This paper discusses the notion of ecopoetics in relation to the work of Martin Heidegger and his concept of dwelling. Our aim, broadly stated, is to respond to the question: "What frame of mind could bring about sustainability - and how might we develop it?" In the first part of the paper, we comment on Jonathan Bate's notion ecopoetics and his discussion of Heidegger. Crucial here is the question of whether we can ever approach Nature in an non-ideological way or are all attempts to capture Nature, theoretically or poetically or narratively, nothing more than our own peculiar appropriation of it? Ecopoetics might be conceived as a response to this question, although we dispute Bate's view. In the second part of the paper, following Micheal Haar's perceptive reading, we elaborate the four senses that Heidegger gives to Nature, and in the third section, we make some concluding comments about the notion of sustainability that might be explicated in relation to Heidegger's four senses of Nature.
Heidegger is not attempting to reveal the application of mathematical knowledge as faulty: there is far too much evidence in support of the effectiveness of mathematical method in problem solving, scientific experimentation, and so-called "mastery" of nature by humans. The problem lies in the assumption that such successes point to the mathematical comportment as the comportment: as the one way of grasping the real. To put it another way: while Heidegger clearly acknowledges the correctness of mathematical method, he doubts the mathematical as primordially true. Heidegger and the Role of the