Vaish Raman

Professor Manan

AmCult 103

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Annotated Bibliography:

Commoner, Barry. "Estimates of Radiation Dose from Strontium-90 Due to Fallout." *Science* 130.3377 (1959): 1-6. *JSTOR*. Web. 19 Nov. 2014.

Commoner’s article demonstrates one of the first instances in which we could see a developing public awareness of the dangers of radiation. The column reiterates scientific studies done by Merril Eisenbud on the effects of strontium on bone marrow. Commoner also comes to the conclusion that the strontium was entering bodies through food, which has been contaminated due to drastic increases in pollution.

Devall, Bill. "The Deep, Long-Range Ecology Movement 1960–2000—A Review." *Ethics and the Environment* 6.1 (2001): 18-41. *JSTOR*. Web. 19 Nov. 2014.

Devall’s research paper explores the development of ecology, over the last four decades, as a distinguished branch of science. The paper distinguishes between shallow ecology, which is simply against resource depletion and pollution, and deep ecology. The author claims the latter went beyond shallow economics to target the root of the issue against sustainability and allowed for environmental activism to be socially acceptable.

Finney, Henry C. "American Zen's "Japan Connection": A Critical Case Study of Zen Buddhism's Diffusion to the West." *Sociological Analysis* 52.4, Religious Movements and Social Movements (1991): 379-96. *JSTOR*. Web. 19 Nov. 2014.

Finney’s study of the diffusion of Buddhism into the western world, traces the original conditions that led to the popularity of this religion here in the United States. Finney argues that there are six main steps in the diffusion process. The primary being the willingness of the culture’s host country to share its values and beliefs. This happened when Japan’s recovery from World War II initiated it joining the global marketplace. The paper continues to talk about further conditons such as America’s reception and response to the movement.

Harter, John-Henry. "Environmental Justice for Whom? Class, New Social Movements, and the Environment: A Case Study of Greenpeace Canada, 1971-2000." *Labour / Le Travail* 54 (2004): 83-119. *JSTOR*. Web. 20 Nov. 2014.

Harter’s article on the Greenpeace Movement provides a unique perspective on the history and actions that led to this social change. The article has a large focus on the role of class and democracy in this movement. It uses the Ehrenreich functional analysis method to compare class roles and credits part of the organizations success to the democratic organizational structure of Greenpeace.

"Seal Hunters and Protesters Clash North of Newfoundland." *New York Times (1923-Current file)*: 4. Mar 16 1976. *ProQuest.* Web. 20 Nov. 2014 .

This short clipping from the New York Times documents one of the first protests by the Greenpeace group. It describes how the protestors were against seal hunting by the large commercial fleets but not by the process of hunting itself. Here we can see one of the first battles of in the long history of environmentalists against corporations.

Zelko, Frank. "Making Greenpeace: The Development of Direct Action Environmentalism in British Columbia." *BC Studies* 142/143 (2004): 197-239. Print.

“Making Greenpeace” by Frank Zelko traces the many influences surrounding the formation of the Greenpeace group in British Columbia, Canada. These include the countercultural movement of the 1960s and the new mindsets it influenced, increased scientific awareness on the dangers of pollution, the Quakers’ pacific mindset, and more. Additionally, the paper traces how select individuals, such as street-activist Ron Marining, contributed to the movement’s success and how they were able to do that.

Zelko, Frank. "Make it a Green Peace": The History of an International Environmental Organization. University of Kansas, Lawrence: KU, 2003. Print.

Zelko’s PhD thesis provides an overview of the Greenpeace organization focuses on the political history of the Greenpeace movement. The paper highlights major events that were milestones for the movement. It also talks about the Greenpeace’s transition between being an anti-nuclear focused group and a more whole-rounded environmental cause.

<http://www.zen-buddhism.net>

<http://www.history.com/topics/quakers>

http://greenpeaceblogs.org/2014/11/26/bestbuy/?\_ga=1.85284703.751759523.1417062046