



21-1 reasons for preserving nature

The preservation ethic considers nature special in itself. Nature has intrinsic value or worth apart from human dependence on it. Preservationists have varied reasons for wanting to preserve nature. Some have a strong respect for all life and respect the right of all creatures to live, no matter what the social or economic costs. Other preservationists' interest in nature is primarily recreational. They believe that nature is beautiful and should be available for picnics, camping, fishing, or just for peace and quiet. Some preservationists value the scientific importance of nature. They argue that the human species depends on and has much to learn from nature. Rare and endangered species and ecosystems, as well as the more common ones, must be preserved because of their known or assumed long-range practical utility.

✓ Translation

보존윤리는 자연이 그 자체로 특별하다고 여긴다. 자연은 자연에 대한 인간의 의존 외에도 본질적인 가치나 값어치가 있다. 보존주의자들은 자연을 보존하기를 원하는 다양한 이유를 가지고 있다. 어떤 사람들은 사회적 또는 경제적 비용이 얼마이든지 간에 모든 생명에 대한 강한 존경심이 있고 모든 생명체의 살 권리를 존중한다. 또 어떤 보존주의자들의 자연에 대한 관심은 주로 여가적인 면에 있다 그들은 자연은 아름답고 소풍, 캠핑, 낚시 또는 단순히 평온을 위해 사용될 수 있어야한다고 믿는다. 어떤 보존주의자들은 자연의 과학적 중요성에 가치를 둔다. 그들은 인류가 자연에 의존하고 있고 자연으로부터 많은 것을 배운다고 주장한다. 알려졌거나 추정되는 장기적인 실용적 유용성 때문에 더 평범한 것들뿐만 아니라 희귀 및 멸종위기 종들과 생태계가 보존되어야 한다는 것이다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- preservation 보존
- ethic 윤리
- apart from ~이외에
- dependence 의존
- preserve 보존하다
- available 사용할 수 있는
- rare 희귀한, 드문
- endangered 멸종위기의
- ecosystem 생태계
- long-range 장기적인

✓핵심

The preservation ethic considers nature special in itself. Nature has intrinsic value or worth apart from human dependence on it. Preservationists have varied reasons for wanting to preserve nature.

(A) They believe that nature is beautiful and should be available for picnics, camping, fishing, or just for peace and quiet. Some preservationists value the scientific importance of nature.

(B) They argue that the human species depends on and has much to learn from nature. Rare and endangered species and ecosystems, as well as the more common ones, must be preserved because of their known or assumed long-range practical utility.

(C) Some have a strong respect for all life and respect the right of all creatures to live, no matter what the social or economic costs. Other preservationists' interest in nature is primarily recreational.

✓Reminding

The preservation ethic considers nature special _____. Nature has _____ value or worth apart from human dependence on it. Preservationists have varied reasons for wanting to preserve nature. Some have a strong respect for all life and respect the right of all creatures to live, no matter what the social or economic costs. Other preservationists' interest in nature is primarily recreational. They believe that nature is beautiful and should be available for picnics, camping, fishing, or just for peace and quiet. Some preservationists value the scientific importance of nature. They argue that the human species depends on and has much to learn from nature. Rare and endangered species and ecosystems, as well as the more common ones, must be preserved because of their known or assumed long-range practical utility.





21-2 problems caused by alternative fuels

A significant problem with alternative fuels produced from crops is that they can decrease the supply of important foods. Crops like corn are increasingly being diverted from food uses to be made into biofuels. This has increased the overall price of food, making it more difficult for the world's poor to afford adequate nutrition. The World Food Programme has already warned that its ability to respond to famine is decreased by having to pay fuel prices for food, although some studies disagree with such claims that demand for biofuels increases food prices. **Higher demand for alternative fuels may also mean that more forests are destroyed to grow biofuel crops.** Destruction of tropical rainforests may worsen global warming since these forests absorb carbon dioxide as they grow.

✓ Translation

농작물로부터 생산되는 대체 연료의 심각한 문제는 그것들이 중요한 식량의 공급을 줄일 수 있다는 것이다. 옥수수와 같은 작물들은 식량을 위한 용도에서 점차 전환되어 바이오 연료로 만들어지고 있는 중이다. 이것은 전반적인 식량 가격을 상승시켜 세계의 가난한 사람들이 충분한 음식을 살수 있는 것을 더욱 어렵게 만든다. 비록 일부 연구들이 바이오 연료에 대한 수요가 식량 가격을 상승시킨다는 그러한 주장들에 동의하지는 않지만, 세계 식량 계획 (World Food Programme)은 식량에 (포함된) 연료 가격(분)을 지불해야 함으로써 기근에 대응할 수 있는 세계 식량 계획의 능력이 감소되는 것을 이미 경고했다. 대체 연료에 대한 더 많은 수요는 또한 더 많은 숲이 바이오 연료 작물을 재배하기 위해 파괴된다는 것을 의미 할수 있다 열대 우림의 파괴는 지구 온난화를 악화시킬 수 있는데, 그것은 이 숲들이 성장하면서 이산화탄소를 흡수하기 때문이다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- alternative 대체의, 대안적인
- decrease 줄이다, 감소시키다
- supply 공급
- biofuel 바이오 연료
- tropical 열대의
- rain forest (열대) 우림
- absorb 흡수하다
- carbon dioxide 이산화 탄소
- famine 기근
- afford ~을 살 돈이 있다
- adequate 충분한
- nutrition 음식물

✓햇변

A significant problem with alternative fuels produced from crops is that they can decrease the supply of important foods. Crops like corn are increasingly being diverted from food uses to be made into biofuels. This has increased the overall price of food, making it more difficult for the world's poor to afford adequate nutrition. The World Food Programme has already warned that its ability to respond to famine is decreased by having to pay fuel prices for food, although some studies disagree with such claims that demand for biofuels increases food prices. Higher demand for alternative fuels may also mean that more forests are destroyed to grow biofuel crops. Destruction of tropical rainforests may worsen global warming since these forests absorb carbon dioxide as they grow.

- ① severity of destruction of farmlands
- ② importance of corns in making biofuels
- ③ growing problem of distributing food evenly
- ④ necessity of replacing fossil fuels with biofuels
- ⑤ problems caused by diverting food crops into biofuels

✓Reminding

A significant problem with _____ fuels produced from crops is that they can increase/decrease the supply of important foods. Crops like corn are increasingly being diverted from food uses to be made into _____. This has increased/decreased the overall price of food, making it more difficult for the world's poor to afford adequate nutrition. The World Food Programme has already warned that its ability to respond to famine is increased/decreased by having to pay fuel prices for food, although some studies disagree with such claims that demand for biofuels increases food prices. Higher demand for alternative fuels may _____ mean that more forests are destroyed to grow biofuel crops. Destruction of tropical rainforests may worsen global warming since these forests absorb carbon dioxide as they grow.





21-3 disconnection between theory and practice in recycling

There is an odd disconnection between theory and practice when it comes to recycling.

On a practical level, it is increasingly the case that everyone does it; on a theoretical level, neither environmental advocates nor their critics talk much about it. The disconnection can be found on the shelves in bookstores. Recycling is a favorite topic of books full of "household hints to help save the planet"; nothing, it seems, is better suited for do-it-yourself environmental improvement than household waste. But books analyzing the fate of the earth and the state of the environmental movement have almost nothing to say about recycling and solid waste. While recycling is by far the most common practical step that people take to help the environment, the hopes and fears of environmentalists are focused elsewhere. In part, this is as it should be: other problems, much more difficult to address at the household level, are clearly more urgent than recovery of materials from trash.

✓ Translation

재활용에 관한 이론과 실제 사이에 이상한 단절이 있다. 실제적인 측면에서는, 모든 사람이 그것을 점점 더 하는 실정 이지만, 이론적 측면에서는, 환경 옹호자들과 그들의 비판자들 모두 재활용을 그다지 거론하지 않는다. 그 단절은 서점의 진열대에서도 발견될 수 있다. 재활용은 '지구를 구하는 데 도움을 줄 수 있는 가사에 관한 조언'으로 가득 찬 책들의 인기 있는 주제이며, 스스로 할 수 있는 환경 개선에 생활쓰레기보다 더 잘 들어맞는 것은 없는 것 같다. 그러나 지구의 운명과 환경 운동의 양상을 분석하는 책들은 재활용과 고형 폐기물에 대해 거의 언급하지 않는다. 재활용이 환경에 도움이 되기 위해 사람들이 취할 수 있는 단연코 가장 흔한 실용적인 조치이기 는하지만 환경론자들의 희망과 두려움은 다른 곳에 초점이 맞춰져 있다. 이것은 어느 정도 당연한데, 가정의 수준에서 다루기에는 훨씬 더 어려운 다른 문제들이 쓰레기로부터의 재료 회수(재생)보다 명백하게 더욱 시급하기 때문이다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- odd 이상한, 기이한
- theoretical 이론적인
- advocate 옹호자, 지지자; 지지하다
- do-it-yourself 스스로[손수] 하는
- by far 단연코, 훨씬
- address 다루다, 고심하다

✓해변

There is an odd disconnection between theory and practice when it comes to recycling. On a practical level, it is increasingly the case that everyone does it; on a theoretical level, neither environmental advocates nor their critics talk much about it.

(A) But books analyzing the fate of the earth and the state of the environmental movement have almost nothing to say about recycling and solid waste. While recycling is by far the most common practical step that people take to help the environment, the hopes and fears of environmentalists are focused elsewhere.

(B) In part, this is as it should be: other problems, much more difficult to address at the household level, are clearly more urgent than recovery of materials from trash.

(C) The disconnection can be found on the shelves in bookstores. Recycling is a favorite topic of books full of "household hints to help save the planet"; nothing, it seems, is better suited for do-it-yourself environmental improvement than household waste.

✓Reminding

There is an odd _____ between theory and practice when it comes to recycling. On a _____ level, it is increasingly the case that everyone does it; on a _____ level, neither environmental advocates nor their critics talk much about it. The disconnection can be found on the shelves in bookstores. Recycling is a favorite topic of books full of "household hints to help save the planet"; nothing, it seems, is better suited for do-it-yourself environmental improvement than household waste. But books analyzing the fate of the earth and the state of the environmental movement have almost something/nothing to say about recycling and solid waste. While recycling is by far the most common practical step that people take to help the environment, the hopes and fears of environmentalists are focused _____. In part, this is as it should be: other problems, much more difficult to address at the household level, are clearly more urgent than recovery of materials from trash.





21-4 conservation / ethical point

When oil is discovered beneath some wildlife reserve, it is no longer enough to argue that the wildlife is worth preserving because it brings an economic return. It may be possible to argue that with a 100-year projection, for oil fields run dry while ecosystems can persist forever. **But as the saying goes, people eat in the short term. When this happens, then - and it will happen more and more - the only argument left is the ethical one: that the animals should be conserved because it is right to conserve them.** Of course they should probably bring some economic return; but it is the ethical point - that their conservation is 'good' - that will enable them to prevail even when their destruction could bring even greater return. **The economic return from tourism, in short, should not be seen as the reason for conserving animals. Tourism merely makes it economically possible to do what is right.**

✓ Translation

석유가 어떤 야생 보호 구역 밑에서 발견될 때, 야생 생물이 경제적인 수익을 가져다준다는 이유로 보존할 가치가 있다고 주장하는 것은 더 이상충분하지 않다. 100년 기준으로 예상해 보면 그런 주장을 하는 것이 가능할 수도 있는데, 그 이유는 유전은 고갈되지만 생태계는 영원히 존속할 수 있기 때문이다. 그러나 이른바 사람들은 단기 간에 소모해 버린다(단기간의 결과에 치중한다). 그렇다면 이러한 일이 발생할 때 - 이러한 일은 점점 더 많이 발생 할 텐데 - 유일하게 남게 되는 주장은 윤리적인 것인데, 그것은 동물을 보존하는 것이 옳은 일이기 때문에 그것들이 보존되어야 한다는 것이다. 물론 그것들이 어찌면 얼마간의 경제적 수익을 가져올 것이다. 그러나 그것들의 말살이 훨씬 더 큰 수익을 가져 올수 있을 때조차 그것들이 널리 살아 남을 수 있게 해 주는 것은 그것들의 보존이 '선'이라는 윤리적 관점인 것이다. 요컨대, 관광산업에서의 경제적 수익이 동물 보호의 이유로 여겨져서는 안 된다. 관광산업은 옳은 일을 행하는 것을 단지 경제적으로 가능하게 할뿐이다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- beneath 아래[밑]에
- reserve (동식물 등의) 보호 구역
- preserve 보존하다, 보호하다
- return 수익, 복귀
- projection 예상, 추정
- persist 존속하다, 지속되다
- ethical 윤리적인
- conserve 보존하다, 보호하다

✓핵심

But as the saying goes, people eat in the short term.

When oil is discovered beneath some wildlife reserve, it is no longer enough to argue that the wildlife is worth preserving because it brings an economic return. ① It may be possible to argue that with a 100-year projection, for oil fields run dry while ecosystems can persist forever. ② When this happens, then - and it will happen more and more - the only argument left is the ethical one: that the animals should be conserved because it is right to conserve them. ③ Of course they should probably bring some economic return; but it is the ethical point - that their conservation is 'good' - that will enable them to prevail even when their destruction could bring even greater return. ④ The economic return from tourism, in short, should not be seen as the reason for conserving animals. ⑤ Tourism merely makes it economically possible to do what is right.

✓Reminding

When oil is discovered beneath some wildlife reserve, it is no longer enough to argue that the wildlife is worth preserving because it brings _____. It may be possible to argue that with a 100-year projection, for oil fields run dry while ecosystems can persist forever. But as the saying goes, people eat in the _____ term. When this happens, then - and it will happen more and more - the only argument left is the _____ one: that the animals should be conserved because it is right to conserve them. Of course they should probably bring some economic return; but it is the ethical point - that their conservation is 'good' - that will enable them to prevail even when their destruction could bring even greater return. The economic return from tourism, in short, should not be seen as the reason for conserving animals. Tourism merely makes it economically possible to do _____.

