



Porter Henderson Library

Library Newsletter



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Angelo State University

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Word from the Director Maurice Fortin, Library Director

The new academic year is off to a rapid start. Activity in the Library has been very busy. It would appear the Library is once again a popular place to study, read, learn, and complete classroom and research assignments.

Hopefully earlier this month, you made it to the Library to view the excellent display concerning Constitution Day and viewed the web page containing links to various resources concerning our Constitution. Janetta Paschal, Government Documents/Reference Librarian, assembled both the display and the web page. Her efforts supported the University's activities concerning Constitution Day.

September 24th to October 1st was "Banned Books Week." Janetta Paschal once again created an informative and thought-provoking display. As our society becomes increasingly polarized, all types of libraries (public, school, and academic) face daily challenges in their selection of what resources to provide to their users. Please stop by the Library and view this display near the Reference Desk and count the number of banned books you have read or plan to read.

With the advent of RamPort and the changes in ways you may access the Library's online resources, Mark Allan, Head of Reference, is preparing a series of open workshops regarding Library electronic resources to help the ASU community to learn about these resources and to refine their search skills. Information on these sessions may be found on page 2 of this *Newsletter*.

The FY 05 statistical reports showed increased usage of nearly all Library services and resources. Below are some highlights from those reports.

Web page hits	1,060,500	all time high
Database searches	260,705	all time high
Online article usage	339,874	all time high
Circulation	33,663	8.3% increase over FY 04
Questions	22,845	17.3% increase over FY 04

Although the turnstile counts (people coming to the Library and the West Texas Collection) are down, the usage of Library resources and services is increasing at dramatic rates. This simply reflects the changing use of academic libraries. Most students and faculty members now prefer online access to information. The Library as "place" will retain its central role on campus as a focal point for information and learning. That place is rapidly become both physical and electronic in nature. The printed book is still an important resource of information. Electronic resources now supplement it.

Thanks to the excellent technological infrastructure on our campus, the ASU community is able easily to access the Library's electronic resources from the Library, classrooms, computer labs, offices, residence hall rooms, picnic tables between the Library and the University Center, apartments, homes, and literally anywhere an Internet connection is available in the world. All of these electronic resources are available virtually 24/7.

Over the course of the FY 06 academic year, Library staff members will be working to improve services, add new resources, and help foster information literacy skills for all of our users. I invite you to be part of this process. Please share your ideas with me and other members of the Library's staff.

Also on page 2 of the *Newsletter*, read about the invitation from the University Archive (UA) to faculty members. Alex Cano, University Archivist, would like copies of your writings for the UA for preservation as part of the university's history. Information on the West Texas Collection's current exhibit on early aviation in West Texas and their plans for the spring display is also found on page 2. The remainder of the issue is a pathfinder and selected bibliography of additional readings focused on the topic of the 2005 E. James Holland Symposium on American Values being held later this month.

Open Sessions for Library Electronic Resource Research

Many students and faculty receive training in using the library's online resources. However, as new transfer students and faculty join the ASU community, and the access and utilization of electronic resources is constantly being updated, the Library is offering sessions for students and faculty to learn about the resources available to them. Open sessions with no fixed agenda are scheduled for the following dates and times in the Library Computer Lab (Lib 302C) on the third floor of the Library. Come prepared to ask questions and learn according to your own (and your fellow attendees') needs!

Time	Day	Date
1:00 PM	Monday	October 10
5:00 PM	Tuesday	October 11
10:00 AM	Wednesday	October 12
5:00 PM	Monday	October 17
11:00 AM	Tuesday	October 18
1:00 PM	Thursday	October 20

If you have any questions about these open sessions, contact Mark Allan at 942-2511 or via e-mail at Mark.Allan@angelo.edu.

Faculty Writings and the University Archive

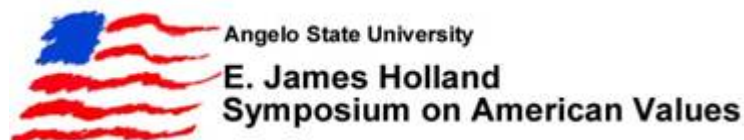
The University Archive (UA) invites faculty to send copies of their writings – scholarly, creative, or otherwise – for preservation as part of ASU's history. Current holdings include dissertations, monographs, articles, novels, plays, and other publications by professors, past and present. We would like to augment those resources considerably in an effort to chronicle Angelo State's vibrant intellectual community. The UA accepts published and manuscript materials. Donations will be cataloged and listed on both RamCat and WorldCat, thereby increasing their availability to the wider network of students and researchers. The UA resides in a climate-controlled repository on the second floor of the University Center. Interested parties may send contributions via campus mail to Alex Cano at the West Texas Collection or write him at Alexander.Cano@angelo.edu.

Early Aviation in West Texas: Fall Display at the West Texas Collection

The West Texas Collection's major display on Early Aviation in West Texas remains available for viewing through the fall 2005 semester. The display begins with the Wright "B" airplane. It moves to the use of aeroplanes along the border during the Mexican Revolution and Pershing Expedition, including the use of dirigibles; aviation in San Angelo, including the original airport, Cromwell Airlines and the oil boom, the arrival of air mail; World War II, including the establishment of Goodfellow Field, the San Angelo Army Air Field (today Mathis Field), and some local individuals involved in the war effort.

During the spring 2006 semester the Collection plans a major display on sheep shearing.





Environmental Values in a Consumer Society: Pathfinder and Selected Bibliography of Additional Readings

.....compiled by Janetta Paschal, Government Documents/Reference Librarian

*Do Americans truly value their own air, water, and land? How does a society make wise choices about the use of its resources? Must economics outweigh conservation when it comes to public policy? Is it possible to reconcile a consumer society to the protection of the environment? And is the environment just one more issue over which Americans are seemingly polarized?*¹

The 2005 E. James Holland University Symposium, "Environmental Values in a Consumer Society: Valuing the Land in the Land of the Free," brings two renowned speakers—Dr. Peter A. Walker and Dr. Howard Margolis—to the ASU campus to address these and other questions. The Symposium will be held Monday and Tuesday, October 24-25. The schedule for the event can be found on the Symposium web site at http://www.angelo.edu/events/university_symposium/schedule2005.html, as well as from brochures placed around campus and in the Library's display area.

From the words read on one of the conservative web sites consulted for this bibliography², it would appear that Americans are indeed as polarized over environmental issues as they are over other issues. The following statement appears in the introduction to the "Environmental Studies" section of this site:

*Environmental activists do not hold a monopoly on pro-environment positions. Environmental activists are against urban sprawl, yet it can be argued urban sprawl is actually better for the environment. Environmental activists are champions of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), yet it can be argued the ESA promotes habitat destruction. Environmental activists believe global warming will beget apocalyptic destruction worldwide, yet it can be argued global warming will create a more comfortable and agriculturally productive environment.*³

In an effort to present materials on the diversity of opinion and research on subjects related to the Symposium's topic, the compiler has included some of the resources found on web sites connected with conservative, liberal, and environmental organizations. (A list of these web sites and some examples of articles that can be found on them is available under the heading "Selected Web Sites.")

The pathfinder portion of this article lists some subject headings for use in RamCat and call number ranges for browsing the book stacks. It highlights specific online resources (especially *Issues & Controversies*), types of government publications (Congressional Research Service, Government Accountability Office, and Congressional hearings), and selected web sites. A list of selected publications by the Symposium speakers is also included at the end of the article.

Due to the number of publications on topics useful for such research it has been necessary to restrict the entries in this bibliography. Generally, more current publications were included over older titles, unless such a title provided background information. Articles with full text available were included, with their links; articles unavailable either in the Library's holdings or in full text online are not listed. Persistent URLs from *Academic Search Premier* in the entries below may be used in Blackboard in bibliographies of class readings and other online lists to connect to the records in that database and therefore to the full text of the articles. Examples of articles, books, and government publications that can be retrieved appear in each section.

The compiler hopes that the selected titles in this bibliography, and others located through additional searches using the methods and resources outlined in this pathfinder, will provide food for thought as students, faculty, staff, and other interested persons prepare for the 2005 Symposium.

Online Resources

The *Issues & Controversies* database in "Online Resources," a rich resource of balanced information, is one database that should be consulted by anyone interested in "controversial" topics. Environmental topics and public policy regarding environmental issues are no exception. The database includes a number of articles, updates, and "key issue" information on topics related to the environment, as well as sidebars, key news events, and editorials. These topics range from the national energy policy to the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to forest management, the Clean Air Act, nuclear waste, and pollution. Some examples of the articles available include:

- Air Pollution (September 7, 2001);
- Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (May 23, 2003);
- Clean Air Act (September 7, 2001);
- Energy policy (October 26, 2001);
- Forest Management (November 21, 2003);
- Global Warming (December 8, 1995);
- Global Warming (September 1, 2000);
- Global Warming Update (April 25, 2003);
- Key issue: Air Pollution (2002);
- Key issue: Environment and Pollution (2005);
- Key issue: Global Warming (2005);
- The Link Between Global Warming and Wildfire (sidebar) (November 21, 2003);
- Update: Clean Air Act (December 27, 2002);
- Update: Nuclear Waste (June 25, 2004).

Other online databases consulted for this bibliography include *Academic Search Premier* and *PAIS International*, a database chronicling global public policy and social issues. *Academic Search Premier* is especially useful for those interested in environmental economics or "free market environmentalism."

All three databases are available under "Online Resources" from the Library tab in RamPort. They are also available from the Library's home page under "Guest Resources." (Click on "GuestNet.")

Articles Retrieved in "Online Resources" Databases

Anderson, Terry L. (2004). Markets and the environment: friends or foes? [Electronic version] *Case Western Reserve Law Review*, 55, 81-91. (Available full text in Academic Search Premier. Persistent URL: <http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&an=15967650>)

Dagger, R. (2003). Stopping sprawl for the good of all: the case for civic environmentalism [Electronic version] *Journal of social philosophy*, 34, 28-43. (Available full text in Academic Search Premier. Persistent URL: <http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&an=9048972>)

Davis, John Jefferson. (2002). Economic growth versus the environment? The need for new paradigms in economics, business ethics, and evangelical theology [Electronic version] *Evangelical review of theology*, 26, 265-275. (Available full text in Academic Search Premier. Persistent URL: <http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&an=7142968>)

Pennington, Mark. (2004). *Liberty, markets, and environmental values: a Hayekian defence of free market environmentalism*. (Scandinavian working papers in economics. Ratio working paper no. 50) Retrieved September 29, 2005, from the Ratio web site: http://www.ratio.se/pdf/wp/mp_environ.pdf. Also published in *Independent Review*, 10, 39-57 (Summer 2005). (Available full text in Academic Search Premier. Persistent URL: <http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&an=17407955>)

Pollard, Trip. (2001). Greening the American dream? If sprawl is the problem, is new urbanism the solution? [Electronic version] *Planning*, 67, 10-15. (Available full text in Academic Search Premier. Persistent URL: <http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&an=5356921>)

RamCat

RamCat provides numerous examples of books, video recordings, and government publications on environmental and public policy topics. Many of the Library's more current holdings on these topics are NetLibrary e-books; however, since the links do not work correctly in the context of this bibliography NetLibrary titles are not included. Searches in RamCat will retrieve these books and they can be accessed via links in the online catalog.

Library of Congress subject headings used in RamCat are many and varied, depending on the environmental issue under consideration. In the examples below note the common phrases used as subdivisions: "Economic aspects," "Environmental aspects," and "Government policy." These are useful phrases to know and include in RamCat searches.

- Air--Pollution--Environmental aspects
- Biological diversity conservation
- Climatic changes
 - Climatic changes--Economic aspects
 - Climatic changes--Environmental aspects
 - Climatic changes--Government policy
 - Climatic changes--Research
 - Climatic changes--Social aspects
- Climatology
- Crops and climate
- Energy policy--United States
- Environmental economics
- Environmental policy--United States
- Environmental protection
 - Environmental protection--Economic aspects
- Environmentalism
- Global environmental change
- Global temperature changes--Environmental aspects
- Global warming
 - Global warming--Economic aspects
 - Global warming--Environmental aspects
 - Global warming--Government policy
 - Global warming--Prevention
- Greenhouse effect, Atmospheric
 - Greenhouse effect, Atmospheric--Environmental aspects
 - Greenhouse effect, Atmospheric--Government policy
- Greenhouse gas mitigation--Government policy
- Greenhouse gases--Government policy
- Human beings--Effect of climate on
- Human beings--Influence on nature
- Land use--Environmental aspects
- Ozone layer
- Ozone layer depletion
 - Ozone layer depletion--Environmental aspects
- Pollution
 - Pollution--Government policy

For those who like to browse book shelves and enjoy serendipity⁴, the general Library of Congress call numbers for some of these subjects are listed below.

- GE170-190: Environmental policy
- GE195-199: Environmentalism. Green movement
- GF75: Human influences on the environment
- HC79.A4: Air pollution

- HC79.E5: Environmental policy and economic development. Sustainable development, including environmental economics
- HC79.P55: Pollution, including emissions trading
- HC79.W32: Water pollution
- QC851-999: Meteorology. Climatology
 - QC981.8.C5: Climatic changes
 - QC981.8.G56: Global warming
- QH545: Influence of special factors in the environment
 - QH545.A3: Air pollution
 - QH545.N3: Natural disasters
 - QH545.O5: Oil pollution
 - QH545.O94: Ozone
 - QH545.W28: Waste disposal
 - QH545.W3: Water pollution

Books and Government Documents Examples from RamCat

Anderson, Terry L. & Leal, Donald R. (2001). *Free market environmentalism*. Rev. ed. New York, N.Y.: Palgrave. (on order) [The contents of this book can searched via Amazon.com.]

Collier, Michael & Webb, Robert H. (2002). *Floods, droughts, and climate change*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press. (QC981 .C677 2002)

Council for Agricultural Science and Technology. (1992). *Preparing U.S. agriculture for global climate change*. Ames, IA: Council for Agricultural Science and Technology. (S600.7.G56 A47 1992)

Drake, Frances. (2000). *Global warming: the science of climate change*. London: Arnold ; New York: Co-published in the United States of America by Oxford University Press. (QC981.8.G56 D73 2000)

Fahey, David W. (2003). *Scientific assessment of ozone depletion, 2002. Twenty questions and answers about the ozone layer*. Washington, D.C.: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. (U.S. Documents: C 55.2:SCI 2/2/2002x/QUESTIONS)

Kuntsler, James Howard. (2005). *The long emergency: surviving the converging catastrophes of the twenty-first century*. New York: Atlantic Monthly Press. (TP355 .K86 2005)

Long, Douglas. (2004). *Global warming*. New York: Facts on File. (QC981.8.G56 L66 2004)

North, Gerald R.; Schmandt, Jurgen; & Clarkson, Judith (Eds.). (1995). *The impact of global warming on Texas: a report of the Task Force on Climate Change in Texas*. 1st ed. Austin: University of Texas Press. (QC981.8.G56 I47 1995)

One planet, many people: atlas of our changing environment. (2005). Nairobi, Kenya: United Nations Environment Programme. (Atlases Ref. GE149 .O53 2005) [Separate chapters are available for download from the UNEP web site at: <http://na.unep.net/OnePlanetManyPeople/AtlasDownload.php>. The Atlas Home page is at <http://na.unep.net/OnePlanetManyPeople/index.php>.]

Paehlke, Robert. (2004). *Democracy's dilemma: environment, social equity, and the global economy*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT. (JC423 P222 2004)

Precious heritage: the status of biodiversity in the United States. (2000). Oxford ; New York: Oxford University Press. (QH76 P69 2000)

Sagoff, Mark. (2004). *Price, principle, and the environment*. Cambridge, UK ; New York: Cambridge University Press. (HC79.E5 S222 2004)

Weart, Spencer R. (2004). *The discovery of global warming*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. (QC981.8.G56 W43 2004)

Congressional Research Service (CRS) Reports

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) in the Library of Congress is the public policy research arm of Congress. CRS does not provide direct public access to its reports, considered among the most authoritative sources of information on topics of national and international interest, but some non-profit groups have posted reports on their web sites. Many reports are updated on a regular basis.

The "Congressional Research Services Reports" site at <http://digital.library.unt.edu/govdocs/crs/>, hosted by the University of North Texas, aims to provide integrated, searchable access to many of the full text CRS reports that have been available at a variety of different Web sites since 1990. Researchers can search the full text of the reports for phrases, such as "environmental policy" or "energy policy," or browse by subject. (For example, there are 335 reports under the subject "Environmental Protection," including reports, briefs, and updates on climate change, global warming, environmental cleanup of closed military bases, the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, and environmental protection issues in various Congresses.)

The National Library for the Environment (National Council for Science and the Environment) offers its own "Congressional Research Service Reports" collection at <http://www.ncseonline.org/NLE/CRS/>. The NLE currently posts 1,513 CRS reports on environmental and related topics. You can do a quick search, an advanced search, or browse by topics. There is no general "environment" topic, instead, browse the reports by subjects such as "Biodiversity," "Climate change," "Forests," "Public lands," "Water," and "Wetlands."

Some CRS reports have been cataloged and made available through RamCat, but the vast majority of them have not. You must search sites such as the two discussed above or use Google, Google Uncle Sam, Yahoo, etc. to retrieve available CRS reports.

CRS Report and Issue Brief Examples

Baldwin, Pamela. (2005). *Overview of NEPA requirements*. (CRS report for Congress, RS20621) (updated April 19, 2005). Washington, D.C.: Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Retrieved October 3, 2005, from the National Library for the Environment web site: <http://www.ncseonline.org/NLE/CRSreports/05apr/RS20621.pdf> [Note: NEPA is the National Environmental Policy Act.]

Blodgett, John E. (1995). *Environmental policy and the economy: conflicts and concordances*. (CRS report for Congress, 95-147 ENR) (January 10, 1995) Washington, D.C.: Committee for the National Institute for the Environment, 1995. (Electronic resource (online only)) (<http://www.ncseonline.org/NLE/CRSreports/Economics/econ-1.cfm?&CFID=15210720&CFTOKEN=60005678>) [Note: Retrieved by a search in RamCat.]

Buck, Eugene; Corn, M. Lynne & Baldwin, Pamela. (2001) *Endangered species: difficult choices*. (CRS issue brief for Congress, IB10072) (September 5, 2001). Washington, D.C.: Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Retrieved October 4, 2005, from the Congressional Research Services Reports web site at the University of North Texas: http://digital.library.unt.edu/govdocs/crs//data/2001/upl-meta-crs-1403/IB10072_2001Sep05.html

Zinn, Jeffrey A. & Copeland, Claudia. (2003). *Wetland issues*. (CRS issue brief for Congress, IB97014) (updated October 2003). Washington, D.C.: Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Retrieved October 4, 2005, from the Congressional Research Services Reports web site at the University of North Texas: http://digital.library.unt.edu/govdocs/crs//data/2003/upl-meta-crs-5645/IB97014_2003Oct03.pdf

Government Accountability Office (GAO) Reports

The Government Accountability Office (GAO), formerly the General Accounting Office, is an agency that works for Congress and the American people. GAO, commonly called the investigative arm of Congress or the congressional watchdog, is independent and nonpartisan. It studies how the federal government spends taxpayer dollars. The Office also evaluates federal programs, audits federal expenditures, and issues legal opinions. When GAO reports its findings to Congress, it recommends actions. Its work leads to laws and acts that improve government operations, and save billions of dollars.⁵

GAO reports can be searched for in several different ways. Some have been cataloged and can be accessed through RamCat. The Office has a database of their reports available from the GAO web site at <http://www.gao.gov/>. Users may browse by date, topic, or agency, or search by keyword or report number. Reports dating pre-1970 to the present are available. The Government Printing Office (GPO) has made GAO Reports available at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/gaoreports/>. This GPO Access database includes reports dated 1995 to the present, with limited reports available from 1993 and 1994. GPO Access is available under "Online Resources" from the Library tab in RamPort, from the "Government Documents & Maps" page, and from the Library's home page under "Guest Resources." (Click on "GuestNet.")

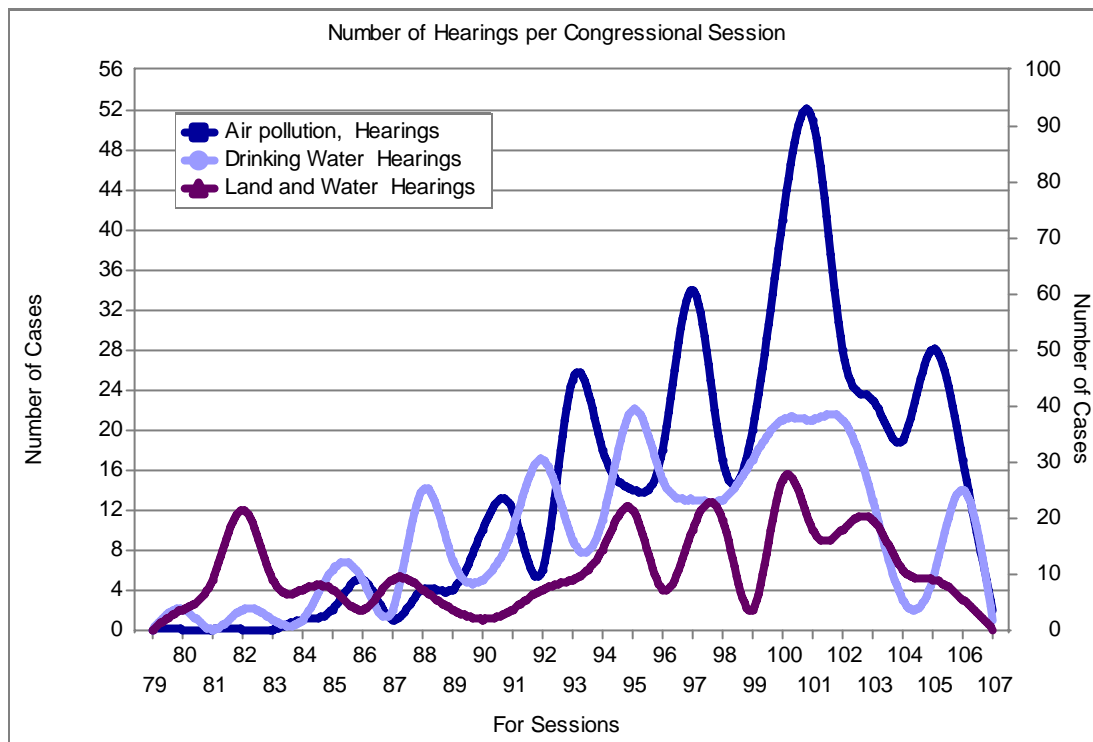
GAO Report Examples

United States. Government Accountability Office. (2005). *National energy policy: inventory of major federal energy programs and status of policy recommendations : report to congressional requesters*. (GAO-05-379) Washington, D.C.: Government Accountability Office. (U.S. Documents: GA 1.13:GAO-05-379) (<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d05379.pdf>)

United States. Government Accountability Office. (2004). *Renewable energy: wind power's contribution to electric power generation and impact on farms and rural communities: report to ranking Democratic member, Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, U.S. Senate*. (GAO-04-756). Washington, D.C.: Government Accountability Office. Retrieved October 4, 2005, from the GPO Access web site: <http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=gao&docid=f:d04756.pdf>.

United States. Government Accountability Office. (2005). *Wind power: impacts on wildlife and government responsibilities for regulating development and protecting wildlife: report to congressional requesters*. (GAO-05-906). Washington, D.C.: Government Accountability Office. Retrieved October 4, 2005, from the GAO web site: <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d05906.pdf>.

Government Policy Publications and Congressional Hearings



Number of Congressional hearings on Air Pollution, Global Warming, and Noise Pollution; Drinking Water Safety; and Land and Water Conservation. Source: Policy Agendas Project, Center for American Politics and Public Policy, University of Washington.

As the government's official policies change from administration to administration, the attention Congress pays to particular areas of environmental concern will rise and fall between sessions and presidential administrations. The chart above shows this change in the number of hearings held by Congress in several environmental areas.⁶ As can be seen in the chart, the number of hearings, especially on "air pollution, global warming, and noise pollution," peaked during the 101st Congressional session and has fallen dramatically in recent years. Current government publications and Congressional hearings on the Symposium topic are cataloged and will be retrieved using any search in RamCat. Many of these are also available online via GPO Access.

Government Policy Documents and Congressional Hearings Examples from RamCat

U.S. climate action report, 2002: third national communication of the United States of America under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. (2002). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Dept. of State. (S 1.2:C 61/2/2002) (<http://www.epa.gov/globalwarming/publications/car/index.html>)

Climate Change Science Program. (2004). *Our changing planet: the U.S. Climate Change Science Program for fiscal years* Washington, DC: U.S. Global Change Research Information Office. (U.S. Documents: PREX 23.14/2:2004-05) (<http://www.usgcrp.gov/usgcrp/Library/ocp2004-5/ocp2004-5.pdf>)

Clinton, Bill & Gore, Albert. (1993). *The Climate Change Action Plan.* Washington, D.C.: Executive Office of the President. (PREX 1.2:C 61)

United States. Congressional Budget Office. (2003). *The economics of climate change: a primer.* Washington, DC: Congress of the U.S., Congressional Budget Office. (U.S. Documents: Y 10.2:EC 7/10) (<http://www.cbo.gov/showdoc.cfm?index=4171&sequence=0> (HTML); <http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/41xx/doc4171/04-25-ClimateChange.pdf> (PDF))

United States. Congress. House. Committee on Government Reform. Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Natural Resources, and Regulatory Affairs. (2004). *EPA water enforcement: are we on the right track?: hearing before the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Natural Resources and Regulatory Affairs of the Committee on Government Reform, House of Representatives, One Hundred Eighth Congress, first session, October 14, 2003.* Washington: U.S. G.P.O. : For sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. G.P.O. (U.S. Documents Microfiche: Y 4.G 74/7:W 29/7) (http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=108_house_hearings&docid=f:94495.pdf)

United States. Congress. House. Committee on Resources. (2001). *Funding of environmental initiatives and their influence on federal public lands: oversight hearing before the Committee on Resources, House of Representatives, One Hundred Sixth Congress, second session, Tuesday, May 23, 2000, Washington, DC.* Washington: U.S. G.P.O. (U.S. Documents Microfiche: Y 4.R 31/3:106-97)

United States. Congress. House. Committee on Science. Subcommittee on Energy. (2004). *What are the administration priorities for climate change technology?: hearing before the Subcommittee on Energy, Committee on Science, House of Representatives, One Hundred Eighth Congress, first session, November 6, 2003.* Washington: U.S. G.P.O. : For sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. G.P.O. (U.S. Documents Microfiche: Y 4.SCI 2:108-35) (http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=108_house_hearings&docid=f:90165.pdf)

United States. Congress. House. Committee on Small Business. Subcommittee on Rural Enterprises, Agriculture, and Technology. (2004). *Endangered Species Act's impact on small businesses and farmers: field hearing before the Subcommittee on Rural Enterprises, Agriculture, & Technology of the Committee on Small Business, House of Representatives, One Hundred Eighth Congress, second session, Washington, DC, February 23, 2004.* Washington: U.S. G.P.O. : For sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. G.P.O. (U.S. Documents Microfiche: Y 4.SM 1:108-54) (http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=108_house_hearings&docid=f:93892.pdf)

United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (2003). *Climate change impacts to the United States: hearing before the Committee on Commerce, Science, and*

Transportation, United States Senate, One Hundred Sixth Congress, second session, July 18, 2000. Washington: U.S. G.P.O. : For sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. G.P.O. (U.S. Documents Microfiche: Y 4.C 73/7:S.HRG.106-1128) (http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=106_senate_hearings&docid=f:83037.pdf)

United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (2004). *Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) third assessment report: hearing before the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, United States Senate, One Hundred Seventh Congress, first session, May 1, 2001.* Washington: U.S. G.P.O. : For sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. G.P.O. (U.S. Documents Microfiche: Y 4.C 73/7:S.HRG.107-1027) (http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=107_senate_hearings&docid=f:88709.pdf)

United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. (2001). *Climate change and Balanced Energy Policy Act: hearing before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, One Hundred Seventh Congress, first session on science and technology studies on climate change and S. 597, to provide for a comprehensive and balanced national energy policy, June 28, 2001.* Washington: U.S. G.P.O. : For sale by the Supt. of Doc, U.S. G.P.O. (U.S. Documents Microfiche: Y 4.EN 2:S.HRG.107-189) (http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=107_senate_hearings&docid=f:76302.pdf)

United States. Senate. Republican Policy Committee. (2004). *Scientists set off wrong alarm bells with global warming conclusions.* (September 10, 2004) Washington, D.C.: Republican Policy Committee. (<http://rpc.senate.gov/files/Sept1004GlobalWarmingPG.pdf>)

Selected Web Sites

American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research: <http://www.aei.org/>

AEI is "dedicated to preserving and strengthening the foundations of freedom – limited government, private enterprise, vital cultural and political institutions, and a strong foreign policy and national defense – through scholarly research, open debate, and publications. ...AEI is one of America's largest and most respected 'think tanks.'"

- Mendelsohn, Robert. (1999). *The greening of global warming.* Washington, D.C.: The AEI Press. Retrieved September 28, 2005, from the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research web site: http://www.aei.org/books/bookID.109.filter.all/book_detail.asp

Earth Portal (National Council for Science and the Environment): <http://www.ncseonline.org/EIC/>

Earth Portal is "a web-based network designed to be the world's most comprehensive and authoritative resource for environmental information." In the "Environmental Issues" section users can "explore timely, science-based information about the environment – ranging from analysis of high-level policy debates to educational resources on local ecosystems."

Fraser Institute: <http://www.fraserinstitute.org/>

"The Fraser Institute seeks to ensure that Canadian environment and safety policy is based on sound science" The Institute's Risk Controversy Series publishes a number of short books "explaining the science behind today's most pressing public-policy issues, such as global warming, genetic engineering, use of chemicals, and drug approvals. These issues have two common characteristics: they involve complex science and they are controversial, attracting the attention of activists and media. Good policy is based on sound science and sound economics."

- Soon, Willie; Baliunas, Sallie L.; Robinson, Arthur B. & Robinson, Zachary W. (2001). *Global warming: a guide to the science.* (Risk controversy series 1) Vancouver, British Columbia: The Fraser Institute, Centre for Studies in Risk and Regulation. Retrieved September 28, 2005, from the Fraser Institute's web site: <http://www.fraserinstitute.org/admin/books/files/GlobalWarmingGuide.pdf>

Global Climate Change Research Explorer: <http://www.exploratorium.edu/climate/index.html>

"At this Web site, you can explore scientific data relating to the atmosphere, the oceans, the areas covered by ice and snow, and the living organisms in all these domains. You'll also get a sense of how

scientists study natural phenomena—how researchers gather evidence, test theories, and come to conclusions.”

- [Overview of climate change research](http://www.exploratorium.edu/climate/primer/). Global Climate Change Research Explorer. 29 September 2005 <<http://www.exploratorium.edu/climate/primer/>>

Intellectual Takeout: <http://www.intellecualtakeout.com/>

A Minnesota web site geared toward conservative university students, Intellectual Takeout is a project of the Center of the American Experiment's FACT: Foundations for Active Conservative Thinking program.

Lowy Institute for International Policy: <http://www.lowyinstitute.org>

“The Lowy Institute is an independent, nonpartisan think tank, which conducts original, policy-relevant research about international political, strategic and economic issues from an Australian perspective.”

- McKibbin, Warrick J.; Pearce, David & Stegman, Alison. (2004) *Long run projections for climate change scenarios* (Working papers in international economics no. 1.04) Retrieved September 28, 2005, from the Lowy Institute for International Policy web site: <http://www.lowyinstitute.org/Publication.asp?pid=129>

National Library for the Environment (National Council for Science and the Environment):

<http://www.ncseonline.org/NLE/>

“A universal, timely, and easy-to-use single-point entry to environmental information and data for the use of all participants in the environmental enterprise.”

PERC (Property and Environment Research Center): <http://www.perc.org/>

“PERC is the nation’s oldest and largest institute dedicated to original research that brings market principles to resolving environmental problems. ... PERC pioneered the approach known as free market environmentalism.”

- Stroup, Richard L. & Shaw, Jane S. (1992). How free markets protect the environment [Electronic version] Retrieved September 29, 2005, from the Property and Environment Research Center (PERC) web site: <http://www.perc.org/publications/articles/freemarket.php> [This essay is excerpted from *Rational Readings on Environmental Concerns*, Jay H. Lehr (Ed.) (New York, NY: Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1992).]

U.S. Climate Change Science Program: <http://www.climatescience.gov/>

U.S. Global Change Research Program: <http://www.usgcrp.gov/usgcrp/>

Selected Books/Articles by the Symposium Speakers

Margolis, Howard. (1996). *Dealing with risk: why the public and the experts disagree on environmental issues*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (GE145 .M37 1996)

_____. (1993). *Paradigms & barriers: how habits of mind govern scientific beliefs*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (Q174.8 .M37 1993)

_____. (1987). *Patterns, thinking, and cognition: a theory of judgment*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (BF441 .M27 1987)

_____. (1984). *Selfishness, altruism, & rationality: a theory of social choice*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (HB846.8 .M37 1984)

Walker, P.A. & Hurley, P.T. (2004). Collaboration derailed: The politics of "community-based" resource management in Nevada County [Electronic version] *Society & natural resources*, 17, 735-751. (Available full text in Academic Search Premier. Persistent URL:

<http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&an=14352035>)

_____. (2005). Political ecology: where is the ecology? [Electronic version] *Progress in human geography*, 29, 73-82. (Available full text in Academic Search Premier. Persistent URL: <http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&an=16342754>)

_____. (2003). Reconsidering regional political ecologies: toward a political ecology of the rural American West [Electronic version] *Progress in human geography*, 27, 7-24. (Available full text in Academic Search Premier. Persistent URL: <http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&an=9085794>)

_____. (2003). *A Sierra landscape in transition: land use and social change in western Nevada County, California*. Eugene, OR: University of Oregon. Retrieved September 14, 2005, from the author's web site at the University of Oregon, Department of Geography web site: http://geography.uoregon.edu/walker/Sierra_report_2003.pdf

_____, & Fortmann, Louise P. (2003). Whose landscape? A political ecology of the 'exurban' Sierra [Electronic version] *Cultural geographies*, 10, 469-491. (Available full text in Academic Search Premier. Persistent URL: <http://search.epnet.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&an=11029174>)

Hurley, P.T. & _____. (2004). Whose vision? Conspiracy theory and land-use planning in Nevada County, California [Electronic version] *Environment & planning A*, 36, 1529-1547. Retrieved September 14, 2005, from the author's web site at the University of Oregon, Department of Geography web site: <http://geography.uoregon.edu/walker/Hurley%20Walker%202004%20Whose%20vision.pdf>

Endnotes:

1. Symposium 2005 web site: http://www.angelo.edu/events/university_symposium/symposium2005.htm
2. Intellectual Takeout web site: <http://www.intellectualltakeout.com/>
3. Intellectual Takeout, Environmental Studies section: <http://www.intellectualltakeout.com/ideamenu/displayTopics.asp?subjID=7&subjTitle=Environmental%20Studies>
4. The following quote on serendipity is from Fred D. White (2005): Libraries lost: storage bins and robotic arms [Electronic version] *The Chronicle of higher education*, 52 (September 30, 2005, issue) Retrieved September 29, 2005, from The Chronicle's web site: <http://chronicle.com/weekly/v52/i06/06b00801.htm>.
... An important stage of research is searching, and a crucial part of that process is serendipity – the happy accidents of discovery that stem from intellectual and imaginative readiness, not simply, as some believe, from a haphazard stumbling onto things.
Serendipity often occurs when you are surrounded by books in a library's stacks. A particular sentence in one volume gives you a flash of insight, creating a connection where you didn't expect one. You start to test that insight by reaching for other books near the original volume, and suddenly a chain reaction of insights is taking place – like nuclear fission. Hitherto unsuspected associations suddenly provide you with a whole new view of your topic.
5. "What is GAO." Retrieved October 4, 2005, from the GAO web site: <http://www.gao.gov/about/what.html>.
6. The data used here were originally collected by Frank R. Baumgartner and Bryan D. Jones, with the support of National Science Foundation grant number SBR 9320922, and were distributed through the Policy Agendas Project at the Center for American Politics and Public Policy at the University of Washington and/or the Department of Political Science at Penn State University. Neither NSF nor the original collectors of the data bear any responsibility for the analysis reported here. The Policy Agendas Project can be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.policyagendas.org/>.