

Appendix 6

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(Long Version—27 pages)

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- 16) “If you don’t believe that growth rate is going to be that great, then you have to ask yourself some very fundamental questions....”
- 17) “The world is on the brink of the ‘largest bubble ever’ in finance, because of the undisclosed value of high-carbon assets on companies’ balance sheets, and investment managers who fail to take account of the risks are failing in their fiduciary duty to shareholders and investors, Al Gore and his investment partner, David Blood, have said.”

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- 4) "Plan B is shaped by what is needed to save civilization, not by what may currently be considered politically feasible ...It also involves cutting carbon dioxide emissions 80% by 2020...We must move at wartime speed, restructuring the world energy economy at a pace reminiscent of the restructuring of the U.S. industrial economy in 1942 following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor." [Plan B 3.0 (2008)—Lester R. Brown] [\(p. 218\)](#)
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- 9) "The world is incurring a vast water deficit—one that is largely invisible, historically recent, and growing fast. Half the world's people live in countries where water tables are falling as aquifers are being depleted. And since 70 percent of world water use is for irrigation, water shortages can quickly translate into food shortages." [\(p.225\)](#)
- 10) "Unsettling Infographic Details the Impending Disappearance of World's Natural Resources"
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- 13) "Some might assume that bond markets are shielded from the effects of climate change, ecosystem degradation, and water scarcity. With more than \$40 trillion of sovereign debt in global markets at any given time, that is a very high-risk game."
- 14) "All told, our overheated consumption regime is putting unprecedented demands upon the environment--exhausting non-renewable resources, shrinking wetlands, decimating forests, draining aquifers, driving thousands of plant and animal species to extinction, degrading soil, and generating levels of pollution and waste far beyond the natural world's capacity to assimilate." (from [2005](#) review of three books) [\(p.236\)](#)
- 15) "There can be no doubt that these challenges are immense, but fortunately, rapid and positive change on a global scale is feasible, thanks to rising incomes, unprecedented scientific and technological progress, the information revolution, a growing political awareness of the need for sustainable development pathways, and the positive lessons from the MDGs regarding the strength of global partnerships."
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- 2) Worldwide Advertising Spending (2012)--\$557 billion
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- 3) "The international market is saturated with American entertainment programming"
- 4) "What is basic is that advertising...ultimately regards man as a consumer and defines its own mission as one of stimulating him to consumer to desire to consume."
- 5) "Finally, the media do not merely reflect or reinforce culture, but in fact shape attitudes, values, behavior, preoccupations, and myths."
- 6) Number of violent acts seen on TV by age 18: (150,000)/Number of 30 second commercials seen in a year by an average child: (16,000) (p. 242)
- 7) "Video games, many of which involve players committing simulated violence, are increasingly popular with children... "
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- 11) Gambling—"...gambling activities generated US\$ 419 billion in revenues across the world in 2011."
- 12) U.S. Sports Industry—Estimated Size (\$470 billion)
- 13) "Of 3,800 social media marketers, 76% cited YouTube and video marketing as their top area for investment in 2012; it was video's second straight year in the top spot, as cited by Brainshark."
- 14) "This is not the life of simplicity but the life of multiplicity that the wise men warn us of. It leads not to unification but to fragmentation." (p. 256)
- 15) "We can imagine that they (people in developing countries) can improve their standard of living without increasing their fossil fuel consumption, but what do we have to point to in order to show that it can be done?"
- 16) "The satisfaction of one's physical needs must come at a certain point to a dead stop before it degenerates into physical decadence." (Mahatma Gandhi)
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- b) "Carbon dioxide enters the atmosphere through burning fossil fuels (coal, natural gas and oil), solid waste, trees and wood products, and also as a result of certain chemical reactions (e.g., manufacture of cement). Carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere (or "sequestered") when it is absorbed by plants as part of the biological carbon cycle."

- c) “Tropical deforestation, also by human hands, is another major contributor. When these forests are burned, they release huge amounts of carbon into the atmosphere and because the forests no longer exist, they are no longer available to absorb CO₂.”
- d) “Because of slow removal processes, atmospheric CO₂ will continue to increase in the long term even if its emission is substantially reduced from present levels.”
- e) “...it will take many decades for an equilibrium temperature to be reached between the air and the sea.”
- f) “Although the range of uncertainty for future temperatures is large, even the lower end of the range is likely to have many undesirable effects on natural and human systems.”
- g) Equivalence Numbers (Celsius and Fahrenheit)--Changes in degrees Celsius (C^o) = how much change in degrees Fahrenheit (F^o)?

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- g) Key Indicators Summary Page (NASA) (p. 268)
- h) Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector (p. 269)
- i) “Everything That's Causing Global Warming, In One Handy Graph”--“The useful thing about this graph, though, is that we're then treated to a window of how these carbon sources are tied to crucial industrial and social functions, and how closely interlinked and therefore how massively difficult to unlink they are.” (p. 270)
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- b) “An Inconvenient Truth”—“ 2006 documentary film about former United States Vice President Al Gore's campaign to educate citizens about global warming via a comprehensive slide show....”
- c) “...A strategy for eradicating poverty will not succeed if an economy’s environmental support systems are collapsing.” (“Plan B 2.0”—Lester R. Brown; January, 2006) (p. 275)

d) The Nobel Peace Prize of 2007--shared by the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and Albert (Al) Gore

e) "Global GHG (Green House Gas) emissions due to human activities have grown since pre-industrial times, with an increase of 70% between 1970 and 2004." [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Report (November 12, 2007): "152 Lead Authors and 26 Review Editors from 32 countries/498 Contributing Authors from 28 countries"]

f) "Avoiding the unprecedented threats posed by dangerous climate change will require an unparalleled collective exercise in international cooperation." ["UN Human Development Report 2007/2008 Fighting Climate Change: Human Solidarity in a Divided World" (November 27, 2007)]

g) "On January 31, 2008, over 1900 universities, schools, and civic groups nation-wide participated in what amounted to the largest teach-in in U.S. history, involving over a million people in an event designed to educate and engage Americans in a discussion of global warming solutions." (Focus the Nation)

h) "It also involves cutting carbon dioxide emissions 80% by 2020...We must move at wartime speed, restructuring the world energy economy at a pace reminiscent of the restructuring of the U.S. industrial economy in 1942 following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor." (Plan B 3.0—Lester R. Brown; January, 2008)

i) "During the last global mobilization, the 1939-1945 war, more than 30% , and in some cases more than half, of the economy was devoted to military expenditure (a table with statistics is provided). Is not the cause and the need much greater now?" ("Climate Code Red: The Case for a Sustainable Emergency"; February, 2008)

j) "... confin(ing) the temperature rise to 2° Celsius to avoid unmanageable climate risks...can only be achieved with a peak of global emissions of all greenhouse gases by 2015 and at least a 50% emissions reduction by 2050 from a 1990 baseline." ("St. James Place Memorandum"—May 28, 2009) (p.281)

k) "Based on comprehensive data from multiple sources, the report defines 10 measurable planet-wide features used to gauge global temperature changes. The relative movement of each of these indicators proves consistent with a warming world." (NASA "2009 State of the Climate Report"—July 28, 2010)

l) 'The world's mountain glaciers have shrunk for 18 consecutive years. Many smaller glaciers have disappeared. Nowhere is the melting more alarming than in the Himalayas and on the Tibetan plateau where the ice melt from glaciers sustains not only the dry-season flow of the Indus, Ganges, Yangtze, and Yellow rivers but also the irrigation systems that depend on them. Without these glaciers, many Asian rivers would cease to flow during the dry season...'" (Plan B 4.0—Lester R. Brown; October, 2009)

m) "'The new reality,' says Brown, 'is that the world is only one poor harvest away from chaos. It is time to redefine security. The principal threats to our future are no longer armed aggression but instead climate change, population growth, water shortages, spreading hunger, and failing states. What we now need is a mobilization to reverse these trends on the scale and urgency of the U.S. mobilization for World War II.'" ("World on the Edge"—Lester R. Brown; January, 2011)

n) “Indeed there is no reason why the international community cannot avoid escalating conflicts, tensions and insecurity related to a changing climate if a deliberate, focused and collective response can be catalyzed that tackles the root causes, scale, potential volatility and velocity of the challenges emerging.” (“UNEP Chief Addresses UN Security Council Debate on Climate Change and Security”-- UNEP Executive Director Achim Steiner; 20 July 2011)

o) “Author Bill McKibben is a foremost authority on climate change... His latest book, The Global Warming Reader, is a well-chosen and arranged collection of climate-related writings by the likes of James Hansen, Al Gore and George Monbiot...” (from Frank Kaminski review; **September, 2011**)

p) “By 2017, there will be no room for manoeuvre at all – the whole of the carbon budget will be spoken for, according to the IEA’s calculations.” (article by Fiona Harvey, including comments by Dr. Fatih Birol; November 11, 2011)

q) “Some even question whether the UN is the right forum for climate talks, since the so-called accords have produced only meager results, while the world’s climate continues to heat up inexorably.” (article “The World from Berlin: The Durban Climate Agreement 'Is Almost Useless” by David Crossland; December 12, 2011)

r) “If we turn to these dirtiest of fuels, instead of finding ways to phase out our addiction to fossil fuels, there is no hope of keeping carbon concentrations below 500 p.p.m. — a level that would, as earth’s history shows, leave our children a climate system that is out of their control.” (article “Game Over for the Climate” by James Hansen; May 9, 2012)

s) “2,795 Gigatons: ‘This number is the scariest of all – one that, for the first time, meshes the political and scientific dimensions of our dilemma...’” (article “McKibben Must Read: ‘Global Warming Terrifying New Math’” by Joe Romm; July 24, 2012)

t) “Scientists agree that countries’ current United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change emission pledges and commitments would most likely result in 3.5 to 4°C (7.2 F⁰) warming. And the longer those pledges remain unmet, the more likely a 4°C world becomes.” (report “Turn Down the Heat: Why a 4⁰ Warmer World Must Be Avoided”--for the World Bank by the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research and Climate Analytics; November, 2012) (p. 290)

u) “...the energy industry’s ability to boost production of oil, coal, and natural gas in North America is feeding a global surge in demand for these commodities, ensuring ever higher levels of carbon emissions.” (article “World Energy Report 2012: The Good, The Bad, and The Really, Truly, Ugly” by Michael T. Klare; November 27, 2012) (p.293)

v) “Some might assume that bond markets are shielded from the effects of climate change, ecosystem degradation, and water scarcity. With more than \$40 trillion of sovereign debt in global markets at any given time, that is a very high-risk game.” [article titled “Sovereign Environmental Risk” by Achim Steiner (under-Secretary General, United Nations and Executive Director of United Nations Environmental Programme) and Susan Burns (Founder of the Global Footprint Network); October 27, 2012] (p. 295)

w) "...we are still perfectly on track for a temperature increase increase up to 5.3 degrees C" (9.5 F⁰)..." [video presentation "Redrawing the Energy-Climate Map" by Dr. Fatih Birol (Chief Economist, IEA); **June 10, 2013**] (p. 295)

x) "They calculate that there is 'more than enough available fossil fuels' to generate emissions capable of unleashing 'amplifying feedbacks' that could trigger a 'runaway' greenhouse effect 'sustained for centuries.'" (article "James Hansen: Fossil fuel addiction could trigger runaway global warming: Without full decarbonisation by 2030, our global emissions pathway guarantees new era of catastrophic climate change"; **July 10, 2013**) (p.296)

y) "In such a world, one thing is guaranteed: global carbon emissions will soar far beyond our current worst-case assumptions...." (article "The Third Carbon Age" by Michael Klare; **August 8, 2013**) (p.297)

z) "No more than one trillion metric tons of carbon could be burned and the resulting gases released into the atmosphere, the panel found, if planetary warming is to be kept below 3.6 degrees Fahrenheit (2 degrees Celsius)..." / "More than three trillion tons of carbon are still left in the ground as fossil fuels." (article "U.N. Climate Panel Endorses Ceiling on Global Emissions"; **September 27, 2013**) (p.298)

aa) "Achieving such a deep transformation of the energy, industrial, and agricultural systems over the next few decades will represent one of the greatest technical, organizational, and financing challenges that humanity has faced." ("An Action Agenda for Sustainable Development: Report for the UN Secretary-General"; **October 23, 2013**) (p. 299)

bb) "The report shows that emissions should peak at 44 GtCO₂e by 2020 and fall to 22GtCO₂e by 2050 to stay within a 2C target, but under a business-as-usual scenario, which includes no emissions pledges, emissions would reach 59 GtCO₂e in 2020." (United Nations Environment Programme "Gap Report"; **November 5, 2013**) (p.300)

4) Selected Global Warming Issues in More Depth..... 301

a) Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector (again, for emphasis)

b) "If we turn to these dirtiest of fuels, instead of finding ways to phase out our addiction to fossil fuels, there is no hope of keeping carbon concentrations below 500 p.p.m...."

c) Again—for emphasis-- our unsustainable relationships with trees and wood/"...the last remaining rainforests could be consumed in less than 40 years." (p.303)

d) "Coal—The Ignored Juggernaut" (p. 305)

e) Transport--"Nearly a quarter of total of the global energy-related carbon dioxide emissions can be attributed to the transport sector. Globally, carbon dioxide emissions from transport have increased 85 per cent between 1973 and 2007." / "The number of cars on the world's roads surpassed one billion last year..."; "Earlier this year, the OECD's International Transport Forum forecast that the number of cars worldwide would reach 2.5 billion by 2050."

f) Livestock—"More than 18% of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are attributed to livestock and livestock-related activities such as deforestation and increasingly fuel-intensive farming practices."

g) “Why the Arctic sea ice death spiral matters” (p. 309)

h) Institutional Investors—“Quite simply, if institutional investors do not systematically reallocate capital from high-carbon to low-carbon investments, particularly in corporate equity and debt, a transition to a low-carbon economy will be virtually impossible.”

i) “The world is on the brink of the ‘largest bubble ever’ in finance, because of the undisclosed value of high-carbon assets on companies’ balance sheets, and investment managers who fail to take account of the risks are failing in their fiduciary duty to shareholders and investors, Al Gore and his investment partner, David Blood, have said.” (p. 313)

j) Bond Markets--“IFC, a member of the World Bank Group, today issued its second \$1 billion green bond in less than a year to support climate-smart investments in emerging markets.”

i) Equivalence Numbers (Celsius and Fahrenheit): Changes in degrees Celsius (C^o) = how much change in degrees Fahrenheit (F^o)?

V. Marginalization of the Treasured Wisdom of Religious, Spiritual, and Moral Traditions..316

With a special focus on teachings which encourage people to

- a) sacrifice personal desires for the greater good of the whole and
- b) find contentment and quality of life while consuming less material goods and ecological services

A. What is being “marginalized”? (“... there are truths which none can be free to ignore, if one is to have that wisdom through which life can become useful. These are the truths concerning the structures of the good life and concerning the factual conditions by which it may be achieved....)

[Note: The above “What is...” section is a list of 30 statements, observations, etc offered as a way of providing contrast and perspective to the critical challenge details, in earlier sections, and in this section.]

B. Obesity, Tobacco, Alcohol, Gambling, and Prison Populations (p.321)

1) Introduction--“The educational system of a country plays a significant role in an individual’s selection and use of the media.”

2) Obesity-- “...in 1997 the World Health Organization (WHO) formally recognized obesity as a global epidemic.”

3) Tobacco Use--“Tobacco use is the world’s leading cause of preventable death, according to the World Health Organization.”

4) “Alcohol is the world’s third largest risk factor for disease burden...”

5) Gambling—“...gambling activities generated US\$ 419 billion in revenues across the world in 2011.”

6) Illegal Activity and Prisons (U.S.)—“The United States has the highest documented incarceration rate in the world.”

7) Obesity, Tobacco, Alcohol, Gambling, and Prison Populations
--Additional Comments of a Philosophical and Spiritual Nature

“If many people can learn to find contentment and quality of life while consuming much less this limiting of desires at the ‘root’ will save much trouble trying to respond to the symptoms as they materialize worldwide. This is part of the ‘spiritual teachings’ element which often gets overlooked....”

Selected Entries

a) “For most of the 20th Century, and especially since the Second World War, higher education has been largely a secular enterprise. The goal of a college or university education has been to provide students with scholarly ways of understanding both themselves and the world around them that required little or no appeal to God, religion, or the sacred. The underlying assumption seemed to be that as research and rational reflection explained more and more of the world, religion would become an increasingly unnecessary part of human life. Higher education prepares students for the future, and religion was not particularly relevant for the future as it was envisioned at most universities.”

d) “There may be many people in our communities who use irresponsible and disrespectful language in ways which do not suggest that their motive is to respectfully provide good service to their fellow human beings, and contribute to the greater good of the whole. And there may be people in our communities who—regardless of the difficulties and urgencies associated with resolving multiple crises—choose to focus their attention of trying to make money by preying of people’s fears, manipulating people’s trust, and/or encouraging people to abandon hope in higher aspirations, and indulge in unhealthy, or immoral behavior. Such behavior is clearly counterproductive to the building of caring communities; it can be very dangerous for community morale; and it can become a crippling obstacle in times of crises.

f) “The satisfaction of one’s physical needs must come at a certain point to a dead stop before it degenerates into physical decadence.”

C. War, Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Firearms, Television Violence, Video Game Violence, Conscientious Objector Status (p. 325)

1) Introduction—“As young children grow into adults, the everyday circumstances of community life and cultural traditions provide ‘frameworks’ by which they ‘understand their experiences and make judgments about what is valuable and important’”

2) Worldwide Military Expenditures—“Total world military expenditure in 2012 was \$1.75 trillion. This is equivalent to 2.5 per cent of global GDP.”

3) Global Drugs and Global Arms Trade--“The global drugs trade and the global arms trade are integral to violence in both developing and industrialized countries. Even modest progress on either front will contribute to reducing the amount and degree of violence suffered by millions of people. To date, however—and despite their high profile in the world arena—no solutions seem to be in sight for these problems.”

4) Intentional Homicides, Worldwide (2010)—468,000

5) Major Causes of Death, 20th Century (by “Humanity”)—980 million

6) Violence on Television—“Number of violent acts seen of TV by age 18: 150,000

7) Details about Conscientious Objector Status, and Question: How many of us would qualify as someone who could legitimately be excused from a military service requirement based on our religious, spiritual, or moral convictions? [\(p. 327\)](#)

8) War, Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Firearms, Television Violence, Video Game Violence, Conscientious Objector Status

--Additional Comments of a Philosophical and Spiritual Nature

“Thus it is that there is a great responsibility on those people who are in any way representatives of religious, spiritual, and/or moral tradition... to help restore confidence in the higher values of life.”

b) “Many people may think it is naïve to imagine that people from so many diverse religious, spiritual, moral, and cultural traditions can decide to come together in such a way as to not only encourage, but participate in, a high percentage of constructive thinking and constructive action in response to the difficult challenges ahead (as in the high levels of participation and collaboration encouraged by comprehensive Community Visioning Initiatives). From this writers’ point of view, such skepticism and cynicism depend for their existence on doubts as to whether it is possible for people to achieve highly advanced forms of wisdom and compassion through genuine instruction and sincere effort. *Thus it is that there is a great responsibility on those people who are in any way representatives of religious, spiritual, and/or moral traditions—to demonstrate what is possible along the lines of wisdom and compassion, to provide genuine instruction when sincere efforts are being made, to contribute to the greater good of the whole, and to help restore confidence in the higher values of life.*”

d) “The most advanced societies are the ones which are successful at integrating spiritual wisdom into the everyday circumstances of community life.”

D. World Population, Oceans, Wood, Water Usage, Fisheries [\(p. 330\)](#)

1) Introduction—“As young children grow into adults, the everyday circumstances of community life and cultural traditions provide ‘frameworks’ by which they ‘understand their experiences and make judgments about what is valuable and important’.”

2) World Population--7,118,361,550 (October 17,2013)

3) Ocean Degradation—“An international panel of marine scientists is demanding urgent remedies to halt ocean degradation based on findings that the rate, speed and impacts of change in the global ocean are greater, faster and more imminent than previously thought. “

4) Our unsustainable relationships with forests and wood—“A growing world population, expanding industrialization, and rising incomes is driving materials extraction to an increasingly unsustainable rate.”

5) “The world is incurring a vast water deficit—one that is largely invisible, historically recent, and growing fast. Half the world’s people live in countries where water tables are falling as aquifers are being depleted. And since 70 percent of world water use is for irrigation, water shortages can quickly translate into food shortages.”

6) Unsustainable Fishing—“53% of the world’s fisheries are fully exploited, and 32% are overexploited, depleted, or recovering from depletion”

7) “Globally, as Gary Gardner, Erik Assadourian, and Radhika Sarin write in the opening chapter, private consumption expenditures have more than quadrupled in the last 40 years, driven by both overall population growth and rapidly escalating rates of per capita consumption. Consequently, the same time period has witnessed an exponential rise in the use of basic goods such as paper, water, fossil fuels, metals, wood, minerals, synthetics, and resource-intensive foodstuffs, alongside a continual proliferation of ever-more elaborate consumer "needs" and the ephemeral commodities designed to satisfy them. Such trends, as we've acknowledged, are overwhelmingly concentrated in North America and Western Europe, where 12 per cent of the global population now account for over 60 per cent of consumer spending--in marked contrast to areas such as sub-Saharan Africa, where 11 per cent of the world's population consume at roughly one fiftieth of that rate. All told, our overheated consumption regime is putting unprecedented demands upon the environment--exhausting non-renewable resources, shrinking wetlands, decimating forests, draining aquifers, driving thousands of plant and animal species to extinction, degrading soil, and generating levels of pollution and waste far beyond the natural world's capacity to assimilate.”

8) World Population, Oceans, Wood, Water Usage, Fisheries
--Additional Comments of a Philosophical and Spiritual Nature

Selected Entries

a) “...A strategy for eradicating poverty will not succeed if an economy’s environmental support systems are collapsing.”

b) “Some might assume that bond markets are shielded from the effects of climate change, ecosystem degradation, and water scarcity. With more than \$40 trillion of sovereign debt in global markets at any given time, that is a very high-risk game.”

c) “Developing countries seek the same modern conveniences—dishwashers, televisions, computers, and cars—enjoyed by the developed world and which are currently powered mostly by fossil fuels. We can imagine that they can improve their standard of living without increasing their fossil fuel consumption, but what do we have to point to in order to show that it can be done?.... This is why I am extremely skeptical that carbon emissions will be reined in.”

e) “Confidence is likely to dwindle even more in societies in which it is already weak – in particular if it is becoming obvious in crisis regions that governments have in the past failed to develop suitable solution strategies and provide orientation for society.”

“It cannot be ruled out that the people’s confidence in state institutions as well as politics would be considerably shaken. This confidence is likely to dwindle even more in societies in which it is already weak – in particular if it is becoming obvious in crisis regions that governments have in the past failed to develop suitable solution strategies and provide orientation for society during this period of transition. This personalised loss of confidence, which can express itself, for example, in ‘dressing down’ politicians, could – depending on intensity and duration – consolidate into a general and lasting crisis of confidence towards central national institutions and their ability to solve problems. A society, however, cannot survive without confidence. Sullenness with politics can give rise to lethargy or fatalism and can increase the likelihood of growing political instability and extremism.”

E. Obesity, Hunger, Food Waste (p.333)

1) Introduction—“As young children grow into adults, the everyday circumstances of community life and cultural traditions provide ‘frameworks’ by which they ‘understand their experiences and make judgments about what is valuable and important’”

2) Obesity-- “...in 1997 the World Health Organization (WHO) formally recognized obesity as a global epidemic.”

3) Hunger—“The world produces enough food to feed everyone.”

4) Food Waste--“About 1/3 of the food produced in the world for human consumption every year; approximately 1.3 billion tonnes gets lost or wasted

5) Whose Food System Is It?

6) Obesity, Hunger, Food Waste

--Additional Comments of a Philosophical and Spiritual Nature

Selected Entries

b) “... there are truths which none can be free to ignore, if one is to have that wisdom through which life can become useful. These are the truths concerning the structures of the good life and concerning the factual conditions by which it may be achieved....”

c) “The satisfaction of one's physical needs must come at a certain point to a dead stop before it degenerates into physical decadence.”

F. U.S. Public Debt, U.S. Consumer Debt, U.S. Financial Crisis, Derivatives, Global Wealth Statistics (p.339)

- 1) Introduction--“As young children grow into adults, the everyday circumstances of community life and cultural traditions provide ‘frameworks’ by which they “understand their experiences and make judgments about what is valuable and important”.
- 2) U.S. Government Debt, Liabilities, and Unfunded Obligations—\$67.7 trillion
- 3) American consumers are \$11.1 trillion in debt
- 4) “Wall Street and the Financial Crisis: The Role of Investment Banks” (“Millions of Americans have lost their jobs, their homes and their businesses in the recession that the crisis sparked....”)
- 5) Derivatives Market—(est.) \$615 trillion (2009)
- 6) Personal wealth and Income Disparities—“Personal wealth...now totals \$241 trillion.”
- 7) “...there's a sort of tolerance within the culture for this sort of irregular kind of self enrichment....” (repeated, for emphasis)
- 8) U.S. Public Debt, U.S. Consumer Debt, U.S. Financial Crisis, Derivatives, Global Wealth Statistics
--Additional Comments of a Philosophical and Spiritual Nature

Selected Entries

- a) Honesty is the best policy.

“Oh! What a tangled web we weave
when first we practice to deceive.”

- b) “Some might assume that bond markets are shielded from the effects of climate change, ecosystem degradation, and water scarcity. With more than \$40 trillion of sovereign debt in global markets at any given time, that is a very high-risk game.”

- d) “The misery with them all was, clearly, that they sought to interfere, for good, in human matters, and had lost the power for ever.”

G. Challenges at the Very Core of Our Difficulties with Being Human (p. 344)

- 1) Introduction—“As young children grow into adults, the everyday circumstances of community life and cultural traditions provide “frameworks” by which they “understand their experiences and make judgments about what is valuable and important”.

- 2) These cultural differences become even more problematic when groups have radically different expectations about what is virtuous, what is right, and how to deal with moral conflicts.”
- 3) “There may be people in our communities who—regardless of the difficulties and urgencies associated with resolving multiple crises—choose to focus their attention of trying to make money by preying of people’s fears....”
- 4) Personal Wealth and Income Disparities—“Personal Wealth now totals \$241 trillion.”/”...the richest 10 percent hold 86 percent of the world’s wealth, and the top 1 percent alone account for 46 percent of global assets.”
- 5) “What does not attract attention is the peacebuilding power of religion.”
- 6) “‘It suited the white man to break the tribe,’ he continued gravely. ‘But it has not suited him to build something in the place of what is broken.’”
- 7) “...a feeling that something fundamental has broken.”
- 8) “Such are the contemporary human beings who produce the symbols we psychologists investigate.”
- 9) Challenges at the Very Core of Our Difficulties with Being Human
--Additional Comments of a Philosophical and Spiritual Nature

Selected Entries

- a) “Human morality is not a constant—it is not something which is the same throughout the centuries of human existence; and thus it is something which can become degraded or raised up, depending on the leanings of human aspirations.”
- d) “The mariner uses his compass to guide him aright amidst the dark storm clouds and raging waves. When Man is overwhelmed by the dark clouds of despair and the raging confusion of irrepressible desires, he too, has a compass which will point to him the direction he has to take.... That compass is a society that is dedicated to the propagation of Spiritual Discipline.”

VI. Large Cities (with a Population of 1 million or more) vs. Villages, Towns, and Small Cities..... 368

(Which models for human settlements are more likely to be ecologically sustainable, more likely to achieve carbon neutral economies—and more likely to achieve resolutions to most or all of the other challenges brought forward in this “Invitation” document?)

A. Urbanization Trends and Challenges

1) Introduction--“During the course of history, urbanization has been associated with economic and social progress, the promotion of literacy and education, the improvement of the general state of health, greater access to social services, and cultural, political and religious participation.”

2) World Population Milestones—7,118,361,550 (October 17, 2013)

3) Urbanization Trends--“By 2030, China and India will have more than 221 cities and 68 cities, respectively, with populations of more than one million people each, according to research by the McKinsey Global Institute.” [\(p. 372\)](#)

4) Definitions and 25 Largest Cities—In 2011, there were 10 cities with more than 20 million people

5) Ecological Footprint Analysis: “These data emphasize that all the countries listed, except for Canada, are overpopulated in ecological terms—they could not sustain themselves at current material standards if forced by changing circumstances to live on their remaining endowments of domestic natural capital.”

6) Failing Infrastructure-- U.S. Infrastructure Funding Gap (2013) (calculated by ASCE)--\$1.611 trillion [\(p. 378\)](#)

7) “The big energy user in the food system is the kitchen refrigerator, not the farm tractor. While oil dominates the production end of the food system, electricity dominates the consumption end. In short, with higher energy prices and a limited supply of fossil fuels, the modern food system that evolved when oil was cheap will not survive as it is now structured.”

8) “The world is incurring a vast water deficit—one that is largely invisible, historically recent, and growing fast. Half the world’s people live in countries where water tables are falling as aquifers are being depleted. And since 70 percent of world water use is for irrigation, water shortages can quickly translate into food shortages.”

9) Food Waste--“About 1/3 of the food produced in the world for human consumption every year; approximately 1.3 billion tonnes gets lost or wasted.” [\(p. 388\)](#)

10) From German military report on the Implications of Peak Oil (or, as this writer understands it—The end of the era of “cheap oil”)(“A possible consequence would be bottlenecks in the supply of existentially important goods.”) [\(p.389\)](#)

11) “Birol: Yes, one day it will definitely end. And I think we should leave oil before it leaves us. That should be our motto. So we should prepare for that day - through research and development on alternatives to oil, on which living standards we want to keep and what alternative ways we can find.” (p. 389)

12) “All told, our overheated consumption regime is putting unprecedented demands upon the environment--exhausting non-renewable resources, shrinking wetlands, decimating forests, draining aquifers, driving thousands of plant and animal species to extinction, degrading soil, and generating levels of pollution and waste far beyond the natural world's capacity to assimilate.” (p.390)

13) “...cities are massive users of resources, e.g. water and energy for transportation, industry, heating and cooling of buildings, and appliances...” (p.391)

14) “Humanity is now being challenged as never before to grow in wisdom, maturity, and understanding.” (p. 392)

B. Re-considering the Urbanization Trend (p. 393)

1) “Many rural and urban development schemes have overlooked the importance of locally specific ways of meeting needs for food, health, shelter, energy, education and other fundamental human needs...”

2) Small-Scale Sustainable Farming—“...the answer to a more food secure world isn’t bound to complicated or sophisticated technology. Rather, it lies in organic, environmentally conscious farming practices that nourish the Earth.”

3) Letter to the New Education Secretary by Worldwatch Institute on December 19, 2008--“To produce such a literate workforce and citizenry, America will need to make major new investments in our educational systems to implement the green economy....”

4) Global Ecovillage Network—“GEN provides information, tools, examples and global representation to the expanding network of those dedicated to developing and demonstrating sustainability principles and practices in their lifestyles and communities around the world.”

5) Gaia Education--“Gaia Educations’ flagship curriculum is the Ecovillage Design Education course...developed over a number of years by a group of Ecovillage educators from around the world... The programme is a 4 week holistic introduction to designing sustainable settlements.” (p. 398)

6) Permaculture--“It should be possible to design land use systems which approach the solar energy harvesting capacities of natural systems while providing humanity with its needs. This was the original premise of the permaculture concept.”

7) “Village Earth (originally called the Consortium for Sustainable Village-Based Development)—Appropriate Technology Library “...contains the full text and images from over 1050 of the best books dealing with all areas of do-it-yourself technology.”

8) Findhorn Ecovillage—“is a tangible demonstration of the links between the spiritual, social, ecological and economic aspects of life and is a synthesis of the very best of current thinking on human habitats.”
(p.404)

9) Centre for Alternative Technology—“...an eco-centre in Powys, mid-Wales, dedicated to demonstrating and teaching sustainable development....”“Our site is a unique and valuable practical demonstration centre, a living laboratory with an enormous range of live examples of sustainable solutions.” (p. 407)

10) The Transition to More Solution-Oriented Employment—the example of Booker T. Washington
(p. 408)

11) A Key Role for Philanthropy--“... the Rosenwald Fund spent over four million dollars to help build 4,977 schools, 217 teachers' homes, and 163 shop buildings in 883 counties in 15 states, from Maryland to Texas.” (p. 410)

12) “... fortunately, new innovations, policies, and initiatives are working to build a more sustainable and just food system in cities, villages, and on farms all over the world.”

13) Local Food Policy Councils--“Many organizations, both local and national in scope, have developed tools, informational resources, or successful model policies that support an integrated, sustainable and equitable food system at the city or regional level. We have collected a sample of those experiences and resources to provide community advocates with practical tools and ideas for creating local food policy change.” (p. 412)

14) Maine Town Passes Landmark Local Food Ordinance

15) Community Supported Agriculture—“LocalHarvest has the most comprehensive directory of CSA farms, with over 4,000 listed in our grassroots database.” (p. 414)

16) Excerpt from a “Farmer Seeking Apprentice” Application Form—“We feel we have a broad education to offer to an apprentice.” (p. 415)

17) “In India, people have lived for thousands of years in a relative harmony with their surroundings: living in their homesteads, weaving homespun clothes, eating homegrown food, using homemade goods...”/“The satisfaction of one's physical needs must come at a certain point to a dead stop before it degenerates into physical decadence.” (p. 416)

18) “There is hardly anything of daily use in the home which the villagers have not made before and cannot make even now. If we perform the mental trick and fix our gaze upon them, we immediately put millions of rupees into the pockets of the villagers, whereas at the present moment we are exploiting the villagers without making any return worth the name.”

19) J.C. Kumarappa—“We do not live unto ourselves, and the more we realize the repercussions of our actions on our neighbors and strive to act according to the highest we are capable of, the more shall we advance in our spiritual development.” (p. 418)

20) Dr. A. T. Ariyaratne—Sarvodaya Shramadan Movement--“‘Awakening’ means developing human potential, and is a comprehensive process taking place on the spiritual, moral, cultural, social, economic and political levels. Sarvodaya strives for a model of society in which there is neither poverty nor excessive affluence.”/“‘Shramadana’ means ‘sharing work, knowledge, talents, and time.’” (p. 419)

21) 125 Related Fields of Activity—agrarian reform, alleviating hunger, community visioning initiatives, ecovillages, employment training, food autonomy, holistic education, inspiring role models, local currency, low impact transport systems, peacebuilding, permaculture, renewable resources, right livelihood, socially engaged spirituality, voluntary simplicity, zero waste, etc (p.422)

22) “A Modern Agriculture-Based Village can contribute to community and regional decision-making--by giving anyone the opportunity to experience first hand what products and innovations are basic and essential to individual, community, and regional well-being.”

23) Visualizing a Reversal of the Urbanization Trend: 52 megacities to 13,000 ecologically sustainable small cities and towns (p.426)

24) On the subject of finding contentment and quality of life while consuming less material goods and ecological services (p.428)

25) “The transition from an unsustainable fossil fuel-based economy back to a solar-based (agriculture and forestry) economy will involve the application of the embodied energy that we inherit from industrial culture.”

26) An Example of a Question for a Preliminary Survey—On Engines of Economic Stability (p. 430)

27) Will more and more people discover that it is possible to have high quality of life while using much less resources?

28) “...based on the idea that beneath the multitude of identities, the differences in culture, language, ritual, and beliefs, we all desire contact that comes in forms of love, community, respect, dignity, recognition, and acknowledgment.” (p. 431)

VII. A Constellation of Initiatives Approach to Collaborative Problem Solving and Citizen Peacebuilding..... 432

A. Introduction--This writer advocates for a combination of preliminary surveys to 150 local leaders (as preparation for Community Visioning Initiatives), time-intensive Community Visioning Initiatives supported by many “Community Teaching and Learning Centers” (offering workshops suggested by the preliminary surveys), and “sister community” relationships as a starting point for accelerating solution-oriented activity, and creating more “close-knit” communities

B. Community Visioning Initiatives-- One of the main goals of Community Visioning Initiatives is to maximize citizen participation in identifying challenges, and in solution-oriented activity.

Selected Entries

3) The 1984 Chattanooga Community Visioning Project (“Vision 2000”)... resulted in the implementation of 223 projects and programs...and a total financial investment of 793 million dollars./This writer’s interest in Community Visioning Initiatives was inspired instantly when, in 1994, he watched a documentary titled [“Chattanooga: A Community With A Vision”](#) (13 minutes). [\(p. 434\)](#)

5) “The Potential of Community Visioning Initiatives (in 500 words)” [\(p.435\)](#)

6) The “1000 Community Visioning Initiatives Proposal” [\(p.436\)](#)

8) The “constellations of initiatives” approach this writer advocates for is not a narrative or agenda hidden as a problem solving approach—it is a way in which “narratives” can be grown... with no preconceived idea of “which ideas will attract consensus, and which will not”, and in contrast to a competitive match, with winners and losers.

11) This writer believes that what we need more of are collaborative problem solving and citizen peacebuilding approaches which would... [\(p. 438\)](#)

12) A Well-Organized Community Visioning Initiative is...a reliable means of drawing out solutions to the many challenges of our times, and a reliable means of building consensus for the collective efforts necessary to implement such solutions.

13) The Community Visioning Initiative approach to collaborative problem solving and citizen peacebuilding...is especially appropriate to the building of “close-knit” communities of people... communities with a well-developed capacity to resolve even the most difficult challenges.

15) An example question—for preliminary surveys to 150 key leaders, and for workshops introducing the Community Visioning Concept to residents... (“The mission of a community visioning initiative (in the area where I am a resident) should be to....) [\(p. 439\)](#)

19) If many people could see and feel the practical value of carrying out similar forms of Community Visioning Initiatives, such collaborative, solution-oriented activity could become a common experience... a common cultural tradition.... [\(p.441\)](#)

C. Preliminary Surveys and Ongoing Questionnaires—a Key Support Piece for Community Visioning Initiatives [\(p. 442\)](#)

[Note: Even with a well designed Community Visioning process, there will be a need for other supporting pieces. One supplemental piece this writer advocates for is preliminary surveys, and ongoing questionnaires.]

Selected Entries

1) Why are preliminary surveys so important?—Preliminary surveys to at least 150 key leaders can provide evidence of the need for a visioning initiative, and provide a key starting point for topics to cover in workshops at Community Teaching and Learning Centers. ([p. 442](#))

2) Are we prepared to resolve the challenges ahead? (Some Sample Questions) ([p. 444](#))

4) Identifying 150 Key Leaders from a Variety of Fields of Activity in the Community ([p.447](#))

6) Summarizing the Importance of Preliminary Surveys ([p. 449](#))

D. Community Teaching and Learning Centers (Neighborhood Learning Centers) ([p. 451](#))

Selected Entries

1) Introduction—Creating the knowledge base and skill sets necessary to resolve the challenges of our times will require encouraging as much formal and informal meetings as possible between neighbors....

2) Appreciating just how important a Community Teaching and Learning Center (Neighborhood Learning Center) can be—especially if it is actively supporting an ongoing Community Visioning Initiative—requires a different view of civic responsibility, and an awareness of how residents could become better informed through affordable workshops and local learning networks. ([p. 451](#))

3) Workshop Content at Community Teaching and Learning Centers (CTLCs)—especially during an ongoing Community Visioning Initiative (CVI) ([p. 454](#))

4) Community Teaching and Learning Centers as a multi-purpose support center for implementing Community Visioning Initiatives (CVIs) ([p. 462](#))

5) Community Teaching and Learning Centers as a neighborhood meeting place ([p. 466](#))

6) Community Teaching and Learning Centers as a critical part of a low cost lifelong learning education system (which would include questionnaires and surveys, neighborhood learning centers and neighborhood learning networks, and Community Visioning Initiatives). ([p. 467](#))

7) Neighborhood Learning Centers as central locations for listings of employment opportunities ([p. 474](#))

8) Community Visioning Initiatives Clearinghouse and Community Teaching and Learning Centers Clearinghouse—and associated Discussion Forums ([p.475](#))

9) Key opportunities for philanthropy ([p. 476](#))

E. Maximizing Employment—Job Fairs, Employment Listings at CTLCs, Local Currency ([p.480](#))

Selected Entries

1) Surely, there will be work to do.... ([p. 480](#))

2) Preliminary surveys in preparation for Community Visioning Initiatives, the actual implementation of Community Visioning Initiatives, and affordable and accessible education in support of Community Visioning Initiatives (at “Community Teaching and Learning Centers”) can result in apprenticeships, internships, volunteer opportunities, and training in key fields of activity—all of which would minimize “transformation unemployment”. [\(p. 481\)](#)

3) Summary Presentations and Job Fairs—Step 12 from the document [“A 15 Step Outline for a Community Visioning Initiative”](#) (also in Appendix 1) [\(p.481\)](#)

4) The “1000 Community Visioning Initiative” Proposal—helping people to deliberately channel their time, energy, and money into the creation of “ways of earning a living” which are directly related to resolving high priority challenges

6) Maximum citizen participation in identifying challenges and solution-oriented activity would generate investment, create training, and result in higher levels of employment—a virtuous cycle—and close the gaps on the challenges—solutions—training—employment sequence. [\(p. 483\)](#)

7) Responses (from the 150 key leaders surveyed before the visioning process begins—and by way of ongoing questionnaires, from residents) which will build consensus for action plans, and raise employment outlooks in specific fields of activity associated with those action plans. [\(p. 484\)](#)

8) Many people can realize the wisdom of deliberately focusing the way they spend their time, energy, and money. The result can be a deliberate increase in the “ways of earning a living” which are directly related to overcoming the challenges identified by residents as priority challenges. As the ancient Chinese proverb says: “Many hands make much work light.” [\(p.486\)](#)

9) One of the most persistent ironies in life is that with so many opportunities to provide real assistance to fellow human beings, there are still many, many people in this world who cannot find a “way to earn a living” providing such assistance... there is the potential—and the need—to overcome such ironies. [\(p. 487\)](#)

10) Workshop curriculum contributed by (for example) Gaia Education, Oxfam, BALLE, Fairtrade, and Sister Cities International etc. can guide Socially Responsible and Sustainable Investing, and support Community Visioning Initiatives, Community Teaching and Learning Centers, Food Sovereignty, Ecovillages, Permaculture, job training, emergency assistance, “sister community” relationships, local currencies, and a just transition from dysfunctional systems which are very complex to functioning systems which are much less complex. [\(p. 487\)](#)

11) “Creating millions of new green jobs through targeted investment and spending is one thing; filling those jobs with qualified candidates is quite another thing. This transition will require a massive job training (and retraining) effort on the part of business, government, and education if it is to scale up quickly. [\(p. 488\)](#)

13) The sharing of Community Visioning Initiative experiences and Community Teaching and Learning Center experiences through the clearinghouse websites would be a key (if we will use it) to making the most of learning experiences worldwide...

F. Local Currency (p. 489)

Selected Entries

1) ...people (especially unemployed people) who deliberately direct their investments of time, energy, and money towards assisting the Community Visioning process—and supporting and sustaining the solutions identified by the Community Visioning Initiative—could receive, as encouragement, local currency.

3) Examples of Local Currencies in the United States—“Launched in the fall of 2006, BerkShares had a robust initiation, with over one million BerkShares circulated in the first nine months and over 4.3 million to date. Currently, more than four hundred businesses have signed up to accept the currency.” (p. 490)

4) Local Currency Projects in Europe—“Co-funded by the European Regional Development Program Interreg IVb, CCI A brings together...three expert organisations in community currencies: Qoin, Spice and nef. It’s the biggest transnational collaboration project in this field to date, and connects the public and non-profit sectors.” (p. 491)

5) ...the introduction of local currency (especially as payment to those who are unemployed)—for assisting with a Community Visioning Initiative, and workshops in Community Teaching and Learning Center supporting the Community Visioning Initiative—can begin a cycle of volunteer assistance, workshops, solution-oriented action plans, careful and deliberate investment by local residents, and new employment opportunities that can minimize upfront and overhead educational expenses, and maximize citizen employment in solution-oriented activity. (p.493)

G. Many Community Service Opportunities for Local Newspapers (p. 493)

1) Community Service Opportunities associated with Community Visioning Initiatives

2) A collective effort by even a small community, to apply the different elements of this “Constellation of Initiatives” approach to collaborative problem solving and citizen peacebuilding would easily identify, develop, and create enough (of the items listed below)... to justify the weekly publication of an Journal/Newsletter. (p.494)

3) “Community Journals”—located at Community Teaching and Learning Centers (Neighborhood Learning Centers), would be collections of formal and informal input on the visioning process (and etc) which may be contributed to or accessed at all times

H. Sister Community Relationships (p. 496)

Selected Entries

1) This writer advocates for sister community relationships... for communities (with the resources to do so) to enter into “sister community” relationships with communities in other countries where there has been well documented calls for assistance with basic human needs.

3) Developing a “sister community” relationship could be a way for diverse people in any particular community to find common ground. *And common ground associated with increasing compassion for our fellow human beings would be a very special kind of common ground.* (p.498)

I. Interfaith Peacebuilding (p.498)

1) Preliminary Surveys (as preparation for such Community Visioning Initiatives)(administered to 150 local community leaders from a variety of fields of activity) may indicate that the local community recognizes the need for an exponential increase in compassion for our fellow human beings. In such circumstances, workshops which would be a response to that need could be offered at Community Teaching and Learning Centers.

2) 24/7 Peace Vigils-- A possible goal for participating traditions would be to have one member participating in the Peace Vigil at all times (24/7)(in such time intervals as they choose). *With an emphasis on silence*, participants could silently recite prayers for peace, forgiveness, and reconciliation... and/or carry on with any kind of silent practice or silent spiritual discipline which is relevant and appropriate for a sacred space dedicated to cultivating world peace. (p. 500)

J. Community Visioning Initiatives Clearinghouse and Community Teaching and Learning Centers Clearinghouse (p.501)

Selected Entries

1) Community Visioning Initiatives Clearinghouse and Community Teaching and Learning Centers Clearinghouse-- ideas which would seem critical to achieving problem solving on a scale most of us have never known before.

K. Cost of Community Visioning Initiatives—rough estimate: \$10 million for a time-intensive (year or more) Community Visioning Initiative (introduced by Preliminary Surveys, and supported by many Community Teaching and Learning Centers) (p.502)

1) 9 different ways of looking at where 10 billion dollars might come from, so that 1000 communities could carry out Community Visioning Initiatives. (p. 502)

a) \$10 billion is only .005% of the \$207 trillion in personal wealth held by the richest 10 percent.

b) \$10 billion is .07% of the \$14 trillion of “stranded carbon assets” on the books publicly listed companies, ...private companies, state governments and sovereign wealth funds.

c) \$10 billion is only .57% (a little more than half of 1%) of \$1,750 billion in military expenditures in 2012.

d) \$10 billion is 1.8% of (est.) \$557 billion in worldwide advertising spending in 2012.

e) \$10 billion is 2.4% of the \$419 billion of worldwide gambling in 2011.

f) \$10 billion is 6% of the \$162 billion people in the United States spent on beer, wine, and liquor in 2011.

g) If 18% of cable TV subscribers in the United States unsubscribed from cable TV, they could re-direct that money to finance 1000 Community Visioning Initiatives.

h) Companies marketing cigarettes in the United States could use that \$10 billion per year to fund the costs of implementing 1000 Community Visioning Initiatives.

i) “Many hands make much work light.”—The result can be that there are countless “ways to earn a living” which contribute to the peacebuilding, community revitalization, and ecological sustainability efforts necessary to overcome the challenges of our times.

K. Some Notes on Evaluating Community Visioning Initiatives (p. 506)

1) Evaluation of action plans developed in response to the 20 most frequently identified challenges
(p.506)

Resources

- I believe we have more than enough resources to resolve this challenge.
- I believe we have sufficient resources to resolve this challenge.
- I am not sure if we have enough resources to resolve this challenge.
- I am sure we do not have enough resources to resolve this challenge.

Plans

- I believe we have a relevant, practical, and doable action plan for resolving this challenge.

- I believe we are taking the steps necessary to develop a relevant, practical, and doable action plans for resolving this challenge.
- I am not sure if we know how to resolve this challenge.
- I do not believe we know how to resolve this challenge.

Confidence of Success

- I am confident we can resolve this challenge
- I believe we are moving in the right direction to resolve this challenge.
- I am not sure if we will be able to resolve this challenge.
- I have no confidence in our ability to resolve this challenge.

2) Most Valuable Lessons Learned (during the Community Visioning Initiative) [\(p.507\)](#)

Here are some possible approaches to encouraging feedback on the subject of lessons learned as a result of carrying out a Community Visioning Initiative....

What are the most valuable lessons you have learned? Please comment in response to as many of these topics as you can. Please give the most time and attention to the areas where you learned the most valuable lessons.

About:

Community visioning initiatives
American culture
Stepping up to face challenges
Your neighbors
Constructive dialogue
Yourself
The value of education
The capacity of media for community service
Community leadership
About sorting out what is valuable and what is less important
About the virtue of honesty
About the virtue of hard work
About the value of compassion

3) Most Valuable Resources, Greatest Obstacles [\(p. 508\)](#)

Here are some possible approaches to encouraging feedback on the questions of “most valuable resources” and “greatest obstacles”, as experiencing by residents who have just finished participating in a Community Visioning Initiative...

--What contributed most to:

- identifying essential actions needed
- consensus building necessary to implement actions needed
- knowledge base and skill sets necessary to wisely use time, energy, and money
- financial support necessary to implement actions needed

--What were the greatest obstacles to:

- identifying essential actions needed
- consensus building necessary to implement actions needed
- knowledge base and skill sets necessary to wisely use time, energy, and money
- financial support necessary to implement actions needed

Appendices

“Invitation Package for Possible Board of Advisors (for www.cpcsc.info)”

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