

Origins of Conservationism

Early developments and ideological basis for conservationism

Hans Carl von Carlowitz

- Saxon Court Mining Manager (17th-18th century)
- Developed idea of “*Nachhaltigkeit*” (Sustainability) in book “*Sylvicultura Oeconomica oder Anweisung zur wilden Baum-Zucht*” (Sylvicultura Oeconomica or the Instructions for Wild Tree Cultivation)
- Developed idea of regulating timber harvesting and replanting areas through planned reforestry programs
- Ideas became basis for modern forestry protocols



Romanticism Artistic Movement

- Late 18th – Early 19th Century
- Primarily European and United States Artists
 - Developed out of Enlightenment political ideology
- Focuses on dramatic and tries to show life as it is
- Focus on building emotion through dramatic topics
 - Common themes of death and storms



The Haywain – John Constable (1821)



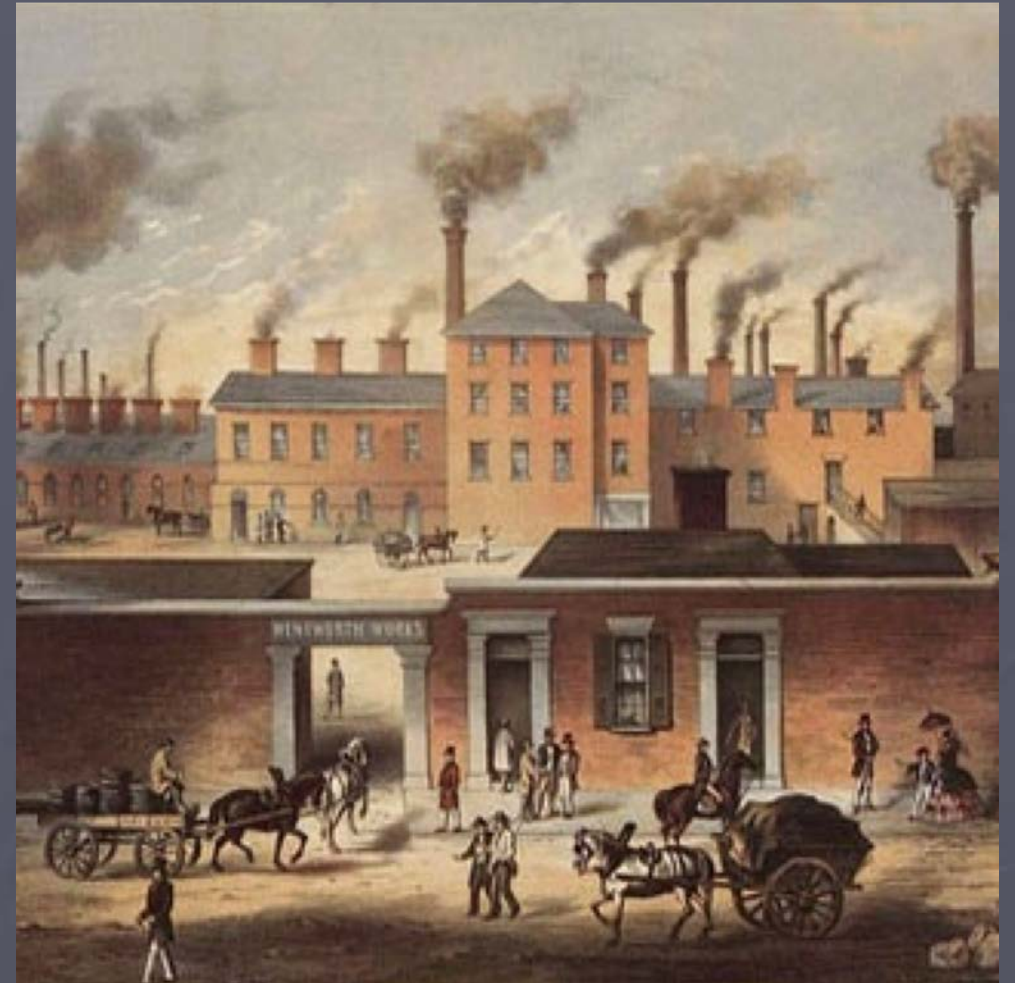
Wanderer Above the Sea of Clouds – Casper David
Friederich (1818)



Fra Hardanger– Hans Gude (1847)

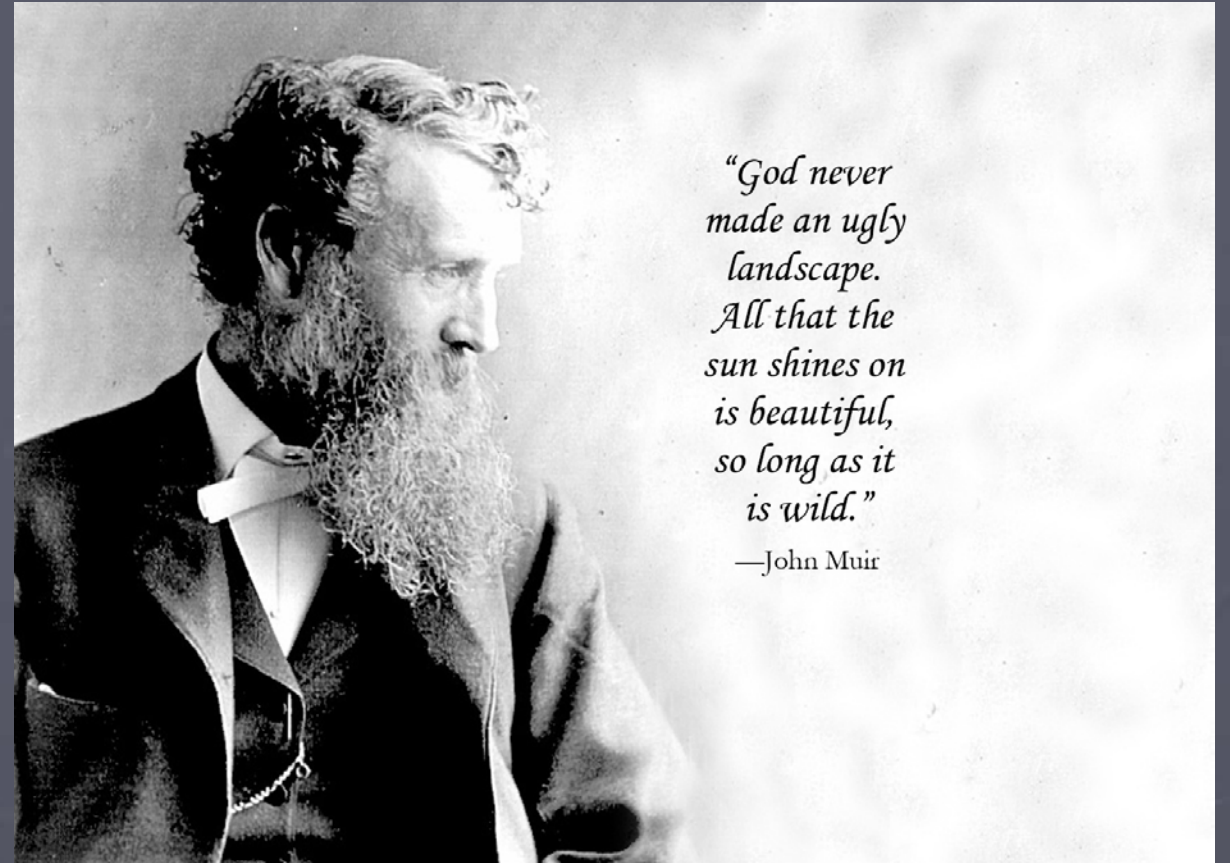
The Industrial Revolution

- Originated in England in late 18th century
- Quickly degraded natural environment with burning of coal
 - Increase in industrial diseases such as cholera, tuberculosis, pneumonia, etc..
 - Industrial destruction of Natural Environment
- Led to development of protection agencies
 - Society for the protection of birds (1889)
 - National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty (1894)



Transcendentalism Literary Movement

- Primarily American literary movement that became political movement
- Urged individuals to develop relation to universe – typically through reconnecting with nature
- Influential writers
 - Ralph Waldo Emerson
 - John Muir
 - Henry David Thoreau



Impact of Movements

- Rapid development of organizations around the world to preserve natural places against the forces of industrial development
 - Legal organizations
 - Calls for preservation
 - Lobbying agencies
 - Passage of legislation

