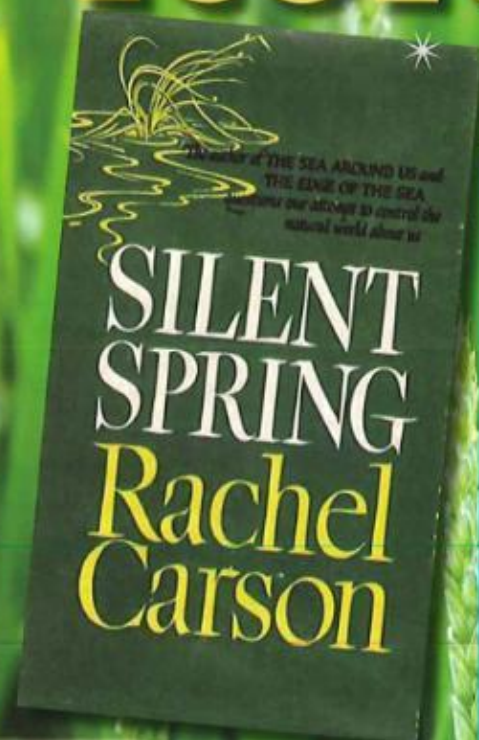


An inspiring ECOLOGIST



2.34

Rachel Carson, an ecologist, a biologist, and a writer, was born in 1907 in Springdale, Pennsylvania. As a small girl, she was an avid reader and soon showed a keen interest in the natural world and writing. ¹_____ She graduated from Pennsylvania College for Women (now Chatham University) in 1929, studied at the Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory, and received her MA in zoology from Johns Hopkins University in 1932.

Initially, Rachel Carson worked for the US Bureau of Fisheries as a part-time science writer. ²_____ She then spent the next few years serving as a marine scientist and editor for the US Fish and Wildlife Service. There, she became famous for her writings on environmental pollution and the natural history of the sea, ³_____. Climate change, rising sea-levels, melting Arctic glaciers, decrea-

animal populations are part of her work. In her most influential book, *Silent Spring* (1962), Rachel Carson strongly disapproved of the widespread use of pesticides such as DDT, ⁴_____ and called for new policies to protect humans and the environment. She then was criticised by the chemical industry and some government officials, but never gave up. ⁵_____ Additionally, it helped spark the environmental movement, resulting in the establishment of the United States Environmental Protection Agency. That's why she was called the mother of modern ecology.

Rachel Carson died of breast cancer in 1964. However, her work continues to inspire new generations to protect all the living world.