

Georgescu Roegen La Sfida Dell'entropia

In 1980, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Wide Fund for Nature, the world's three most powerful organizations dedicated to preventing environmental catastrophe, published the World Conservation Strategy. It stressed the interdependence of conservation and development, it gave currency to the idea of sustainable development and it made the point that unless the vitality and productivity of the planet are safeguarded, the future for humanity is at risk. Its impact was immediate and worldwide.

Singular reference is the relation that a singular term has to a corresponding individual. For example, "Obama" singularly refer to the current US president. Descriptivism holds that all singular terms refer by means of a concept associated to the term. The current trend is against this. This book explains in detail (mainly for newcomers) why anti-descriptivism became dominant in spite of its weaknesses and (for experts) how these weaknesses can be overcome by appropriately reviving descriptivism.

La posta in gioco: comprendere la crisi ecologica per combatterla. La scommessa interpretativa: focalizzare l'analisi sul rapporto tra forme storiche del lavoro, dell'ambiente naturale e della valorizzazione capitalistica. È fuori di dubbio, infatti, che la quotidianità ecocida cui non riusciamo a sottrarci – sesta estinzione di massa, riscaldamento globale, inquinamento-killer – affondi le radici nell'espansionismo violento del capitale. Lo sviluppo storico del nesso lavoro-natura-valore, tuttavia, complica il quadro e ci costringe ad affrontare una domanda tutt'altro che banale rispetto alla critica ecologica esplosa tra la fine degli anni Sessanta e l'inizio degli anni Settanta del Novecento. Come è stato possibile che il limite ecologico si sia trasformato da vincolo allo sviluppo in profittevole opportunità di business, da puro costo per le imprese a fondamento della green economy, cioè di una nuova strategia di accumulazione capitalistica? Figura centrale per esplorare questa domanda – ma anche e forse soprattutto i movimenti sociali che prima l'hanno posta e oggi lottano per trovare risposte giuste e sostenibili – è André Gorz, padre dell'ecologia politica, militante comunista e critico spietato del capitalismo cognitivo. È attraverso un'originale rilettura dell'opera di Gorz, infatti, che può andare in scena l'incontro – per nulla scontato – tra il pensiero della decrescita e il marxismo. Su tale presupposto Emanuele Leonardi propone un orizzonte programmatico per i conflitti socio-ecologici che proliferano su scala globale, finalizzato alla riduzione della pressione sulla biosfera (diminuzione del lavoro entropico, 'snellimento' del metabolismo sociale) e alla diffusione sempre più ampia delle attività di cura e produzione di conoscenza e società (moltiplicazione del lavoro neghentropico).

This timely volume discusses the debates concerning sustainable consumption and the environment. Sustainable consumption stands as a wide objective that attracts a growing attention within sustainable development policy circles and academic research. The contributors examine a range of interesting and relevant case studies including: household energy consumption, sustainable welfare, Fair Trade, Oxfam Worldshops, cotton farming and consumer organizations. Sustainable Consumption takes an interdisciplinary approach and is well-balanced, presenting theoretical debates as well as empirical evidence in order to: characterize the basic problems and determiners of an evolution towards, and the obstacles to, more sustainable consumption patterns produce knowledge on the profile of consumers sensitive, and not sensitive, to these issues explore realistic modes of interaction and innovation for changes in which consumers are involved. This text will be of interest to students and scholars of politics, environment studies and sociology.

David Holmgren uses permaculture principles as a framework for an empowering but challenging vision of creative adaptation to a world of

energy descent. This book builds on the extraordinary success of the permaculture concept and global permaculture movement (over the last 25 years), to provide a more cerebral and controversial contribution to the sustainability debate. Although far less prominent in the spread and popularisation of permaculture than Bill Mollison, David Holmgren is an ecological pioneer destined to have a major influence on the sustainability debate. Book jacket.

In this postscript to *Tools for Creativity*, Illich calls for the right to useful unemployment: a positive, constructive, and even optimistic concept dealing with that activity by which people are useful to themselves and others outside the production of commodities for the market. Unfettered by managing professionals, unmeasured and unmeasurable by economists, these activities truly generate satisfaction, creativity, and freedom.

Reproduction of the original: *How to Teach a Foreign Language* by Otto Jespersen

Winner of the 2011 Strega Prize, this blend of essay, social criticism, and memoir is a striking portrait of the effects of globalization on Italy's declining economy. Starting from his family's textile factory in Prato, Tuscany, Edoardo Nesi examines the recent shifts in Italy's manufacturing industry. Only one generation ago, Prato was a thriving industrial center that prided itself on craftsmanship and quality. But during the last decade, cheaply made goods—produced overseas or in Italy by poorly paid immigrants—saturated the market, making it impossible for Italian companies to keep up. In 2004 his family was forced to sell the textile factory. How this could have happened? Nesi asks, and what are the wider repercussions of losing businesses like his family's, especially for Italian culture? *Story of My People* is a denouncement of big business, corrupt politicians, the arrogance of economists, and cheap manufacturing. It's a must-read for anyone seeking insight into the financial crisis that's striking Europe today.

First in the series that follows twins Luna and Sol as they find their place in a post apocalyptic world ran by power hungry militia. Luna is taken from their home and forced into a camp where she fears for her very life. Meanwhile Sol is left behind until he has the chance to help his sister. *A Guardian's Tale Series Book 1: Remnant Wars* Ari has been a warrior in a battle between her race and the remnant race for over 500 years. Driven by her own desire to avenge her sire and protect the mortal race from the underworld of supernatural beings she must find herself. She has always been accompanied by fellow guardians but when the council sends her on a secret mission she discovers the world of the remnants isn't so black and white. Especially when she discovers mysterious pureblood turned remnant Keeper. Will she kill them all and return to her tower or will she choose to betray her own race. *Adult Content Book 2: The Remnant King Book 3: Rise of the Ancients Book 4: The Remnant Queen*

If the US continues with its current policies, the next decades will be marked by war, economic collapse, and environmental catastrophe. Resource depletion and population pressures are about to catch up with us, and no one is prepared. The political elites, especially in the US, are incapable of dealing with the situation and have in mind a punishing game of "Last One Standing." The alternative is "Powerdown," a strategy that will require tremendous effort and economic sacrifice in order to reduce per-capita resource usage in wealthy countries, develop alternative energy sources, distribute resources more equitably, and reduce the human population humanely but systematically over time. While civil society organizations push for a mild version of this, the vast majority of the world's people are in the dark, not understanding the challenges ahead, nor the options realistically available. *Powerdown* speaks frankly to these dilemmas. Avoiding cynicism and despair, it begins with an overview of the likely impacts of oil and natural gas depletion and then outlines four options for industrial societies during the next decades: *Last One Standing*: the path of competition for remaining resources; *Powerdown*: the path of cooperation, conservation and

sharing; *Waiting for a Magic Elixir*: wishful thinking, false hopes, and denial; *Building Lifeboats*: the path of community solidarity and preservation. Finally, the book explores how three important groups within global society—the power elites, the opposition to the elites (the antiwar and antiglobalization movements, et al: the “Other Superpower”), and ordinary people—are likely to respond to these four options. Timely, accessible and eloquent, *Powerdown* is crucial reading for our times. Richard Heinberg is an award-winning author of five previous books, including *The Party's Over: Oil, War and the Fate of Industrial Societies*. A member of the Core Faculty of New College of California, he lives in Santa Rosa, California.

Over the last two decades, the environmental cost of capital accumulation has emerged as a serious social and economic problem. Many are now aware that the ways we utilize our natural and cultural resources have had a range of negative consequences internationally—from the destabilization of ecosystems, the depletion of resources, and the degradation of our environment to the disintegration of cultural values and ethnic identity within local communities. Responses to this dilemma have varied, with traditional economists characterizing environmental issues as mere externalities and many ecologists focusing solely on protecting the environment. Offering a far more comprehensive view, Enrique Leff provides a Marxist approach to environment and development that focuses on the process of production, as well as implications of the environmental crisis on human values. To truly achieve a more rational and integrated use of our natural resources, he convincingly argues for a reorientation of science and technology towards the objectives of sustainable development, the decentralization of production, and the participatory management of natural resources.

A History Of Monetary Crimes is an unchanged, high-quality reprint of the original edition of 1899. Hansebooks is editor of the literature on different topic areas such as research and science, travel and expeditions, cooking and nutrition, medicine, and other genres. As a publisher we focus on the preservation of historical literature. Many works of historical writers and scientists are available today as antiques only. Hansebooks newly publishes these books and contributes to the preservation of literature which has become rare and historical knowledge for the future.

A reinterpretation of industrialization that centres on the struggle to control and master nature.

Beginning with a clear-cut review of the major economic schools, this book systematically studies the strengths and weaknesses in Marx's *Capital* proposes original solutions to the issues of value, labor and crises. The author thus provides an insight into the basic character of capitalism and its superficial forms and social substance.

This volume provides an overview of the ways the Italian school of quality of life studies addresses well-being and quality of life, from both a substantive and a methodological point of view. It discusses various topics such as those of equitable and sustainable wellbeing, lifestyles, the organization of economy and welfare, as well as aspects related to the measurement of quality of life in small towns, institutional transparency and corruption prevention indicators. Chapters presented in this volume are drawn from papers presented at the conferences of the Italian Association for Quality of Life Studies (AIQUAV) held in Florence, Italy, in 2015 and 2016. The volume is organised into three parts. The first part is devoted to methods and indicators for research on quality of life, the second part to social sustainability, lifestyles, cultural aspects and local applications, and the third to economy, welfare and quality of life. The volume hosts contributions that are interdisciplinary in scope and mirror the complexity of the globalized world.

Polanyi indica la strada al progetto della decrescita pensando la trasformazione sociale con le radici nella cultura che influenza il tipo di relazioni umane e anche economiche. Non c'è dubbio che per lui la trasformazione della società diventi un'azione che arriva a porsi

l'obiettivo del mantenimento dei legami sociali, proprio perché lo scambio basato sul guadagno e sull'arricchimento da plusvalore non è solo un passaggio storico «eccezionale», ma è «innaturale».

This book deals with the increasingly complex issues of eco-innovation. Eco-innovation is becoming a conceptual reference point for many regional and international public policies and management strategies. Since 2000, this field of research has been focusing on environmental innovation, particularly related to the intensity of emissions, and economic performance and efficiency. There are two reasons for this growing interest. The first is that environmental performance is one of the main economic policy goals of European countries thanks to its relevance to the Lisbon Strategy and the Göteborg priorities for sustainable development. The second, which is partly linked to the first, is related to the growing impact of environmental regulation on private sector activity in many European countries. This volume brings together microeconomics studies on firms' eco and economic performance both in the industrial and service sector; by considering a sector based perspective rooted mainly in the exploitation of NAMEA data; at regional level, and a macroeconomic analysis of the environment, income and welfare. This collection brings together the best of recent research in the area of eco-innovation and in its entirety is an excellent source of knowledge for postgraduates and researchers students of Environmental and Ecological Economics alike. As well as fully developing the theoretical aspects of its topics, these essays are also strongly policy-oriented and will be of interest to anyone seeking information an applied perspective.

La via della nonviolenza percorsa da Gandhi e la prospettiva della decrescita sono accomunate dal fatto di costituire un'interruzione salvifica. Infatti l'una e l'altra (ciascuna con la sua storia e a suo modo), interrompono la spirale della mentalità tipica della globalizzazione capitalista – fatta di nichilismo, di angoscia accecante, di logica di potere e di economicismo – per aprire invece un orizzonte completamente differente e umanizzante. In entrambi i casi si tratta di «uscire dall'economia» in quanto ogni soggetto non può orientare la propria esistenza semplicemente sulla centralità della risposta ai bisogni materiali, del lavoro o del denaro. Il valore e le espressioni dell'esistenza originale di ciascuno vengono prima dell'economia e vanno ben al di là di essa.

This book focuses on "Nanometer Scale Science and Technology". This is one of the most rapidly expanding research fields and it is considered one of the most important issues in forming future societies. Nanoscience and nanotechnology are at the interface between physics, chemistry, engineering and, most importantly, biology. The most fundamental processes of living matter occur on the nanometer scale. Micro-electrical mechanical systems are approaching the dimensions of biological cells, opening up the possibility of connecting machines to individual cells. This book is based on local probes (STM, AFM, SNOM) and related supreme technological achievements. These topics are extensively covered in the book, mainly devoted to instrumentation aspects. From a more fundamental point of view it also covers advanced subjects such as clusters, nanocontacts, photonic band gap materials, atom manipulation by light, atom optics with Bose-Einstein condensates and quantum computing.

The author takes his theory of looking at the earth as a living organism one step further, showing readers how to apply medical science to the healing of the planet and discussing ozone depletion, acid rain, and more

'A beacon of hope in a dark world' Cathy Rentzenbrink, The Pool One night in November 2015, when Antoine Leiris was at home looking after his baby son, his wife Hélène was killed, along with 88 other people, at the Bataclan Theatre in Paris. Three days later, Antoine wrote an open letter to his wife's killers on Facebook. He refused to be cowed or to let his baby son's life be defined by their acts. 'For as long as he lives, this little boy will insult you with his happiness and freedom,' he wrote. Instantly, that short post caught fire and was shared thousands

of times around the world. An extraordinary and heartbreaking memoir, *You Will Not Have My Hate* is a universal message of hope and resilience in our troubled times.

Tutti conoscono la celebre formula con cui Karl Marx conclude le sue lapidarie Tesi su Feuerbach: «I filosofi hanno solo interpretato il mondo in modi diversi; si tratta però di mutarlo». Induce a sorridere? Appare ingenua? Velleitaria? Idealistica? Potrei riscriverla così: «Comprendere il mondo è indispensabile per chi desideri renderlo abitabile». Formulandola in questo modo, immagino - e spero - che più di una lettrice e di un lettore saranno d'accordo. Ma per comprendere il mondo nella sua incredibile complessità, dobbiamo fare sì che le conoscenze si incrocino e tenere presenti tre «suggerimenti» metodologici: ecologizzare il nostro spirito, deoccidentalizzare la nostra prospettiva e valorizzare un approccio retro-prospettivo. (Serge Latouche)

Originally published in the Italian, *Constraints and Possibilities* has caused a considerable stir in Europe and has already been translated into several languages. In what noted cyberneticist Heinz von Foerster called a stroke of genius, Ceruti applies a new perspective to our understanding of evolution, and startlingly outlines how the evolution of our knowledge and our knowledge of evolution have in fact been mirror images of each other. Expanding on the intellectual tradition of Gregory Bateson, Ervin Laszlo, Stephen Jay Gould, and Niles Eldredge, Ceruti's work is a testament to the paradigm shift occurring in science today. Indispensable reading for anyone interested in the evolution of our conception of knowledge.

This book, written by one of the pioneers of laser theory, is now considered a classic by many laser physicists. Originally published in the prestigious *Encyclopedia of Physics* series, it is now being republished in paperback to make it available not only to professors and scientists, but also to students. It presents a thorough treatment of the theory of laser resonators, the quantum theory of coherence, and the quantization of electromagnetic fields. Especial emphasis is placed on the quantum-mechanical treatment of laser light by means of quantum-mechanical Langevin equations, the density matrix equation, and the Fokker-Planck equation. The semiclassical approach and the rate equation approach are also presented. The principles underlying these approaches are used to derive the relevant equations, from which, in turn, the various properties of laser light are derived. Preface. The concept of the laser came into existence more than a decade ago when SCHAWLOW and TOWNES showed that the maser principle could be extended to the optical region. Since then this field has developed at an incredible pace which hardly anybody could have foreseen. The laser turned out to be a meeting place for such different disciplines as optics (e. g. spectroscopy), optical pumping, radio engineering, solid state physics, gas discharge physics and many other fields. The underlying structure of the laser theory is rather simple.

This 2000 volume was the first attempt at a comparative reconstruction of the foreign policy and diplomacy of the major Italian states in the early modern period. The various contributions reveal the instruments and forms of foreign relations in the Italian peninsula. They also show a range of different case-studies and models which share the values and political concepts of the cultural context of diplomatic practice in the ancien régime. While Venice, the Papal States, the duchy of Savoy, Florence (later the duchy of Tuscany), Mantua, Modena, and later the kingdom of Naples may be considered minor states in the broader European context, their diplomatic activity was equal to that of the major powers. This reconstruction of their ambassadors, their secretaries, and their ceremonies offers a fascinating interpretation of the political history of early modern Italy.

Un tema di grande rilevanza oggi riguarda il modo in cui l'umanità dovrebbe gestire le proprie relazioni con il mondo della natura.

Da un lato possiamo raggruppare coloro che credono che l'uomo stia esaurendo e degradando irrimediabilmente il Patrimonio Naturale ai danni del benessere delle future generazioni, se non già delle attuali, e dall'altro lato coloro che credono che la scarsità delle risorse naturali, come qualsiasi altro problema, possa essere superata dal progresso tecnico. La posizione intermedia parla di sviluppo sostenibile e molto di questo libro si ispira a questo concetto anche se, sotto traccia, serpeggiano due elementi di sostanziale pessimismo. Il primo: molte risorse naturali non hanno veri "sostituti", come la biodiversità, o non hanno affatto sostituti, come l'acqua dolce, e per questi non c'è progresso tecnico che tenga, bisogna non degradarli fino al punto di non ritorno e conservarli. Il secondo: il capitalismo industriale si è per così dire "inceppato" trasformandosi in un capitalismo finanziario del tutto inadatto a gestire i problemi economici di lungo periodo legati ai beni comuni, pubblici, e alle esternalità globali. L'accento sulle meraviglie di efficienza del mercato è privo di fondamento. Gli economisti non improvvisati, sanno che affinché i mercati siano efficienti occorre che esistano condizioni di "libera e perfetta concorrenza" e non ci siano esternalità né beni pubblici. Peccato si viva in un mondo di oligopolisti con grande potere di mercato e di influenza sui sistemi di governo. Credo nel valore della conoscenza e mi piace passare questo messaggio agli studenti: sapranno cosa farne.

The first major and most comprehensive synthesis of results from ecological, naturalistic behavioral, comparative psychological, and humanoid language research on apes since the classic work, *The Great Apes*, by Robert M. and Ada Yerkes in 1929. Based on more than 1,360 references from scientific journals, monographs, symposium volumes, and other public sources, the book contains a wealth of current information on the taxonomy, ecology, postural and locomotive behavior, natural communications, and social behavior of the apes. Topical discussions in the book are organized to show the extent of progress, including the development of new research questions, and the way our views of apes have changed as new information has become available since 1929.

A collection of essays describing the historical connection between nature and society.

Georgescu-Roegen. La sfida dell'entropia precursori della decrescita Lavoro Natura Valore André Gorz tra marxismo e decrescita Orthotes

'Degrowth', a type of 'postgrowth', is becoming a strong political, practical and cultural movement for downscaling and transforming societies beyond capitalist growth and non-capitalist productivism to achieve global sustainability and satisfy everyone's basic needs. This groundbreaking collection on housing for degrowth addresses key challenges of unaffordable, unsustainable and anti-social housing today, including going beyond struggles for a 'right to the city' to a 'right to metabolism', advocating refurbishment versus demolition, and revealing controversies within the degrowth movement on urbanisation, decentralisation and open localism. International case studies show how housing for degrowth is based on sufficiency and conviviality, living a 'one planet lifestyle' with a common ecological footprint. This book explores environmental, cultural and economic housing and planning issues from interdisciplinary perspectives such as urbanism, ecological economics, environmental justice, housing studies and policy, planning studies and policy, sustainability studies, political ecology, social change and

degrowth. It will appeal to students and scholars across a wide range of disciplines.

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