

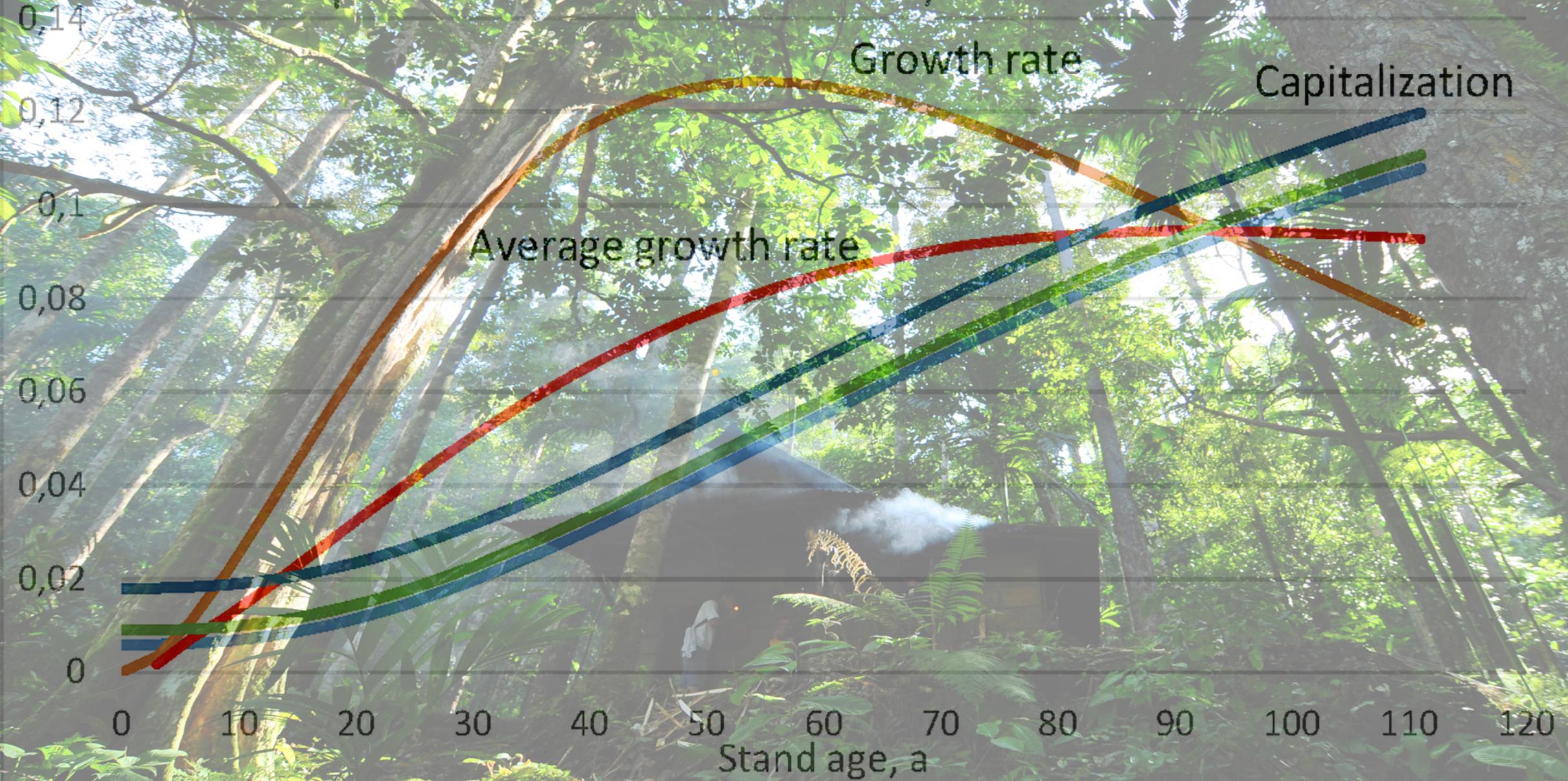
GOING IN CIRCLES

The fourth industrial revolution and the fifth world

A PAIR OF THE EARL OF DUDLEY'S THICK COAL PITS IN THE BLACK COUNTRY

Pine Stand Value Growth in 10 000 SEK / (ha * a)

Pine Stand Capitalization in 1 000 000 SEK / ha



Old forests
(*kitaymitigook*) are
not good food areas.

Balsam fir grow in
deepening black soil
(*okataywikamik*).

Caribou graze
lichen in winter.

Ground lichen
(*wahpukahmik*)
grows in rocky
openings.

Feather moss
(*ahsahkamik*)
covering ground.

Poplar no longer
reproducing -
moose decline.

Burnt snags
(*ayasayweeseg*)
present from last
fire. Owls (*kokokoo*)
nest in cavities.

Jack pine limbs
become harder for
hares to reach.
Hares begin to
decline.

Moose still
abundant but
hard to see.

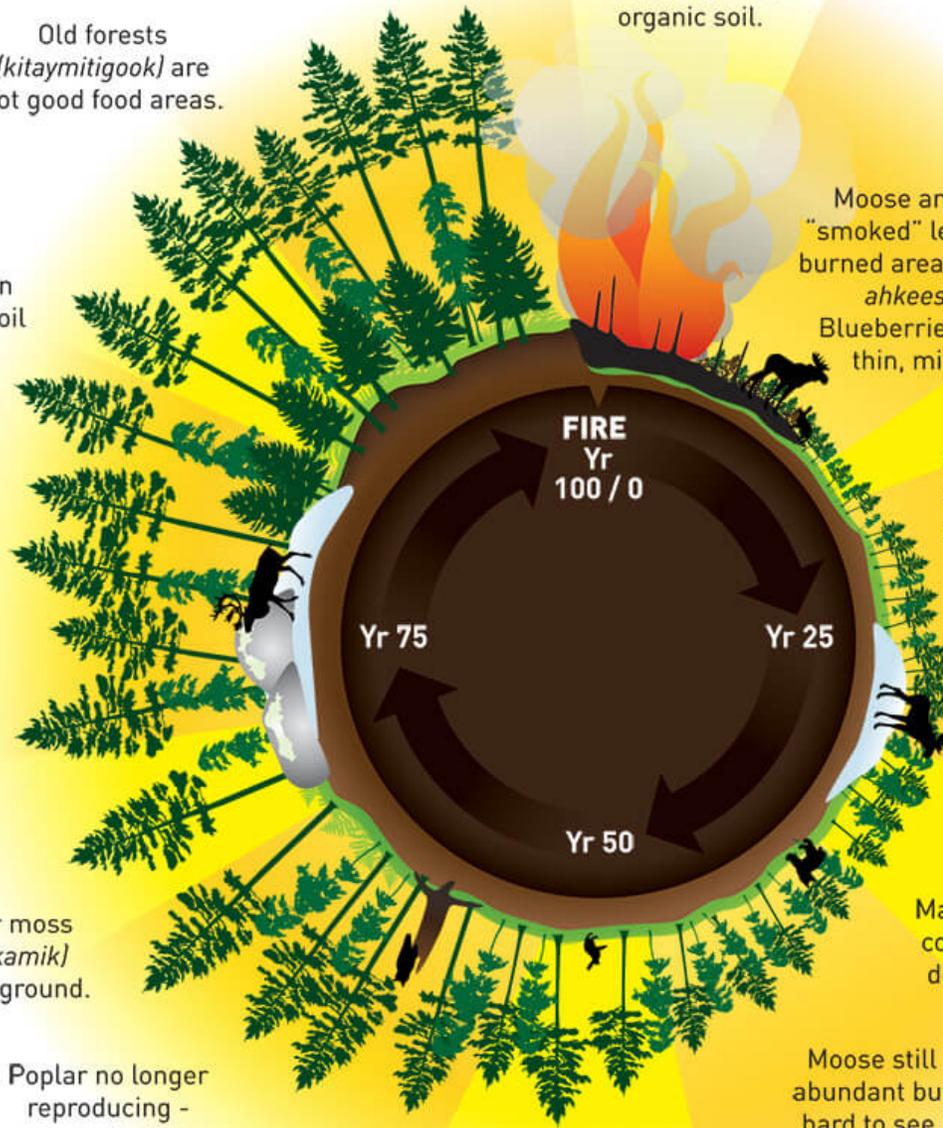
Marten, lynx and fisher
come from old growth
denning sites to hunt
abundant hares.

Moose feed on
poplar in winter -
good hunting.

Jack pine grow where
soil is sandy (*mitawunk*)
or thin. Poplar grows in
clay soils (*wahbeegoon*).

Moose and hares eat
"smoked" leaves in newly
burned areas (*nogoomekay
ahkeesakeytek*).
Blueberries flourish on
thin, mineral soil.

Fire consumes
organic soil.



The Columbian Exchange



SMALLPOX ORIGIN

NORTHEAST AFRICA
c. 10,000 BC
Smallpox is believed to have first appeared with early agricultural settlements

RUSSIA
1614
Incidents of major smallpox outbreaks stretch from Europe all the way to Siberia

SIBERIA
2009
One of two remaining stocks of smallpox is held under lock and key to prevent possible use as biological weapon

ROMANIA
2005
Last remaining leper colony in Europe

ASIA MINOR
1350 BC
First recorded smallpox epidemic destroys Hittite army

CHINA
c. 400 BC
Trade with India facilitates leprosy's spread through Southeast Asia

CHINA
340
Earliest written account of using the plant qing-hao for treatment of malarial fever

MIDDLE EAST and EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN
c. 327 BC
Returning from India, Alexander the Great's army is said to introduce leprosy to the West

EGYPT
1570 BC
Skin lesions resembling smallpox found on mummies

INDIA
c. 1870
Schweppes tonic of carbonated quinine gains popularity among British colonists for preventing contraction of malaria

INDIA
c. 1500 BC
Egyptian merchants arrive bearing smallpox

INDIA
c. 2000 BC
Oldest documented skeletal evidence of leprosy

AFRICA
2009
A child dies of malaria every thirty seconds

LEPROSY ORIGIN

EAST AFRICA
c. 40,000 BC
Likely point of origin

SWEDEN
1902
Ronald Ross is awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for discovering malarial parasites in mosquitoes

ITALY
c. 60 BC
Pompey's troops return from Syria with new territory and leprosy

WESTERN HEMISPHERE
1507
Spanish conquistadors bring smallpox to the Americas

U.S.
1951
DDT eradicates malaria in the United States

ATLANTA
2009
One of two remaining stocks of smallpox is held under lock and key to prevent possible use as biological weapon

LOUISIANA
1941
First effective leprosy drug developed

MEXICO
1520
African slaves spread smallpox to North American mainland

CARIBBEAN ISLANDS and SOUTH AMERICA
18th century
Leprosy crosses Atlantic Ocean with West African slaves

PERU
1630
Medicinal bark used by Incas is adopted by Jesuits for treatment of malaria

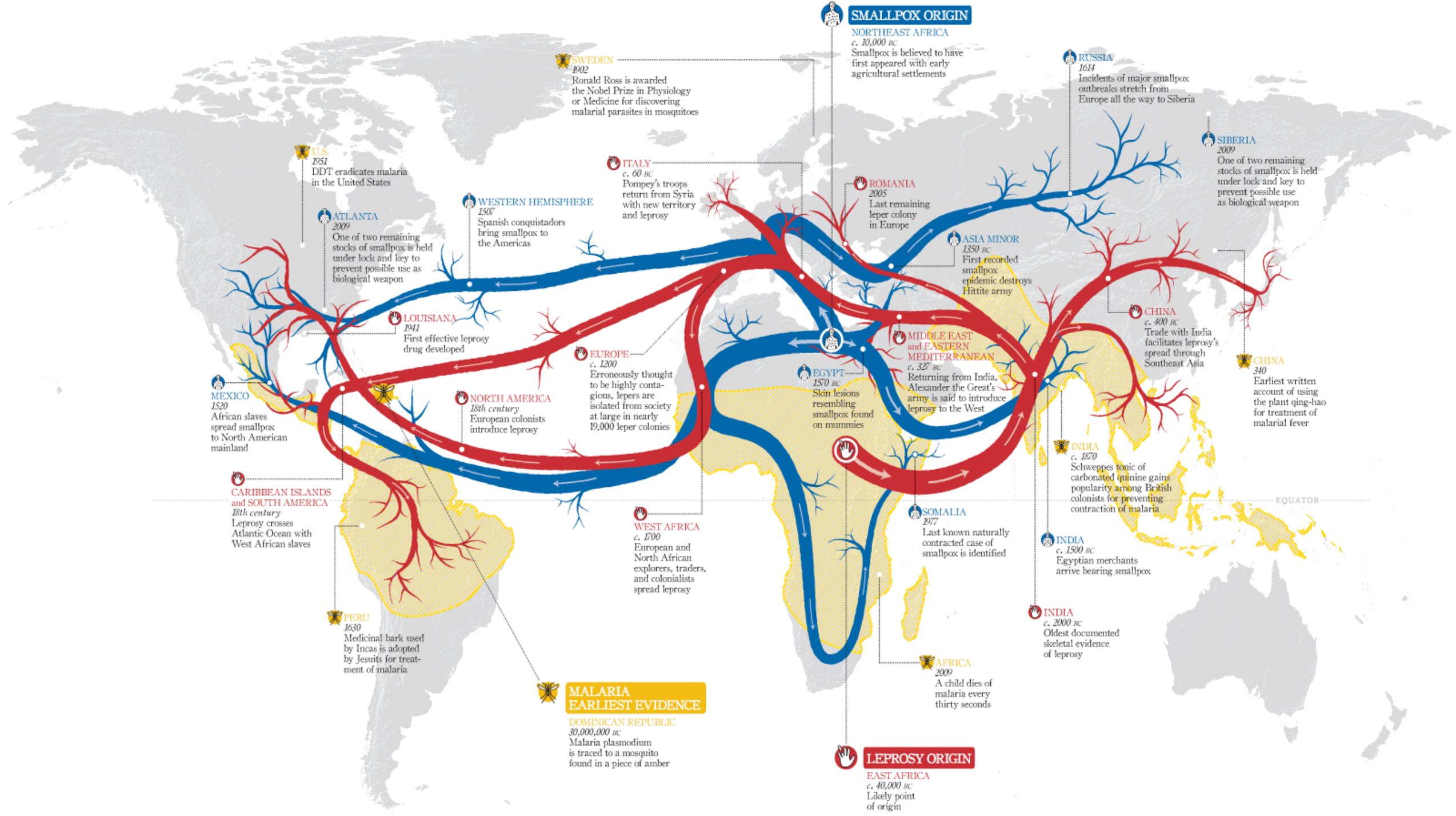
NORTH AMERICA
18th century
European colonists introduce leprosy

EUROPE
c. 1200
Erroneously thought to be highly contagious, lepers are isolated from society at large in nearly 19,000 leper colonies

WEST AFRICA
c. 1700
European and North African explorers, traders, and colonialists spread leprosy

MALARIA EARLIEST EVIDENCE

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
30,000,000 BC
Malaria plasmodium is traced to a mosquito found in a piece of amber



The new world was not discovered so much as it was made...

- The Columbian Exchange is the widespread transfer of plants, animals, culture, populations, technology, diseases and ideas
- These exchanges forever changed both hemispheres of the globe
- Populations boomed in Europe while up to 90% of American Indigenous populations perished in the largest human loss in history
- The potato became the perfect example of worldviews and technologies

“Mechanical Philosophy”

The conception of the world as a machine, to overcome the mystical...

“To understand the Universe, you must understand the language in which it's written, the language of Mathematics.”

“Each problem that I solved became a rule, which served afterwards to solve other problems.”



THE WEALTH OF NATIONS

Published: 1776

First of the Classical Economists

Division of Labor “Pin Factory” Example

“Invisible Hand” of the Free Market

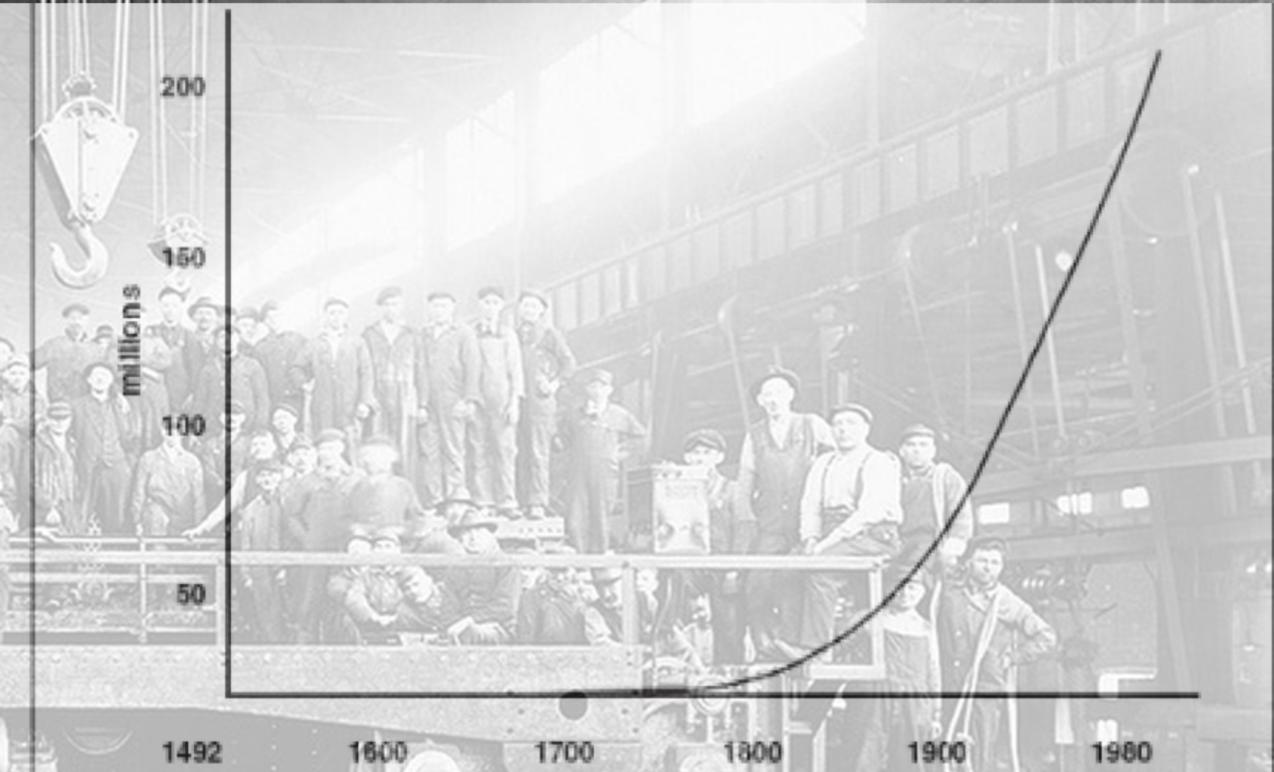
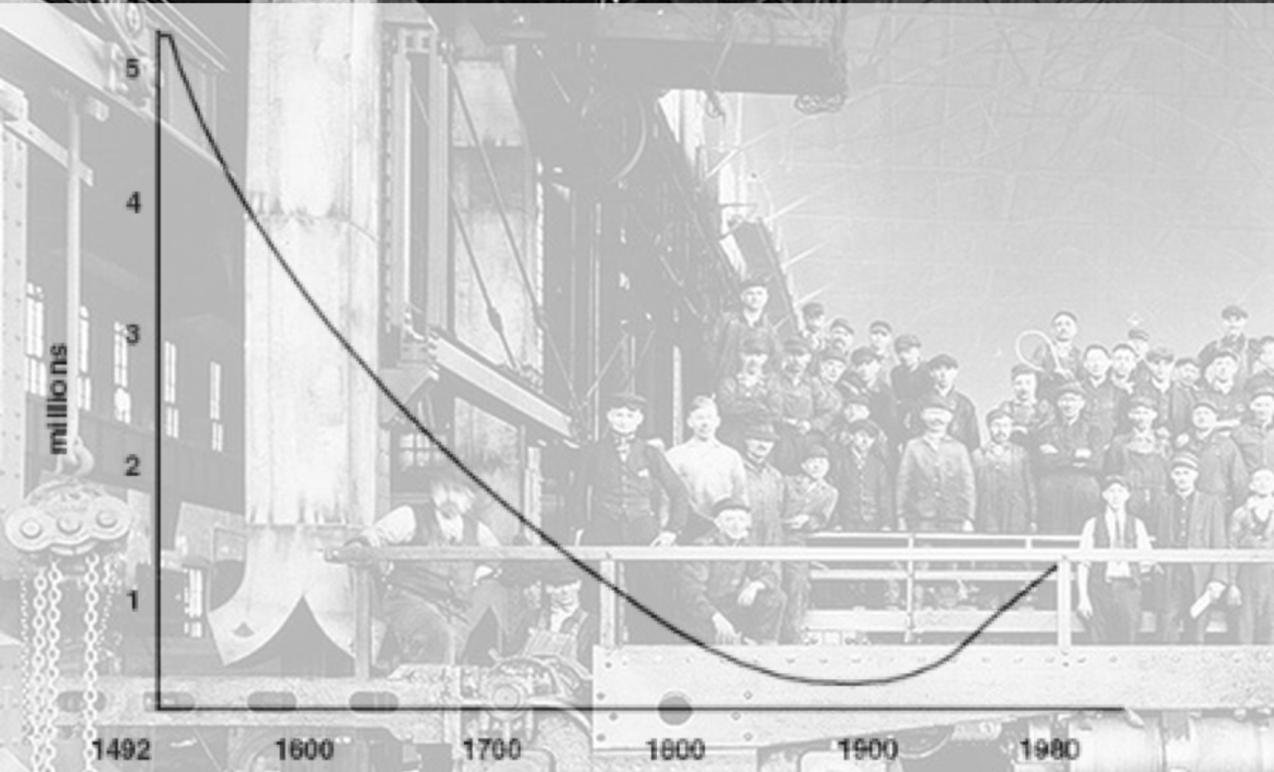
- Sets Prices
- Allocates goods

Free Trade not **Mercantilism** is best

Individuals acting in self-interest promotes the general welfare

Established the study of Economics as separate from Philosophy

Adam Smith

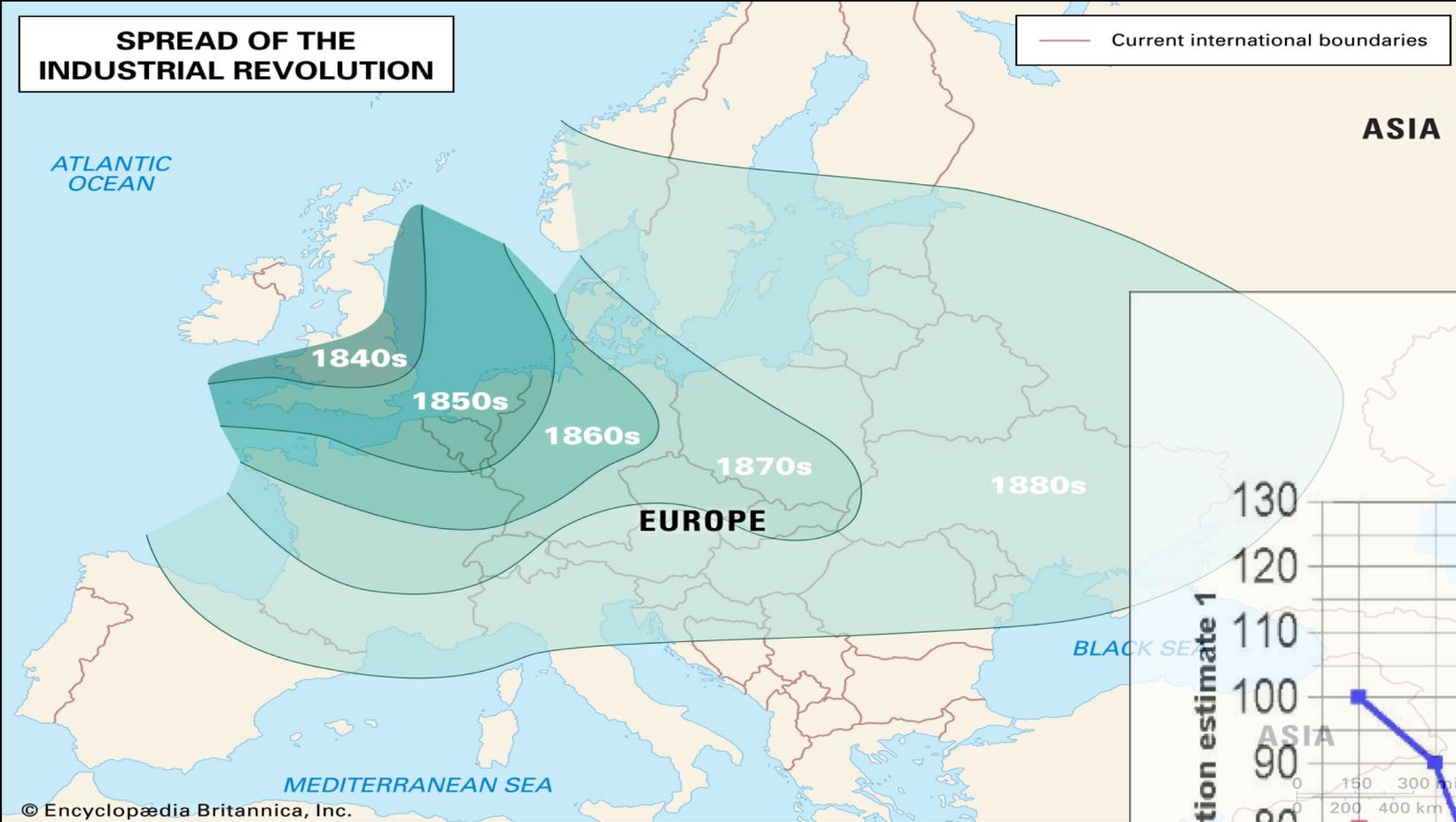


Graph 1: Native American Population in North America

Graph 2: Non-native Population in North America

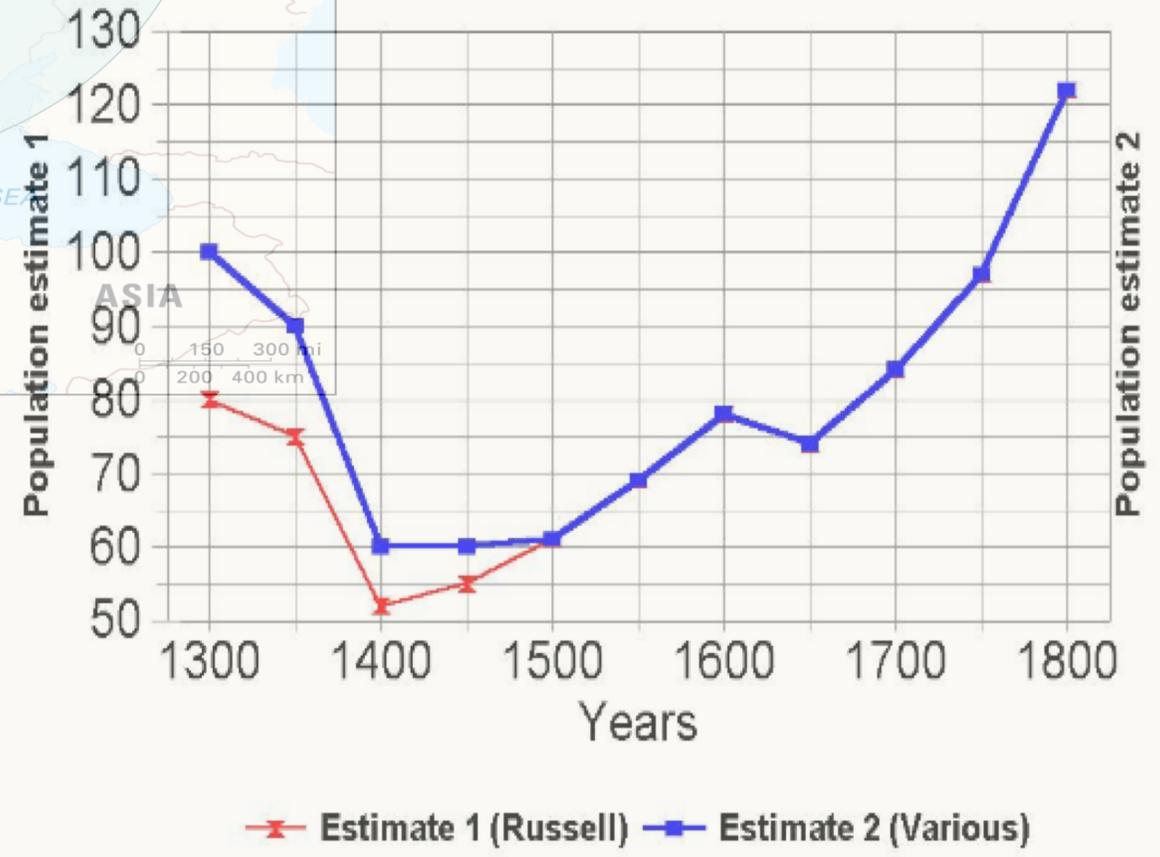


SPREAD OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION



ASIA

The Population of Europe 1300 - 1800, in millions

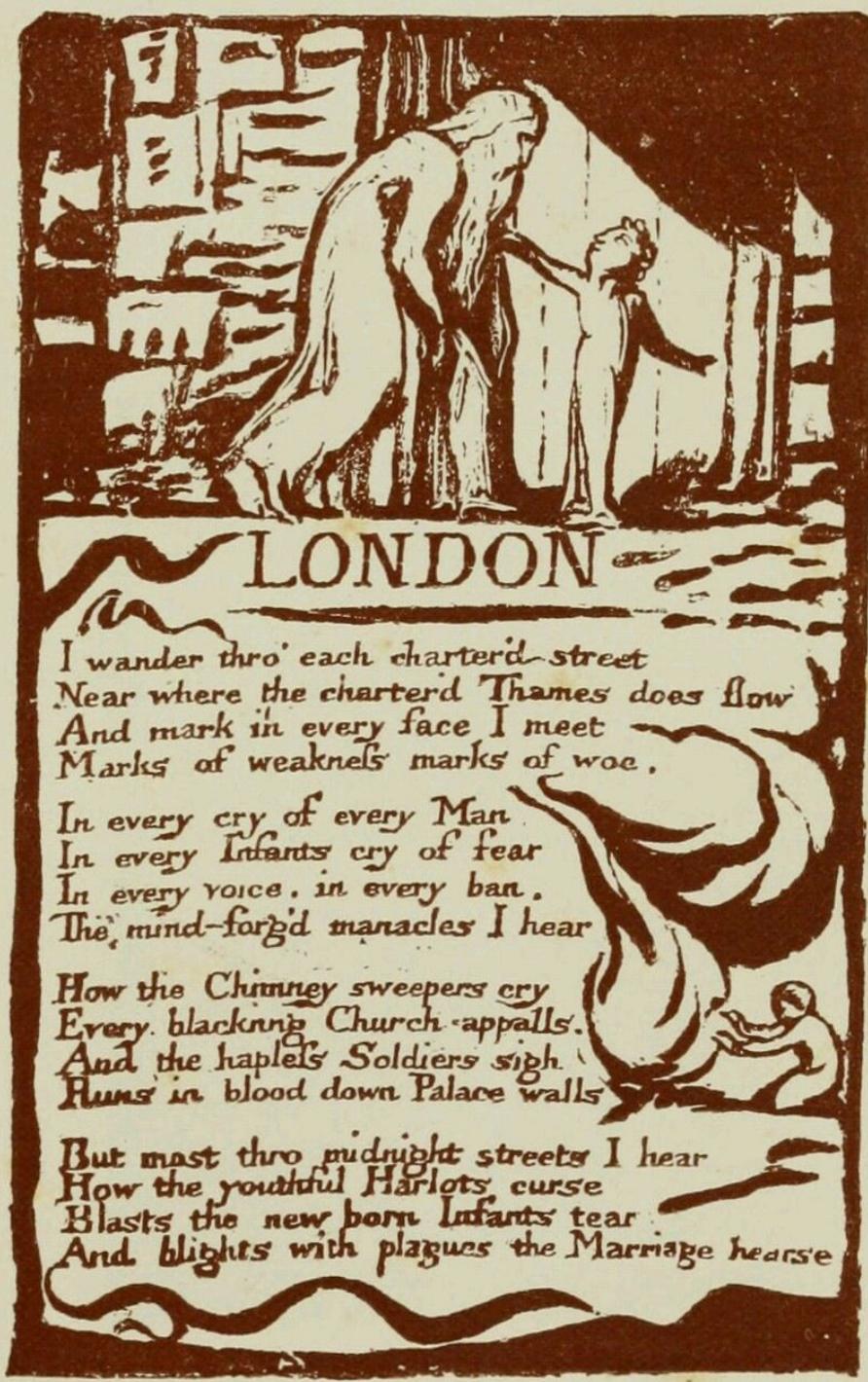
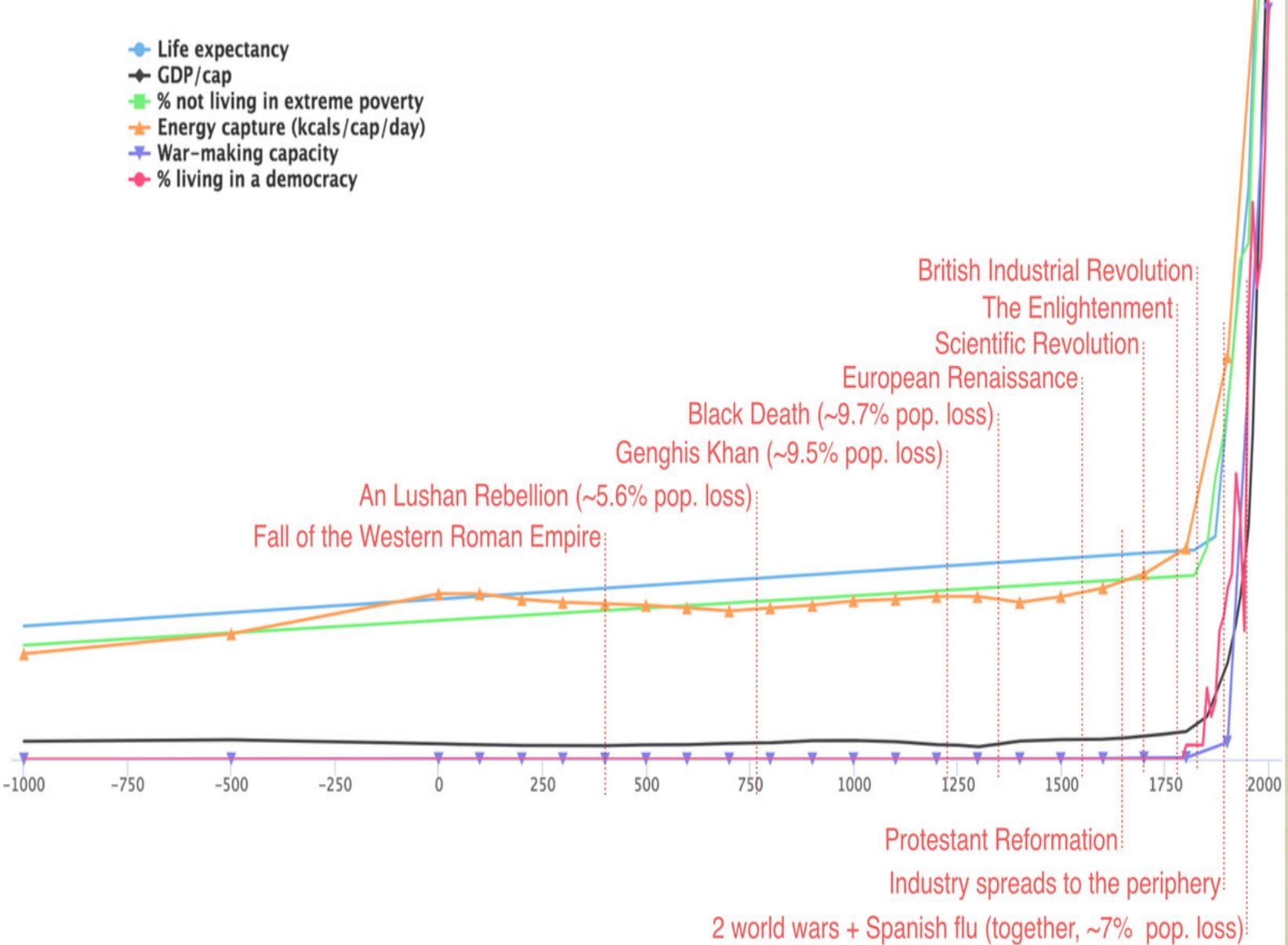


Like the Fertile Crescent man was again
wielded and domesticated by his tools:
steam, steel & rubber

© Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

“-If you do not leave room for the human imagination in your systems, you will kill what it means to be a human being...”

-William Blake



In the 1886 case *Santa Clara v. Southern Pacific* – 118 U.S. 394 (1886), Chief Justice Waite of the Supreme Court orally directed the lawyers that the **Fourteenth Amendment** equal protection clause guarantees constitutional protections to corporations in addition to natural persons, and the oral argument should focus on other issues in the case.^[10] In the Santa Clara case the court reporter, **Bancroft Davis**,^[11] noted in the headnote to the opinion that the Chief Justice, **Morrison Waite**, began oral argument by stating, "The court does not wish to hear argument on the question whether the provision in the **Fourteenth Amendment** to the **Constitution**, which forbids a State to deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws, applies to these corporations. We are all of the opinion that it does."^[12] While the headnote is not part of the Court's opinion and thus not **precedent**, two years later, in *Pembina Consolidated Silver Mining Co. v. Pennsylvania* – 125 U.S. 181 (1888), the Court clearly affirmed the doctrine, holding, "Under the designation of 'person' there is no doubt that a private corporation is included [in the Fourteenth Amendment]. Such corporations are merely associations of individuals united for a special purpose and permitted to do business under a particular name and have a succession of members without dissolution."^[13] This doctrine has been reaffirmed by the Court many times since.^[citation needed]

Corporations as **legal entities** have always been able to perform **commercial** activities, similar to a person acting as a **sole proprietor**, such as entering into a contract or owning property. Therefore, corporations have always had a "legal personality" for the purposes of conducting business while shielding individual **shareholders** from personal liability (i.e. protecting personal assets which were not invested in the corporation).



- Centralization
- Homogenization
- Compartmentalization

All guided by the “invisible hand”, wielded by the tools informed by an unbalanced worldview

There was and is no separation between economies, technologies and philosophies, they informed each other and fomented an all new era



Since it's first step in the wrong direction this was always a people problem, a perspective problem, a narrative problem, it always has been and it runs through our minds and lives to this day.

The tools are wielding us, and we're running in circles.

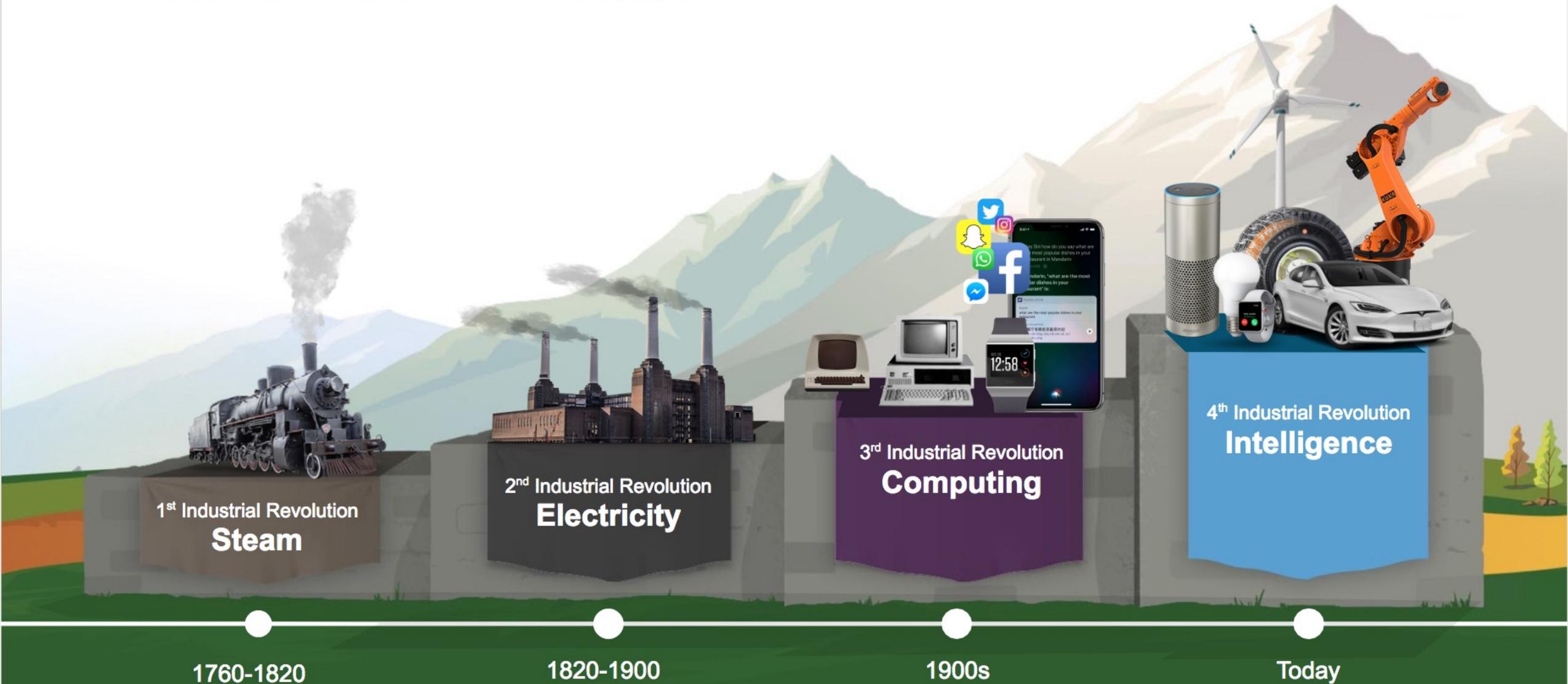


CORPORATE CONNECTION



Be Aware.

Fourth Industrial Revolution



1760-1820

1820-1900

1900s

Today

From April 20th to September 19th 2010 4.9 million: Barrels of oil (205.8 million gallons) leaked from the Deepwater Horizon well.

16.5 million: Gallons of oil chemically dispersed by National Incident Command

32.9 million: Gallons of oil naturally dispersed, which means it has broken into droplets smaller than the diameter of a human hair

51.5 million: Gallons of oil evaporated or dissolved. This differs from natural dispersion because instead of breaking down into small droplets, the oil breaks apart molecularly and dissolves into the water.

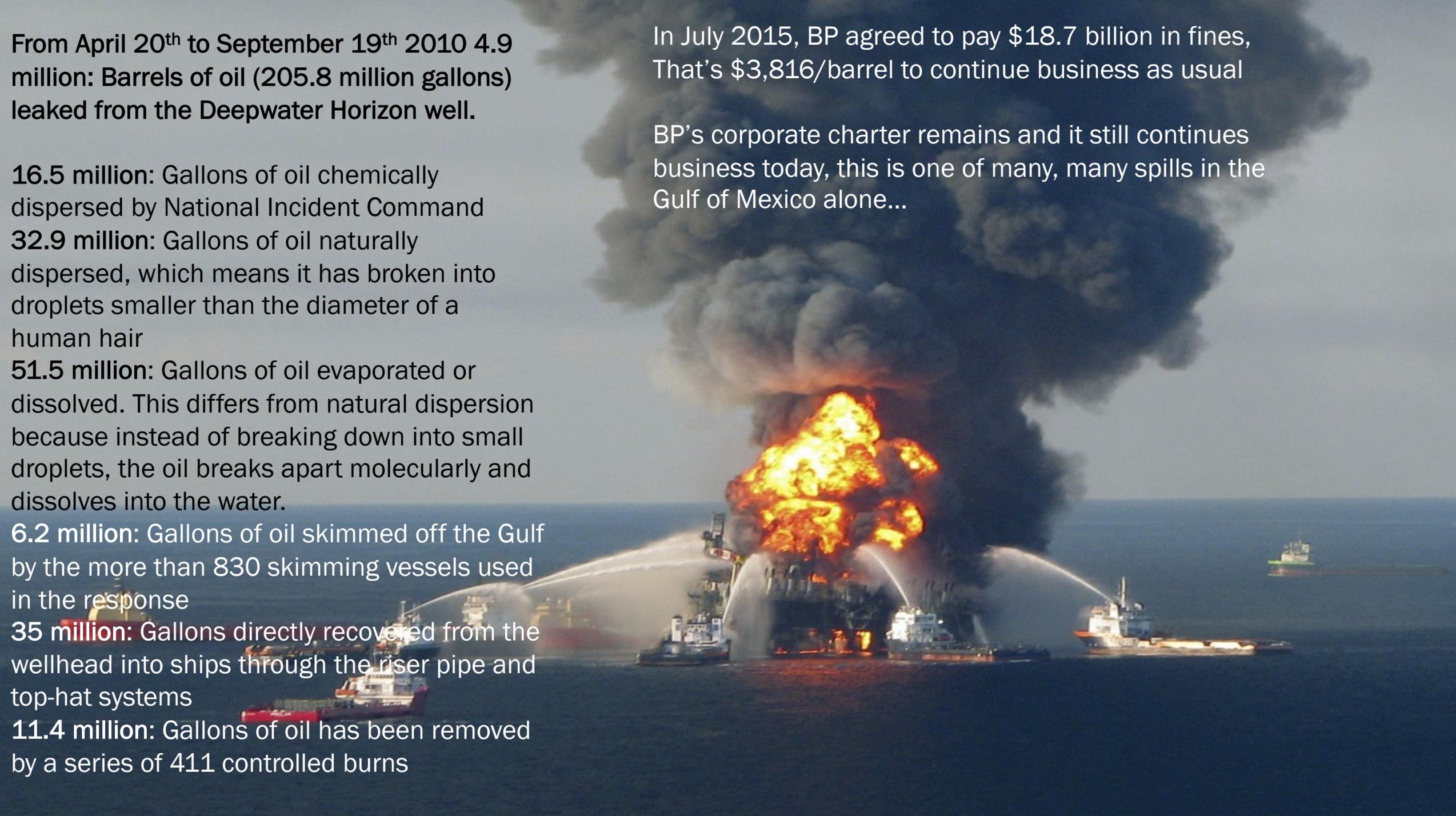
6.2 million: Gallons of oil skimmed off the Gulf by the more than 830 skimming vessels used in the response

35 million: Gallons directly recovered from the wellhead into ships through the riser pipe and top-hat systems

11.4 million: Gallons of oil has been removed by a series of 411 controlled burns

In July 2015, BP agreed to pay \$18.7 billion in fines, That's \$3,816/barrel to continue business as usual

BP's corporate charter remains and it still continues business today, this is one of many, many spills in the Gulf of Mexico alone...



Yeendoo Diinehdoo Ji'heezrit Nits'oo Ts'o' Nan He'aa Declaration

Preamble In respect of the future generations as laid out in the *Ni'inlii Declaration* of the Gwitchin Nation and the United Nations *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*. In respect of the wealth of healthy animals, lands, and waters left to this generation as the birthright of the generations to come, we recognize and respect this with the *Yeendoo Diinehdoo Ji'heezrit Nits'oo Ts'o' Nan He'aa Declaration* in acknowledgement of our planet's climate crisis.

Whereas the Vuntut Gwitchin of Old Crow and our traditional territory have witnessed drastic changes in the land and animals which are only being confirmed by recent science, some of which reporting that the Canadian North's annual average temperature has increased by 2.3 degrees Celsius with profound implications for our people, community, lands, waters, animals, and way of life,

Recognizing our duty to the past, present and future generations of all living beings to continue to respect the truth of the land through the continuation of Gwitchin culture that teaches us how to live with this world in a way that provides us with healthy animals, lands, waters, ecosystems, and populations,

Acknowledging the traditional knowledge of our elders which is supported by the findings of the United Nation's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's "Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C" and that preventing the rise of global temperatures above 1.5 degree Celsius requires unprecedented reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions,

Considering Indigenous peoples' cultures and values are from the land itself and that populations of other local Arctic, coastal and agricultural communities are disproportionately more vulnerable to the adverse impacts of the changing climate and the first to experience them directly,

Concerned that Indigenous peoples voices and lands are not being heard while our responsibility is to our lands and current State-led responses to climate change around the world are not sufficiently responsive to the dire circumstances already being directly experienced and the implications for the health of animal populations, food security, as well as our communities emotional, cultural, and physical well-being

Yeendoo Diinehdoo Ji'heezrit Nits'oo Ts'o' Nan He'aa Declaration

Emphasizing that Indigenous peoples and local Arctic, coastal and agricultural communities have vast and unique knowledge systems, practices and technologies for mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change as the worlds' most environmentally conscious inhabitants while our voices are missing from national and international public stages, and

Affirming the right of Indigenous peoples to self-determination, including Indigenous rights related to lands, waters and resources, and the imperative that Indigenous peoples be central to every effort for mitigating and adapting to climate change at local to international scales.

Therefore the Vuntut Gwitchin Council, gathered on May 19, 2019 at the village of Old Crow, Yukon within the territory of the Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation and other concerned actors adhering to this declaration hereby:

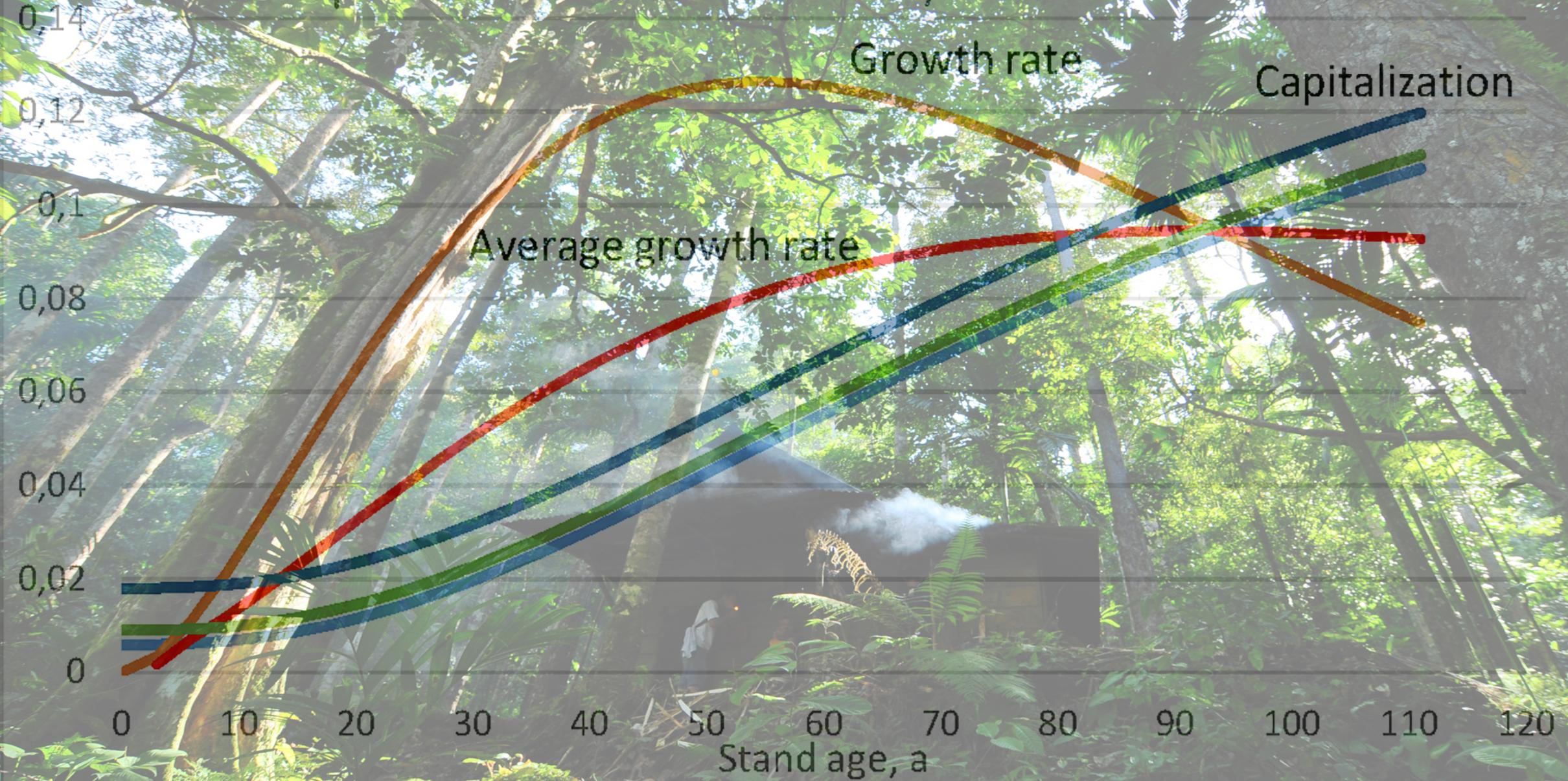
Declare that climate change constitutes a state of emergency for our lands, waters, animals and people, and that we will accordingly utilize our local, national and international forums and partnerships to achieve meaningful progress towards the Paris Accord and the inception of an Indigenous Climate Accord that shall call for coordinated efforts with our relatives around the world, and

Call to Action local, national and international communities, governments, organizations and movements to respect the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples as well as established science and utilize all available powers, resources and abilities to coordinate and mobilize efforts to prevent the rise of global temperatures above 1.5 degree Celsius above pre-industrialized levels.

As hereby ratified and made effective by the Council of the Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation in accordance with its responsibility under the Constitution of the Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation to protect the history, culture, values, traditions and rights of the Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation:

Pine Stand Value Growth in 10 000 SEK / (ha * a)

Pine Stand Capitalization in 1 000 000 SEK / ha



Old forests
(*kitaymitigook*) are
not good food areas.

Balsam fir grow in
deepening black soil
(*okataywikamik*).

Caribou graze
lichen in winter.

Ground lichen
(*wahpukahmik*)
grows in rocky
openings.

Feather moss
(*ahsahkamik*)
covering ground.

Poplar no longer
reproducing -
moose decline.

Burnt snags
(*ayasayweeseg*)
present from last
fire. Owls (*kokokoo*)
nest in cavities.

Jack pine limbs
become harder for
hares to reach.
Hares begin to
decline.

Fire consumes
organic soil.

Moose and hares eat
"smoked" leaves in newly
burned areas (*nogoomekay
ahkeesakeytek*).

Blueberries flourish on
thin, mineral soil.

Jack pine grow where
soil is sandy (*mitawunk*)
or thin. Poplar grows in
clay soils (*wahbeegoon*).

Moose feed on
poplar in winter -
good hunting.

Marten, lynx and fisher
come from old growth
denning sites to hunt
abundant hares.

Moose still
abundant but
hard to see.

