

Read Book From Bioeconomics To Degrowth Georgescu Roegens New Economics In Eight Essays Routledge Studies In Ecological Economics By Nicolas Georgescu Roegen 2014 06 01 Pdf For Free

From Bioeconomics to Degrowth From Bioeconomics to Degrowth Entropy and Bioeconomics Bioeconomics and Sustainability The New Paradigm of Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen Energy and Economic Myths The Great Transition Analytical Economics Bioeconomics and Sustainability The Origins of Ecological Economics The Entropy Law and the Economic Process Evolution, Welfare, and Time in Economics The Entropy Law and the Economic Process /Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen Demain la Décroissance THE ENTROPY LAW AND THE ECONOMIC PROCESS. BY NICHOLAS GEORGESCU-ROEGEN. From Bioeconomics to Degrowth Future Sources of Organic Raw Materials: CHEMRAWN I Implications of Modern Non-Equilibrium Thermodynamics for Georgescu-Roegen's Macro-Economics History of the Future of Economic Growth Analytical Economics Economics, Entropy and the Environment Conservation Biology Topological (in) Hegel Romanian Studies in Philosophy of Science Economics and Thermodynamics Hearings, Reports and Prints of the Senate Select Committee on Small Business Energy Research and Development and Small Business: Solar energy (continued): The small business and government roles Energy Research and Development and Small Business Marxism and Ecological Economics Routledge Revivals: Energy II (1977) The Jevons Paradox and the Myth of Resource Efficiency Improvements Enlarging economic doctrine Middle- and Long-term Energy Policies and Alternatives Sustainable Energy and Economics in an Aging Population Energy Policy, the Global Challenge The Contribution of Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen Man and the Biosphere: Into the Cool Cybernetics and Systems Theory in Management: Tools, Views, and Advancements Handbook of Ecological Economics

The Entropy Law and the Economic Process Oct 11 2022 In the ultimate analysis man struggles for low entropy, and economic scarcity is the reflection of the Entropy Law, which is the most economic in nature of all natural laws. Thermodynamics itself is presented by the author as the physics of economic value and mans economic activity as analogous (though not identical) to that of the purposive sorting of the famous Maxwellian demon. Economic activity is in fact an extension and a complement of mans biological evolution. In it, man can use exosomatic organs, i.e., organs with which he is not endowed biologically but which have evolved through a process of mutation, selection, and diffusion similar to that of biological evolution. For wherever there is evolution, the author argues, there is the work of the Entropy Law with its irrevocable qualitative Change. This point leads the author to an extensive examination of the limitations of arithmomorphic models in all sciences. He argues

that no complete description of reality, no philosophical argument (not even that of the ultrapositivists), no creative thought can dispense with dialectical concepts and reasoning, which he views somewhat differently from Hegel. The tight-knit excursus ends with an analysis of some general economic issues, from that of the analytical representation of a process to that of social conflict. The author argues that, because of the very nature of exosomatic evolution, the social conflict will last under any regime as long as there is a human society. -- Publisher's description.

The Great Transition Feb 15 2023 Recent events including the financial crisis and the gradual lessening of the planet's natural resources have raised the fundamental question as to whether the capitalist market system can survive its own contradictions or whether we are witnessing the outset of a profound change in civilization. By deploying the tools of the science of complexity alongside those of historical research, Mauro Bonaiuti tackles this basic question, posed against a backcloth of declining marginal returns where growth in the complexity of industrial, military and bureaucratic-institutional apparatuses is thought to have led to progressive increases in economic, social and environmental costs. In this framework, the economic crisis we are traversing, grave as it is, could be interpreted not as a simple cyclical crisis, from which it is possible to escape by the traditional policies of supporting growth, but as the outcome of a 'passage of civilization' inscribed in the long-term evolutionary dynamics of capitalism. After the crisis that started in 2008, with millions of people unemployed, with the failure of the economy to pick up and with the ever-growing sense of precariousness and insecurity, we are beginning to suspect that we are facing something more than a cyclical crisis.

The Entropy Law and the Economic Process /Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen Aug 09 2022

Topological (in) Hegel Sep 29 2021 The aim of this book is to critically examine whether it is methodologically possible to combine mathematical rigor – topology with a systematic dialectical methodology in Hegel, and if so, to provide as result of my interpretation the outline of Hegel's Analysis Situs, also with the proposed models (build on the topological manifold, cobordism, topological data analysis, persistent homology, simplicial complexes and graph theory, to provide an indication of how the merger of Hegel's dialectical logic and topology may be instrumental to a systematic logician and of how a systematic dialectical logic perspective may help mathematical model builders.

The Contribution of Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen Aug 17 2020

Economics, Entropy and the Environment Dec 01 2021 Offers a critical review of the work of Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen in conventional economics, environmental economics, and methodology. Presents a brief biographical sketch, then reviews his methodology and evaluates his contributions to the field. Particular attention is paid to the role of thermodynamics in his economics, with an economist's primer on thermodynamics and description of the role thermodynamics plays in his work. A final chapter describes bioeconomics as a way to integrate many of his views. Beard teaches economics at Auburn University. Lozada teaches economics at the University of Utah. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Implications of Modern Non-Equilibrium Thermodynamics for Georgescu-Roegen's Macro-Economics Mar 04 2022

Entropy and Bioeconomics Jun 19 2023

Analytical Economics Jan 02 2022

Conservation Biology Oct 31 2021 Fred Van Dyke's new textbook, *Conservation Biology: Foundations, Concepts, Applications*, 2nd Edition, represents a major new text for anyone interested in conservation. Drawing on his vast experience, Van Dyke's organizational clarity and

readable style make this book an invaluable resource for students in conservation around the globe. Presenting key information and well-selected examples, this student-friendly volume carefully integrates the science of conservation biology with its implications for ethics, law, policy and economics.

Man and the Biosphere: Jul 16 2020 This four-part monograph traces the dialectical development of economic thought from the Physiocrats through Marx to the present. It is a broad treatment of the history of intellectual thought that bridges economic and the social sciences on the one hand, with natural science and biology in particular on the other. The author is concerned with systems theory and treats the economy from the perspective of the biophysical thermodynamic dimensions of the economic processes. He closes his analysis with a discussion of organizational theory that relates to the formation of institutions and the issues of freedom in a technically dominated society. The book comes full circle in examining the moral and ethical concerns that first influenced the Physiocrats and other founding fathers of economic science.

Hearings, Reports and Prints of the Senate Select Committee on Small Business Jun 26 2021

Bioeconomics and Sustainability May 18 2023 Economists from around the world discuss Georgescu-Roegen's (1906-94) theories in a number of areas, but especially on environmental and energy economics. They address such topics as how long neoclassical economists can continue to ignore his contribu

Handbook of Ecological Economics Apr 12 2020 This Handbook provides an overview of major current debates, trends and perspectives in ecological economics. It covers a wide range of issues, such as the foundations of ecological economics, deliberative methods, the de-growth movement, ecological macroeconomics, social metabolism, environmental governance, consumer studies, knowledge systems and new experimental approaches. Written by leading authors in their respective areas of specialisation, the contributions systematize the “state of the art” in the selected topics, and draw insights about new knowledge frontiers.

From Bioeconomics to Degrowth Aug 21 2023 Nicolae Georgescu-Roegen (1906-1994) is considered today as perhaps the chief founder of the transdisciplinary field today known as Ecological Economics, but that he defined himself as Bioeconomics. In his later years Georgescu-Roegen intended to write a book of this title that would systematize what he considered to be the most significant results of his work. This project intends to resume this project, publishing a collection of the most relevant Georgescu-Roegen essays on Bioeconomics, including previously unpublished papers.

Into the Cool Jun 14 2020 The authors look to the laws of thermodynamics for answers to the questions of evolution, ecology, economics, and even life's origin.

Bioeconomics and Sustainability Dec 13 2022 These essays are in honour of Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen, the economist's economist. His theories are discussed, with particular emphasis on environmental and energy economics.

THE ENTROPY LAW AND THE ECONOMIC PROCESS. BY NICHOLAS GEORGESCU-ROEGEN. Jun 07 2022

From Bioeconomics to Degrowth Jul 20 2023 Nicolae Georgescu-Roegen (1906-1994) is considered today as perhaps the chief founder of the transdisciplinary field today known as Ecological Economics, but that he defined himself as Bioeconomics. In his later years Georgescu-Roegen intended to write a book of this title that would systematize what he considered to be the most significant results of his work. This project intends to resume this project, publishing a collection of the most relevant Georgescu-Roegen essays on Bioeconomics, including previously unpublished

papers.

Energy and Economic Myths Mar 16 2023 *Energy and Economic Myths: Institutional and Analytical Economic Essays* is a collection of materials that deal with various issues and concerns in economics. The title aims to clarify the misconception in economics. The first part of the text deals with the issues in natural resources and the economics of production. Next, the selection tackles the problems in institutional economics. Part III covers the epistemological and methodological concerns in economics. The title also talks about economic theories. The book will be of great interest to economists and readers who want to enhance their understanding of economic concepts.

From Bioeconomics to Degrowth May 06 2022 Nicolae Georgescu-Roegen (1906-1994) is considered today as perhaps the chief founder of the transdisciplinary field today known as Ecological Economics, but that he defined himself as Bioeconomics. In his later years Georgescu-Roegen intended to write a book of this title that would systematize what he considered to be the most significant results of his work. This project intends to resume this project, publishing a collection of the most relevant Georgescu-Roegen essays on Bioeconomics, including previously unpublished papers.

Demain la Decroissance Jul 08 2022

The Origins of Ecological Economics Nov 12 2022 Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen deserves to be called the father of ecological economics. This book connects Georgescu-Roegen's earlier work such as consumer choice theory and a critique of Leontief's dynamic model, with his later ambitious attempt to reformulate the economic process as 'bioeconomics', a theoretical alternative to neoclassical economics.

Cybernetics and Systems Theory in Management: Tools, Views, and Advancements May 14 2020 *Cybernetics and Systems Theory in Management: Tools, Views, and Advancements* provides new models and insights into how to develop, test, and apply more effective decision-making and ethical practices in an organizational setting.

Future Sources of Organic Raw Materials: CHEMRAWN I Apr 05 2022 *Future Sources of Organic Raw Materials: CHEMRAWN I* is a collection of lectures presented at the World Conference on Future Sources of Organic Raw Materials, held in Toronto, Canada, on July 10-13, 1978. The conference focused on potential future sources of organic raw materials such as non-conventional fossil hydrocarbons, coal, industrial and agricultural wastes, and renewable resources like wood and other plant materials. This book is comprised of 52 chapters and opens with an assessment of the likely future availability of conventional oil and gas as they relate to possible demands for petrochemical feedstocks, paying particular attention to the availability and demand patterns for fossil hydrocarbons. The following chapters discuss the reserves and worldwide distribution of oil shale and tar sands; climate and its impact on renewable resources; research and management of natural resources; and production of chemicals directly from synthesis gas. Pyrolysis of solid carbonaceous materials is also considered, along with natural rubber production and biomass for non-food use. This monograph will be a useful resource for organic chemists and energy policymakers.

Energy Research and Development and Small Business Apr 24 2021

Analytical Economics Jan 14 2023

Enlarging economic doctrine Dec 21 2020

Sustainable Energy and Economics in an Aging Population Oct 19 2020 This book discusses current challenges in Japan, focusing on the nation's rapidly aging population and low birth rate, along with persistent public bond issues with heavy interest payments, the potential collapse

of social security systems, and income inequality, as well as the global picture. In turn, it examines the accessibility of global fossil fuels and feasibility of large-scale solar energy use. A new theory of money, interest, and capital is put forward, together with a proposal for an alternative system of international monetary cooperation, to promote a more sustainable and equitable world. Specific topics discussed include • the inverted population pyramid, due to the dramatic change in human life spans and declining birth rates; • the rapidly shrinking workforce, aging population, and declining GDP share sourced from industry; • disproportionate debt expansion due to public bond issues and coping with a persistent budget deficit; • the potential collapse of social security systems combined with income inequality; and • how to mitigate these bio-economic predicaments. *Global Energy Sources* offers an essential guide for policymakers, economists, researchers, and all those concerned with establishing a sustainable and equitable society from both energy and monetary perspectives. Further, it will be of interest to readers around the world, as the lessons learned from Japan are crucial to other developed societies that may eventually face the same types of challenge.

Energy Policy, the Global Challenge Sep 17 2020

Middle- and Long-term Energy Policies and Alternatives Nov 19 2020

The Jevons Paradox and the Myth of Resource Efficiency Improvements Jan 22 2021 The Jevons Paradox, which was first expressed in 1865 by William Stanley Jevons in relation to use of coal, states that an increase in efficiency in using a resource leads to increased use of that resource rather than to a reduction. This has subsequently been proved to apply not just to fossil fuels, but other resource use scenarios. For example, doubling the efficiency of food production per hectare over the last 50 years (due to the Green Revolution) did not solve the problem of hunger. The increase in efficiency increased production and worsened hunger because of the resulting increase in population. The implications of this in today's world are substantial. Many scientists and policymakers argue that future technological innovations will reduce consumption of resources; the Jevons Paradox explains why this may be a false hope. This is the first book to provide a historical overview of the Jevons Paradox, provide evidence for its existence and apply it to complex systems. Written and edited by world experts in the fields of economics, ecological economics, technology and the environment, it explains the myth of efficiency and explores its implications for resource usage (particularly oil). It is a must-read for policymakers, natural resource managers, academics and students concerned with the effects of efficiency on resource use.

Economics and Thermodynamics Jul 28 2021 Over the past two decades we have witnessed something of a revolution in the natural sciences as thermodynamic thinking evolved from an equilibrium, or 'classical', perspective, to a nonequilibrium, or 'self-organisational' one. In this transition, thermodynamics has been applied in new ways and in new fields of inquiry. Chemical and biological (evolutionary) processes have been analysed, increasingly, in non equilibrium thermodynamical terms. Economics has, since the late 19th century, relied heavily upon metaphors and analogies derived from the natural sciences - mechanical analogies cast in terms of traditional Newtonian physics and expressed in terms of Cartesian logic have been especially popular. Thermodynamics, on the other hand, has been less popular, despite its early application in economics by Stanley Jevons, the father of modern notions of utility maximisation in neoclassical economics, and despite its promotion in economic contexts by Paul Samuelson, the author of the definitive treatise upon which post war neoclassical economic theory was based, namely, his *Foundations of Economic Analysis*. The general neglect of thermodynamic thinking in economics was brought to our attention by Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen in the late 1960s, by which time economic theory, evidenced in, for example, the Arrow-Debreu general equilibrium system, had become so sophisticated that it could not be penetrated by thermodynamical ideas. To Georgescu-Roegen, this presented something of a crisis

in economics because neglect of thermodynamics led, in his view, to blindness amongst economists to an economy/environment problem in the global economy.

Romanian Studies in Philosophy of Science Aug 29 2021 This book presents a collection of studies by Romanian philosophers, addressing foundational issues currently debated in contemporary philosophy of science. It offers a historical survey of the tradition of scientific philosophy in Romania. It examines some problems in the foundations of logic, mathematics, linguistics, the natural and social sciences. Among the more specific topics, it discusses scientific explanation, models, and mechanisms, as well as memory, artifacts, and rules of research. The book is useful to those interested in the philosophy of real science, but also to those interested in Romanian philosophy.

Energy Research and Development and Small Business: Solar energy (continued): The small business and government roles May 26 2021
Routledge Revivals: Energy II (1977) Feb 20 2021 Originally published in 1977, Energy II provides a comprehensive and updated bibliography of energy in the context of the social sciences. Following on from the first bibliography published in 1975, this book offers a fully updated bibliography, and argues that energy problems are best seen in the context of social phenomena, such as social attitudes, social behaviours, social institutions and structures and populations. The book provides a unique list of references that examine energy problems outside of the context of social factors.

Evolution, Welfare, and Time in Economics Sep 10 2022

The New Paradigm of Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen Apr 17 2023

Marxism and Ecological Economics Mar 24 2021 This book initiates a dialogue between Marxism and ecological economics. It shows how Marxism can help ecological economics fulfill its commitments to methodological pluralism, inter-disciplinarity, and openness to new visions of structural economic change that confront the current biospheric crisis.

History of the Future of Economic Growth Feb 03 2022 The future of economic growth is one of the decisive questions of the twenty-first century. Alarmed by declining growth rates in industrialized countries, climate change, and rising socio-economic inequalities, among other challenges, more and more people demand to look for alternatives beyond growth. However, so far these current debates about sustainability, post-growth or degrowth lack a thorough historical perspective. This edited volume brings together original contributions on different aspects of the history of economic growth as a central and near-ubiquitous tenet of developmental strategies. The book addresses the origins and evolution of the growth paradigm from the seventeenth century up to the present day and also looks at sustainable development, sustainable growth, and degrowth as examples of alternative developmental models. By focusing on the mixed legacy of growth, both as a major source of expanded life expectancies and increased comfort, and as a destructive force harming personal livelihoods and threatening entire societies in the future, the editors seek to provide historical depth to the ongoing discussion on suitable principles of present and future global development. History of the Future of Economic Growth is aimed at students and academics in environmental, social, economic and international history, political science, environmental studies, and economics, as well as those interested in ongoing discussions about growth, sustainable development, degrowth, and, more generally, the future.

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