journal

Recommended Citation

Natural Resources Journal, *Books Received*, 42 NAT. RES. J. 455 (2002).
Available at: <https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/nrj/vol42/iss2/12>

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

Alternating Currents: Electricity Markets and Public Policy. By Timothy J. Brennan, Karen L. Palmer, & Salvador A. Martinez. Washington, DC: RFF Press, 2002. Pp. 230. \$55.00 hardcover; \$22.95 paper. Providing a timely overview and analysis of the concerns facing industry regulators, legislators, and others as they consider whether, when, and how to open electricity markets by offering background on the history of regulatory policy and the technology for producing and delivering electric power and providing insights into the policy debates and economic issues involved in topics such as industry structure and system integrity.

Democracy in Practice: Public Participation in Environmental Decisions. By Thomas C. Beierle & Jerry Cayford. Washington, DC: RFF Press, 2002. Pp. 160. \$50.00 hardcover; \$18.95 paper. Bringing together the collected experiences of 30 years of public involvement in environmental decision making using data from 239 cases to evaluate the success of public participation and the contextual and procedural factors that lead to it.

Divided Natures: French Contributions to Political Ecology. By Kerry H. Whiteside. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2002. Pp. 333. \$24.95 paper. Introducing the work of a range of French ecological theorists to an English-speaking audience, showing how thinkers in France and in English-speaking countries have produced different strains of ecological thought, and suggesting that the work of French ecological theorists could lessen pervasive tensions in Anglophone ecology.

Ecopoetry: A Critical Introduction. Edited by J. Scott Bryson. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 2002. Pp. 292. \$19.95 paper. Assembling previously unpublished contributions from many of the most important scholars in the field as they discuss the historical and crosscultural roots of ecopoetry and presenting the emerging conversation regarding poetry's place in the environmental debate.

Energy, the Environment, and Public Opinion. By Eric R.A.N. Smith. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2002. Pp. 264. \$72.00 hardcover; \$26.95 paper. Exploring the intricate relationship between public opinion and energy issues using the state of California as a model and addressing such questions as, What roles do ideology and other values play in influencing opinions on energy issues? How much does the public understand about energy issues? and more.

Enos Mills: Citizen of Nature. By Alexander Drummond. Boulder: University Press of Colorado, 2002. Pp. 433. \$23.95 paper. Chronicling the life of Mills—mountain guide, naturalist, teacher, writer, hostel owner,

conservationist, social reformer—as well as the politics of the Park and Forest Services and the early days of tourism in the West.

Environmental Impacts of Globalization and Trade: A Systems Study. By Corey L. Lofdahl. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2002. Pp. 253. \$32.95 hardcover. Applying lateral pressure theory previously used to understand great-power wars to global North-South relations and the environmental consequences of free trade; finding that GNP increases in the rich, developed countries are linked to deforestation in the poorer, developing countries; and using insights from this finding to critique current trade policy prescriptions.

Environmental Regulation through Financial Organisations: Comparative Perspectives on the Industrial Nations. By Benjamin J. Richardson. The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2002. Pp. 406. \$97.00 hardcover. Examining in the industrialized nations the emerging role of banks, insurers, and institutional investors as organizations for articulating and strengthening environmental law and policy.

Evolution and Status of the Precautionary Principle in International Law. By Arie Trouwborst. The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2002. Pp. 378. \$100.00 hardcover. Mapping and analysis of state practice in respect to the precautionary principle, including pertinent treaties, declarations, decisions of international organizations, and domestic instruments, and applying generally accepted principles governing the formation of customary international law to this body of state practice.

Fire, Native Peoples, and the Natural Landscape. Edited by Thomas R. Vale. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002. Pp. 315. \$50.00 hardcover; \$25.00 paper. Offering a critical research-based assessment of the role of Native Americans in modifying the landscapes of pre-European America, focusing on the western United States and looking at the question of fire regimes and the single human impact that could have altered the environment at a broad, landscape scale.

Flames in Our Forest: Disaster or Renewal? By Stephen F. Arno & Steven Allison-Bunnell. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002. Pp. 245. \$45.00 hardcover; \$19.95 paper. Presenting a new picture of the role of fire in maintaining forests by describing the options available for restoring the historical effects of fires and considering the implications of not doing so.

The Good in Nature and Humanity: Connecting Science, Religion, and Spirituality with the Natural World. Edited by Stephen R. Kellert & Timothy J. Farnham. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002. Pp. 278. \$28.00 hardcover. Examining

the divide between faith and reason and seeking to create an environmental ethic that will help us confront both global environmental destruction and an impoverished spirituality.

Guide to Sustainable Development and Environmental Policy. Edited by Natalia Mirovitskaya & William Ascher. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2002. Pp. 391. \$89.95 hardcover; \$34.95 paper. Presenting definitions, philosophies, policies, models, and analyses of global environmental and developmental issues, with a wealth of comparative, multidisciplinary, and geographically varied perspectives on environmental governance as well as detailed and balanced discussions about specific environmental issues.

Hands on the Land: A History of the Vermont Landscape. By Jan Albers. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2002. Pp. 352. \$19.95 paper. Examining the history—natural, environmental, social, and ultimately human—of one of America's most cherished landscapes, Vermont, by the use of contemporary accounts, advertisements, maps, landscape paintings, and vintage photographs.

High and Dry: The Texas-New Mexico Struggle for the Pecos River. By G. Emlen Hall. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 2002. Pp. 303. \$39.95 hardcover. Focusing on the clashes of principles and personalities, especially in the courtroom, as Texas and New Mexico divvy up the Pecos River while also sharing a story about a river and its world in an arid region.

Land, Wind, and Hard Words: A Story of Navajo Activism. By John W. Sherry. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 2002. Pp. 265. \$29.95 hardcover. An account of the founding, activities, and evolution of Diné CARE, a Navajo organization dedicated to protecting the environment and its links to Navajo culture, reminding us of the threats facing local communities and the people trying to defend them.

The Love of Nature and the End of the World: The Unspoken Dimensions of Environmental Concern. By Shierry Weber Nicholsen. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2002. Pp. 226. \$27.95 hardcover. A gathering of meditations and collages evoking our emotional attachment to the natural world and the emotional impact of environmental deterioration meant to encourage individual and collective reflection on a difficult dilemma.

Making Parks Work: Strategies for Preserving Tropical Nature. Edited by John Terborgh, Carel van Schaik, Lisa Davenport, & Madhu Rao. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002. Pp. 338. \$65.00 hardcover; \$32.50 paper. Offering a general overview of the status of protected areas worldwide, presenting

case studies from Africa, Latin America, and Asia, analyzing a variety of problems that parks face and suggesting policies and practices for coping with those problems, and exploring the broad philosophical questions of conservation and how protected areas can and must resist the mounting pressures of an overcrowded world.

The New Economy of Nature: The Quest to Make Conservation Profitable. By Gretchen C. Daily & Katherine Ellison. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002. Pp. 250. \$25.00 hardcover. Looking at a "new economy"—a system that recognizes the worth of natural systems and the potential profits in protecting them—by introducing the readers to a diverse group of people from around the world who are pioneering new approaches to conservation.

The Political Economy of the Environment. By James K. Boyce. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, Inc., 2002. Pp. 145. \$65.00 hardcover. Combining theoretical analysis with empirical evidence from around the world to demonstrate that changes in our relationship with nature ultimately require changes in our relationships with each other and maintaining that a more democratic and environmentally sustainable future is possible but not inevitable.

The Promotion and Licensing of Petroleum Prospective Acreage. By Michael A.G. Bunter. The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2002. Pp. 379. \$121.00 hardcover. Explaining the processes of licensing from the points of view of the two main protagonists, government bodies and international oil companies, and recommending ways in which government and the oil companies may devise best practice in licensing to serve the interests of all parties and also an ethical business environment.

Ranching West of the 100th Meridian: Culture, Ecology, and Economics. Edited by Richard L. Knight, Wendell C. Gilbert, & Ed Marston. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002. Pp. 259. \$50.00 hardcover; \$25.00 paper. Asking the reader to reconsider the definition of ranching and engage in a new dialogue, one that acknowledges that, if done wrong, ranching clearly has the capacity to hurt the land, but if done right, has the power to restore ecological integrity to Western lands that have been too long neglected.

Scarcity and Growth Considering Oil and Energy: An Alternative Neo-Classical View. By Douglas B. Reynolds. Lewiston, NY: The Edwin Mellen Press, 2002. Pp. 232. \$89.95 hardcover. Examining new theories for why and how an oil price shock and energy crisis can hit by combining basic economic principles of scarcity and cost with physics and showing point by point the theory that explains why price and costs do not indicate where scarcity is.

Silent Spill: The Organization of an Industrial Crisis. By Thomas D. Beamish. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2002. Pp. 220. \$21.95 paper. Examining the organizational culture of the corporation responsible for the oil spill, the interorganizational response of regulatory agencies, and local interpretations of the event and using this case as the basis for a broader study of environmental "blind spots."

The Voice of the Earth: An Exploration of Ecopsychology. Second edition. By Theodore Roszak. Grand Rapids, MI: Phanes Press, 2002. Pp. 377. \$35.00 hardcover; \$19.95 paper. Exploring the relationship between psychology, ecology, and the latest scientific insights into systems in nature and illuminating our rootedness in the web of life and exploring the relationship between our own sanity and the greater-than-human world.

Warm Sands: Uranium Mill Tailings Policy in the Atomic West. By Eric W. Mogren. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 2002. Pp. 264. \$34.95 hardcover. A comprehensive history of the origins of the uranium reduction mill tailings pollution controversy and the evolution of remedial action policies to alleviate that atomic waste, providing insight into the future of nuclear power and its resultant waste, a pressing issue on the American landscape at the dawn of the twenty-first century.

Water Resources and Climate Change. Edited By Kenneth D. Frederick. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, Inc., 2002. Pp. 514. \$ 175.00 hardcover. Presenting an authoritative collection of key articles exploring the impact of climatic change on all aspects of the hydrologic cycle that will serve as a source of reference for water managers and planners as well as those interested in understanding the hydrological, ecological, and socioeconomic implications of climatic change.

William Mulholland and the Rise of Los Angeles. By Catherine Mulholland. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2002. Pp. 411. \$18.95 paper. Chronicling the life and times of the famed and infamous water and civil engineer best known for two extraordinary moments in the environmental history of California, one a colossal success and the other an equally stunning failure, setting his life in the context of his times, and shedding new light on the history of Los Angeles and its relationship with its most prized resource, water.