

Pace Environmental Law Review

Volume 1
Issue 2 1983

Article 10

June 1983

Books Received

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Recommended Citation

, *Books Received*, 1 Pace Envtl. L. Rev. 240 (1983)

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BOOKS RECEIVED

1) *American Environmental Values, Tactics, Priorities*, by Joseph M. Petulla. College Station, Texas: Texas A&M University Press, 1980. Pp. 239. \$18.50.

This book examines the philosophy behind the environmental movement. The issues and concepts underlying environmentalism are presented from the point of view of three traditions of environmental thought: the biocentric, the ecologic, and the economic. The author examines the historic roots, goals, and values of the movement.

2) *Dow v. California: A Turning Point in the Envirobusiness Struggle*, by Christopher J. Duerksen. Washington D.C.: The Conservation Foundation, 1982. Pp. 151. \$10.00.

This book chronicles the *Dow* case in California. In January 1977, Dow Chemical Company terminated its plans to build a thirteen plant petrochemical facility on the Sacramento River northeast of San Francisco. The estimated cost of this facility was a half billion dollars. Dow blamed the disruption of its plans on impassable road blocks in the environmental regulations. The author reveals the environmental/industrial politics involved in *Dow*. This book will be of interest to those who construct or regulate the construction of industrial plants. It will also be of interest to citizens interested in environmental issues.

3) *The Environmental Law of the Sea*, edited by Douglas M. Johnston. Ann Arbor, Michigan: Unipub, 1981. Pp. 419. \$27.50.

In this book the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) presents an overview of the Law of the Sea. The book focuses on

protection of the marine environment and the conservation of marine resources. The first three chapters chronicle the historic development of marine conservation. The fourth chapter examines the regional approaches to the protection of the sea. The last chapter recommends better methods of protection, urging more national involvement. IUCN suggests ways to provide more national protection and to coordinate the various national policies at the regional and global levels.

4) *The World Environment 1972-82: A Report by the United Nations Environment Programme*, edited by Martin W. Holdgate, Mohammed Kassas and Gilbert F. White. Dublin, Ireland: Tycooly International Publishing Ltd., 1982. Pp. 630. \$45.00.

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), created by the General Assembly in 1972, was established to act on the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm, June 1972). This study examines the condition of the world environment in the decade since the Stockholm Conference. It traces the changing focus of environmental policies from the abatement of nuisances to the affirmative improvement of the environment.

5) *1983 Zoning and Planning Law Handbook*, edited by Fredric A. Strom. New York, New York: Clark Boardman Company, Ltd., 1983. Pp. 423. \$37.50.

This handbook is the third volume in a series, providing an overview of recent trends in zoning and planning law. This volume examines recent federal legislation and regulations concerning farmland preservation, coastal development, and historic preservation. Recent court decisions involving solar energy collectors, satellite dish antennas, video game arcades, and ecology protection are discussed. The book also contains excerpts from a 1982 "Report of the President's Commission on Housing" that

address zoning and land use controls that make development more costly.

6) *Environmental Politics and Coal Coalition*, by Richard H.K. Vietor. College Station, Texas: Texas A&M University Press 1980. Pp. 304. \$18.50.

This book examines the changes in social values and the political process regarding air pollution and strip mining that occurred between the 1950's and the 1970's. The book ascribes the call for federal regulation by the late 1950's to a reaction to the damages caused by the coal industry. Development of legislation and regulation in this area is chronicled. Changes through these two decades are viewed from the perspectives of both the government and interest groups.

7) *Environmental Conservation Law of New York 1982-1983*, Volume 1. Binghamton, New York: Gould Publications, 1982. \$7.95.

This is a compilation of New York's environmental conservation laws. The statutes included in the volume are: (1) The New York State Environmental Quality Review Act, N.Y. Env'tl. Conserv. Law §§ 8-0101 - 8-0117 (McKinney Supp. 1983-84); (2) The Fish and Wildlife Law, N.Y. Env'tl. Conserv. Law §§ 11-0101 - 11-2307 (McKinney 1973 & Supp. 1983-84); (3) Water Resources Law, N.Y. Env'tl. Conserv. Law §§ 15-0101 - 15-2721 (McKinney 1973 & Supp. 1983-84); (4) The Freshwater Wetlands Law, N.Y. Env'tl. Conserv. Law §§ 24-0101 - 24-1303 (McKinney Supp. 1983-84); and (5) The Tidal Wetlands Law, N.Y. Env'tl. Conserv. Law §§ 25-0101 - 25-0601 (McKinney Supp. 1983-84).