
Further Readings for Ch. 48

- Cox, G. 1997. *Conservation ecology*. 2d ed. Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown Publishers. Discusses the nature of the biosphere, the threats to its integrity, and ecologically sound responses.
- Cunningham, W. P., and Saigo, B. W. 2001. *Environmental science: A global concern*. Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown Publishers. 7th ed. Provides scientific principles plus insights into the social, political, and economic systems impacting the environment.
- Goldfarb, T. 2000 *Taking sides: Clashing views on controversial environmental issues*. 9th ed. Guilford, Conn.: Dushkin/ McGraw-Hill. This text examines the pros and cons and gives the history of 18 current environmental controversies.
- Holloway, M. July 2000. The killing lakes. *Scientific American* 283(1):92. Two lakes in Cameroon are poised to release carbon dioxide in lethal levels, as they did in the 1980s.
- Rice, R. E., et al. April 1997. Can sustainable management save tropical forests? *Scientific American* 276(4):44. The strategy of replacing harvested trees in rain forests often fails.
- Safina, C. November 1995. The world's imperiled fish. *Scientific American* 273(5):46. Article discusses the decline of fish populations due to the commercial fishing industry.
- Schmidt, M. J. January 1996. Working elephants. *Scientific American* 274(1):82. In Asia, teams of elephants serve as an alternative to destructive logging equipment.
- Smil, V. July 1997. Global population and the nitrogen cycle. *Scientific American* 277(1):76. One third of all the nitrogen in people's bodies comes from artificial sources, rather than natural sources. Article asks what this is doing to the environment.