

CONTENTS

Preface	xi
Acknowledgments	xv
1. Introduction: The Basic Problem and Possible Solutions	1
A. Hopes for an "Ecological Solution"	11
I. ECOLOGY AS THE EPITOME OF CONTROLLING NATURE?	13
2. Technical Optimism	13
3. Supposed and Temporary Limits	16
4. Fundamental Limits of Ecology	18
a. <i>Complexity</i>	18
b. <i>Nonlinearity</i>	22
c. <i>Boundaries</i>	25
d. <i>Disturbance and Measurement Distortion</i>	26
e. <i>Uniqueness and Generalization</i>	29
f. <i>Quality and Quantity</i>	33
5. Limits Set by Epistemology and Theory of Science	38
6. Alternative Science?	42
7. Science and Worldviews	44
II. THE SCIENCE OF ECOLOGY AS A NORMATIVE AUTHORITY?	49
8. The Naturalistic Fallacy	49
9. Consequences of Naturalism	52
a. <i>"Ascertaining" Environmental Standards?</i>	52
b. <i>"Ascertaining" What Should be Protected?</i>	53
10. What Do we Mean by "Ecological"?	56
11. A Critique of Guiding Principles of Ecology	60
a. <i>Ecological Equilibrium</i>	60
b. <i>Ecological Stability</i>	66
c. <i>Species Diversity</i>	72
d. <i>Closed Cycles</i>	82
12. Ecological Health?	89
13. Ecologism	97

III. WHAT ECOLOGY HAS TO OFFER	103
14. <i>The Normativistic Fallacy</i>	103
15. <i>"Ecological Thinking"</i>	107
16. <i>Principles of a Change in Attitude</i>	111
17. <i>Questions for Ethics Posed by Ecology</i>	115
B. The Debate about an Ethical Solution	119
18. A Typology of Positions in Environmental Ethics	121
19. The Scope of the Discussion	125
I. A PRAGMATIC APPROACH: IS ANTHROPOCENTRISM SUFFICIENT?	129
20. Species Protection as an Intuitive Postulate	129
21. Anthropocentric Justification for Species Protection	134
22. The Limits of Utility Argumentation	137
a. <i>Economic Arguments</i>	137
b. <i>Ecological Arguments</i>	146
c. <i>Aesthetic Arguments</i>	165
23. Psychological and Sociopsychological Aspects	181
a. <i>How Attitudes toward Nature Are Formed</i>	181
b. <i>Motivational Aspects</i>	187
c. <i>Intuitions of People in Nature Conservation</i>	191
24. Expanding the Scope of Moral Responsibility	196
a. <i>Moving Away from Anthropocentrism</i>	196
b. <i>Considering Nonhuman Interests</i>	199
c. <i>Ethics beyond Interests</i>	203
II. A THEORETICAL APPROACH: CAN HOLISM BE JUSTIFIED?	211
25. Fundamental Objections to Extension	211
a. <i>Opportunistic Theory Choice?</i>	211
b. <i>Is Anthropocentrism Unavoidable?</i>	215
c. <i>Refined Anthropocentrism?</i>	224
26. Regarding the Nature, Claims, and Prerequisites of Justification	233
27. From an Anthropocentric Worldview to a Holistic One	245

28.	Justification for Holistic Ethics	264
a.	<i>The Universal Nature of the Moral Standpoint</i>	264
b.	<i>Limits to Justification</i>	272
29.	Objections from Other Ethical Schools of Thought	275
a.	<i>Lack of Reciprocity?</i>	277
b.	<i>Lack of Perspective on the Part of the Moral Object?</i>	279
c.	<i>Lack of Goal-Directedness?</i>	287
30.	Species Protection as a Paradigm of Pluralistic Holism	295
31.	Balancing Interests and Dealing with Conflicting Duties	307
32.	Conclusions and Prospects	326
33.	Notes	335
34.	Bibliography	358
35.	About the Author	395
36.	Index	397