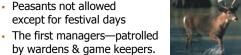
Historical Roots Old World Historical Roots "in the beginning..." Conservation is a social endeavor conceived by people, designed by Parklands--one of the oldest forms of multiple people, implemented by people — it use. doesn't just happen. The concept of protection pre-dates Yellowstone in western culture. The evolution of our society has been Ancient Babylon, Cyprus, Greece, Rome, shaped by our relationship with natural Persia, etc.. resources

CSS 235 Prof. Ed Krumpe

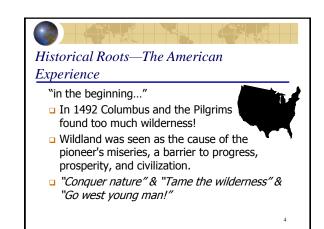


Old World Historical Roots

- Medieval times--preserves were set aside for royalty & the rich, often for hunting reserves, jousting grounds & festivals for the nobility
- Controlled by the Crown
- Peasants not allowed except for festival days



Poaching was a capital offense!



Historical Roots—The American

Experience

- As the colonists populated the East Coast with towns and cities, gradually their constant fear of wildlands subsided.
- People no longer had to fight nature for survival.
- People began to sense the ethical and aesthetic values of nature.

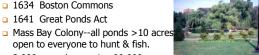
Historical Roots—The American Experience □ The remarkable <u>exploitation</u> of the eastern forests made people realize our wildlands were disappearing. Scarcity was a necessary precondition for recognizing nature as a source of human values, and eventually lead to its preservation.

Historical Roots—Early legislation

open to everyone to hunt & fish.

1634 Boston Commons





- 2,000+ ponds covering 90,000 acres.
- 1682 William Penn gave tracts of land throughout Philadelphia & other cities.
- Established idea that land should be set aside by the state & held for the good of the general public.

Historical Roots— Catastrophic **Problems**

- Logging, fire & watersheds...
- George Perkins Marsh... "sponge theory"
- Peshtigo fire in WI 1873 burned 1.2 million acres in 8 hrs. killing 1,500 people!
- Canals versus Railroads
- 1885 Adirondack Forest Preserve "forever wild"
 - (6m A park w/2.6m A State land)

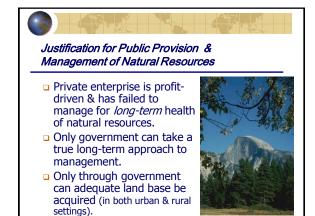


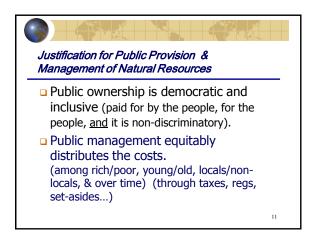


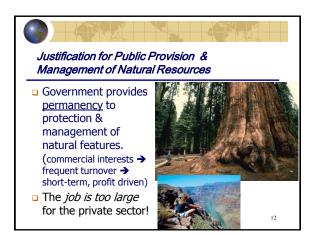
Historical Roots—The American *Experience*

Fast forward to today . . .

- Government plays a major role in natural resource management.
- We have a complicated system of legal mandates, regulations, planning requirements, harvest controls, allocation permits, & fines & punishment!

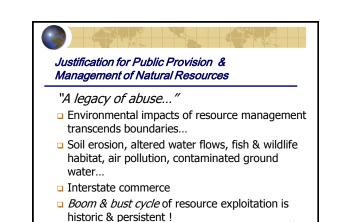






Justification for Public Provision & Management of Natural Resources

- "it contributes to the welfare of the people."
- Public Land Management contributes significantly to local economies.
- The people demand it, are willing to forego other uses, & are willing to pay for it through taxes. (And they vote for it!)



- The Challenge to Managers
 Public demands to use & enjoy outdoors regardless of resource values or which agency manages it.
 All natural resource managers (public & private) are affected by public demands, even if it is not their
 - affected by public demands, *even if it is not their primary responsibility* (fish, wildlife, forestry, fire protection, grazing, mining, access, etc.).
 - Demand is growing from a less-knowledgeable public.
 - Providing for UTILIZATION & ENJOYMENT in a sustainable manner is a huge responsibility – *future* generations will be your judge!

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