activism
- educational 81–2
- and nature protection organizations 59
aesthetics as motives 120, 142, 160–61, 214–15
Airport Watch 58
Alexander, J.C. 119–20
Andretta, M. 128, 134
animal protection organizations 267
NOAH – For Animal Rights (Norway) 180
Society for Protection of Animals (Netherlands) 141
animals and plants (wild) as core theme 4
anti-nuclear movement in Germany 96
Arcadian tradition 19, 161, 279
art, Barbizon school 66
Attac 180
Barbizon school 66
Beck, Ulrich 132
Bellona 179
Berntsen, B. 168, 169, 172
biodiversity 202–3, 230
biogeography of nations studied 9
biophilia hypothesis 18–19, 280
bird protection
- BirdLife International 16
- Bund für Vogelschutz (BfV) (League for Bird Protection) 90, 93, 94, 99, 104
- Italian League for the Protection of Birds 123, 133, 135
- Ligue de Protection des Oiseaux 67, 72–3, 79
- National Bird Protection Society (OTOP) (Poland) 195
- North Podlasian Bird Protection Society (PTOP) (Poland) 192–3, 194
Society for Protection of Birds (Netherlands) 141, 149
BirdLife International 16, 45
bourgeoisie, power of 65
British Trust for Conservation Volunteers (BTCV) 54–5
Brulle, R.J. 248
Buhot, Denis 69–70
Bund für Vogelschutz (BfV) (League for Bird Protection) 90, 93, 94, 99
Bund Naturschutz in Bayern (BN) (Bavarian League for Nature Protection) 91, 93, 98
Bürgerinitiativen (BIs) (citizen’s initiatives) 95–6
Bush (G.W.) administration (US) 247
businesses
- and environmentalism 102
- and nature protection 11
Camargue reserve 67–8
Campaign to Protect Rural England 49–51
campaigns 40, 58, 134
Carson, Rachel 123, 222, 245
Chibret, Jean-Pierre 81–2
citizen’s initiatives (Germany) 95–6
civil society 25–6, 258, 280–81
Civilian Conservation Corps (US) 244
Clark, J. 190
Clinton administration (US) 247
Club Alpin Français (CAF) 66–7
Cole, D.H. 190
collaborative campaigns 40, 58
Committee for Eagle Protection (KOO) (Poland) 194
communist rule (Poland) 190–91
confrontational environmentalism 95–9
Conservation International 16
conservation programs (US) 244
convergence of Italian organizations 126–37
see also isomorphism
Conwentz, Hugo 88–9, 215
corporate donation and sponsorship 49, 130
corporatist systems 21
Council for the Preservation of Rural England 35–6
cultural landscapes 3–4, 268–9
culture and interpretation of nature 10
Darré, Walther 91–2
deep ecology (US) 255–6
della Porta, D. 128, 134
deMaggio, P.J. 136
democratic effects of Norwegian nature protection 181–2
democratization of groups 69–70
demography of nations studied 9–10
deradicalization of environmentalism 177–8
Deutscher Naturschutz Ring (DNR) (German Nature Protection Ring) 94–5, 97–8
Diani, M. 124
differentiation of nature protection organizations 276–7
Dutch nature protection (1900–1940) 141–5
(1940–1970) 145–8
1990–present 153–9
AAP 154
acquisition of nature areas 143
aesthetic and scientific motives for 142, 160–61
agricultural policy 148
aims and motives 141–3, 150–52, 155–6
Arcadian tradition 161
current status 140, 162
diffusion of concern for 143–4
and ecological modernization 159–60
and ecology 151–2
economic and industrial development 145
environmental education 152
and the environmental movement 160–67
‘for the sake of nature itself’ as motive 150
funding 157
government policy 144–5, 147–8, 153, 158–9
IFAW-Netherlands 154
increase in support for 154–6
international activities 157, 158
intrinsic values 156
inventories of valuable areas 145–6
legislation 141, 144, 147–8
management of nature areas 146–7
membership of organizations 149, 161–2
move from use of ‘natural beauty’ 146
National Ecological Network (NEN) 154, 158
nationalism as motive for 142
nature development as motive 155–6
Nature Policy Plans 153–4, 156, 158, 159
Natuurmonumenten (Society for the Preservation of Nature) 141–2, 143, 149, 152, 157
Netherlands Society for Nature and Environment 149–50
parks and reserves 158
partnerships 157
practical activities 143–4, 146–7, 152–3, 157–8
professionalization 157
Provincial Landscape Foundations 143–4, 152
public protest 152–3
public support for 158–9
Royal Dutch Society for the Study of Wildlife 141
Second World War 145
Society for Protection of Animals 141
Society for Protection of Birds 141, 149
spiritual and moral motives 142–3
urban parks and gardens 144–5
WWF 149, 157

East Germany 99–101
ecological modernization
Netherlands 159–61
Norway 175–6, 178
theory 26–7
ecology
deep (US) 255–6
political 124
economies and nature protection 11
education
as activism 81–2
environmental 152
by nature protection organizations 274, 280–81
English nature protection
(1939–45) 36
1960s onwards 37–8
beginnings of nature protection 34–5
British Trust for Conservation Volunteers (BTCV) 54–5
Campaign to Protect Rural England 49–51
Council for the Preservation of Rural England 35–6
environmental groups 39–40
Friends of the Earth 38, 52–3
Greenpeace 38, 53–4
interwar years 35–6
Labour government (1997) 37–8
legislation 34, 35, 36, 37
modern environmental movement 38–9
National Trust 35, 41, 44
networks in 55–8
postwar reconstruction 36–7
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) 44–5
Wildlife Link 38–9
Wildlife Trusts 46
Woodland Trust 51–2
WWF-UK 38, 46–9
environmentalism
and business 102
confrontational (Germany) 95–9
deradicalization of 177–8
deradicalization of (Norway) 175–81
diminishing polarization over issues 102
dramatic rise of 265–6
education 152
England 38–40
France 75–9
Germany 95–9, 101–2
groups 39–40
incorporation of nature protection 266–7
institutionalization of 101–2, 173–4
Italy 123–5, 131–3
and nature protection organizations 1–2
Netherlands 160–67
Norway 172–81
Poland 192–7
Sweden 222–5
uncertainty in 132–3
United States 245–8, 257–8
European Environmental Bureau 16
European Union (EU)
effects of integration on Poland 198–9
nation protection policy 13
and nature protection organizations 282
Netherlands 158
Sweden 231–2
work with WWF 47
fascism in Italy 119–21
Fédération Franaise Des Sociétés de Protection de la Nature (FFSPN) 72
Fédération France Nature
Environnement (FNE) 75–8, 79
finances of organizations see funding
free-rider hypothesis 17–18
French nature protection
art and literature 66
attitude of government 73–4
bourgeoisie, Power of 65
Camargue reserve 67–8
Club Alpin Français (CAF) 66–7
democratization of groups 69–70
Ecole et Nature 82
economic and political developments 65
educational activism 81–2
Federation Français Des Sociétés de Protection de la Nature (FFSPN) 72
Fédération France Nature Environnement (FNE) 75–8, 79, 83
Fontainebleau Forest 65, 66
Greenpeace in 78–9
impact of government decentralization 74–5
international organizations in 78–9
interwar period 67–8
learned societies 64–5
Ligue de Protection des Oiseaux 67, 72–3, 79
lobbying 67
local organization networks 75–9
membership of groups 70–71
mobilization of international resources 81
nature and/or environment as focus 75–9
nature tourism 65
new movements post 1968 71–2
ornithological association 69–70
partnerships with government 79
professionalization of organizations 79
public consultative procedures 80–81
Regional Nature Parks 74
reorientation of nature protection 68
school textbooks 69
Second World War and aftermath 68
Société Nationale de Protection de la Nature (SNPN) 72–3
Société Zoologique d’Acclimation (SZA) 64, 65
Third Republic 65
Touring Club de France 66–7
WWF in 78–9
Friends of the Earth 15–16, 38, 52–3, 58
Friluftsfrämjandet 228
funding
Germany 108
government 147
Netherlands 147, 157
Poland 203, 209
provision of goods and services 129–32
United States 252–3
German Democratic Republic 99–101
German nature protection alliances with other movements 112
anti-nuclear movement 96
Bund für Vogelschutz (BfV) (League for Bird Protection) 90, 93, 94, 99, 104
Bund Heimatschutz (BH) (League for Homeland Protection) 89–90, 93, 94
Bund Naturschutz in Bayern (BN) (Bavarian League for Nature Protection) 91, 93, 98
Bund Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland (BUND) (League for Environment and Nature Protection in Germany) 98–9, 105
Bürgerinitiativen (BIs) (citizen’s initiatives) 95–6
business and environmentalism 102
changing nature of problems 103
competing priorities 102–3
confrontational environmentalism 95–9
Deutscher Naturschutz Ring (DNR) (German Nature Protection Ring) 94–5, 97–8, 107
diminishing polarization over environmental issues 102
finances of organizations 108
goals of organizations 108–9
Green Party 97
Greenpeace 99, 106
industrialization 88
institutionalization of environmentalism 101–2
legislation 92, 95, 102
membership of organizations 108
move away from protests and confrontations 110
natural monuments, protection of 89
nature protection before 1933 87–91
Index

nature protection under National Socialism 91–3
Naturrefreunde (Friends of Nature) 90–91, 92, 94
Naturschutzbund Deutschland 104
new social movement groups 97
number of organizational supporters 110–11
opposition to modernization 88
persistence of nature protection in 112–13
political orientation of organizations 112
pollution (1960s) 95
postwar years 93–5
professionalization of organizations 110
profiles of nature protection organizations 103–10
Ruhr valley 88
Schutzgemeinschaft Deutscher Wald (German Forest Protection Association) 94
strategies of organizations 110–11
structure of organizations 109
Verein Naturpark (Nature Protection Park Association) 91
WWF 88, 98, 104
goals of organizations 5–7, 108–9
Gorter, H.P. 143
government attitude of (France) 73–4
centralized v. decentralized execution of policy 270–71
cooperation with in Italy 131
first initiative of in Norway 170
funding 147
impact of decentralization in France 74–5
partnerships with in France 79
policy 153, 158–9, 246–7
role of 269–71, 277
Green Everyday Life (GEL) 180
Green Party 97
Greenpeace
England 38, 53–4
Germany 99
International 14–15

Norway 179
Sweden 224
Grove-White, Robin 50
Haraldsson, Désirée 217
Hicks, Barbara 190
Holland see Dutch nature protection
homogenization of nature protection organizations 126–37, 276–7
hunting referendum (Italy) 125
hybrid organizations 27
hydroelectric power
Norway 169–70, 174–5
Sweden 219–20
United States 244
industrialization 88
Netherlands 145
Norway 169, 171, 172
Poland 190
industry and nature protection 11
institutionalization of environmentalism 101–2, 173–4
of nature protection 267–8
interest group theory 20–21
international activities
Netherlands 157, 158
Poland 208–9
United States 251–2
see also European Union (EU)
international organizations
BirdLife International 16
Conservation International 16
European Environmental Bureau 16
in France 78–9
Friends of the Earth 15–16
Greenpeace 14–15
importance of 12
Rainforest Alliance 16
United Nations 12–13
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) 14
internationalization of nature protection organizations 282–3
intrinsic values 156
isomorphism 203, 276–7
see also convergence of Italian organizations
Italian nature protection
aesthetic wing 120

C. S.A. (Kris) van Koppen and William T. Markham - 9781848440227
Downloaded from PubFactory at 09/16/2023 06:44:32PM
via free access
Alpine Club 118
balance between centre and
periphery 134–5
campaigns 134
consulting services 130–31
convergence of organizations 126–35, 135–7
cooporation with government 131
environmentalism 123–5
under fascism 119–21
focus on science 128–9
fronting of in 19th century 118–19
hunting referendum 125
Italia Nostra (Our Italy) 122, 135
Italian League for the Protection of
Birds 123, 133, 135
League against Vivisection 127–8, 133
League for the Environment 131
legislation 121
membership of organizations 126–7
Movimento Italiano per la
protezione della Natura (Italian
Movement for Nature
Protection) 121
national parks 133
nuclear energy referendum 125
political ecology 124
postwar period 121–3
Pro Montibus and Silvis 118
Pro Natura 121, 126, 127
professionalization of 128–9
provision of goods and services 129–32
referenda 125
relationships with private firms 130
Society of Botanists 118
strategies of organizations 133–5
uncertainty in environmental issues 132–3
weakness and tension in 120
WWF 122, 131, 135
IUCN (World Conservation Union) 13
Izaak Walton League (US) 244

Jamison, A. 175

Koziarek, Małgorzata 202

Labour government (1997) 37–8
land ethic (US) 244

land ownership 270, 273
League against Vivisection 127–8, 133
League for the Conservation of Nature
(Poland) 189, 190–91
learned societies 64–5
legislation
England 34, 35, 36, 37
France 68
German Democratic Republic 100
Germany 92, 95, 102
Italy 121
Netherlands 144, 147–8
Norway 171, 173–4
Poland 189
Sweden 215–16, 219
United States 245, 246
Leopold, Aldo 244
Ligue de Protection des Oiseaux 67, 79
Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust (LWT) 46
literature, Romantic 66
lobbying by nature protection
organizations 67, 273–4

magazines and periodicals (Poland) 188, 189
membership of organizations
France 70–71
Germany 108
Italy 126–7
Netherlands 149, 161–2
Poland 203–5
United States 248, 253
modernization of society (Norway) 169
Movimento Italiano per la protezione
della Natura (Italian Movement
for Nature Protection) 121
Muir, John 243
Murdoch, J. 50–51

Næss, A. 172
National Audubon Society (US) 243
National Bird Protection Society
(OTOP) (Poland) 195
national parks 133
National Parks and Access to the
Countryside Act (1949) 36
see also legislation
National Socialism, nature protection under 91–3
National Trust 35, 41, 44
National Wildlife Federation (US) 244
nationalism 169
nations studied
biogeography 9
choice of 8–9
cultural contexts 10
demography 9–10
economic bases of 11
political systems of 11–12
Natura 2000 network 231–2, 233
natural monuments, protection of 89
Natural Step 224
nature
cultural interpretations of 10
as restorative environment 18
Nature and Youth 174
Nature Conservancy 36
Nature Policy Plans 153–4
nature protection
core spheres of 3–5
future scenarios 283–5
green waves 264–6
human dimension of 59
incorporation into environmental organizations 266–7
institutionalization of 267–8
internationalization of 267–8
and land ownership 270
public support for 271, 278–80
role of the state 269–71
and social justice issues 59–60
wilderness v. cultural landscapes 268–9
nature protection organizations
and activism 59
and civil society 25–6, 281
consultancy role 275
development of 1
differentiation v. homogenization 276–7
educating and informing citizens 280–81
and environmental issues 1
and the European Union (EU) 282
goals of 5–7
international/national/local levels 272
internationalization of 282–3
litigation by 274–5
lobbying by 273–4
mediation role 275
ownership and management of land 273
participation in public consultations 80–81
professionalization of 79, 110, 128–9, 157, 195, 225, 254
protest strategies 274–5
provision of goods and services by 129–32, 277
reasons people join 17–19
resources available to 275–6
role of in society 25–7
strategies of 271–2, 273–5
structure of 7–8, 109, 203–5
study of by social scientists 2–3
nature reserves in Sweden 220
Naturfreunde (Friends of Nature) 90–91, 92, 94
neo-corporatist systems 11, 21, 277
neo-institutional approach 22–3
Netherlands see Dutch nature protection
networks
England 55–8
of local organizations in France 75–9
strategies of 8
structure of 7–8
new social movement
groups in Germany 97
theory 24–5
NOAH – For Animal Rights 180
North Podlasian Bird Protection Society (PTOP) (Poland) 192–3, 194
Norwegian nature protection
(1850–1962) 169–72
1985–today 175–81
ambivalent approach 175
Attac 180
Bellona 179
change in views of nature 172–3
cost of industrialization 171
democratic effects 181–2  
deradicalization of environmentalism 177–8  
differentiated environmentalism 175–81  
ecological modernization 175–6  
and environmentalism 172–5  
events triggering heightened interest 177  
first government initiative 170  
The Future in Our Hands (FIOH) 174  
Green Everyday Life (GEL) 180  
Greenpeace 179  
growth of science 166–7  
hydroelectric power 169–70, 174–5  
industrialization 169, 172  
institutionalization of environmentalism 173–4  
lack of strong public commitment 178  
legislation 171, 173–4  
medieval period 168  
modernization of society 169  
Mountain Touring Association (NMT) 169  
National Association for Nature Preservation in Norway 170, 174  
nationalism 169  
Nature and Youth 174  
nature areas 170  
new concepts for environmentalism 176–7  
NOAH – For Animal Rights 180  
organizations 166–7, 168  
protest events 174–5  
role of science 172  
Romantic ideology 169  
Second World War 170  
Society for Nature Preservation 174  
Society for the Preservation of Norwegian Ancient Monuments 169  
sustainable development 176–7  
waterways 174  
WWF 174, 179  
nuclear energy referendum (Italy) 125  

Olson, M. Jr. 17  
open systems models 22  
organizations see nature protection organisations  
ornithological association, French 69–70  
ownership and management of land 273  
partnerships (Netherlands) 157  
Piccioni, L. 119  
Picon, Bernard 67  
Pinchot, Gifford 243  
pluralist theory 20–21  
1918–Second World War 189–90  
activities 202–3  
biodiversity protection 202–3  
Committee for Eagle Protection (KOO) 194, 195  
under communist rule 190–91  
cooperation with other organizations 205–6  
effects of European integration 198–9  
emergence of environment movement 192–3  
funding 203, 209  
hobby activities 191  
independent initiatives 192–3  
industrialization 190  
influence of Western organizations 193–4, 194–5  
inclusion with environmentalism 196–7  
international relationships 208–9  
isomorphism among 203  
League for the Conservation of Nature 189, 190–91  
legacy of communist era 210  
legislation 189  
Lubusian Naturalist Club 194  
magazines and periodicals 188, 189  
motives for 188  
National Bird Protection Society (OTOP) 195  
North Podlasian Bird Protection Society (PTOP) 192–3, 194
organizational structure and membership 203–5
political initiatives 197, 198
political participation 206–7
preservation of natural and cultural heritage 189–90
Pro Natura 195
professionalization of 195
provision of incentives and models 196
rapid growth of environmental movement 193–4
Salamander 195
scientific and journalist circles 191
State Council for Nature Protection 189, 190
Tatra Society 188
Temporary State Commission of Nature Protection 189
13th to 19th century 187–8
types of organizations 199–202
political ecology 124
political systems, implications of 11–12
population ecology model 22
Powell, W.W. 136
Power and Democracy 166–7
preservationist causes (US) 244
Pro Montibus and Silvis 118
Pro Natura (Poland) 195
professionalization
France 79
Germany 110
Italy 128–9
Netherlands 157
Poland 195
Sweden 225
United States 254
protected areas (ICUN) 4–5
public information by nature protection organizations 274
public protest (Netherlands) 152–3
public support for nature protection 158–9, 271, 278–80
radical groups (US) 255–6
Rainforest Alliance 16
Reagan administration (US) 246–7
reasons people join nature protection organizations 17–19
referenda (Italy) 125
resource dependence approach 22, 23
resource mobilization theory 23–4
Reynolds, Fiona 50
Rio Earth Summit 40
risk society theory 26–7
river protection in Sweden 219–20
Roadblock! 58
Romantic movement
literature 66
Norway 169
and origins of nature protection organizations 279
Sweden 214
United States 241–2
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) 44–5, 47–8, 194–5
Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts 46
Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences 215
Rudorff, Ernst 88
Ruhr valley, Germany 88
Sagebrush Rebellion (US) 246–7
Salamander 195
school textbooks 69
Schutzgemeinschaft Deutscher Wald (German Forest Protection Association) 94
Second World War
France 68
Netherlands 145
Norway 170
Sweden 218
Sierra Club (US) 243
Sievert, J. 122
Silent Spring (Carson) 123, 222, 245
social constructionism 24
social justice issues and nature protection 59–60
social movements 23–5, 97
Société National d’Acclimatation (SNA) 66, 67
Société Nationale de Protection de la Nature (SNPN) 69, 72–3
Société Zoologique d’Acclimatation (SZA) 64, 65
Starbäck, Karl 215
State Nature Protection Council (Sweden) 220
Index 295
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>states see government</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>strategies of nature protection organizations 7–8, 110–11, 133–5, 253–4, 271–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure of organizations 7–8, 109, 203–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supporters of nature protection organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biophilia hypothesis 18–19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>free-rider hypothesis 17–18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nature as restorative environment 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sustainable development 176–7, 228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish nature protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1870s–1930s) 214–17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1930s–1950s) 217–20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1950s–1960s) 220–21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1960s–1980s) 221–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1980s–2000s) 223–34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biodiversity 230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>certification of sustainable forests 232–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cooperative relationships 218, 227–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cultural landscapes 217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demand for nature areas near cities 217–18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>early movement 214–15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>economic reasons for 218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>environmental movement 222–3, 223–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and the European Union 231–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) 232–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friluftsfrämjandet 228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenpeace 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydroelectric power 219–20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>legislation 215–16, 219, 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>main organizations 229–30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>national romanticism 214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natura 2000 network 231–2, 233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Step 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nature reserves 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parks and reserves 233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>professionalization of 225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protection of specific species 230–31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reframing of concerns 228–31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>river protection 219–20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scientific–aesthetic elite 214–15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second World War 218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and the state 219, 220–21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Nature Protection Council 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sustainable development 228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA) 220–21, 228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish Society For Nature Conservation (SSNC) 216–17, 218–20, 222–33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symbolic capital 227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWF 223–4, 226–32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symbolic capital 227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee Valley Authority (US) 244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>theoretical approaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcadian tradition 19, 279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biophilia hypothesis 18–19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>civil society 25–6, 280–81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difficulties with 16–17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ecological modernization theory 26–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>free-rider hypothesis 17–18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interest group theory 20–21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neo-institutional approach 22–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>open systems models 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>organization theory 21–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reasons people join organizations 17–19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>risk society theory 26–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>role of nature protection organizations in society 25–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social movements 23–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thijssse, Jac. P. 141, 142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Republic (France) 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilly, C. 178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touring Club de France 66–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncertainty in environmental issues 132–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations organizations 12–13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States nature protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush (G.W.) administration 247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian Conservation Corps 244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinton administration 247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conservation and preservation movements 242–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conservation programs 244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and deep ecology 255–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>environmental movement 245–8, 257–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>funding of organizations 252–3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Index

future for 258–9
geographical focus of organizations 249
government policy 246–7
headquarters of organizations 252
hydroelectric power 244
importance of civil society 258
international focus of organizations 251–2
Izaak Walton League 244
land ethic 244
legislation 245, 246
major organizations 248–9, 250
membership of organizations 248, 253
monetary resources of organizations 252–3
National Audubon Society 243
National Wildlife Federation 244
nature as refuge for humanity 242
number of organizations 248
pre-movement era 241–2
preservationist causes 244
professionalization 254
public concerns 256–7
radical groups 255–6
Reagan administration 246–7
Romantic movement 241–2
Sagebrush Rebellion 246–7
Sierra Club 243
strategies 253–4
Tennessee Valley Authority 244
topical focus of organizations 249, 251
views of nature 241
Wilderness Society 244
World War era 244–5
Van der Goes van Naters, M. 147, 148
Verein Naturpark (Nature Protection Park Association) 91
Videsott, Renzo 121, 123
Warren, M.E. 181
wild animals and plants as core theme 4
wilderness 3, 268–9
Wilderness Society (US) 244
Wildlife and Countryside Link (WCL) 58
Wildlife Link 38–9
Wildlife Trusts 46
Wilson, E.O. 18–19
Woodland Trust 51–2
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) 14
Germany 88, 98
Italy 122
Netherlands 149
Norway 174, 179
Sweden 223–4, 226–32
United Kingdom 46–9