

Global Warming and Malaria	
Atmospheric chemistry and CO ₂	The difficulty in gaining reliable data for use in public policy debates and the difficulty in predicting future outcomes in chaotic systems.
The physics of climate	
Computer Models: what are they, why are they useful and the specifics of climate modeling	
The ecology of vector borne diseases	Developing and evaluating quantitative models for public health.
Comparative genomics	Developing strategies for drug and vaccine development.
Persistent Organic Pollutants	
The chemistry of persistent organic pollutants with a focus on DDT.	Predicting and assessing the potential health hazards of manufactured chemical compounds.
Bioaccumulation and biomagnification	
Basic toxicology and endocrinology	
Epidemiology	
Ozone depletion and skin cancer	
Atmospheric chemistry and ozone.	The resilience of natural systems and the potential benefits of a sustained public policy.
The physics of the electromagnetic spectrum.	
The genetics of cancer	Assessing risks and strategies for developing therapeutics
Habitat fragmentation and Lyme disease	
The relationship between habitat fragmentation and Lyme disease	The role of the science of ecology in urban and suburban development.