

Bloom, David E. "7 Billion and Counting." *Science*, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 29 July 2011. Available at science.sciencemag.org/content/333/6042/562.full. Visited March 31, 2019.

Through this scholarly paper I was able to draw from facts and statistics that correlated directly with my claim. I was able to use this source and synthesize it with others that were generally similar. I decided to include this source for its purely objective and valid stance on the statistics that revolve around overpopulation. Through this source I was also able to verify and contest other sources which gave my paper a valid foundation to build on.

Ellis, Erle C. "Overpopulation Is Not the Problem." *The New York Times*, 14 Sept. 2013, Available at www.nytimes.com/2013/09/14/opinion/overpopulation-is-not-the-problem.html. Visited March 31, 2019.

This source was the most effective in terms of arguing the counterclaim, which states that overpopulation is not a necessarily environmental problem. Rather, it is an organizational problem that according to Ellis, humans have defeated time and time again. This source found in a New York Times opinion forum, offered a vastly different perspective to the issue. Through an extended metaphor, Ellis was able to capture my attention and therefore making for a strong counterclaim. I enjoyed using this source because it not only opposed my argument but did it so in such an informative and creative way that made it a challenge for me to explain. All in all, this source made my argument and stance, an expressive and inclusive one that represented all sorts of perspectives.

“Effects of Human Overpopulation.” *Everything Connects*. 2013. Available online at <http://www.everythingconnects.org/overpopulation-effects.html>. Visited March 7, 2019

By compacting data and evidence on all of the possible effects of overpopulation, this source serves as a one-stop shop when it comes to extracting information regarding overpopulation and its disastrous effects. Here environmental and ethical effects of overpopulation are listed. Along with solutions that lead to more sources, even more specific than the information found on the site. It is clear from the site that whoever put together this piece is an avid believer of the disastrous effects of overpopulation, evidenced by the photo of the malnourished child to the right of the page.

Lerner, Ed. “Climate change impacts in small island nations.” *Gale Group*. 2014.

Available online at http://go.galegroup.com/ps/retrieve.do?tabID=T001&resultListType=RESULT_LIST&searchResultsType=MultiTab&searchType=TopicSearchForm¤tPosition=1&docId=GALE%7CHIDMZN944106175&docType=Topic+overview&sort=Relevance&contentSegment=&prodId=AONE&contentSet=GALE%7CHIDMZN944106175&topicId=GALE%7CHXICUD599684278&searchId=R1&userGroupName=nysl_me_commh&inPS=true. Visited March 11, 2019.

This source was one that offered solid evidence towards my stance and argument. Through my paper I have a variety of sources similar to this one that “talk” to each other. In terms of validating and agreeing with each other. In addition, I found this source to be very effective at delivering startling data that made my reader want to continue reading and look into.

Morse Roback, Anne and Steven W. Mosher. “Debunking the Myth of Overpopulation”. *Popula*

-tion Research Institute, October 11, 2013. Available at https://www.pop.org/debunking-the-myth-of-overpopulation/#_ftnref1 Visited March 30, 2019

This article pertaining to the myth of overpopulation provides a logical and reasoned argument as for why the theory is completely misleading. Initiating the article with the definition of overpopulation is later goes through and emphasizes the difference between overpopulation and overcrowding and overpopulation and scarcity. With each analysis, data is included and each problem categorized into a humanitarian, economic or political issue that have had effects mirroring overpopulation. The article itself is rich in information along all fields, giving examples of specific areas, peoples and resources impacted by issues that are specific to a cause.

Roser, Max and Ospina-Ortiz, Esteban. "World Population Growth." *Our World Data*. April, 2018. Available online at <https://ourworldindata.org/world-population-growth>. Visited April 2, 2019.

This source explains and breaks down overpopulation in scrutinizing detail based on information found from several countries. Through this source I can explain in a concise fashion the impact and logistics of overpopulation by comparing trends from the past and present. The table and graphs in this source allow for visual interpretation of the information which makes it easier for me to explain in an organized manner. Though this source is very technical and scholarly it helps describe the effects of overpopulation while also correlating the information with details like birth and death rates from country to country. Such a wide variety of information allows me to communicate my point using different perspectives that include, regions, ages, and demographic changes.

Stone, Lyman. "Why You Shouldn't Obsess About 'Overpopulation'". *Vox*, July 11, 2018.

Available at <https://www.vox.com/the-big-idea/2017/12/12/16766872/overpopulation-exaggerated-concern-climate-change-world-population> Visited March 29, 2019

This column by a population economics researcher explains in extensive detail how overpopulation is not a realistic idea due to statistics regarding migration, food distribution and child-birth rate. Throughout this piece, Stone evaluates economic and population trends in the United States and compares it to other countries like Germany and similar trends found in Europe. Although this piece does not expand on other influences of overpopulation like the exhaust of non-renewable, it still offers a different perspective when thinking economically about how overpopulation can be avoided or reconsidered. From this piece I would extract details regarding agricultural patterns in the U.S and then compare them to other nations in order to create a counterargument to the idea that there is a food reduction crisis throughout the world.