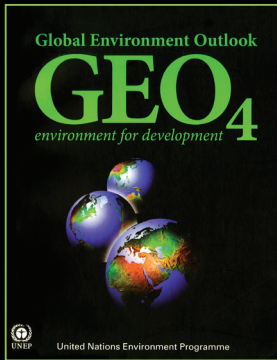


without focusing on the opportunities that are there. We should feel a great sense of urgency because it is the most dangerous crisis we have ever faced, by far. But it also provides us with opportunities to do a lot of things we ought to be doing”

Most of all, this exhibit helps raise awareness about natural resource management, innovations in green technology, and our role as environmental stewards as we continue to experience the green evolution.



Global Environment Outlook, Geo4: Environment for Development United Nations Environment Programme. 2007.

For the full exhibit checklist with annotations, online exhibits, and past exhibits, please see: exhibits.lib.uci.edu.



green evolution

creating a sustainable future

MAY 2010 - OCTOBER 2010

MURIEL ANSLEY REYNOLDS EXHIBIT GALLERY

Welcome to the UCI Libraries' Spring 2010 exhibition. *Green Evolution: Creating a Sustainable Future* examines environmental changes while showcasing sustainability research and practices at UCI and beyond. Included are global warming, climate change, energy, water quality management, "going green" practices, as well as local efforts in public policy advocacy, public health, environmental protection and transportation.

Curators are Julia Gelfand, Applied Sciences and Engineering Librarian and Mitchell Brown, Research Librarian for Chemistry and Earth System Science.

I hope you enjoy the exhibit and return to view others in the future.

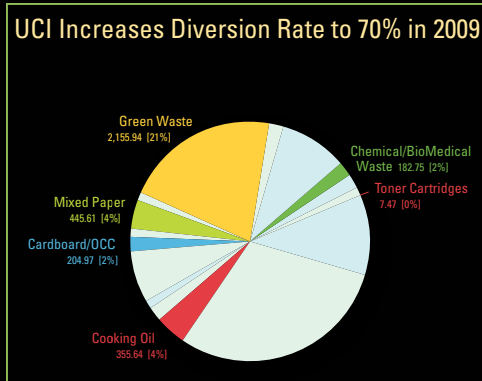
Lorelei Tanji

Associate University Librarian for Collections

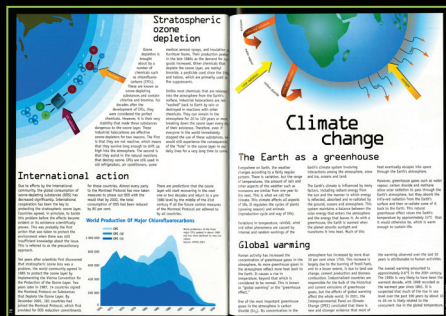
This exhibit showcases library collections and UCI's academic and research strengths in environmental sciences, which span the disciplines of science, engineering, economics, public policy, and innovation.

The exhibit focuses on environmental changes in California and provides examples of how UCI practices "going green." Included are:

- **Global Warming and Climate Change** – warming of the Earth's surface



Diversion Table from UCI 2009 of Recycled Products. UCI Facilities Management. 2010.



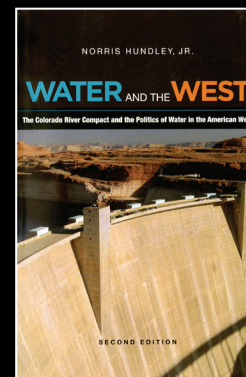
Tunza: Acting for a Better World. United Nations Environment Program. 2003.

based upon the emissions of greenhouse gasses and changes in solar irradiance; and persistent climate change due to variability of its properties, e.g. temperature or precipitation.

- **Energy** – batteries, electricity, light bulbs, solar, fuel cells, alternative and renewable sources, energy reduction and independence.



Toshiba Dynario charger (fuel cell) and methanol cartridge.



Water and the West: The Colorado River Compact and the Politics of Water in the American West. Norris Hundley, Jr. 2009.

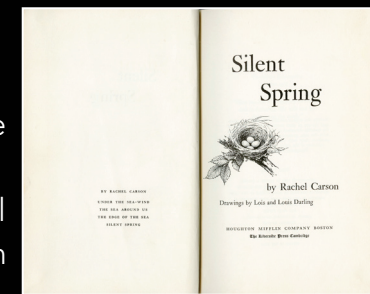
- **Water** – as a commodity, depleting supply, drinking water and public health.
- **Going Green** – recycling, conservation,



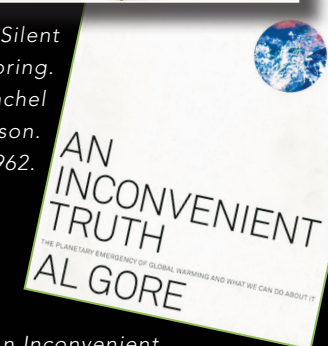
Greening Through IT. Bill Tomlinson. 2010.

advocacy and policy directives, packaging, waste reduction, LEED building incentives, new materials, and Green IT.

The exhibit follows a timeline from 1866, when Ecology was defined as a "study of the relationships between organisms with their environment." Other significant timeline events include Theodore Roosevelt, who wrote in 1900: "I recognize the right and duty of this generation to develop and use our natural resources, but I do not recognize the right to waste them, or to rob by wasteful use, the generations that come after us." In 1962, Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring* helped sensitize the world about the environment: "The most alarming of all man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers, and sea with dangerous and even lethal materials...." Al Gore, more recently, comments: "We sometimes emphasize the danger in a crisis



Silent Spring. Rachel Carson. 1962.



An Inconvenient Truth: The Planetary Emergency of Global Warming and What We Can Do About It. Al Gore. 2006.