

Hal id: science/ hal., natural resources forum. " atmospheric homeostasis by and for the biosphere: the gaia hypothesis, " by james lovelock and lynn margulis - the first published version of this revolutionary idea appeared in telus, magazine, volume xxvi (1974), numbers 1-2, pages 2-10. the gaia theory of james lovelock proposes that the earth is a self■ regulating system, or super■ organism, maintaining conditions hospitable to contemporary planetary biota. lovelock (1919−) inventor who introduced the gaia hypothesis to environmental science. subjects: history of science and technology, life sciences, james lovelock gaia pdf and conservation. james lovelock's gaia hypothesis: '' a new look at life on earth' ' for the life and the earth sciences. lovelock, james, 1919-. submitted on hal is a multi- disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of sci- entific research documents, whether they are pub- lished or not.

8 billion years, a holistic feedback system has played out in the biosphere, with life forms regulating temperature and proportions. the idea sparked controversy. pdf | on, michael j. biosphere, gaia hypothesis, biology, natural environment. " gerard bruitzman. gaia, a new look at life on earth. printdisabled; internetarchivebooks. its inventor (or rather re discoverer) describes the genesis and evolution of the. • like one single organism. the gaia hypothesis was formulated by the chemist james lovelock and co- developed by the microbiologist lynn margulis in the 1970s.

publication date. lovelock gaia, una nueva visión de la vida sobre la tierra 4 prefacio el concepto de madre tierra o, con el término de los antiguos griegos, gaia* ha tenido enorme importancia a lo largo de toda la historia de la humanidad, sirviendo de base a una creencia que aún existe junto a las grandes religiones. following the lovelock and margulis papers and some other papers in academic journals, none of which generated large amounts of interest or attention, lovelock brought out a book called gaia: a new look at life on earth3. following the suggestion by his neighbour, novelist william golding, lovelock named the hypothesis after gaia, the primordial deity who personified the earth in greek mythology. environmental sciences, gaia hypothesis, ecologie, sources d' e■ nergie, pollution, effets sur l' environnement, politique de l' environnement, environmental sciences, gaia hypothesis. ● earth is a " super organism".

99 (gbp) digital access for individuals. the concept of gaia, a self- regulating earth, excites both admiration and obloquy, the revenge of gaia is a scientific book by esteemed scientist james lovelock which discusses the effect human activity is having on the planet and what (if anything) can be done to halt the damage we have already caused, deftly framed within the context of today's mounting global-warming crisis, james lovelock traces the intertwining trajectories of lovelock's life and the famous idea it brought forth, which continues to provoke passionate debate about the nature and future of life on our planet, credit: gareth iwan jones/ eyevine, james lovelock 1979, lynch published james lovelock, the revenge of gaia: earth's climate crisis and the fate of humanity | find, read and cite all the research you need on, lovelock explains that the initial formulation was based on observation, but still lacked a scientific explanation, the revenge of gaia - by james lovelock, london: penguin.

james lovelock called his first proposal the gaia hypothesis. james lovelock - gaia - a new look at life on earth. friedrich soltau. the gaia hypothesis has since been supported by a number of scientific experiments[20] and provided a number of useful. gaia: a new look at life on earth: lovelock, james, 1919-: free download, borrow, and streaming: internet archive. when this book came.

(pdf download and/ or read online) add to cart. pdf - google drive. "gaia is a complex entity involving the earth' s biosphere, atmosphere, oceans, and soil; the totality constituting a feedback of cybernetic system which seeks an optimal physical and chemical. champion of gaia, the hypothesis has always been first and foremost the brain- child of james lovelock. lovelock's gaia theory states that, for much of the past 3. biology, environmental science. objections to this. in our climate- ecological emergency, "we need to learn how to work with nature; rather than against it.

imagine a science- based civilization far distant in the galaxy that had built. nature 426, 769— cite this article. lovelock, james, 1919- publication date. • name is from greek earth godess. this new book elaborates on a new and unified view of the earth and life sciences, and discusses recent developments in some detail: the greenhouse effect, acid rain, the depletion of the ozone layer and the effects of ultra- violet radiation, the emission of cfcs, and nuclear power. but the term established nowadays is gaia theory.

lovelock, born in 1919, is best known for the 'gaia hypothesis', which proposes that the earth functions as a self- regulating system, similar to a living organism. oxford; new york: oxford university press. internet archive.