

Three Academic News

“Juris Entropia”

A Clarion Call to World Leaders and Their Respective Governments to take Full and Effective Advantage of the recent September 2019 UN Secretary General’s Climate Action Summit (UNSG) and therewith Commence Preparation of a Grand Global Strategy and Attendant Climate Treaty Protocol Process for Subsequent Signing at this December’s Conference of Parties

(COP 25)

An Interdisciplinary CPR/A; Context, and Purposeful Action Proposal for Regeneration of Planet Earth’s Naturalist Climate and Environmental Security

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I INTRODUCTION

The following discussion document was originally delivered in an abridged version by David Woodroffe to distinguished international guest participants and scholars attending the Nordic Forum for Sino-Western Studies, August 2019, kindly hosted by The University of Helsinki:

20th International Symposium on Biocosmology (20ISBC).

On the topic: “*Learning to be Naturalist*”

From a “*Worldview Standpoint*”, there is now a growing universal demand for a Grand Strategic Plan to provide radical solutions and related purposeful action to prevent climate and environmental breakdown on a global scale. To be accompanied by ways and means to avert the related suffering and complex legal issues caused by climate forced migration, based on expeditious on-site delivery of related global health methodologies in practice.

The writers of this paper believe that through effective governance of existing and proposed United Nations Conference of Parties (COP) Process’s, supported by enactment of a formal Treaty protocol process, incorporating prosecution of new legislation for the establishment of Earth Knowledge Portals and Strongholds, Unified Commons, Corridors and Bastions of Climate and Environmental Security, that the global response to climate change will become more realistic and practical in terms of serving the needs of humankind. While simultaneously avoiding continuation of what many now frequently label as a “disaster-in-slow-motion”.

We believe that such a treaty should be based on the powerful combination of ancient wisdom in the form of Daoist, Aristotelian, Naturalist, Dialectical and Theological First Principles of Earth Stewardship, working in conjunction with today’s game-changing and disruptive technologies and real world research. Including implementation of recently developed “dialectical methodologies” for spatial and multi-level governance, on a region by region basis.

We agree with such writers as the late Hans Rosling (author of FACTFULNESS) on the dire need for the world’s current response to the challenges associated with climate change to be based on “systematic analysis, thought — through decisions, incremental actions, and careful evaluation”. Secondly, that we must heed the sound message of Elja-Riitta Korhola’s 2014 successful Thesis Defence of—THE RISE AND FALL OF THE KYOTO PROTOCOL. CLIMATE CHANGE AS A POLITICAL PROCESS (noting the worthy role and contributions of Thesis Opponent, Professor Ye Qi, Department of Environmental Policy and Management, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China).

This appeal to World Leaders is for a total re-calibration of human values and standards in the form of a treaty protocol based on a Grand Strategic Plan for Climate & Environmental Security,

II RELATED QUOTATIONS

“If you were to take account of everything. . . you would never do anything. It is better to have a brave heart and endure one half of the terrors we dread, rather than to calculate all of the terrors and suffer nothing at all. . . big things are won by facing big dangers”.

(Quote from historical account of Xerxes’ second Persian invasion of Greece, 480 B. C. E.)

“Whatever you can do, or dream you can do, BEGIN IT! Boldness has genius, power and magic plus miracles in it. Begin it now!”

(Quote from the German writer and scientist, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. An 18th Century botanist and government official).

“Our lives and thoughts may be considered as a sort of Cezanne painting, being the sound of another voice. We are biological organisms, accessible by science, and the works of the art of God, accessible as works of art”

(Quote from Professor David Jennings, Department of Philosophy, University of Helsinki)

Now, Fast Forward to:

ENDURANCE-A YEAR IN SPACE, A LIFETIME OF DISCOVERY by Astronaut Captain Scott Kelly:

“I’ve learned that climbing into a rocket that may kill me is both a confrontation of mortality and an adventure that makes me feel more alive than anything else I’ve ever experienced in my life.

“I’ve learned that grass smells great and wind feels amazing and rain is a miracle.

“I’ve learned that following the news from space can make Earth seem like a swirl of chaos and conflict, and that seeing the environmental degradation caused by humans is heartbreaking. I’ve also learned that our planet is the most beautiful thing I’ve seen and that we’re lucky to have it.”

(Noting that these thoughts and similar comments are frequently shared by all international astronauts and cosmonauts during their time together and peaceful cooperation in space)!

III CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

Whereas:

- According to the most recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Report (issued the same week in August, 2019, as the subject Nordic Forum for Sino—Western Studies), current alterations in land use are greatly contributing to climate change and associated land degradation. That is, firing another warning shot about the state of our Planet, and the way people are transforming virtually every corner of every continent.

- Officials at the United Nations University and the International Organization for Migration are quoted as saying that climate forced migration and increased tensions between neighbouring tribes over access to resources for survival could eventually lead to over 2 billion people having to abandon their homes, customs, traditions and cultures to survive. Leading to the potential for an environmental catastrophe referred to above.

- Public concern about climate change and its effects by both young and older generations alike has recently developed into strong demands for bold, even radical ideas to be implemented on an immediate basis by United Nation Agencies and Member States’ Climate Change Regime Complexes. Together with calls for serious negotiation and development of strict protocols for climate and

environmental security.

- Cities around the world are already in the process of establishing “Climate Schools” for public education. Including in New York, the sending of finance investment staff and portfolio managers to such esteemed Institutions as Lamont — Doherty Earth Observatory and Woods Hole Research Center for compulsory courses and training in Quantitative Assessment of Climate and Environmental Risk Exposure.

- A number of leading financial and economic experts are calling for immediate realignment of Central Bank’s Policies and the existing Climate Regime Complex Goals.

- Related attention by the disparate community of scientists, business people and weary activists is now being refocused on technological advances for sustainable development.

- Ancient civilizations have risen, fallen, and adapted to climate and environmental struggles over time. But we are reportedly now nearing “the anthropogenic tipping point”. However, through some government’s willingness to change, and as supported by lessons from history, many climate threatened communities do now believe that the looming tragedy of the commons and corridors of forced migration may be avoided.

- Such lessons from past civilizations, and their application of shared First Principles for Earth Stewardship contained within the writings, sayings and epistles of Daoist, Aristotelian, Naturalist, Dialectical and Theological philosophies, for example, may be considered as foundation stones for the building of new strongholds of knowledge and bastions of climate and environmental security going forward. Especially, in regards to the importance of maintenance of human values, standards and behavior.

- According to researchers at Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory, “The annual summer monsoon that drops onto East Asia, and area of about a billion people, has shifted dramatically in the distant past, at times moving northward by as much as 400 kilometers and doubling rainfall in that northern reach. The monsoon’s changes over the past 10,000 years likely altered the course of human cultures in China”.

- Noting that such observations corroborate scholars of Daoism and Chinese history’s presentations at the subject Sino — Western Symposium, regarding how some Emperors survival as leaders, or alternatively, even facing death sentences, depended on their spatial management skills in dealing with flooding events.

- In November, 1978, the Lamont-Doherty Research Vessel VEMA docked alongside China’s Pearl River, marking the first U. S. — China cooperative marine research following the nation’s reopening to the West. The Chief Scientist, Dr. Dennis E. Hayes (Full Disclosure—one of the author DSW’s former supervisors at Columbia University’s Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory) was

assisting with charting of key geologic structures below the South China Sea and related oceanographic research.

- Forty years later, In their August 2018 edition, the Chinese publication New China reported how such cooperation continues:

“There has always been good cooperation in sciences between researchers in the United States and researchers at Chinese universities, the Chinese Academy of Sciences and other science administrations” said Arthur Lerner-Lam, academic director of Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory. “This has become more frequent, and more comprehensive in addition to teaching visits. It’s a very healthy exchange of ideas, and exchange of students and professors”, he said at the meeting of China and U. S. VIP’s held at China’s Ministry of Transport in Beijing, April 27, 2018 to discuss how to better protect the environment.

- According to the July 2018 edition of *Foreign Policy Journal*—“Indigenous people are the world’s secret weapon in the fight against climate change and deforestation”.

IV PURPOSEFUL ACTION, GOALS & OBJECTIVES

This section refers to the most critical point underlying the Context and Background section above: the real need for preparation of a new Legal, Unconditional, and Binding International Treaty for Climate and Environmental Security. A treaty that truly reflects the critical importance and seriousness of intent of the protocols involved in the proposed strategic planning process. As guided by Sovereignty, Territory and International Law Jurisdiction.

An excellent model for such a treaty is the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer. This was a protocol to the Vienna Convention for the protection of the Ozone layer, an international treaty that was finalized in 1987. Which, as quoted by Kofi Annon, seventh secretary-general of the United Nations, as “perhaps the most successful international agreement to date”.

The Terms and Conditions of the proposed Climate and Environmental Security Treaty, once signed by all United Nation member countries, should be structured so as may be easily monitored and enforced by existing government agencies, under the rule of law, which, (by way of a reminder), is a “durable system of laws, institutions, and community commitment that delivers the four universal principles”:

Accountability—The government as well as private actors are accountable actors.

Just Laws—The laws are clear, publicized, and stable; are applied evenly; and protect fundamental rights, including the (climate and environmental) security of persons and contract, property, and human rights.

Open Government—The processes by which the laws are enacted, administered, and enforced

are accessible, fair, and efficient.

Accessible & Impartial Dispute Resolution—Justice is delivered timely by competent, ethical, and independent representatives and neutrals who are accessible, have adequate resources, and reflect the makeup of the communities they serve.

In order to achieve and comply with these Legal Principles, and those of Daoist, Aristotelian, Naturalist, Dialectical and Theological First Principles related to standards, values and the wellbeing of societies, the authors believe that, through establishment of a network of Knowledge Gateways and Portals, and Related Bastions of Climate and Environmental Security, including health, malaria treatment and disease control facilities etc., global society may better understand the “mystery” of natural force balancing mechanisms. Thus be better able and equipped to reconnect Humankind with Nature, as well documented in the United Nations SDG’s - Sustainable Development Goals.

V RECOMMENDATIONS

These are too many to list for meeting the requirements as outlined above. However the authors believe that a “pluralistic” approach should be the basis for a true worldview upgrade.

In preparation of the Grand Strategy and associated Treaty Process, such as based on Treaty-Based Law-Making: Rules, Tools and Techniques, outlined in Chapter 3 of the recently published INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE LAW by Daniel Bodansky, Jutta Brunnee and Lavanya Rajamani, we must firstly avoid all the existing contradictions and denial strategies which will not provide solutions to the globally affected regions already under threat.

Special attention should now be directed to “radical solutions” for addressing:

1. The high glacial ice melting rates, so well documented for the Arctic and Antarctica.
2. Ways and means of reducing the rates of desertification in North Africa.
3. Avoidance of damage from the extreme flooding events now so common in Asia.
4. Prevention of the rampant deforestation within Africa, the Americas and Asia.
5. How to refocus on the internationally agreed goals of the Paris Climate Accord of 2015.

The writers believe that the formation of Climate and Environmental Security Task Forces at both local and international levels will be an essential component of a future Grand Strategy for protection and regeneration of Planet Earth’s natural ecological cycles and balance. Members of these two respective Task Forces should be nominated by the UN and concerned governments, and may be comprised of experts and experienced practitioners selected from all the major disciplines of science and the humanities.

Once established, the Task Forces would be given the additional tasks of —

1. Recommending selected locations for establishment of the above mentioned Gateways and Portals of Knowledge—to be associated with existing Institutions of Learning.
2. Supervising the building of Bastions of Climate and Environmental Security at areas already under threat, utilizing state-of-the-art zero emission technologies, and
3. Planning of spatial governance of those “commons” and “safe corridors” for climate displaced

migrants and their families, under the rule of law principles outlined above.

In addition, under the United Nations Security Council Mandate for those nations in conflict, including civil war, special arrangements could be made for establishment of the above mentioned Gateways, Portals and Bastions. As, for example, in Southern Cameroon, where the current territorial conflict between peoples from both the Anglophone and Francophone communities may benefit from neutral intervention in the form of safe access to shared medical, agriculture & fisheries education and training support “Sea-to-Sky” Gateway Facilities.

VI THE BELT AND ROADMAP FORWARD

The model example for this already exists, having emerged millennia ago—in the form of the Human Neural System. Whereas the human neural system is divided into two parts—the central nervous system (CNS), including information processing and control, and the peripheral neural system (PNS), comprising all the nerve functions, so may our proposed Grand Strategic Plan for climate and environmental security and associated operations be realized through practical duplication of the basic “route map” of such organizational and supportive principles.

In summary, the existing UN Organizational Chart, Chief Executive Roles and Agency Mandates and their assigned responsibilities, together with The Regime Complex for Climate Change, need only to be re-focused on achievement of the overall Grand Global Strategy’s goals and objectives, as outlined above. And as based on the Sixty eighth Session of the UN’s General Assembly request for initiation of a study of Humankind’s Harmony with Nature.

No need for expanded levels-of-effort or increase of existing and approved budget allocations. Only a “reset” and adjustment of taskforce priorities and related personnel administrative duties recommended by the chosen strategic planning team should be required. With the possible addition of the UN Security Council having a clearer mandate and full responsibility for maintenance of the proposed Climate and Security Treaty terms and conditions.

Regarding proposed Strategic Partnerships, the UN General Assembly could invite such institutions as their neighbouring Columbia University Earth Institute’s Center for Climate and Life (www.climateandlife.columbia.edu) to assume programme coordination duties.

London based E3G (Third Generation Environmentalism) has already had great success with their Climate Action Week campaigns, and could mentor cities worldwide for similar events.

Helsinki Design Week’s 5-15th of September LEARNING CLIMATE is another success story.

The University of Turku, Finland is already a partner in multidisciplinary research with the City of Tianjin, China, and organized a special seminar as early as November, 2013 for Low Carbon Development with Nankai University. Leading to systematic reductions of CO₂ emissions.

The authors believe that Macau University of Science and Technology, whose motto is “Dedication to practical studies, Enhancement of Knowledge. Ability and Quality,” would collaborate well with Auckland University of Technology, pioneers of innovative solutions.

Joint research aboard the orbiting Space Station by China, Russia, the US, and now additional nations, together with existing polar cooperation between Russia’s Arctic & Antarctic Institute, the

US Dept. of Polar Programs, and China's Arctic & Antarctic Administration studies for better understanding of glacial and permafrost melting rates are also commendable efforts.

VII FINAL THOUGHTS

Recalling the tragedy of the “unsinkable” S. S. TITANIC, the analogy is thus:

When traversing the unknown and dangerous waters of climate change, perhaps the Captain of U. N. VESSEL need only order a slow incremental course change to safer Southern Latitudes, and set a new morally correct compass heading to a realistic, practical and achievable worldview destination for humankind. Rather than being forced to ring on Earthship's engines telegraph for FULL ASTERN BOTH or FULL SPEED AHEAD, in order to avoid the (now melting) icebergs and potential disastrous consequences.

“It is precarious to delay, and it is dangerous to continue the journey. So fulfill my longing, and show me the way”.

A nepistolary request credited to Birgitta Birgesdotter, of Naantali, Finland. (1303—1373)

Perhaps a symbolic example of the way forward is already portrayed in the 1913 painting by famous Finnish artist, Hugo Simberg. (On permanent display at Helsinki's ATENEUM Museum).

Old Man and Child

Illustrating the symbiotic relationship and sharing of the wisdom and care, based on the lifetime experience of the Elders, with the knowledge, energy and enthusiasm of younger generations.

(Noting that if the two subjects were at the same beach location today, the painting's background sea level would well cover their feet by several centimeters, when portrayed on family “selfies”).

Ending on a positive note, when teenaged students at this year's summer Earth Stewardship Session were asked questions by the authors about the most powerful forces of nature, and the interconnections of weather, climate, oceans and humankind, and what is needed to restore the natural balance, they had a spontaneous one word answer:

“Compassion”. Compassion shared between peoples, and with nature.

Quod erat demonstrandum.

中文题目：

关于星球更新的地球自然主义气候和环境安全的跨学科呼吁书

乌德洛夫、阿拉然塔