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BOOKS RECEIVED

Air Pollution and Health in Rapidly Developing Countries. Edited by Gordon McGranahan & Frank Murray. Sterling, VA: Earthscan Publications Ltd., 2003. Pp. 227. \$82.50 hardback; \$32.50 paperback. Synthesizing the recent developments in the field of air pollution and health and their relevance for public health in developing countries.

Beyond Wolves: The Politics of Wolf Recovery and Management. By Martin A. Nie. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2003. Pp. 280. \$19.95 paperback. Examining the wolf recovery program from a policy-making perspective; analyzing the social, political, and cultural backdrop in the areas in which wolves have been reintroduced; and exploring such contentious issues as the role of science in public policy, the struggle between wilderness protection and resource management and private property, and the use of stakeholders in environmental conflicts.

Bringing Society Back In: Grassroots Ecosystem Management, Accountability, and Sustainable Communities. By Edward P. Weber. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2003. Pp. 333. \$26.95 paperback. Establishing a theoretical framework for exploring issues of policy performance and democratic accountability raised by grassroots ecosystem management.

Classics in Environmental Studies: An Overview of Classic Texts in Environmental Studies. Edited by Nico Nelissen, Jan Van Der Straaten, & Leon Klinkers. Chicago: International Books, 2002. Pp. 422. \$29.95 paperback. Bringing together many of the environmental studies texts now considered classics and providing students and professionals in the field of environmental studies with a concise history of the evolution in the knowledge and understanding of environmental deterioration.

Community Water, Community Management: From System to Service in Rural Areas. By Ton Schouten and Patrick Moriarty. London: ITDG Publishing, 2003. Pp. 192. \$24.95 paperback. Providing a wealth of information for all in the water sector who operate at the interface between communities and support organizations, including how people interact with their pipes and wells, what can go wrong, and how others have overcome problems.

Conservancy: The Land Trust Movement in America. By Richard Brewer. Lebanon, NH: Dartmouth College/University Press of New England, 2003. Pp. 348. \$29.95 cloth. Dealing with the protection of natural land and open space by land trusts and conservancies—how they work, their history, and their promise for the future and bringing together information on the history of conservation trusts and the personal motives and considerations involved in the establishment of trusts.

Decolonizing Nature: Strategies for Conservation in a Post-Colonial Era. By William M. Adams & Martin Mulligan. Sterling, VA: Earthscan

Publications Ltd., 2003. Pp. 308. \$75.00 hardcover; \$27.50 paperback. Exploring the influence of the colonial legacy on contemporary conservation and on ideas about the relationships between people, polities, and nature in countries and cultures that were once part of the British Empire and highlighting the present and future challenges to conservationists of contemporary global neo-colonialism.

Economic Globalization and Compliance with International Environmental Agreements. Edited by Alexandre Kiss, Dinah Shelton, & Kanami Ishibashi. The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2003. Pp. 306. \$135.00 hardcover. Considering the challenges economic globalization poses for the effective application of multilateral environmental accords by examining the particular challenges of economic globalization, tackling the interrelationships of global and regional environmental agreements and free trade regimes, analyzing the potential positive and negative impact of multilateral institutions, states, and transnational corporate activity, and considering the impact on compliance of modern dispute avoidance and dispute settlement mechanisms.

Ecosystems and Human Well-being: A Framework for Assessment. By the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 245. \$50.00 cloth; \$25.00 paperback. Offering an overview of the assessment being conducted by the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, a four-year international work program designed to meet the needs of decision makers for scientific information on the links between ecosystem change and human well-being.

Energy at the Crossroads: Global Perspectives and Uncertainties. By Vaclav Smil. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2003. Pp. 427. \$34.95 cloth. Considering the twenty-first century's crucial question, how to reconcile the modern world's unceasing demand for energy with the absolute necessity to preserve the integrity of the biosphere, and offering a comprehensive, accessible guide to today's complex energy issues—how to think clearly and logically about what is possible and what is desirable in our energy future.

Environmental Negotiator Handbook. By Alexandre Timoshenko. The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2003. Pp. 541. \$162.00 hardcover. Designed to be a single volume tool that equips participants of international environmental negotiations with a structured description and analysis of the negotiating process.

Even Mountains Vanish: Searching for Solace in an Age of Extinction. By SueEllen Campbell. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 2003. Pp. 145. \$17.95 paperback. Attempting to make sense of a planet shaped 13.4 billion years ago by awesome natural cataclysm and now threatened with destruction by environmental cataclysms of human origins by wandering from Colorado to New Mexico to Canada's arctic coast

investigating not only facts and dates but also the mystery that lies below the surface.

Fences & Freedom: The Philosophy of Hedgelaying. By Marius de Geus & Thomas van Slobbe. Chicago: International Books, 2003. Pp. 127. \$19.95 cloth. Encouraging the reader to explore the philosophy of hedgelaying, which challenges many common societal assumptions on general lifestyles, attitudes toward nature and culture, and ideas about landscape change in general.

Floods, Droughts, and Climate Change. By Michael Collier & Robert H. Webb. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2003. Pp. 160. \$17.95 paperback. Offering insights into what we know about climate variability and its impact on people in an easy-to-read text that assumes no previous understanding of climate processes, emphasizing natural, long-term mechanisms of climate change and also showing the human side of the most destructive weather disasters in history.

Fuel for Growth: Water and Arizona's Urban Environment. By Douglas E. Kupel. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2003. Pp. 293. \$39.95 cloth. Revealing inaccuracies in the myth of the West as a unique "hydraulic society" in which a moneyed elite controls water and development and arguing that custom transcended considerations such as scarcity of water, environmental sustainability, or vast differences in geological setting—no matter where settlers found themselves, they used capital-intensive water resource technology to reproduce farming and town communities that matched their familiar historical pattern in the humid Midwest and East.

Gaining Ground: A History of Landmaking in Boston. By Nancy S. Seasholes. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2003. Pp. 512. \$49.95 cloth. Presenting geographically the story of landmaking in Boston, giving complete accounts of when, why, and how this land was created.

Globalization and Environmental Reform: The Ecological Modernization of the Global Economy. By Arthur P.J. Mol. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2003. Pp. 285. \$24.95 paperback. Providing a balanced understanding of the relationship between globalization and environmental quality, basing his arguments on his theory of ecological modernization, which holds that, although processes of modernization and globalization often result in environmental degradation, they also encourage policies and programs designed to arrest degradation and improve environmental quality.

Inventing for the Environment. Edited by Arthur Molella & Joyce Bedi. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2003. Pp. 398. \$29.95 cloth. Describing the many way in which invention affects the environment and opening a dialogue between the new environmental history and inventors, architects, and planners who seek sustainability.

Keeping Faith with Nature: Ecosystems, Democracy, and America's Public Lands. By Robert B. Keiter. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2003. Pp. 488. \$45.00 cloth. Illustrating the interplay among the various public agencies, federal courts, and private institutions involved in determining land policy, and thereby helping to clarify the current and future legal and political milieu for public lands in the United States.

Land Conservation Financing. By Mike McQueen & Ed McMahon. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 223. \$27.00 paperback. Providing a comprehensive overview of successful land conservation programs—how they are created, how they are funded, and what they have accomplished—along with detailed case studies from across the United States.

The Land We Share: Private Property and the Common Good. By Eric T. Freyfogle. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 304. \$25.00 cloth. Offering a probing look at one of the core institutions in American life—the private ownership of land, water, and other parts of nature—and providing readers with a fresh understanding of private property rights in nature.

Managing Natural Resources for Sustainable Livelihoods: Uniting Science and Participation. Edited by Barry Pound, Sieglinde Snapp, Cynthia McDougall & Ann Braun. Sterling, VA: Earthscan Publications Ltd., 2003. Pp. 252. \$35.00 paperback. Analyzing and extending the premise that management of local resources has a greater chance of a sustainable outcome when there is a partnership between local people and external agencies relevant to their aspirations and circumstances and showing unequivocally that the process of research for improving natural resource management must incorporate participatory and user-focused approaches, leading to development based on the needs and knowledge of local resource users.

Megamall on the Hudson: Planning, Wal-Mart and Grassroots Resistance. By David Porter & Chester L. Mirsky. Victoria, B.C.: Trafford, 2002. Pp. 523. \$28.80 paperback. Detailing the drama of environmental and land use politics in a case study that pitted commercial developers against community activists and environmentalists and weaving together legal and political analysis, theory, and practice from an insider's perspective that illuminates the interplay of community organizing and development pressures, state environmental policies and legal tactics, media coverage and electoral politics, persistence, and personality.

Mining, the Environment, and Indigenous Development Conflicts. By Saleem H. Ali. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2003. Pp. 270. \$50.00 cloth. Investigating why indigenous communities support environmental causes in some cases of mining development but not in others by examining environmental conflicts between mining companies and

indigenous communities and comparing the factors that led to those conflicts.

Nature in the Global South: Environmental Projects in South and Southeast Asia. Edited by Paul Greenough & Anna Lowenhaupt Tsing. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2003. Pp. 428. \$89.95 cloth; \$24.95 paperback. Providing a convenient benchmark for a diagnosis of the political ecology of the past and a prognosis for its future in tropical Asia by examining how the tropics, the jungle tribes, and peasants are understood and transformed, how shifts in colonial ideas about the landscape led to extremely deleterious changes in rural well-being, and how uneasy environmental compromises are forged in the present among rural, urban, and global allies.

Participating with Nature: Outline for an Ecologization of Our World View. By Wim Zweers. Chicago: International Books, 2000. Pp. 400. \$29.95 paperback. Offering an outline for a post-modern concept of culture based on two central notions: the intrinsic value of nature and participation.

The Promise and Performance of Environmental Conflict Resolution. Edited by Rosemary O'Leary & Lisa B. Bingham. Washington, DC: RFF Press, 2003. Pp. 368. \$70.00 hardcover; \$34.95 paperback. Systematically evaluating the record and potential of environmental conflict resolution and providing essential guidance about how and where it can be most effective.

Ranching, Endangered Species, and Urbanization in the Southwest: Species of Capital. By Nathan F. Sayre. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2003. Pp. 320. \$48.00 cloth. Revealing, through a case study of the Buenos Aires National Wildlife refuge, how bitter, simplistic conflicts between ranchers and environmentalists can render land management and species protection efforts ineffectual.

Rivers for Life: Managing Water for People and Nature. By Sandra Postel & Brian Richter. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 253. \$50.00 cloth; \$25.00 paperback. Explaining why restoring and preserving more natural river flows are key to sustaining biodiversity and healthy river systems and describing innovative policies, scientific approaches, and management reforms for achieving these goals.

Rivers, Technology, and Society: Learning the Lessons of Water Management in Nepal. By Dipak Gyawali. New York: Zed Books, 2003. Pp. 281. \$75.00 hardcover. Drawing on a lifetime of experience, the author argues for the necessity of moving away from a technocratic approach, whether in engineering or economics, and instead taking full account of the social and political context of any development intervention and the necessity of focusing on the costs and benefits borne by ordinary people.

Safeguarding the Uniqueness of the Colorado Plateau: An Ecoregional Assessment of Biocultural Diversity. By The Center for Sustainable Environments, with Terralingua and Grand Canyon Wildlands Council. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2003. Pp. 97. \$15.00 paperback. Modeling an approach for assessing not merely biological and cultural diversity and their interactions but the unique composite assets of an ecoregion as well by focusing on the plateau's unique biological and cultural resources, the threats to the area's astounding levels of biocultural diversity, and the possible means to safeguard or restore them.

Story and Sustainability: Planning, Practice, and Possibility for American Cities. Edited by Barbara Eckstein & James A. Throgmorton. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2003. Pp. 267. \$24.95 paperback. Exploring the role of story in planning theory and practice, with the goal of creating U.S. cities able to balance competing claims for economic growth, environmental health, and social justice.

Turning the Tide: Saving the Chesapeake Bay. By Tom Horton. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 381. \$40.00 cloth; \$18.95 paperback. Addressing new developments of the past decade in the Chesapeake Bay and examining the factors that will have the most significant effects on the health of the bay in the coming years.

The 2030 Spike. By Colin Mason. Sterling, VA: Earthscan Publications Ltd., 2003. Pp. 250. \$29.95 hardcover. Offering over 100 priorities for immediate action and providing a guidebook for humanity through the treacherous minefields and wastelands ahead to a bright, peaceful, and prosperous future in which all humans have the opportunity to thrive and build a better civilization.

Wildlife, Conservation, and Human Welfare. By Richard D. Taber & Neil F. Payne. Melbourne, FL: Krieger Publishing Co., 2003. Pp. 232. \$29.50 hardcover. Focusing on wildlife populations and their welfare in the United States and Canada as affected by human cultures from the European and North American Stone Age to contemporary times, within the framework of relevant global developments.

Writing About Nature: A Creative Guide, Revised Edition. By John A. Murray. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 2003. Pp. 202. \$17.95 paperback. Looking at the various facets of nature writing, examining the general and the specific, and serving as a practical and inspirational guide for writers interested either in making a living at or at least sharing natural experiences with others.