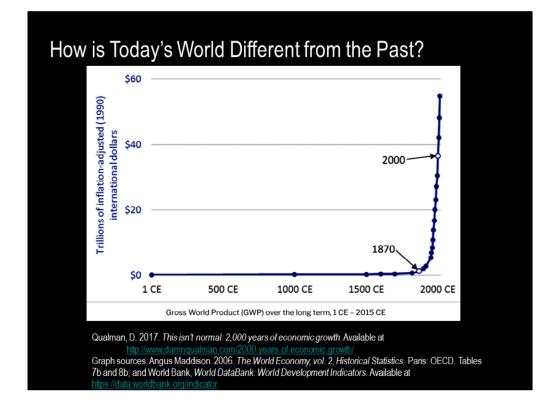
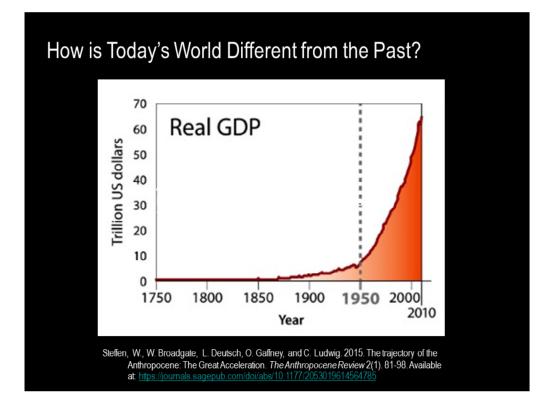


- Many of the ways that we have come to live our lives have been amazingly successful and have improved our lives immensely.
- But importantly, they have also changed the world that we live in.
- How is the world of today different from the past?



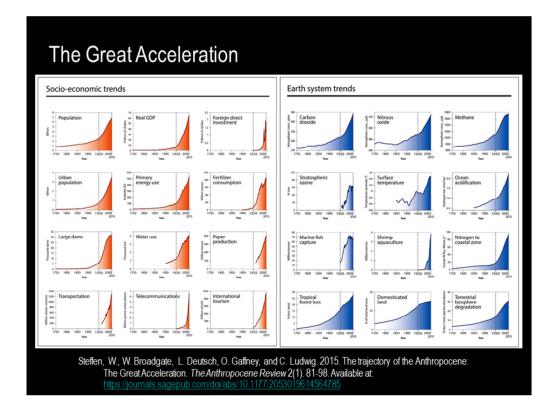
- The graph places today's world in a long-term context.
- It plots Gross World Product (GWP), that is, the sum of all countries' Gross Domestic Products (GDP).
- The time frame is more than the past 2000 years:
- The units are trillions of US/international dollars adjusted for inflation (converted to 1990 dollars).
- The main source is Angus Maddison, and pre-20th century values are, by necessity, informed estimates by Maddison.
- The year 1870 is marked with a white circle.
- <u>For almost 2000 years</u> before that, the size of the global economy barely grew at all.
- Then, not long before the 20th century began, things changed dramatically.
- For most of human history, the economic trend-line has been almost flat horizontal. Within just the last century, however, it had become almost vertical.
- Today's world is very different from the past.



- Certainly, things were changing by the turn of the 20th century, but they really ramped up after 1950.
- This graph shows only the economy of the world.
- Notice how it has grown phenomenally since 1950.

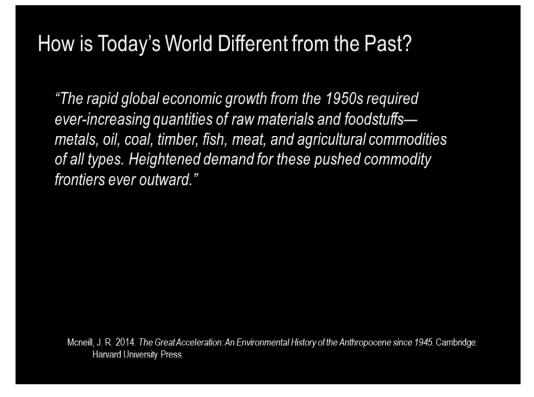


- As this quote from 2015 states, beyond any doubt, that today's world is profoundly different from all of human history.
- Our entire lives have occurred in what is an exceptional time, and yet, we consider it "normal," which does make it difficult for us to see it.

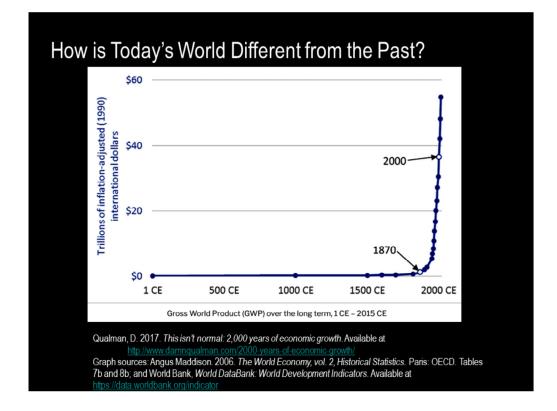


- This research shows that it not just the economy that has grown since 1950 but also many socio-economic aspects as well as impacts that humans have had on the environment.
- They call this "The Great Acceleration."
- The research states that "human activities have clearly evolved from insignificance in terms of Earth system functioning to the creation of global-scale impacts that:
 - are approaching or exceeding in magnitude some of the great forces of nature
 - operate on much faster time scales than rates of natural variability, often by an order of magnitude or more
 - taken together in terms of extent, magnitude, rate and simultaneity, have produced a no-analogue state in the dynamics and functioning of the Earth system."
- "Twelve indicators depict human activity", for example. In addition to economic growth (GDP) are:
 - population,
 - foreign direct investment
 - energy consumption
 - telecommunications

- transportation
- water use
- "Twelve indicators show changes in major environmental components of the Earth System," for example:
 - the carbon cycle
 - the nitrogen cycle
 - biodiversity
- Many of the ways that we have come to live our lives have been amazingly successful and have improved our lives immensely.
- But importantly, they have also changed the world that we live in.
- And yet, in many ways, we have not adjusted to the changed conditions that those ways of life have created.
- To amplify, ignoring what is happening and considering it "normal" and even doubling-down on it without considering its nature seems foolish.
- The way that we are currently providing for humanity is through a continuous and exponential increase in the liquidation of natural capital.



- J.R. McNeil has written about the tremendous and increasing demand that humans are making on the resources provided by the environment.
- He states that this has never happened before and will never happen again, and he argues that it will lead to a crash.
- Others, however, are not so certain. They indicate that there is insufficient evidence to either confirm or deny the claim of an impending crash.
- But the exponential growth is undeniable.



- Clearly, the way that we have been living in the last few decades is very different from thousands of years of human history.
- It does seem that, now, humans are the most powerful influence on global ecology and have thrust the planet into a massive uncontrolled experiment.
- We should, at least, acknowledge that our current way of living is not "normal."