

Nature's Economy

Philosophy

C. Merchant

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|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | | animism, vitalism | |
| | | The Greeks: Plato | The One, Reality, Truth |
| | | Judeo-Christian Tradition | indifferent to nature |
| | | NeoPlatonism | antagonistic to nature |
| 1751 G. White | Selbourne | | |
| | Arcadian View | | imperial view of nature |
| 1749 Linnaeus | | Age of Reason | rational order, mechanism |
| | | Galileo, Descartes | specialization |
| | | Newton | |
| 1852 Thoreau | an ethical life | Protestant Reformation | |
| 1830 Malthus | Essay on Population | Puritan ethic | |
| 1835 Darwin | Natural Selection | Romanticism, Transcendentalism (Goethe, Emerson....) | |
| 1871 | Nature as Web;species = niches | The Ascent of Man | instrumentation |
| | competitive exclusion | empiricism (Berkeley) | |
| | ecological replacement | Kant.... | scientific objectivity |
| | genetic variation | utilitarianism (Mill) | |
| | principle of divergence | | morality of conservation |
| 1880 NeoArcadians and | | | Victorians |
| 1900 Gilbert White Cult | | | |
| Bertalanffy | systems Science | Russel, Whitehead | mathematical abstraction |
| | | | emergent evolution |
| | | | bio-centrism |
| Commoner | | Goedel | The New Ecology |
| | | Heisenberg | eco-centrism |
| | | | reflect culture |
| Worster | | Kuhn: Scientific Paradigms | partnership ethics/mgmt.... |