

42 New Scientist 13 May 1989

**The exhausting options of modern vehicles**

Petrol and diesel engines still emit harmful pollutants even though technologies exist that could make exhaust fumes safe. As the European Parliament proved last month, only political will seems likely to ensure that we have clean air to breathe

New Scientist 26 February 1976

**Smallpox-imminent extinction, and an unresolved dilemma**


The imminent, worldwide eradication of smallpox poses the unprecedented dilemma of whether laboratory stocks of the virus should be exterminated also. In future years, we may need this deadly microbe in helping to fight disease. Yet at the same time, in a totally vulnerable population, the virus will become one of the most dangerous materials imaginable

600 New Scientist 12 June 1975

**World environment: what's happening at UNEP?**

Three years ago, in June 1972, the UN human environment conference was in full session at Stockholm. The result was a new agency to stand alongside the familiar acronyms of UNESCO, FAO and WHO: UNEP, the UN environment programme. UNEP is located in Nairobi, far from the traditional UN stamping grounds of New York and Geneva, Rome, Paris and Vienna. What has it achieved, and what are its failings? Where does its money come from, and how does it spend it? New Scientist takes a critical but not unfriendly look at the 100-man Nairobi band which calls itself "the environmental conscience of the UN system"

**Stockholm, Nairobi and then what?**



New Scientist 5 March 1987

**The race to map the human genome**

To many researchers, it is the scientific project of the century: to map, and perhaps eventually to find the sequence of, the entire genetic blueprint of our species

**A science for the people**

Citizens have the right to influence the direction of a science that may affect them

178 New Scientist 24 April 1975

**The year of the rain forest**

Tropical rain forests are the most exuberantly variegated assertions of life on the planet: some areas contain over 200 tree species per hectare. The peoples of the tropics cannot afford the short-sighted policies which are in many places transforming this wealth into a sterile burden

New Scientist 1 January 1976


**Towards environmental warfare**

Following the devastating ecological damage wrought by US forces in Viet-Nam, there is increasing interest in the feasibility of environmental warfare, including geophysical weapons and techniques of weather modification

38 New Scientist 5 December 1985

**Noise: industry turns a deaf ear**

Hundreds of thousands of Britons work in deafening noise. This is almost certainly illegal. Yet, factory inspectors have prosecuted only one firm for deafening its workers. A meeting of EEC ministers this week could help to save the nation's hearing



Giant commercial corporations and slash-and-burn agriculturalists are steadily eroding the world's store of forests—an erosion that has a direct and damaging effect on the atmosphere. The shrinking forests are not only unable to absorb carbon dioxide pumped into the air by fossil fuels but also their destruction adds to the atmospheric burden of the gas (see p 1016)

Cover by: Trevor Sutton

36 New Scientist 26 March 1987

**The virus behind the disease**

**Kill or cure? Remedies for the rainforest**

There is more than one way to save a rainforest. But the many parties that claim to know which way is best are at odds with each other

8 New Scientist 3 April 1975

**Climatic clues from tree rings**

Density and isotopic composition are two aspects of wood that are now being studied for the information they can provide about past (and possibly future) climate

**Diet, drugs and heart disease**

Cholesterol is controversial no longer: high levels of it in the blood give people heart disease. Now the row is over what to do about it

138 New Scientist 16 October 1975

**Can the human brain cope?**

Physiological research suggests that the challenges and stresses of modern society are pushing people to the limit of the resources of the brain, and beyond