

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910451547403321
Autore	Sagoff Mark
Titolo	The economy of the earth : philosophy, law, and the environment // Mark Sagoff [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2008
ISBN	1-107-17913-0 1-281-24310-8 9786611243104 0-511-81747-9 0-511-37767-3 0-511-37676-6 0-511-37582-4 0-511-37432-1 0-511-37856-4
Edizione	[Second edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 266 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in philosophy and public policy
Disciplina	363.7/0560973
Soggetti	Environmental policy - United States Environmental law - United States Social legislation - United States United States Economic policy United States Social policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 08 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 209-258) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- At the Shrine of Our Lady of Fatima; or, why political questions are not all economic -- The allocation and distribution of resources -- Values and preferences -- Can we put a price on nature's services? -- Do we consume too much? -- Is an environmental ethic compatible with biological science? -- Settling America or the concept of place in environmental ethics -- Natural and national history -- Environmentalism : death and resurrection.
Sommario/riassunto	Mark Sagoff draws on the last twenty years of debate over the foundations of environmentalism in this comprehensive revision of The Economy of the Earth. Posing questions pertinent to consumption,

cost-benefit analysis, the normative implications of neo-Darwinism, the role of the natural in national history, and the centrality of the concept of place in environmental ethics, he analyses social policy in relation to the environment, pollution, the workplace, and public safety and health. Sagoff distinguishes ethical from economic questions and explains which kinds of concepts, arguments, and processes are appropriate to each. He offers a critique 'preference' and 'willingness to pay' as measures of value in environmental economics and defends political, cultural, aesthetic, and ethical reasons to protect the natural environment.
