## **Questions to consider while doing Conservation Ethics readings:**

- (1) Does Myers write from the A or B perspective of Leopold?
- (2) Why does Myers think that an utilitarian argument for conservation is the only one that will work?
- (3) What are the possible roles of wild species in: agriculture? Medicine? Industry?
- (4) According to Myers, why should species exist?
- (5) How do you think Leopold would respond to this argument?
- (6) How do strictly utilitarian arguments for species conservation fail?

(7) What are the major Divine Command rationales for biodiversity protection?

(8) How can the implied dominion of humans over the rest of "creation" in the Book of Genesis be rejected as invalid?

(9) How would you generalize the reasons for biodiversity protection from the perspective of the Pueblo cultures in the SW USA?

(10) What is Leopold's definition of "ethics"? Does this make sense to you?

(11) According to Leopold, what should human's relationship be to the land?

(12) How successful is "social machinery" in undertaking conservation? What are their short-comings?

(13) Within the concept of the land ethic, how important is human benefit in determining whether a particular place is protected?

(14) How would you try and initiate development of a land ethic in the general population?

(15) What are Brower's and Fraser's differing positions on the role of humans in the environment?

(16) On page 138, McPhee writes: "Why [Brower] did not raise up and clout Fraser, verbally, seemed a little odd to me..." Can you think of words Brower could have used to argue against Fraser's plans? And can you think of reasons why Brower may have stayed quiet?