

## **Masters of Energy**

Author: Crosby, Alfred W.

Source: BioScience, 58(10): 992

Published By: American Institute of Biological Sciences

URL: https://doi.org/10.1641/B581015

BioOne Complete (complete.BioOne.org) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at <a href="https://www.bioone.org/terms-of-use">www.bioone.org/terms-of-use</a>.

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

## **MASTERS OF ENERGY**

Energy in Nature and Society: General Energetics of Complex Systems. Vaclav Smil. MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, 2008. 512 pp., illus. \$32.00 (ISBN 9780262693561 paper).

few years ago the American Associ-A ation for the Advancement of Science presented the Award for Public Understanding of Science and Technology to Professor Vaclav Smil of the University of Manitoba. He deserved it. Smil is one of our more trustworthy guides in an era in which the leaders and citizens of the most powerful societies are stumbling myopically between the exact disciplines that provide concrete answers and the inexact disciplines that provide, or are supposed to provide, less tangible benefits such as beauty, warmth, and wisdom. Energy in Nature and Society is filled with facts, measurements, and brief but accurate descriptions of dozens of techniques, which when combined, force facts to make sense. The book is an excellent review for graduates of, say, MIT, whose memory of "energetics of complex systems" has grown dim, and it is a sterling introduction to that subject for those of us who majored in English literature.

Smil situates all this information in the deep soil of humanity's past experience, from the Paleolithic to the present. As a confident scientist he tells us that horses are powerful, people are powerful, atomic energy plants are powerful—and the energy of these wildly different entities can be ranked with the same measurements. Did you know that a healthy man, the biped, is the best marathon runner of all large animals? That is because he sweats so efficiently. Have you ever thought of measuring a human mother's milk for its energy content? See page 126.

This book could supply the foundation for a full undergraduate college course in energetics. It begins with a proper introduction to the subject of energy and to the means by which we measure and analyze its manifestations. The next chapters provide us with a brief outline of the intellectual origins of the field, then acquaint us with the subject on a solar and planetary level, and finally lead us to our planet and the mysteries of photosynthesis, which underlies nearly all known life. Once these formalities are completed, Smil demonstrates how we exploited all the above to make ourselves something new among animals, how we developed agriculture, and how we came to occupy most of the regions of the planet's continents within the last 10,000 years.



Halfway through the book, Smil deposits us teetering on the threshold of the fossil-fuel revolution, whose significance is hard to exaggerate. The difference in modern energy consumption, Smil tells us, "between a subsistence pastoralist in the Sahel and an average Canadian may easily be larger than 1000-fold" (p. 258). Agricultural production has increased enormously in the past century, and my belly is full; in fact, I may have achieved obesity. I have 350 horses parked in my garage, so the air is brown and gray, and I can be sure that summers (and winters too) will be toastier from now on.

Smil is not without emotion as he sketches the current scenario—he obviously cares—but his descriptions and analyses are factual, not hysterical. He doesn't waste the reader's time with scaremongering sermons that the environmentally aware citizen has already heard time after time. He provides excellent summations of what is and is not happening with regard to climate change, and punctures a few bubbly dreams of easy solutions: ethanol is not as energy-rich as oil; we can't plant enough corn to turn into enough fuel to run our societies in North America:

and although hydrogen fusion could perhaps solve our energy troubles, for half a century we've been trying—without success—to make it work. Smil suggests we give up assuming that civilization always means increasing consumption of energy.

I wish millions of people would read *Energy in Nature and Society*, but it is not a book one curls up with to read on a rainy weekend. Smil has a fine mind and is well informed, but he doesn't rank with the likes of Steven Jay Gould as a popular science writer. When certain institutions or concepts are mentioned often, he substitutes their initials for their full names, which can be disorienting for a novice in the jargon of the field or for a merely forgetful reader. He makes abstruse calculations without providing smelling salts for us English literature majors. He (mercifully) does provide two glossaries, two indexes, and an extensive bibliography, as well as charts and graphs throughout the book. Even so, this book belongs on the desktop, not on the bedside table.

## ALFRED W. CROSBY

Alfred W. Crosby (e-mail: acrosby @nantucket.net) is professor emeritus at the University of Texas and author of Children of the Sun: A History of Humanity's Unappeasable Appetite for Energy.

doi:10.1641/B581015 Include this information when citing this material.

## **NEW TITLES**

Animal Intelligence: From Individual to Social Cognition. Zhanna Reznikova. Cambridge University Press, New York, 2008. 488 pp., illus. \$60.00 (ISBN 9780521532020 paper).

Between Earth and Sky: Our Intimate Connections to Trees. Nalini M. Nadkarni. University of California Press, Berkeley, 2008. 336 pp., illus. \$24.95 (ISBN 9780520248564 cloth).

- Bio-Inspired Artificial Intelligence: Theories, Methods, and Technologies. Dario Floreano and Claudio Mattiussi. MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, 2008. 674 pp., illus. \$50.00 (ISBN 9780262062718 cloth).
- Energy for Sustainability: Technology, Planning, Policy. John Randolph and Gilbert M. Masters. Island Press, Washington, DC, 2008. 790 pp., illus. \$85.00 (ISBN 9781597261036 cloth).
- Environmental Risk Assessment of Genetically Modified Organisms, vol. 3: Methodologies for Transgenic Fish. Anne R. Kapuscinski, Keith R. Hayes, Sifa Li, and Genya Dana, eds. CABI, Cambridge, MA, 2008. 320 pp., illus. \$150.00 (ISBN 9781845932961 cloth).
- Evolution of Communicative Flexibility:
  Complexity, Creativity, and Adaptability in Human and Animal Communication. D. Kimbrough Oller and Ulrike Griebel, eds. MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, 2008. 356 pp., illus. \$50.00 (ISBN 9780262151214 cloth).

- Extreme Birds: The World's Most Extraordinary and Bizarre Birds. Dominic Couzens. Firefly Books, Buffalo, NY, 2008. 288 pp., illus. \$45.00 (ISBN 9781554074235 cloth).
- Grenadiers of the World Oceans: Biology, Stock Assessment, and Fisheries.
  Alexei M. Orlov and Tomio Iwamoto, eds. American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, MD, 2008. 484 pp., illus. \$69.00 (ISBN 9781934874004 paper).
- Horizontal Gene Transfer in the Evolution of Pathogenesis. Michael Hensel and Herbert Schmidt, eds. Cambridge University Press, New York, 2008. 380 pp., illus. \$150.00 (ISBN 9780521862974 cloth).
- How Life Began: Evolution's Three Geneses. Alexandre Meinesz. Translated by Daniel Simberloff. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2008. 296 pp., illus. \$27.50 (ISBN 9780226519319 cloth).
- Membrane Structural Biology: With Biochemical and Biophysical Foundations. Mary Luckey. Cambridge University Press, New York, 2008. 344 pp., illus. \$80.00 (ISBN 9780521856553 cloth).

- Noninvasive Survey Methods for Carnivores. Robert A. Long, Paula MacKay, William J. Zielinski, and Justina C. Ray, eds. Island Press, Washington, DC, 2008. 398 pp., illus. \$45.00 (ISBN 9781597261203 paper).
- Plants at the Margin: Ecological Limits and Climate Change. R. M. M. Crawford. Cambridge University Press, New York, 2008. 496 pp., illus. \$80.00 (ISBN 9780521623094 cloth).
- Reptiles and Amphibians of the Southern Pine Woods. Steven B. Reichling. University Press of Florida, Gainesville, 2008. 306 pp., illus. \$29.95 (ISBN 9780813032504 paper).
- Structure and Function in Cell Signalling. John Nelson. Wiley, Hoboken, NJ, 2008. 410 pp., illus. \$70.00 (ISBN 9780470025512 paper).
- The Vanishing Present: Wisconsin's Changing Lands, Waters, and Wildlife. Donald M. Waller and Thomas P. Rooney, eds. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2008. 536 pp., illus. \$40.00 (ISBN 978022687174 cloth).