Four spikes

- Greenhouse gases
- Extinction
- Consumption
- Population

Time

*Ed Ayres (1999, God's Last Offer)

Pessimism?

“There is no point to intellectual and political work if one were a pessimist. Intellectual and political work require, nay, demand, optimism.”

Air pollution
Water pollution
Ozone depletion
Veal consumption

*Edward Said (quoted by Joseph Massad, 2003, Al-Ahram)

Greenhouse gases

Outcomes
- Temperature
- Precipitation

Solutions
- Kyoto et al.
- Energy policy
- Individual actions

Sources
- CO₂—fossil fuels
- Methane
- CFCs
- NOx

Hurricane Katrina

Kyoto et al.

Energy policy

Individual actions

Kyoto et al.

Energy policy

Individual actions

Kyoto et al.

Energy policy

Individual actions

Kyoto et al.

Energy policy

Individual actions

Kyoto et al.

Energy policy

Individual actions
GH gases—individual actions

- Transportation
- Energy

_ghermsch
_Selbstüberwindung

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Extinction

**Outcomes**
- Reduced ecosystem services (valued at $33 trillion/year)
- Reduced inspiration
- Reduced flexibility
- Reduced beauty

**Drivers**
- Loss of habitat
- Ecological footprint
- Homogenization

**Solutions**
- $30 billion* (~70%)
- Individual actions


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Extinction—individual actions

- Support conservation organizations
- Reduce ecological footprint (1% → 40%)
- Lifestyle change (as if lives depended on it)
Consumption

Consume:
1. To do away with completely; destroy
2a. To spend wastefully; squander
2b. Use up
3. To waste or burn away; perish

Consumption

- Neoclassical economics
- Marketing
- Human desire
- Intergenerational inequity
- Distinct social classes
- Economic “growth”

Drivers
- Steady-state economy
- Shift subsidies
- Individual actions

Solutions

Outcomes

Hard-wired for simplicity

- Flight or fight (i.e., survival)
- Procreation
- Acquisition
Neoclassical economics

“It’s the economy, stupid”*

Goal of economic growth is never questioned

Positive discount rate devalues future

*James Carville (Clinton administration)

Consumption

- Enough paved roads in U.S. to circle globe 157 times*
- U.S. military expenditures to protect Mideast oil: $30-60 billion/year*
- Value of Mideast oil: $20 billion*
- Water consumed by showering once/day for one year: 5,000 gal+
- Water required to grow one pound of beef in the U.S.: 2,600-5,000 gal+

*Lester Brown (2003, Plan B)
*John Robbins (2001, Food Revolution)

Consumption—shift subsidies

- Prices reflect total cost (e.g., gasoline > $8/gal; coal ~ $0.60/Kwh vs. solar ~ $0.05/Kwh)
- Stop subsidizing destructive practices
- Begin subsidizing constructive practices

ANWR oil vs. North Dakota wind
Consumption—individual actions

- Reduce/Reuse/Recycle
- Think globally, eat locally
- Re-connect with nature

Human population

Outcomes
- Increased demands on ecosystem services
- Reduced quality of life
- Underlies other forces

Drivers
- Natural selection
- Individualist ethic
- Denial

Solutions
- Socioeconomic policies
- Revised worldview
- Individual actions

Denial?

Human population can grow “for the next 7 billion years”*

*Myers & Simon (1994, Scarcity or abundance: A Debate on the Environment)
The energy myth

Biosphere II – unlimited energy, human carrying capacity of 6-8*

Global carrying capacity of 6-9 billion hard-working vegetarians


Global food supply

*Worldwatch Institute (2003, *Vital Signs*)

Individualistic ethic

Formalized in our founding documents:

e.g., unalienable right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness
Population—individual actions

- Minimize reproductive output
- Support alternative lifestyles
- Find community

Population—two paths

Stabilizing population

- Decrease fertility
- Increase mortality

Military expenditures*

*Worldwatch Institute (2003, Vital Signs; 2001 data)
U.S. expenditures, world needs*

Military: >$400 billion/yr
International aid: $10 billion/yr
 Needed to reach basic social goals:
$62 billion/yr
- Education
- Nutrition
- Health care
- Reproductive services

* Lester Brown (2003, Plan B)

Envisioning the future

- Environmental protection
- Social justice
- Human economy
  Conservation biologists
  Political scientists
  Sociologists
  Anthropologists
  Economists
  Environmental scientists

- Building design, livable space
  Engineers
  Architects
  Urban planners

Envisioning the future

Suppose you had had the revolution ... and you had the kind of society you wanted. How would you live, you personally, in that society? Start living that way now! Whatever you would do then, do it now. When you run up against obstacles, people, or things that won’t let you live that way, then begin to think about how to get over or around or under that obstacle, or how to push it out of the way, and your politics will be concrete and practical.*