

A historical world map, likely from the 18th century, featuring a circular projection with latitude and longitude lines. The map is titled at the top: "de l'Academie Royale des Sciences, etc. Augmentée de Nouvelles à L'usage des Personnes qui ont le Privilege". The continents are labeled in French: "AMERIQUES", "GRANDE TERRE", "AUSTRALIE", and "AFRIQUE". The map is decorated with various figures and symbols, including a figure holding a staff in the bottom left, a figure in the bottom right, and a figure in the top right. A green, irregularly shaped overlay is placed over the center of the map, containing the text "Filip Nyman".

Filip Nyman

# Wild Nature and res publica



# Litterature and references

Carl von Linné –  
Linnaeus Nature and  
Nation – Lisbet  
Koerner



Adam Smith – Rival  
Ecologies of Global  
Commerce: Adam  
Smith and the Natural  
Historians – Fredrik  
Jonsson





# First of all, who was Carl von Linné/Carlus Linneus?

- Preeminent figure in Natural history » Taxonomy
- "Systema Naturae" in 1735 » Latin » Gender and Species
- Botanical taxonomy » Zoology and Mineralogy
- Layed foundation for modern biological sciences » How we classify things
- ...Swedish





# Second of all, who was Adam Smith?

- Scottish Philosopher and Economist (Founding father of modern Economics)
- “The Wealth of Nations” » Basic ideas of division of labor and the benefits of free trade
- Maybe the most influential social theorist of all time » Capitalism





# Linnaeus - Nature and Nations - Lisbet Koerner

- The question: “What is the relation between nature and the economy?”
- Linnaeus answer: *“Nature has arranged itself in such a way that each country produces something especially useful; the task for economics is to collect plants from other places and cultivate at home such things that don't want to grow here but can grow there”*
- Linne' rejected Smith's theories » Considered trade parasitic
- Cameralism » Wanted an active and efficient state » Self serving nation





# Rival Ecologies of Global Commerce: Adam Smith and the Natural Historians - Fredrik Jonsson



- Smith meant that environmental stability was a necessity for stable markets
- Natural disadvantages should be coped with through liberal conditions and trade
- Cosmopolitans (free trade) and Economic Nationalists





# How is Linné connected to Adam Smith

- Linné believed that experts should be given influence and authority
- Smith believed in the individuals free choice and the self-regulating capabilities» Competing ecological philosophies
- Linnés taxonomy and categorization connects to the comparative advantage » Did not agree in conclusion
- Smith criticized state intervention (East India company) and Linné deemed it necessary
- Interdisciplinary sciences of the time





# Climate change and Natural history

- Linné believed in a Natural equilibrium which could be disturbed
- European colonizations effect on the climate
- Deforestation and settlement making the north cooler?
- Smith thought that land was the most important resource, agriculture » manufacturing » foreign commerce » Exemplifies strong bonds between natural and social history

