Record Nr. UNINA9910813954603321 Autore Kreike Emmanuel <1959-> Titolo Environmental infrastructure in African history: examining the myth of natural resource management in Namibia / / Emmanuel Kreike, Princeton University [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-23400-X 1-107-32657-5 1-107-33550-7 1-107-33231-1 1-107-33301-6 1-107-33467-5 1-107-33633-3 1-139-02612-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xviii, 242 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Studies in environment and history Classificazione HIS001000 Disciplina 333.7096881 Soggetti Human ecology - Namibia - History Natural resources - Namibia - Management - History Namibia Environmental conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto 1. The ends of nature and culture -- 2. Architects of nature -- 3. Dark earths: field and farm environmental infrastructure -- 4. Water and woodland harvesting: village environmental infrastructure -- 5. Browsing and burning regimes: bushland savanna as environmental infrastructure -- 6. Valuing environmental infrastructure and the myth of natural resource management -- 7. Science and the failure to conquer nature: environing and the modern west -- Conclusion. Sommario/riassunto Environmental Infrastructure in African History offers a new approach for analyzing and narrating environmental change. Environmental change conventionally is understood as occurring in a linear fashion, moving from a state of more nature to a state of less nature and more culture. In this model, non-Western and pre-modern societies live off

natural resources, whereas more modern societies rely on artifact, or nature that is transformed and domesticated through science and technology into culture. In contrast, Emmanuel Kreike argues that both non-Western and pre-modern societies inhabit a dynamic middle ground between nature and culture. He asserts that humans - in collaboration with plants, animals, and other animate and inanimate forces - create environmental infrastructure that constantly is remade and re-imagined in the face of ongoing processes of change.