

Silent Spring Research Paper

An in-depth survey of efforts made by Americans to preserve and protect the natural world and its precious, limited resources.

DDT Wars is the untold inside story of the decade-long scientific, legal and strategic campaign that culminated in the national ban of the insecticide DDT in 1972. The widespread misinformation, disinformation and mythology of the DDT issue are corrected in this book. DDT contamination had become worldwide, concentrating up food chains and causing birds to lay thin-shelled eggs that broke in the nests. Populations of many species of predatory and fish-eating birds collapsed, including the American Bald Eagle, Osprey, Peregrine Falcon and Brown Pelican. Their numbers recovered spectacularly in the decades following the ban. During the campaign DDT and five other insecticides were found to cause cancer in laboratory tests, which led to bans of these six pesticides by international treaty in 2001. This campaign produced lasting changes in American pesticide policies. The legal precedents broke down the court "standing" barrier, forming the basis for the development of environmental law as we know it today. This case history represents one of the greatest environmental victories of recent decades. DDT is still "controversial" because it has been deceptively interjected into the "climate wars." This campaign was led by the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), founded in 1967 by ten citizens, most of them scientists, volunteers without special political connections or financial resources. Their strategy was to take environmental problems to court. There were many setbacks along the way in this exciting and entertaining story. The group was often kicked out of court, but a few determined citizens made a large difference for environmental protection and public health. Author Charles Wurster was one of the leaders of the campaign. The first six years of EDF history are described as it struggled to survive. Now EDF is one of the world's great environmental advocacy organizations defending our climate, ecosystems, oceans and public health.

This book, written by a multidisciplinary team of authors comprising scientists, artists and communicators, explores one of the most pressing issues of our time – the menace plastics pose to marine environments and organisms. It takes readers on a journey that begins on the beaches of Galicia, where the beach litter formed the starting point for an exhibition that combines art and science to alert the audience to the urgent need for action. The journey culminates with a short “plastic story”, which reveals a disturbing vision of the future significance of plastics for humans, and an example of how comics can deliver information to a younger audience. Along the way there is plenty of fascinating science, such as insights into the impacts of plastics and microplastics; the new marine ecosystem, known as the “plastisphere”; and the current status of the oceans, from the Arctic to the Mediterranean. The book also explores the historical developments; sustainable solutions, including the use of circular economy methodologies; and protective measures, like those being tried in China and the Far East. Lastly, it describes the role played by rivers as transport vectors for plastic, with special reference to the Danube, and to complete the picture, since most of the plastic is of terrestrial origin, it investigates problems related to microplastics in soils.

A social narrative documents the close ties between chemical weapons development and applications in insect warfare, discussing the role of chemists and chemistry in military history and the changing attitude of war departments toward chemists.

A Sand County Almanac

Rescuing Our National Bird, Preventing Cancer, and Creating the Environmental Defense Fund
Living Downstream

An Ecologist Looks at Cancer and the Environment

Rachel Carson: Silent Spring & Other Writings on the Environment (LOA #307)

Lost Woods

The Wild Life of Our Bodies

In 1962, the publication of Rachel Carson's Silent Spring sparked widespread public debate on the hazards of pesticide abuse for humans and their environment. This work explores how a newsmaking book enabled a single voice of warning to gain the attention of the entire country, and beyond.

These letters between the pioneering environmentalist and her beloved friend reveal a vibrant, caring woman behind the scientist! (Los Angeles Times). (Rachel Carson, author of The Silent Spring, has been celebrated as the pioneer of the modern environmental movement. Although she wrote no autobiography, she did leave letters, and those she exchanged sometimes daily with Dorothy Freeman, some 750 of which are collected here, are perhaps more satisfying than an account of her own life. In 1953, Carson became Freeman's summer neighbor on Southport Island, ME. The two discovered a shared love for the natural world;their descriptions of the arrival of spring or the song of a hermit thrush are lyrical;but their friendship quickly blossomed, as each realized she had found in the other a kindred spirit. To read this collection is like eavesdropping on an extended conversation that reveals the mundane events of the two women's family lives with details of Carson's research and writing and, later, her breast cancer. . . . Few who read these letters will forget these remarkable women and their even more remarkable bond. Publishers Weekly (Darling, fresh, sensuous, pleasingly elliptical at times, these letters also serve to tether the increasingly deflected Carson firmly to earth;just where she'd want to be. Kirkus Reviews (starred review) It is not often that a collection of letters reveals character, emotional depth, personality, indeed intellect and talent, as well as a full biography might; these letters do all that. The New York Times Book Review Provides insight into the creative process and a look into the daily lives of two intelligent, perceptive women whose family responsibilities were, at times, almost crushing. Library Journal Dotted with vivid observations of the natural world and perceptive commentary on friendship, family, fame, and life itself, Always, Rachel will appeal to readers interested in biography and women's studies as well as those drawn

to nature writing and the history of the environmental movement. Booklist Online

Widely credited with launching the modern environmental movement when published 50 years ago, Rachel Carson's Silent Spring had a profound impact on our society. As an iconic work, the book has often been shielded from critical inquiry, but this landmark anniversary provides an excellent opportunity to reassess its legacy and influence. In Silent Spring at 50: The False Crises of Rachel Carson, a team of national experts explores the book's historical context, the science it was built on, and the policy consequences of its core ideas. Their findings: much of what Carson presented as fact was slanted, and today we know much of it is simply wrong.

Published more than three decades after Rachel Carson's Silent Spring warned of the impact of chemicals on the environment, this book offers a critique of current thinking on cancer and its causes. It argues that the evidence has been wilfully ignored, and that the environment is still being poisoned. Throughout her study, the author weaves two stories - of Rachel Carson and her battle to be heard and of her own cancer of the bladder, which she traces back to agricultural and industrial contamination.

Silent Spring at 50

Final Report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States

The Discovered Writing of Rachel Carson

Environmental Toxicology

Stories from The New Yorker

Diet for a Small Planet

War and Nature

In June 2010, the editors of The New Yorker announced to widespread media coverage their selection of “20 Under 40”—the young fiction writers who are, or will be, central to their generation. The magazine published twenty stories by this stellar group of writers over the course of the summer. They are now collected for the first time in one volume. The range of voices is extraordinary. There is the lyrical realism of Nell Freudenberger, Philip Meyer, C. E. Morgan, and Salvatore Scibona; the satirical comedy of Joshua Ferris and Gary Shteyngart; and the genre-bending tales of Jonathan Safran Foer, Nicole Krauss, and Téa Obreht. David Bezmozgis and Dinaw Mengestu offer clear eyed portraits of immigration and identity; Sarah Shun-lien Bynum, ZZ Packer, and Welles Tower offer voice-driven, idiosyncratic narratives. Then there are the haunting sociopolitical stories of Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie, Daniel Alarcón, and Yiyun Li, and the metaphysical fantasies of Chris Adrian, Rivka Galchen, and Karen Russell. Each of these writers reminds us why we read. And each is aiming for greatness: fighting to get to and to hold our attention in a culture that is flooded with words, sounds, and pictures; fighting to surprise, to entertain, to teach, and to move not only us but generations of readers to come. A landmark collection, 20 Under 40 stands as a testament to the vitality of fiction today.

The untold history of how people came to conceive, to manage, and to dispute environmental crisis. The Environment is essential reading for anyone who wants to help protect the environment from the numerous threats it faces today.

Few books have had a greater impact than A Sand County Almanac, which many credit with launching a revolution in land management. Written as a series of sketches based principally upon the flora and fauna in a rural part of Wisconsin, the book, originally published by Oxford in 1949, gathers informal pieces written by Leopold over a forty-year period as he traveled through the woodlands of Wisconsin, Iowa, Arizona, Sonora, Oregon, Manitoba, and elsewhere; a final section addresses the philosophical issues involved in wildlife conservation. Beloved for its description and evocation of the natural world, Leopold's book, which has sold well over 2 million copies, remains a foundational text in environmental science and a national treasure.

This book assesses the strengths and weaknesses of current environmental research programs, describes the desirable characteristics of an effective program, and recommends cultural and organizational changes to improve the performance of environmental research. Research areas in need of greater emphasis are identified, and overall directions for environmental research are recommended. The book also comments on the proposal to establish a National Institute for the Environment and on the elevation of the Environmental Protection Agency to cabinet status.

The American Environmental Movement

Classic Texts

The Life and Legacy of Rachel Carson

Man's War Against Nature

Introduction to Ecological Aesthetics

Rhetorical Analyses of Rachel Carson's Silent Spring

Pesticides and Public Health in Pre-DDT America

100 Best Non Fiction Books has its origins in the recent 2 year-long Observer serial which every week featured a work of non fiction). It is also a companion volume to McCrum's very successful 100 Best Novels published by Galileo in 2015. The list of books starts in 1611 with the King James Bible and ends in 2014 with Elizabeth Kolbert's The Sixth Extinction. And in between, on this extraordinary voyage through the written treasures of our culture we meet Peppy's Diaries, Charles Darwin's The Origin of Species, Stephen Hawking's A Brief History of Time and a whole host of additional works.

Examines how the biologist and reformer helped to raise awareness of the natural world, the importance of conservation, and the dangers of synthetic pesticides.

Discusses the reckless annihilation of fish and birds by the use of pesticides and warns of the possible genetic effects on humans.

Provides the final report of the 9/11 Commission detailing their findings on the September 11 terrorist attacks.

DDT

Modern Environmentalism

Mare Plasticum - The Plastic Sea

Research to Protect, Restore, and Manage the Environment

The 100 Best Nonfiction Books of All Time

The Publication and Reception of Silent Spring

A Review of Scientific and Economic Aspects of the Decision to Ban Its Use as a Pesticide : Prepared for Committee on Appropriations, U.S. House of Representatives

The Sea Around Us reveals the science and poetry of the sea while ranging from its primeval beginnings to the latest scientific probings. Often described as poetic, it is Carson's second published book and the one that launched her into the public eye and a second career as a writer and conservationist. The book was awarded both the 1952 National Book Award for Nonfiction and a Burroughs Medal in nature writing.

Fifty years have passed since the first Earth Day, on 22 April 1970. This accessible, incisive and timely collection of essays brings together a diverse set of expert voices to examine how the Earth's environment has changed over this past half century, and what lies in store for our planet over the coming fifty years. Earth 2020: An Insider's Guide to a Rapidly Changing Planet responds to a public increasingly concerned about the deterioration of Earth's natural systems, offering readers a wealth of perspectives on our shared ecological past, and on the future trajectory of planet Earth. Written by world-leading thinkers on the front-lines of global change research and policy, this multi-disciplinary collection maintains a dual focus: some essays investigate specific facets of the physical Earth system, while others explore the social, legal and political dimensions shaping the human environmental footprint. In doing so, the essays collectively highlight the urgent need for collaboration across diverse domains of expertise in addressing one of the most significant challenges facing us today. Earth 2020 is essential reading for everyone seeking a deeper understanding of the past, present and future of our planet, and the role of humanity in shaping this trajectory.

One of the preeminent naturalist writers of the twentieth century, Rachel Carson was widely praised for her coupling of scientific acumen with a lyrical prose style. Her trilogy of books about the sea – Under the Sea Wind (1941), The Sea around Us (1951), and The Edge of the Sea (1955) – established her as a gifted translator of things scientific for the lay reader. But it was Silent Spring, published in 1962, that can be said without exaggeration to have made history. Silent Spring catapulted Carson to the forefront of a cause that at century's end remains uppermost in the minds of scientists, policymakers, and citizens alike: the protection of the environment. The strong case she made against the indiscriminate spraying of DDT and other toxic chemicals found in pesticides and weed killers aroused public opinion, put Carson at loggerheads with the manufacturers of these chemicals, and triggered numerous government-sponsored studies to ascertain their effects on the environment and on human health. After years of painstaking, dedicated research, the relatively reserved scientist found herself at the center of a national controversy. In Rachel Carson, Mary McCay traces Carson's career as she moved from respected biologist at what is now the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to astute observer of the natural world to key figure in a politically charged debate. McCay assesses all of Carson's significant writings: her publications in newspapers and magazines; her path-breaking series of pamphlets on shore life for the federal government, Conservation in Action; her essay for children and adults on keeping alive a sense of wonder at the natural world; and her four books of nonfiction, concluding with the controversial Silent Spring. Far from signifying a radical shift in Carson's worldview, McCay writes, her progression to the writing of Silent Spring was a logical one. "At first glance Silent Spring looks quite different from Carson's earlier, benign books about the sea. But the book was not just a single act of courage; it was the product of all the work she had done previously both as a scientist and as a writer." The cornerstone of Carson's philosophy in her books about the sea, particularly her critically acclaimed and widely read The Sea around Us, is now a tenet of environmentalist thought: that it is the rare event in the natural world that has no ramification elsewhere. Carson's repeated observation of how the ecological balance of the sea is maintained through numerous connections and dependencies among its creatures came to a likely conclusion, McCay explains, in Silent Spring. The persistent toxic chemicals in pesticides and herbicides would not only affect their targets – insects and weeds – but could inflict damage all the way up the food chain to human beings. "As a writer," Carson wrote, "my interest is divided between the presentation of facts and the interpretation of their underlying significance, with emphasis, I think, toward the latter." Ultimately much more than reporter or observer, Carson, like writer Henry David Thoreau and conservationist John Muir before her, put forth a philosophy that changed irrevocably the way we think about the environment today.

No single event played a greater role in the birth of modern environmentalism than the publication of Rachel Carson's Silent Spring and its assault on insecticides. The documents collected by Thomas Dunlap trace shifting attitudes toward DDT and pesticides in general through a variety of sources: excerpted from scientific studies and government reports, advertisements from industry journals, articles from popular magazines, and the famous "Fable for Tomorrow" from Silent Spring. Beginning with attitudes toward nature at the turn of the twentieth century, the book moves through the use and early regulation of pesticides; the introduction and early success of DDT; the discovery of its environmental effects; and the uproar over Silent Spring. It ends with recent debates about DDT as a potential solution to malaria in Africa.

An Introduction

Legacy and Challenge

Always, Rachel

And No Birds Sing

Combatting Plastic Pollution Through Science and Art

Towards a Convergence Between Science and Environmental Education

Witness for Nature

In twenty short books, Penguin brings you the classics of the environmental movement. With the precision of a scientist and the simplicity of a fable, Rachel Carson reveals how man-made pesticides have destroyed wildlife, creating a world of polluted streams and silent songbirds. Over the past 75 years, a new canon has emerged. As life on Earth has become irrevocably altered by humans, visionary thinkers around the world have raised their voices to defend the planet, and affirm our place at the heart of its restoration. Their words have endured through the decades, becoming the classics of a movement. Together, these books show the richness of environmental thought, and point the way to a fairer, saner, greener world.

The authoritative biography of the marine biologist and nature writer whose book Silent Spring inspired the global environmentalist movement. In a career that spanned from civil service to unlikely literary celebrity, Rachel Carson became one of the world's seminal leaders in conservation. The 1962 publication of her book Silent Spring was a watershed event that led to the banning of DDT and launched the modern environmental movement. Growing up in poverty on a tiny Allegheny River farm, Carson attended the Pennsylvania College for Women on a scholarship. There, she studied science and writing before taking a job with the newly emerging Fish and Wildlife Service. In this definitive biography, Linda Lear traces the evolution of Carson's private, professional, and public lives, from the origins of her dedication to natural science to her invaluable service as a brilliant, if reluctant, reformer. Drawing on unprecedented access to sources and interviews, Lear masterfully explores the roots of Carson's powerful connection to the natural world, crafting a "fine portrait of the environmentalist as a human being" (Smithsonian). "Impressively researched and eminently readable. . . . Compelling, not just for Carson devotees but for anyone concerned about the environment." —People

"[A] combination of meticulous scholarship and thoughtful, often poignant, writing." —Science "A sweeping, analytic, first-class biography of Rachel Carson." —Kirkus Reviews

Modern consumers are well aware that the food they eat is tainted by pesticide residues; they are less aware that their great-grandparents faced the same hazard. James C. Whorton's history of this public health menace emphasizes that insecticides have been contaminating produce since the introduction of chemical pesticides in the 1860s. The book examines the period before the publication of Rachel Carson's famous Silent Spring, tracing the origins of the residue problem and exploring the complicated network of interest groups that formed around the issue. The author shows how economic necessities, technological limitations, and pressures on regulatory agencies have brought us to "our present dilemma of seemingly having to poison our food in order to protect it." In Part I, the agricultural and medical literature of the past century is used to analyze the emergence by 1920 of a public health danger of serious proportions. Part II draws heavily on the unpublished records of the Food and Drug Administration to document how the ineffective handling of this danger established precedents for present pesticide abuses. Originally published in 1975, The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backdrop of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperbacks and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to widely increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905. In the name of progress and clean living, we scrub much of nature off our bodies and try to remove whole kinds of life—parasites, bacteria, multiselists, and predators. To modern humans, nature is the landscape outside. Biologist Rob Dunn contends that while "clean living" has benefited us in some ways, it has also made us sicker in others. We are trapped in bodies that evolved to deal with the dependable presence of hundreds of other species. This disconnect from the web of life has resulted in unprecedented effects that immunologists, evolutionary biologists, psychologists, and other scientists are only beginning to understand. Diabetes, autism, allergies, many anxiety disorders, autoimmune diseases, and even tooth, jaw, and vision problems are increasingly plaguing bodies that have been removed from the ecological context in which they existed for millennia. Dunn considers these crossroads at which we find ourselves. Through the stories of visionaries, Dunn argues that we can create a richer nature, one in which we choose to surround ourselves with species that benefit us, not just those that, despite us, survive.

Why Trust Science?

Rachel Carson

The 9/11 Commission Report

On a Farther Shore

Silent Spring

The Environment

Predators, Parasites, and Partners That Shape Who We Are Today

In 1735, five Maroon boys are ready to be initiated as warriors. They have prepared long and hard for this day, and must now pass a sequence of tests. How the boys approach this, the most important day of their lives, says much about how they will respond to the challenges ahead. When they encounter a Redcoat troop in the forest near their village, the defence of the village and surrounding Maroon communities will depend on these boys, their training, courage, and intelligence. On this occasion, their community depends on them for its survival, but their initiation as warriors also teaches them lifelong lessons about loyalty, responsibility, trustworthiness and friendship.

This New York Times bestseller by the author of the environmental classic Silent Spring beautifully details the coastal ecosystem of birds and the sea. In her first book, preeminent nature writer Rachel Carson tells the story of the sea creatures and birds that dwell in and around the waters along North America's eastern coast—and the delicately balanced ecosystem that sustains them. Following the life cycles of a pair of sandelings, a mackerel, and an eel, Carson gracefully weaves scientific observation with imaginative prose to educate and inspire, creating one of the finest wildlife narratives in American literature. This ebook features an illustrated biography of Rachel Carson including rare photos and never-before-seen documents from the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Yale University.

This book explores in detail the issues of ecological civilization development, ecological philosophy, ecological criticism, environmental aesthetics, and the ecological wisdom of traditional Chinese culture related to ecological aesthetics. Drawing on Western philosophy and aesthetics, it proposes and demonstrates a unique aesthetic view of ecological ontology in the field of aesthetics under the direct influence of Marxism, which is based on the modern economic, social cultural development and the modern values of traditional Chinese culture. This book embodies the innovative interpretation of Chinese traditional culture in the Chinese academic community. The author discusses the philosophical and cultural resources that can be used for reference in Chinese and Western cultural tradition, focusing on traditional Chinese Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism and painting art, Western modern ecological philosophy, Heidegger's Chinese ecological aesthetics, and British and American environmental aesthetics.In short, the book comprehensively discusses the author's concept of ecological ontology aesthetics as an integration and unification of ontology aesthetics and ecological aesthetics. This generalized ecological aesthetics explores the relationship between humans and nature, society and itself, guided by the brand-new ecological worldview in the post-modern context. It also changes the non-beauty state of human existence and establishes an aesthetic existence state that conforms to ecological laws.

In the World Library of Educationalists, international scholars themselves compile career-long collections of what they judge to be their finest pieces—extracts from books, key articles, salient research findings, major theoretical and/practical contributions—so the world can read them in a single manageable volume. Readers thus are able to follow the themes and strands of their work and see their contribution to the development of a field, as well as the development of the field itself. Internationally recognized for his research on environmental education, science engagement learning outside the classroom, and teacher identity and development, in this volume Justin Dillon brings together a thoughtfully crafted selection of his writing representing key aspects of his life and work leading to his current thinking on the need for a convergence of science and environmental education. The chapters are organized around 7 themes: On Habitus; On methodological issues; Developing theories of learning, identity and culture; Challenges and opportunities—science, the environment and the outdoors; Classroom issues—the emergence of Science|Environment|Health; Science engagement and communication; Science, environment and sustainability.

Toward a Transpersonal Ecology

Since Silent Spring

The Sea Around Us

Fighting Humans and Insects with Chemicals from World War I to Silent Spring

DDT Wars

A History of the Idea

The Young Warriors

When Rachel Carson died of cancer in 1964, her four books, including the environmental classic Silent Spring, had made her one of the most famous people in America. This trove of previously uncollected writings is a priceless addition to our knowledge of Rachel Carson, her affinity with the natural world, and her life.

Silent SpringHoughton Mifflin Harcourt

The book that started a revolution in the way Americans eat. The extraordinary book that taught America the social and personal significance of a new way of eating is still a complete guide for eating well in the twenty-first century. Sharing her personal evolution and how this groundbreaking book changed her own life, world-renowned food expert Frances Moore Lappé offers an all-new, even more fascinating philosophy on changing yourself—and the world—by changing the way you eat. The Diet for a Small Planet features: • simple rules for a healthy diet • streamlined, easy-to-use format • food combinations that make delicious, protein-rich meals without meat • indispensable kitchen hints—a comprehensive reference guide for planning and preparing meals and snacks • hundreds of wonderful recipes

Craig Waddell presents essays investigating Rachel Carson's influential 1962 book, Silent Spring. In an afterword, Paul Brooks, Carson's editor at Houghton Mifflin, describes the process that resulted in Silent Spring. In an afterword, Linda Lear, Carson's recent biographer, recalls the end of Carson's life and outlines the attention that Carson's book and Carson herself received from scholars and biographers, attention that focused so minutely on her life that it detracted from a focus on her work. Edited and introduced by Brooks and Lear, this book frames this exploration within the context of Carson's life and work. Contributors are Edward P. J. Corbett, Carol B. Garner, Cheryl Clotfelter, Randy Harris, M. Jimmie Killingsworth, Linda Lear, Ralph H. Lutz, Christine Oravec, Jacqueline S. Palmer, Markus J. Peterson, Tarla Rai Peterson, and Craig Waddell. Together, these essays explore Silent Spring's effectiveness in conveying its disturbing message and the rhetorical strategies that helped create its wide influence.

Before Silent Spring

The False Crises of Rachel Carson

Under the Sea Wind

The selected works of Justin Dillon

The Letters of Rachel Carson and Dorothy Freeman, 1952 – 1964

And Sketches Here and There

Why the social character of scientific knowledge makes it trustworthy Are doctors right when they tell us vaccines are safe? Should we take climate experts at their word when they warn us about the perils of global warming? Why should we trust science when so many of our political leaders don't? Naomi Oreskes offers a bold and compelling defense of science, revealing why the social character of scientific knowledge is its greatest strength—and the greatest reason we can trust it. Tracing the history and philosophy of science from the late nineteenth century to today, this timely and provocative book features a new preface by Oreskes and critical responses by climate experts Ottmar Edenhofer and Martin Kowarsch, political scientist Jon Krosnick, philosopher of science Marc Lange, and science historian Susan Lindee, as well as a foreword by political theorist Stephen Macedo.

In this book I advance an argument concerning the nature of the deep ecology approach to ecophilosophy. In order to advance this argument in as thorough a manner as possible, I present it within the context of a comprehensive overview of the writings on deep ecology.

The breathtaking first volume in Rachel Carson's classic and New York Times bestselling trilogy, about the history of the oceans.

Modern Environmentalism presents a comprehensive introduction to environmentalism, the origins of its main beliefs and ideas, and how these relate to modern environmental ideologies. Providing a historical overview of the development of attitudes to nature and the environment in society, the book examines key environmentalist ideas, influences and movements. Science's role in mediating our view of nature is emphasised throughout. This entirely new account draws on the explosion of writing on socio-environment relations since Pepper's earlier work, The Roots of Modern Environmentalism.

DDT, Silent Spring, and the Rise of Environmentalism

What a Book Can Do

The Book That Started a Revolution in the Way Americans Eat

20 Under 40

Developing New Foundations for Environmentalism

Earth 2020: An Insider's Guide to a Rapidly Changing Planet

The Legacy of Silent Spring : the Transcript of a Witness Seminar Held by the Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL, London, on 12 March 2002.

The book that spent the modern environmental movement, with an unprecedented collection of letters, speeches, and other writings that reveal the extraordinary courage and vision of its author Library of America launches its Rachel Carson edition with this deluxe illustrated volume presenting one of the landmark books of the twentieth century together with rare letters, speeches, and other writings that reveal the personal courage and passionate commitment of its author. A huge bestseller when published in September 1962, Silent Spring led not only to many of the laws and government agencies that protect our air, land, and water, but prompted a revolution in environmental consciousness. Now for the first time, in previously unpublished and newly collected letters to biochemists, ecologists, cancer specialists, ornithologists, and other experts, Carson's groundbreaking expose of the unintended consequences of pesticide use comes together piece-by-piece, like a puzzle or detective story. She makes common cause with conservationists and other allies to build public awareness, hiding her private battle with cancer for fear it might distract from her message. And in the wake of her book's astonishing impact, as she becomes the target of an organized campaign of disinformation by the chemical industry, Carson speaks out in defense of her findings while remaining a model of grace under pressure. Throughout the collection, Carson's lifelong love of nature shines through. In writings both lyrical and intensely moving, she conveys her "sense of wonder" to her young nephew, dreams of conserving old-growth forest in Maine for posterity, and recounts her adventures and epiphanies as birdwatcher and beachcomber. A future companion volume will gather Carson's "sea trilogy": Under the Sea-Wind (1941), The Sea Around Us (1951), and The Edge of the Sea (1955). LIBRARY OF AMERICA is an independent nonprofit cultural organization founded in 1979 to preserve our nation's literary heritage by publishing, and keeping permanently in print, America's best and most significant writing. The Library of America series includes more than 300 volumes to date, authoritative editions that average 1,000 pages in length, feature cloth covers, sewn bindings, and ribbon markers, and are printed on premium acid-free paper that will last for centuries.

Highwoodn. P. presents a profile of American biologist and author Rachel Louise Carson (1907-1964) as part of the GirlSite resource. The resource also offers access to additional information.