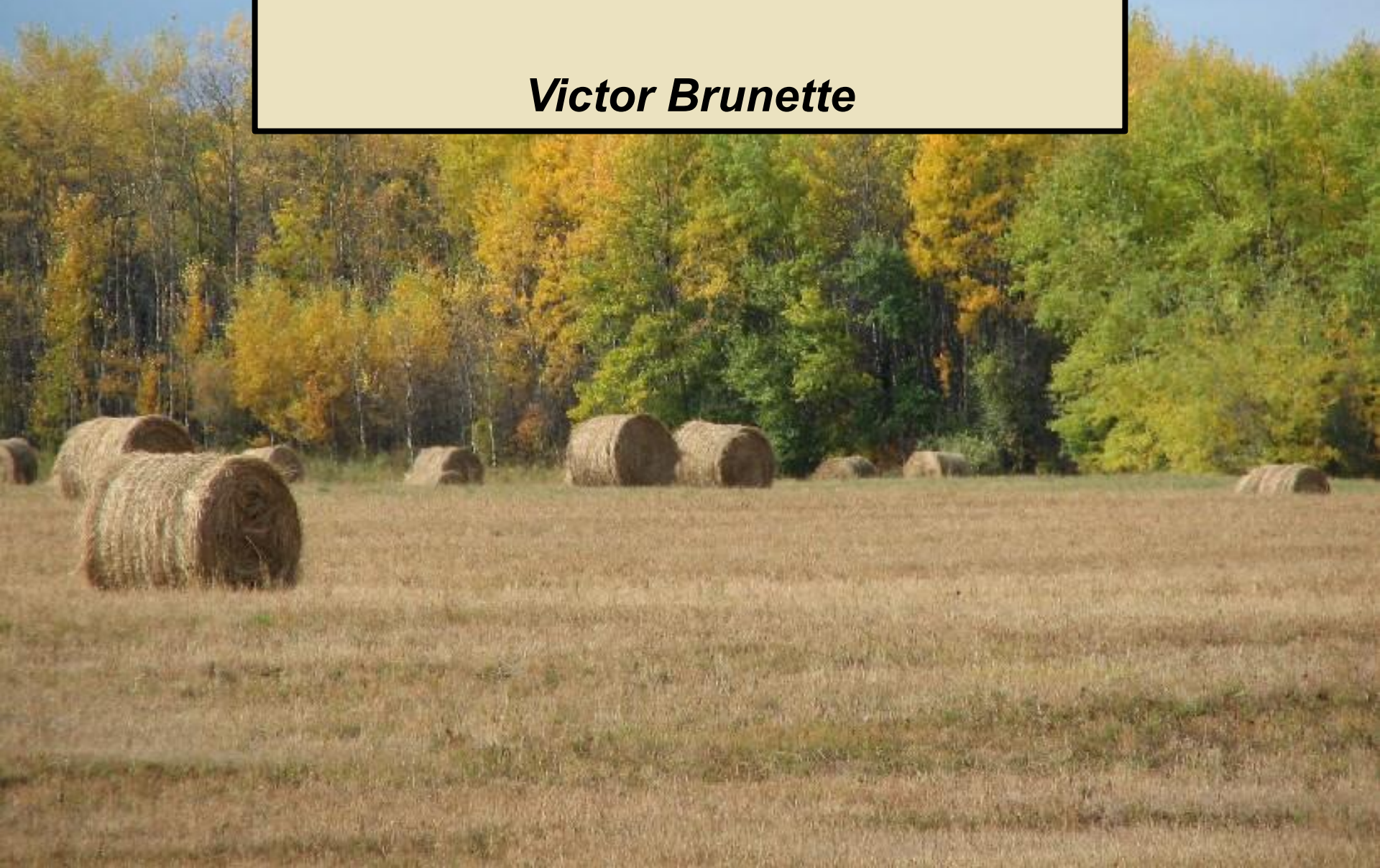


Land Ethics
Past and Present

Victor Brunette



USA 1800-1850

- Colonial Attitude Coloniale/conquer/exploration
- Horn of plenty
- Freedom/ conquest and pioneer spirit
- Hunt deer, antelope, wolf, mountain lion, grizzly
- Conquer, Appropriate, Settle and Possess
- Land use conversion from forests and prairies to agriculture



Wisconsin 1850-1929

- 1865- John Muir preaches preservation of things wild and free
- 1866- Last native elk is killed
- 1870- A market gunner kills 6000 ducks in one season
- 1871- Large prairie fires – Chicago burns down
- 1871 - 136 million pigeons nested in Sand County
- 1877- First Wisconsin game warden appointed
- 1879- Over-wheating leads to bugs, grubs, rust and soil exhaustion.
- 1890- Largest pine rafts in history floated down the Wisconsin River
- 1908- Drought year- Forest fires
- 1909- Smelt planted in the Great lakes
- 1912- A buck law protects female deer
- 1915- Drainage of wetlands to make farms
- 1929- Stock markets crumble



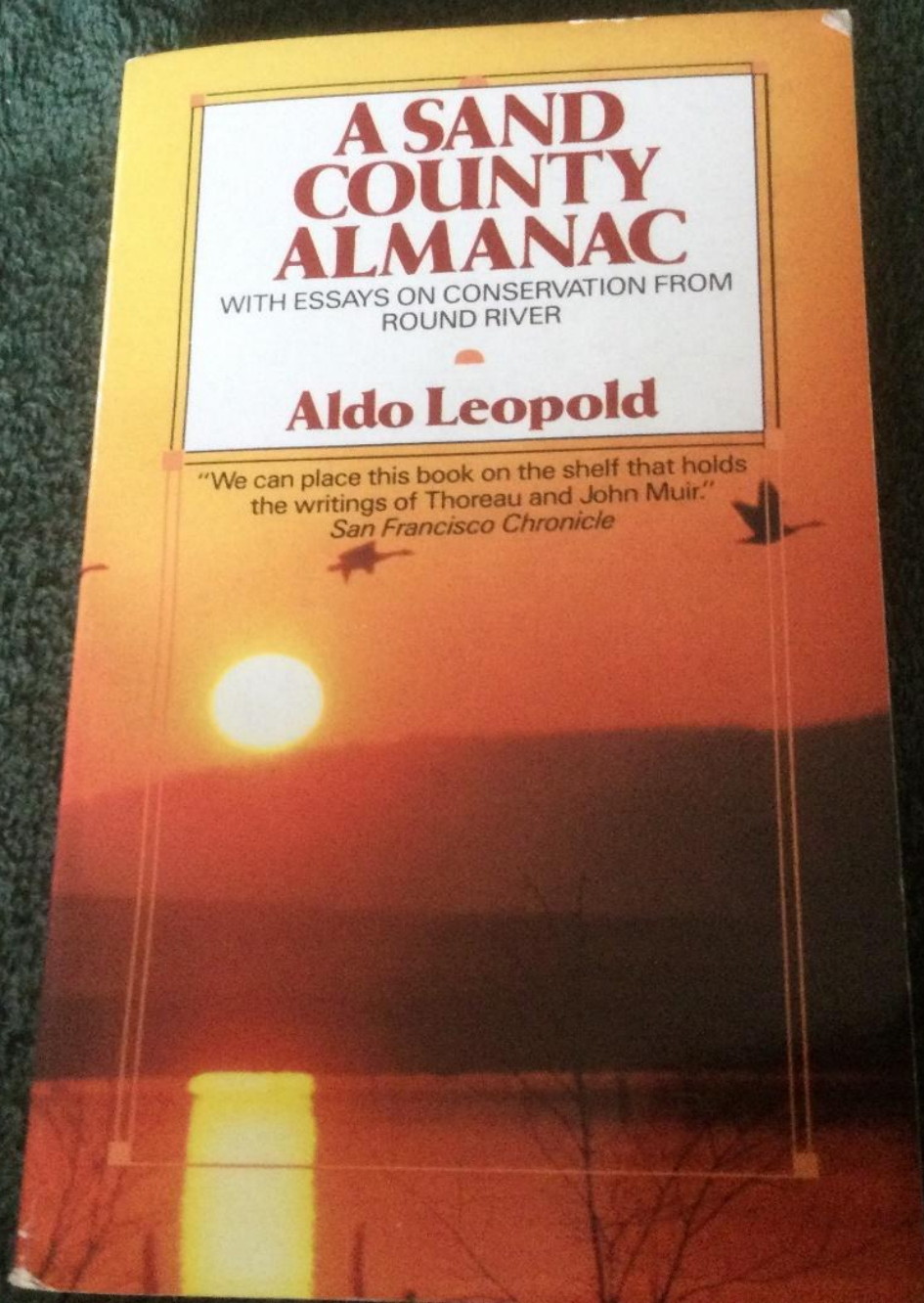


A SAND COUNTY ALMANAC

WITH ESSAYS ON CONSERVATION FROM
ROUND RIVER

Aldo Leopold

"We can place this book on the shelf that holds
the writings of Thoreau and John Muir."
San Francisco Chronicle



A Sand County ALMANAC

AND SKETCHES HERE AND THERE

By ALDO LEOPOLD



A Sand County Almanach (1949)

Aldo Léopold (1887-1948)

Ethics of the 1950s

- Caring about people, about land, and about strengthening the relationship between them
- Influential in the development of modern environmental ethics and the movement for wilderness conservation



A Sand County Almanach (1949)

Aldo Léopold (1887-1948)

- Founding texts of ecology
- Describes the charm of American rural society

A Sand County Almanach (1949)

Aldo Léopold (1887-1948)

- Purposely presents the land ethic as a product of social evolution .
- It evolves in the minds of a thinking community.
- Environmental ethics comes in two forms: human-centered and nature-centered, antropocentrism and biocentrism



Almanach du comté des Sables

There are two spiritual dangers in not owning a farm. The first is to believe that food grows in grocery stores. The second is to think that heat comes from the furnace. To avert the first danger, plant a garden, preferably far enough away from a grocer who might confuse the demonstration.

For the second, simply place an armful of good oak on the andirons, and bask in the warmth while a snowstorm ill-treats the trees outside. Provided you've felled, sawn, split and corded the trees yourself, and let your mind work at the same time, you'll long remember where the heat comes from, with a wealth of details that will be lost on anyone who spends the weekend in town near a radiator.

A Sand County Almanach (1949)

Aldo Léopold (1887-1948)

- Philosophical theory/views/ of how humans treat the land
- Theories rooted in economics, utilitarianism, libertarianism, egalitarianism, and ecology.
- Man Change: from conqueror of the land-community to a member and citizen of it.
- Morally right actions aim at stability, integrity and sustainability.

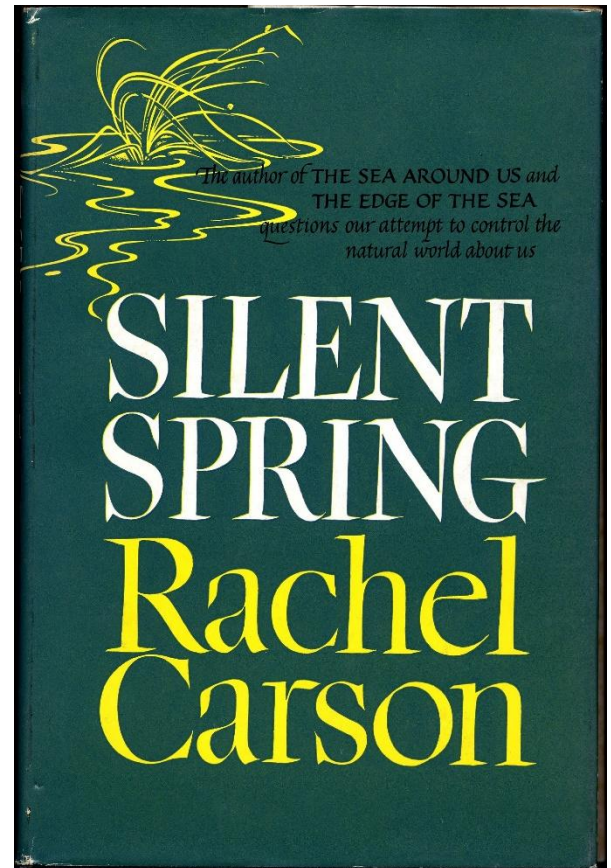
The Social Cost of Private Enterprise

K.W.Knap (1950)

- Recognizes serious environmental pollution
- Economic growth renders obsolete economic theory
- When the cost of externalities is included in total business cost, in some cases, production may take place at total costs in excess of total benefits

Rachel Carson, 1962

Silent Spring alerted a large audience to the environmental and human dangers of indiscriminate use of pesticides, spurring revolutionary changes in the laws affecting our air, land, and water.



Rachel Carson, Silent Spring

Silent Spring started the global grassroots environmental movement. It focuses on the negative effects of chemical pesticides that were, at the time, a large part of US agriculture. Rachel Carson and her work began initiating a shift in global environmental consciousness.

Opponents accused her of being radical, disloyal, unscientific, and hysterical. In 1962, at the height of the Cold War with the Soviet Union, criticism of the United States struck many as unpatriotic or sympathetic with communism.

"I regard him as right and compassionate
on nearly every major issue."

—Stephen Jay Gould



THE CLOSING CIRCLE

NATURE, MAN & TECHNOLOGY

BARRY COMMONER

Foreword by Michael Egan

Barry Commander 1971

Nature, Man and Technology

- Production for profit creates dangerous ramifications
- The global economy impacts our environment and contributes to climate change. The ecosystem cannot be subdivided into manageable parts, for its properties reside in the whole, in the connections between the parts.
- **The Closing Circle, Barry Commander, Alfred Knopf publisher, New York 1971.**

Barry Commander 1971

Population and affluence

- Man pollutes the environment because it has broken out of the closed, cyclical network in which all other living things are held.
 - Certain human activities – agriculture, forestry and fishing- exploit the productivity of an ecosystem.
 - A constituent that has economic value –a crop, timber or fish_ is withdrawn from the ecosystem
-
- **The Closing Circle, Barry Commander, Alfred Knopf publisher, New York 1971.**

Barry Commander 1971

Technology, Population and Affluence

- In post war years, new technology, affluence and overpopulation are some cause of environmental crisis.
 - GNP can be broken down in specific items, essential to life, such as food, clothing, shelter and ammenities (car, TV set).
 - Overall production of basic items has increased in proportion to the rise of population. (40 to 50%)
 - This increase falls short of the concurrent current rise in pollution levels(200 to 2000%).
- * **The Closing Circle, Barry Commander, Alfred Knopf publisher, New York 1971.**

Politics and Economy

Privatize profits? Socialize losses?

- Capitalism and the economy must adapt to deliver socially and environmentally ethical investments.
- We need to stop privatizing profits and democratize/collectivize losses.

Barry Commander 1971

The Closing Circle

(Economics and Politics)

- Goods are produced and services performed in order to be exchanged for other goods and services; values are determined by the interplay of supply and demand. The private sector is superimposed on the public sector of the economy (education, hospitals, public transportation, war, etc). Interaction includes regulation of productive activities, large scale economic operations and the national fiscal policy.
- **The Closing Circle, Barry Commander, Alfred Knopf publisher, New York 1971.**

Barry Commander 1971

- The costs of environmental degradation are chiefly borne not by the producer, but by society as a whole, in the form of « externalities ». A business enterprise that pollutes the environment is therefore being subsidized by society; to this extent, the enterprise, though free, is not wholly private.
- **The Closing Circle, Barry Commander, Alfred Knopf publisher, New York 1971.**

Barry Commander 1971

External economies, costs and profits

- An externality is departing from the normal economic process (exchange) which ought to be both mutual and voluntary.
 - An externality is neither mutually beneficial nor voluntary.
 - Used voluntarily by one party and inflicted upon the other.
 - Could be positive or negative.
-
- **The Closing Circle, Barry Commander, Alfred Knopf publisher, New York 1971.**

Barry Commander 1971

External economies, costs and profits

- How can the costs (on society and environment) of environmental deterioration be evaluated and met by the operation of the economic system.
- Pigou (page 242) proposes to internalize the externalities by taxing operations that generate external diseconomies and subsidizing the ones that generate external values.
- Some producers might be willing to buy the right to pollute by paying a tax and then damage the environment in ways that no taxes can repair.

N.B. In 2023, on applique maintenant cette politique en taxant les pollueurs par le biais d'une taxe carbone, en créant un Fonds vert, et en créant des crédits carbone pour reboiser nos forêts ou subventionner le transport en commun et la production de véhicules électriques. (Brunette)

- **A.G.Pigou, page 242**

Barry Commander 1971

External economies, costs and profits

- E.L.Dale (Financial Times) asserts that the private enterprise economic system operates according to « iron laws » dominated by accelerating growth in productivity and output which can not be halted because the profit motive will always propel individual daily decisions in the direction of higher productivity.
- E.L.Dale, page 243

Five Land Ethics

- Ecological-based focusing more on the natural order
- Economical-based focusing more on human industry
- Egalitarian-based focusing on equal access to all portions of the land
- Libertarian-based focusing on individual freedoms of the land
- Utilitarian-based is the view that a morally right action is an action that produces the maximum good for people.

POSTED

NO TRESPASSING

**HUNTING, FISHING, TRAPPING OR
MOTORIZED VEHICLES
ARE STRICTLY FORBIDDEN
VIOLATORS WILL BE PROSECUTED**



**KEEP
OUT**



Allamansrätten

- The Right of Public Access or Outdoor access rights gives you the right to roam free and explore the countryside in Sweden in perfect peace on both public and private land.
- The right of everyone, under certain conditions, to enjoy nature and its fruits....

ALLEMANSRÄTTEN -SÅ FUNKAR DEN!



Jag håller mig tillräckligt långt bort från någons hem.



Jag tältar bara så länge jag får och där jag får.



Jag eldar inte på klippor eller om det finns en brandrisk.



Jag tar med mig mitt skräp.



Jag vet hur jag gör mina behov i skogen.



Jag skadar inte skog och mark.



Jag stänger alltid grinden.



Jag plockar bara de blommor, svampar och bär som jag får plocka.



Jag håller koll på vad som gäller när jag är i ett skyddat område.



Jag har koll på min hund.



Jag visar alltid hänsyn mot djur och människor i naturen.



Jag badar där jag får och jag lägger min båt där det är okej.



Jag kör bara motorfordon där jag får.



Vet du vad som gäller när du använder naturen som din arena?
Läs mer om allemansrätten på hsr.se/dinarena

Allamansrätten

- The Right of Public Access allows one to roam free and explore the countryside.
- Walk, hike, without disturbing or destroying.
- OK to pick berries and mushrooms.
- Ok to camp overnight
- Pick up your garbage when you come out.
- No ATVs, snowmobiles or trail bikes.







Pillars of Sustainable Land Management

- Productivity
- Security
- Protection
- Viability
- Acceptability



Sustainable Land Management (1990-2023)

Environmental Certification

- Capitalism and the economy must adapt to deliver socially and environmentally ethical investments
- Programs, sustainable management protocols and environmental audits are put in place

Sustainable Land Management (1990-2023)

Environmental Certification

- FSC Forest Stewardship Council (Greenpeace)
- SFI Sustainable Forest Initiative
- ISO 14001 CSA 14001
- PEFC Programme Européen des forêts certifiées.

Sustainable Land Management (1990-2023) Environmental Certification

- We certify either sustainably managed forest areas, or products (monitored by traceability standards), or workers or forest owners trained in best practices.

Sustainable Land Management (1990-2023)

Environmental Certification

- A defined tract of land is established.
- Values, objectives and (verifiable) measures based on economic, social and environmental sustainability are established.
- Baselines are measured and a system of continuous improvement is established.
- The parties involved are consulted and BMP is adopted.
- A third party conducts a one-off audit

Environment/Society/Governance ESG

- Establishment of the International Sustainability Standard Board in Montreal (2022)
- ESG standards / regulations / Measuring Beyond / standardizing audit measures in the financial sector
- Major companies produce annual reports that include ESG issues.
- **Les nouveaux champions des normes ESG. Émilie Lapierre, Journal La Presse, 4 mai 2023.**



Trends

Science proves the value of nature

- The vast Gatineau Park, the Greenbelt, the many parks and urban lands: how much are the National Capital Commission's (NCC) green spaces worth in the greater Ottawa-Gatineau region?



Trends

Science proves the value of nature

- Jérôme Dupras, a professor in UQO's Department of Natural Sciences and Institute of Temperate Forest Sciences (ISFORT), and a team of researchers answer this question in a just-published study that made headlines this week.
- Entitled Natural Capital: The Economic Value of the National Capital Commission's Green Transect, the document was produced on behalf of the David Suzuki Foundation and the NCC.

Trends

Science proves the value of nature

Average value of NCC ecosystem services
\$332 million per year

Annual value by NCC ecosystem type :

Wetlands	\$59,394/ha/year
Urban forests	\$9,352/ha/year
Rural forests	\$4,183/ha/year
Grasslands and pastures	\$3,338/ha/year
Cultivated land	\$1,363/ha/year
Aquatic environments	\$1037/ha/year



Trends

Environmental Justice

- A concept that encompasses social equity, environmental ethics and climate justice.
- We need to think about the environment in its [ethical, legal, historical,] social, political, economic and cultural dimensions, in relation to multiple stakeholders, at different scales and in different contexts.

Trends

The legal rights of nature

- (2021) The Magpie River has been granted legal personality.
- It has the necessary weapons to take legal action against activities that could potentially harm its integrity.
- The MRC de la Minganie and the Conseil des Innus de Ekuanitshit have granted this status in order to protect this ecosystem and its biodiversity, and to guarantee the ancestral rights of the Innu people and activities related to ecotourism.

Trends

The legal rights of nature

- Rivers Foundation (2021)
- Giving a voice to defenceless rivers and providing the public with the tools they need to be informed and involved in protecting this collective treasure.





Trends

Returning to Aboriginal values

- Aboriginal people (in Canada: First Nations, Inuit and Métis) are particularly sensitive to the impacts of the ecological crisis, given their close relationship with the land, at the heart of their identity, culture and way of life.
- Developed since time immemorial, indigenous knowledge continues to evolve today, alive, dynamic and more relevant than ever in the context of the ecological crisis, making an essential contribution to efforts to study, understand, mitigate and adapt to climate change.

Trends

Returning to Aboriginal values

- Reconciliation efforts emphasize the need to listen to them; to respect their rights; to develop new methodologies and collaborative approaches that respect their self-determination; and to integrate - together with scientific knowledge - indigenous knowledge systems into research, discussions and decision-making processes related to the ecological crisis.

Trends

Ecological Art

- The antropocene and the ecological crisis in contemporary art exhibitions in Quebec
- Poster presented at the 90th ACFAS Congress, May 8-12, 2023.
- Anna Brunette, Master's student in art history at Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM).



Trends

Ecological Art

- In a context of growing enthusiasm for the environment in the visual arts, the antropocene and the ecological crisis are being addressed in contemporary art exhibitions.
- 175 exhibitions in Quebec
- 65 directly related exhibitions

Trends

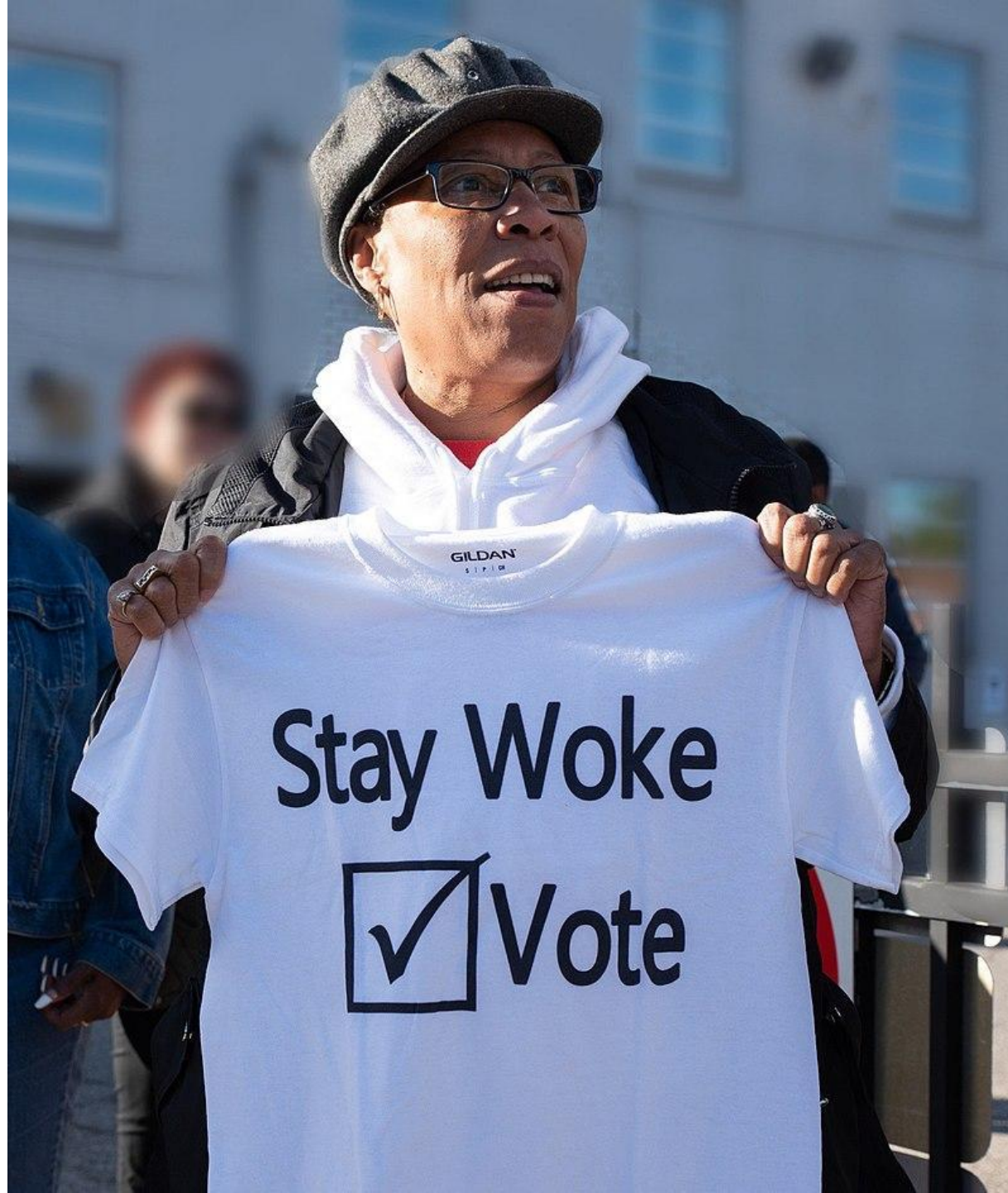
Ecological Art

- The ecological crisis is also cultural
- Emphasize the essential role of art in raising awareness and mobilizing against the ecological crisis.
- Relevance of an interdisciplinary approach

Trends

Woke /Wokism

- The term refers to that radical left which believes it serves the cause of minorities, diversity and equity, and which, to do so, intends to endlessly deconstruct the big bad white man. Mathieu Bock-Coté, Journal de Montréal, May 3, 2023
- The behaviour and attitudes of people who are sensitive to social and political injustice



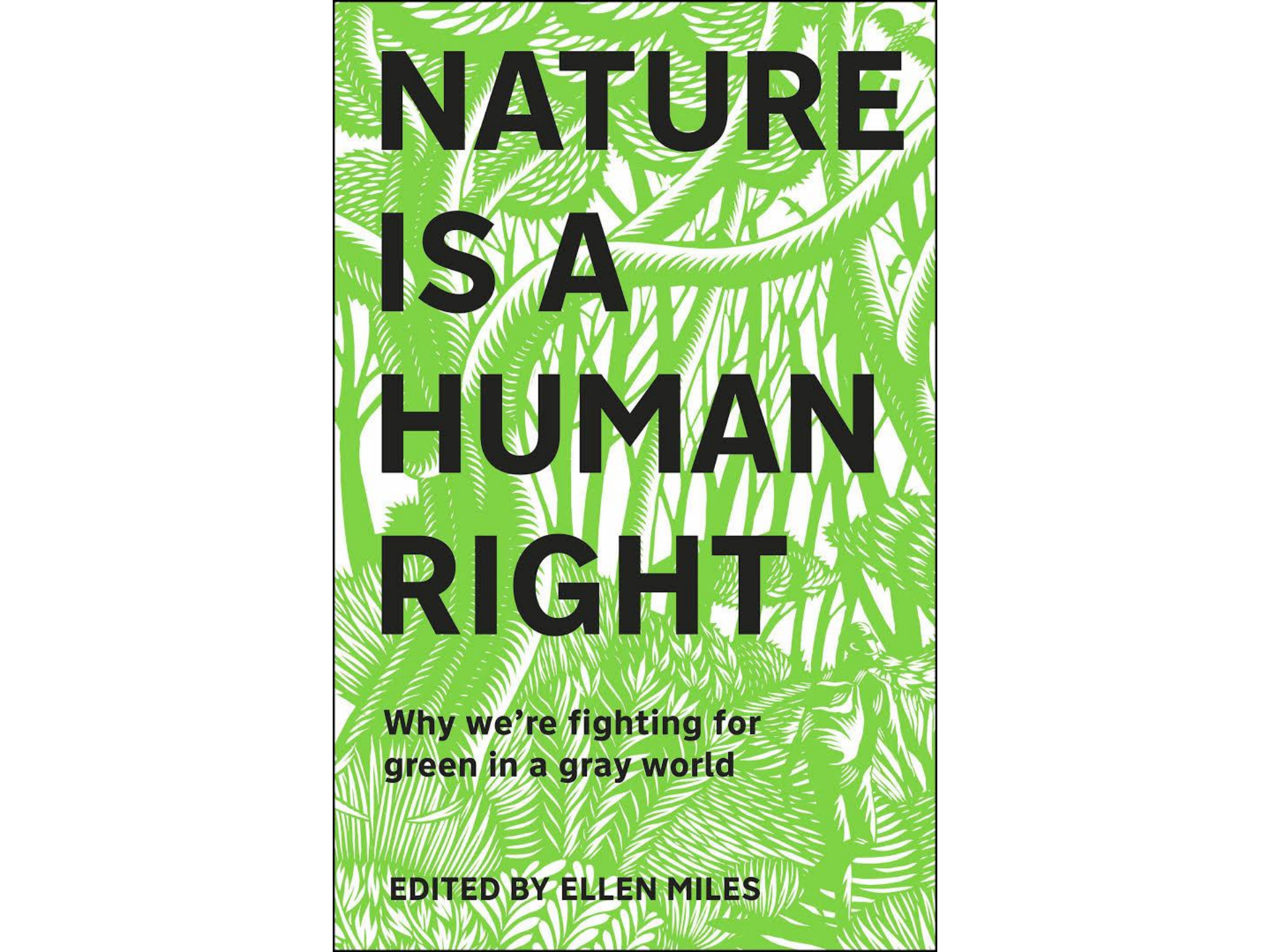
Stay Woke



Vote

Other trends/Tools

- Agricultural Land Protection Act LPTA
- Wetlands laws and regulations
- Tree cutting regulations
- Subdivision by-laws in rural and peri-urban areas
- Urban densification vs. urban sprawl
- 30% protected territory objective
- Water management laws and regulations



NATURE IS A HUMAN RIGHT

**Why we're fighting for
green in a gray world**

EDITED BY ELLEN MILES



La Pensée écologique
Timothy Morton
ZULMA ESSAIS



Les
Grands Textes
fondateurs de
l'écologie

présentés par
ARIANE DEBOURDEAU

Champs classiques