

Free-Market Environmentalism  
P.J. Hill  
Professor Emeritus, Wheaton College  
Senior Fellow, Property and Environment Research Center  
Bozeman, Montana

I. The Groundings of Modern Environmentalism

- A. Biocentric
- B. Anthropocentric
- C. Theocentric – Jewish and Christian perspectives
  - 1. Distinction between the created and the creator
  - 2. Humans as moral agents
  - 3. Humans’ dominion and stewardship responsibilities

II. The Free Market Environmentalism Core Statement:

All environmental issues are property rights issues involving conflicting claims.

III. Property Rights – the Three Ds

- A. Defined
- B. Defended
- C. Divestible

IV. The Tragedy of the Commons

- A. Examples –oil, aquifers, atmosphere, fishing
- B. A solution for fishing – Total Allowable Catch (TACs) or Individual Transferable Quotas (ITQs)

IV. Case Studies

- A. Water
- B. Rhinos and elephants
- C. Pollution

V. The Elephant in the Room – Global Climate Change.

**Readings:**

Peter J. Hill, “Environmental Theology: A Judeo-Christian Defense,” Markets and Morality, Fall 2000.

Terry L. Anderson and Donald R. Leal, Free Market Environmentalism for the Next Generation, Palgrave, 2015