

THE COMPREHENSIVE DIGEST

Social
Context
Digest

1. The social dynamic of humanness is a process one aspect of which is creating the economic commonality, which includes organizing the common resources, which involves extracting the natural resources which entails delineating the accessory improvements, which consists of developing the access systems, effecting the territorial development and generating the harnessed power.

Accessory improvements is an economic process in that it creates those systems which increase the availability and usability of basic resources necessary to human existence.

Accessory improvements creates natural resources by stimulating additional extraction, judges natural resources by reducing alternatives for development, and sustains natural resources by providing stabilizing structures.

All men have a claim on the accessory improvements by which natural resources are made available to the human community for the sake of meeting man's fundamental needs, and at the same time every man shares the responsibility for the long range consequences of the resource development.

An example of a structure which embodies the process of accessory improvements is the Aswan Dam which harnesses the power of the Nile, creates new access systems and provides territorial development by irrigation of the adjacent land.

Contradiction
Digest

2. The major contradiction of accessory improvements is their exclusive development and location due to reduced structures that delimit orientations to profit accountability and immediate operational requirements of a corporation or nation.

The contradiction can be seen in the malfunction of the Australian government which builds roads for cattle ranchers to enable beef flow to the market but do not build roads that give the Aboriginal market access for his production.

The right of all men to participate in the development and control of accessory improvements is blocked by the exclusion of some in need and the failure of those in control to anticipate needs globally.

Present development and control of accessory improvements is based upon government and business policies which result from every man's considering only his company or his locale and including not modern innovations or social costs.

The major contradiction relates itself to four subcontradictions as follows; the overpowering of local man by the large scale operations, the aiming of research at the next immediacy versus the long range, the monopolizing of control, and the functioning of reduced loyalties.

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Accessory Improvements

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Proposal
Digest

3. The major proposal in Accessory improvements is the formulation of cooperative comprehensive planning on a global basis to enable the availability and access of natural resources to all.

The first subproposal is the establishment of a Resource Data Bank which would begin to equalize the accessibility to natural resources. The initiation of government and business research on the ecological consequences of any accessory improvements which would allow the responsible development of natural resources by all is a second sub proposal.

Thirdly, it is proposed that a structure for grassroots involvement in comprehensive development of natural resources be instituted in correlation with the Resource Data Bank.

A final subproposal is the provision of incentives to business and governments to enable equal and equitable access to the natural resources.

THE SOCIAL PROCESS

The
Definitive
Process

4. The social dynamic of humanness is a process one aspect of which is creating economic commonality, which includes organizing the common resources, which involves extracting the natural resources, which entails delineating the accessory improvements, which consists of developing the access systems, effecting the territorial development, and generating the harnessed power.

Accessory Improvements is an economic process in that it creates those systems which increase the availability and usability of basic resources necessary to human existence.

Accessory Improvements is a function of Common Resources which involves human and technological resources in the transformation of primary organic and inorganic reserves into accessible, usable resources.

Accessory Improvements consists of the development and presence of a network of access systems enabling the flow of resources, of the regulation and planned improvement of territorial resources, and of the use of available power sources.

An example of Accessory Improvements is a dam and power-plant in Arizona which provides a city with electrical power and water while controlling the flow of water to lower sections of the river.

Level
Up

5. Natural Resources indicates the fundamental use of basic resources available from nature, while maintaining the balance of the ecological system and potentiating the accessory improvements.

Basic reserves consists of discovering foundational minerals, providing fundamental chemicals for efficient combination, and tapping natural energy sources for primary fuels.

Ecological Flows consists of sustaining the earth's basic environmental life support systems, stimulating plant populations and cycles, and developing animal populations.

Accessory Improvements consists of developing access systems to make available natural resources, effecting territorial development for the planned use of land, air and water, and generating harnessed power from the available natural energy sources.

An illustration would be the building of paper reprocessing plants in Illinois which has increased the availability of useful compounds while reducing the amount of processing waste by 90%.

Accessory Improvements

Level
Down

6. The Accessory Improvements process is composed of Harnessed Power, Access Systems and Territorial Development. The foundational pole of Accessory Improvements is Access Systems, which includes the network of communicative, transportive and commercial facilities. The communal pole of Accessory Improvements is Territorial Development, which includes the effecting of cultivated land, worked mines and improved waterways. The rational pole of Accessory Improvements is Harnessed Power, which includes generating the biological, chemical and mechanical sources of power. An example of these three dynamics would be that of the windmill where a mechanical source of power serves as both a commercial facility and as a source for water for irrigating crop lands.

Rational

7. Accessory Improvements as the process of making usable and available the earth's elementary substances relates to the Technological Resources process as it provides the need for effective extractive procedures, as it requires particular training in constructive skills, and as it depends upon new technological methods for the more effective use of resources. Accessory Improvements bears directly upon Employable Skills as it generates a need for essential professional skills, as it provides man with priorities for utilizing its natural resources, requiring practical training, and as it stimulates continual innovation to achieve the more effective acquisition of the given resources. Accessory Improvements relates directly to Construction Expertise as it demands refined procedures for extracting resources from the earth, as it requires new methods for transporting and utilizing the earth's basic resources, and as it stimulates more efficient methods for harnessing the earth's stored energy. Accessory Improvements relates directly to Mining Procedures as it organizes the effective acquisition of minerals and stimulates the creation of necessary transportation facilities and the utilization of sufficient power sources--all of which enable the extraction of mined resources. An illustration would be the accessory improvement of a West Virginia coal mine which creates the need for safe, basic mining skills, demands professional expertise in constructing safe yet effective coal shafts, and organizes the profitable acquisition of coal.

8. Accessory Improvements sets the site and structure for man's orderly use of natural resources. The construction of an oil-shale plant in Colorado establishes the site and structure for tapping previously unavailable basic resources and

Accessory Improvements

creates the need for orderly expenditure of the shale and means for removing the waste.

The Accessory Improvement of the oil-shale plant has made available a large resource of crude oil as well as subsidiary combinable chemicals while at the same time necessitating innovative means for utilizing large amounts of spent shale in supporting plant populations.

Process
Illustration

The building of atomic energy plants helps to alleviate the demand for our basic reserve of primary fuels and at the same time reduces atmospheric pollution by eliminating combustible wastes.

An example of a structure which embodies the process of Accessory Improvements is the Aswan Dam which harnesses the power of the Nile, creates new access systems and provides territorial development by irrigation of the adjacent land.

THE SOCIAL DYNAMIC

9. Accessory Improvements is the process of building up the earth's elementary substances which in turn support the maintaining of ecological flows for the sake of meeting man's basic needs.

Accessory Improvements creates natural resources by stimulating additional extraction, making possible new sources of basic reserves and demanding innovation in the ecological flow.

Definitive
Rational

Accessory Improvements judges natural resources by reducing alternatives for development, limiting the type and flow rate of basic reserves and imposing priorities on our ecological systems.

Accessory Improvements sustains natural resources by providing stabilizing structures, insuring the availability of basic reserves and preserving and protecting the ecological flow.

An illustration would be the successful voyage of the oil tanker Manhattan to the North Slope of Alaska, making possible new sources of crude oil, stimulating creative extraction procedures under Arctic conditions, and demanding innovation in protecting the ecology of the tundra and the oceans against oil spills.

External
Relations

10. The three poles of Natural Resources are Basic Reserves, Ecological Flows and Accessory Improvements.

Accessory Improvements creates Basic Reserves in that it makes possible new sources of materials, limits this through determining rates and flows, and sustains this through insuring their availability.

Basic Reserves create Accessory Improvements in that it expands the arenas of improvement; it limits them by determining the time and energy necessary to bring about their development; and it sustains Accessory Improvements by assuring the availability of resources for the future.

Accessory Improvements creates Ecological Flows through demanding innovations to maintain them, it limits them by imposing a set of priorities

Accessory Improvements

by which to order these natural forces, it sustains and protects them by integrating them into the constantly changing and growing Accessory Improvement complex.

Ecological Flows create Accessory Improvements by demanding earth modifications, it limits them through simultaneous development of ecological systems, and it sustains them through necessarily having to utilize specific materials.

11. Accessory Improvements is the rational pole of the Natural Resources process which has to do with the development of facilities to enable the flow of resources, the development of these resources into usable form, and the availing for human use of the earth's stored energy.

Accessory Improvements creates transportation, communication and commercial facilities; develops the use of land, water and air-ways; and harnesses biological, chemical and mechanical sources of power, thereby creating natural resources for human use out of the earth's stored up reserves.

Accessory Improvements limits the Natural Resources process by controlling the consumption of fuels, the use and transportation of minerals and the selection of usable chemicals; by tampering with environmental cycles and regulating the exploitation of plant and animal populations; and, lastly by defining the limits and possibilities of its own methodologies.

Accessory Improvements sustains the Natural Resources process by guarding against the reckless use and waste of the earth's minerals, chemicals and fuels; by protecting and honoring elementary yet crucial ecological and environmental cycles in nature; and finally by developing and organizing its own methodologies for sustaining the natural resources available to man.

This relationship of Accessory Improvements to Natural Resources is illustrated by the invention of the gas engine for cars, where a new vehicle for transportation was created, where land use in the form of roads is deeply affected, and where a new source of power is used.

Relation
To Itself

12. The three poles of Accessory Improvements are Harnessed Power, Access Systems and Territorial Developments.

Harnessed Power enables Access Systems by providing the power necessary for transportation and communication, and actualizes Territorial Development by supplying the power needed for land cultivation and for working mines.

Access Systems permits the harnessing of power and assists the development of territories by providing the crucial transportation and communication facilities without which these dynamics could not function.

Territorial Development creates the necessary models and structures for the use of land which in turn allot certain lands for the harnessing of

Internal
Dynamics

Accessory Improvements

power and the development of access systems.

The building of a Commonwealth Edison Atomic Reactor in Illinois has provided us with a new source of power, which required new ways of utilizing and transporting that power, and was enabled by the eventual allotment of several thousand acres to the company to start such a project.

13. Accessory Improvements is the rational pole of Natural Resources, which is the foundational pole of Common Resources, which is the foundational pole of Economic Commonality, which is the foundational pole of the Social Process.

Accessory Improvements is a creating dynamic in the social process as illustrated in the discovery of new uses of uranium which stimulated additional research for further uses and safe methods of extraction for the sake of the greater availability of that resource.

Accessory Improvements is a judging, limiting dynamic in the social process as illustrated in the recent upsurge of cries for more careful use of plant and animal resources, which is now generating a whole new set of priorities for the use and conservation of nature's resources.

Dynamics Accessory Improvements is a sustaining dynamic within the social process
Illustration as illustrated by the priorities and structures now functioning to preserve the earth's resources, or its minerals, ecological systems and man-made facilities on behalf of continued availability for tomorrow's generations.

Further illustrations of Accessory Improvements dynamically speaking would include the innovation in terms of ocean 'agriculture', the need to guard against the danger of harmful effects from fallout as a result of employing atomic energy, and lastly the growing dangers in our over-use of our air resource necessitating more specially trained 'air traffic' or flight engineers to regulate our use of that resource.

THE SOCIAL IDEOLOGY

14. All men have a claim on the accessory improvements by which natural resources are made available for the sake of meeting the fundamental human needs without which culturally effective participation in the human community is not possible, and at the same time everyman shares the responsibility for the long-range consequences of resource development, not only on the basic reserves and ecological flows of the planet, but also on the broader economic, political, and cultural relationships among the nations of the world.

Definitive
Ideology

First of all, everyman shares in the power of deciding global access for the future, shaping long-range plans and global geo-social and resource grids through the massive complex of everyday decisions about resource use and development, and the present reality is that all the earth's access systems form a global network of interrelatedness.

Secondly, the development of territory is a local act with global consequences, shaping man's images of the earth and of himself as its responsible steward, shifting the trends of ecological and climatic change and the development of production and distribution systems over entire continents, and re-working the patterns of global resource development.

Finally, power harnessed by accessory improvements needs to be integrated into the overall scheme of availability and need, and extracted with a minimum of harmful effects.

Although man is finally in control of his natural resources, and the lack of resources need never be a final block to civilization, the means by which man devises new ways to release resources must be comprehensively coordinated, and the social costs must be assessed and borne by all people.

15. All the accessory improvements belong to all the people in that in our time the networks of resource access are global and inclusive, that access developments change and reshape the globe, and that long-range costs of all resource access finally are borne by all.

The telstar communications satellite, and the electronic gridding of the globe that it represents, indicate that communication systems are a common resource of all mankind, needing only the distribution of the needed technical skills to allow every man to actualize his participation in them.

is/not ought

Shaping the face of the earth has global import as can be seen in the Hydroelectric and Irrigation Projects on the Colorado River, where the influence of newly cultivated land is not only shifting the relative humidity and mean temperatures of an entire region, but the use of the water supply for irrigation on the U.S. side of the border seriously restricts the quantity and greatly increases the salt content of water available for agriculture in Northwestern Mexico, which has shifted both economic and political relations across the hemisphere.

The development of the technology for the harnessing of solar energy has meant that finally highly intensified and continuous power sources are available to all the nations of the earth. That all the earth belongs to all, and particularly all the improvements that make the earth's resources accessible to human society, is no longer seen as an ideal or a wish-dream but as a fact of human life in the twentieth century.

16. The three most likely perversions of this ideological stance are as follows: national parochialism, uncontrolled technological development, and the romanticism of the "popular ecology" movement. When the demand for every region and locale to have access to its resources is filtered through the image of the nation-state as an autonomous unit of production, the stance of "all access to all" is perverted in that in fact, global needs may very well demand some nations to produce only ONE product, and remain forever dependent on the rest of the world for its survival.

is not/is

The dead end that results from uncontrolled technological development can be seen in the recent disclosure that the new non-phosphate detergents are actually more dangerous than the pollution-causing phosphates they were intended to replace: only comprehensive and long range vision of the needs and costs of improvement are adequate to maintain the spaceship earth.

The popular stance of retreat from technology and the reliance on "nature" to sustain life would be an authentic stance only if it were possible to turn history backwards, but instead, today, we are faced with the problem, not of "disrupting" nature, but of how to plan and implement the systematic restructuring of the dynamic relationships of physical and biological existence and growth.

All the earth's resources and the accessory improvements that make them available belong to all, but along with the benefits belong the total social costs and global impacts, both present and future, so that the awesome responsibility of controlling, designing, and reshaping even natural life cycles and geological changes weighs upon every man as he shapes his world to sustain human life.

17. The sociological position of the Spirit Movement is to proclaim that accessory improvements is in a foundational area of the social process, that the "stuff" with which the triangle deals is both abundant and limited, and that mankind has control of all the happenings in this area. Local man experiences himself as both giving to and receiving from the network of accessory improvements in that his standard of living is intimately bound up with availability of resources from other places, while he finds himself responsible for the roads, harbors, land, and communication facilities which surround him most immediately.

Movement
Point of View

It is necessary for local man to seize control of accessory improvements and harness the power already available to him, as Ghandi's movement rebuilt India's cottage industry, and as the Chinese have historically used the sheer biological power of its own population to accomplish its goals.

The local church must dramatize both the worthiness of all men to participate in access to the resources of the globe, and the style of servanthood necessary to care for accessory improvements, and must bring everyone to see that finally only spirit deeps make long-range, thoroughgoing global covenant possible.

The style of the local church spells out that resources only become resources, and are only available in relation to missional need, and that lack of resources is not ultimately a block to mission.

Ideology
Illustration

18. Claims upon the resources of every region by the rest of the globe is fundamental to the post-civilization social fabric, and these claims cannot be met save accessory improvements give planned access to the resources in these regions

Every individual experiences indirectly his dependence on the accessory improvements across the face of the earth by his daily use of goods which only come from limited areas, coffee or diamonds, for instance.

Another example of the necessity of having the right accessory improvements is the access the Suez canal gives to the waterways of the world, and the acceleration of the economic exchanges which it allows.

Mowanjum, the signal community of aboriginals in north-west Australia, dramatizes a community's relationship with the world, in that the road into the mission station gives other regions access to the products of Mowanjum's economic thrust, and simultaneously concretizes for the aboriginals their connection with the globe.

The creation of accessory improvements is illustrated in the efforts of the World Bank and other development banks, as they enable local men in underdeveloped countries to create and manage new accessory improvements, by making capital more available for this use.

Contradiction
Matrix

19. The resources matrix of contradiction is the relationship of five indices of contradiction involving the relation of Technological Resources to Common Resources and four tertiary indices - Mining Procedures, Construction Expertise, Employable Skills, and Accessory Improvements. The social malfunction in the relationship between technological resources and Common resources is that while there is a flood of technological innovations in our society, the development of technological resources is directed particularly and exclusively rather than in a balanced and equitable way, disclosing the underlying problem of the absence of a revolutionary economic structure to distribute the assets of technological innovations to all the people.

The social malfunction in the relationship of mining procedures to extractive procedures is that while there is a broadening base for decision making, the priorities regarding the selection, location and operation of extractive procedures are determined by limited national or corporate interests, disclosing the underlying problem of the lack of global context.

The social malfunction in the relationship of construction expertise to industrial arts is that while there is a trend toward creating universally applicable and practical housing ideas, the failure to apply new construction concepts or to insist that they be created discloses the underlying problem of man's unnecessarily narrowing his options.

The social malfunction in the relationship of employable skills to human resources is that while there is a trend toward job flexibility in our society, there is no intentional plan for vocational training which would maximize the use of human resources, thus disclosing the problem of the appearance that employment problems are solved.

Trend
Manifestations

20. The trend which is taking shape is regionally developing resources within a supra-national framework putting the emphasis on creation of new resources rather than finding more of old.

The primary disrelation between Accessory Improvements and final meanings can be discerned as the lack of any structure for comprehensive long range planning.

An illustration of such exclusiveness is the Australian government decision to build cattle roads to outback and not build transportation to access Aboriginal products to market areas.

The perversion of the trend is the failure to carry out the development and creation of regional resources on a supra-national level.

Urban renewal is a prime example of a perversion of the trend in that the people who were initially excluded from participation in the resource of a high standard of living had their own standard of living resource wiped out and replaced by that which they didn't have access to.

#21 Imbalance Manifestations

The contradiction in Accessory Improvements is the dominance of Access Systems over Harnessed Power and, less drastically, Territorial Development.

The collapse is Harnessed Power where Western Civilizational patterns perpetuate the illusion that local man cannot locate and harness unique dimensions of biological, chemical, and mechanical power.

This is seen in a place like the Philippines where vast Basic Reserves are available along with excessive numbers of technologically trained people, but because these people look at their resources through the eyes of Western capitalism, they cannot see the possibilities of harnessing cyclones or large numbers of people.

The dominant aspect of the imbalance is that the explosion in communications facilities has produced global economic corporations which maintain control of most access systems and thereby determine where and how these will be developed.

In the Philippines, the communications, commercial, and transportation systems are in the hands of a small economic elite who then manipulate a small political elite to make decisions relative to territorial development which will further benefit them, leaving the large numbers of Muslims in the resource rich Mindanao region with a persistent picture that one must be wealthy to develop available resources.

#22 Other Arenas

The primary disrelation between accessory improvements and cultural commonality is that those who make decisions regarding the futuristic models for access improvements do not operate out of a common myth or operating image about what changes are needed, and therefore the creation of a global plan is prevented.

The disrelation between accessory improvements and final meanings is the unclarity as to the place of natural resources in the midst of man's philosophical framework.

The primary disrelation between Accessory improvements and Social Structures lies in the failure of society to produce signs pointing to alternative modes of relating to natural resources which would demonstrate the practical possibility of comprehensive and futuristic resource planning and allocation, and International cooperation bringing equity to development of Resource access.

The primary disrelation between accessory improvements and common distribution is in the absence of analysis and research on underdeveloped areas and lack of incentives to business to develop areas or make surpluses available.

Finally, between accessory Improvements and Corporate welfare, the disrelation appears as the absence of corporate global structures to hold accessory improvements accountable to the needs of man's corporate thrust into the future and to enable and finally enforce the enactment of the demanded policies of resource access.

Contradiction
Arena
Illustrations

23, The patterns of distribution of Accessory Improvements have led to the availability of advanced agricultural machinery such as air-conditioned, telephone equipped combines and tractors which lead to more effective working conditions and result in higher productivity in those areas which enjoy such benefits and therefore increase the gap between themselves and underdeveloped countries.

A global event which illustrates the contradiction is exemplified by nations who in the process of getting as much fish as possible with large nets from the ocean, are depleting that food source.

The effect upon the individual occurs as men become affected with occupational diseases, drugery and depression associated with the impact he feels as he considers the inequitable distribution of basic resources.

An equal access to improvements would have extended national funds to the aboriginal people to develop resources within their control as national funds were extended to North Australia to take advantage of grasslands, thus creating beef roads for the purpose of getting beef to market.

An example of a disestablishment movement attempt to equalize the imbalance in accessory improvements would be the current pressure to charge strip-miners for restoration expenses.

Major
Contradiction

24. The major contradiction in accessory improvements is an exclusiveness in their development and location due to structures which reduce orientations to profit accountability and the immediate requirements of one's own operational area, be it nation or corporation.

The development of accessory improvements is based on government and business policies of reduced loyalties and profit accountability which result in everyman considering only his company or locale and the failure to integrate modern innovations into practical accessibility and in the failure to count social costs.

Existing patterns of development and distribution of accessory improvements have led to global and regional unevenness in the development of natural resources (developed, developing, and underdeveloped nations) and the overuse of fixed reserves rather than renewable resources leading to the depletion of natural resources with no adequate system of replacement. The right of all men to participate in the development and control of accessory improvements is being blocked by fund allocations and research based on national, regional, or corporation interests which result in the exclusion of those in direst need of availability of accessory improvements and the failure to anticipate future needs globally.

Attempts at development on a supra-national basis to enable more even and equitable access to the benefits of accessory improvements have exposed the high social costs of the exclusiveness produced by government and business policies of profit accountability and reduced loyalties.

First
Subcontradiction

25. The first sub contradiction within the major contradiction of profit*accountability (the framework for planning Accessory Improvement development and location) is large scale overpowering.

Large scale overpowering is the result of the success of profit accountability in creating present day western society.

Local man finds himself overwhelmed when considering creation of new resources by the large scale operation required to accomplish creation. Large scale overpowering excludes local man from availing himself of new resources.

Large scale overpowering maintains the status quo thereby prohibiting local man's participation in making use of resources at his fingertips.

26. The second subcontradiction, in Accessory Improvements is Immediacy research.

Immediacy research is the carrying out of research which is unrelated of real needs because it considers possibilities only relative to the limits of the available finances.

Immediacy research is created in response to a need to protect access and use of resources and is research that is totally within the already developed structures, largely for maintaining rather than creating.

Immediacy research not only excludes those in direct need of availability of accessory improvements, but finally all men.

Immediacy research prevents the integration of modern innovations into practical accessibility.

Third
Subcontradiction

27. The third sub-contradiction in the major contradiction of profit accountability is monopolistic control of access systems and territorial development perpetuating an increasing inequity in the benefits of accessory improvements.

Monopolistic control is created when man is unwilling to risk in terms of return from his investment, which becomes manifest structurally when profit becomes the aim and anything that risks the profit is not possible. Accessory improvements are the means to the use of natural resources and monopolistic control of those means has historically been the way in which men have secured their existence.

Monopolistic control intends to maintain life without regard to other men, therefore prevents all men from participating in the use of all accessory improvements.

Monopolistic control insures the access of a particular resource to a particular body of people at the expense of all mankind.

Fourth
Subcontradiction

28. The fourth subcontradiction of the primary contradiction in accessory improvements is reduced loyalties.

The framework of profit accountability produces the fourth subcontradiction which is reduced loyalties, by setting groups in competition with each other for access to access systems, territorial development, and harnessed power.

Reduced loyalties hoard the accessory improvements for the purpose of insuring a profit to those who control the accessory improvements.

Reduced loyalties excludes those groups which lack capital from competing for the development of their infrastructure and integration of modern innovations.

Reduced loyalties creates the illusion of unrelatedness to the globe.

Accessory Improvements

THE PROPOSAL ARENA

29. The general direction in the arena of Accessory Improvements is a rebalancing in regard to the use of basic reserves and the ecological flow.

This rebalancing is from sensing natural abundance and technological scarcity to technological abundance and natural scarcity, from immediate needs to future needs, from planning for economic production to planning for economic growth and from profit accounting to considering social costs.

General
Direction

The new element of this direction is comprehensive planning which would facilitate a flow of Accessory Improvements from developed countries to underdeveloped countries and ultimately mean resource invention not resource exploitation.

The contradiction of inequitable and unequal access to Natural Resources would then be reformulated to include the comprehensive and future needs of all.

This shifting and rebalancing effected through comprehensive planning would develop new patterns which would create equitable availability of Accessory Improvements and Natural Resources.

30. Some strategic proposals are a research campaign on ecology, an international system of controls, the controlling of growing conditions and farming by assignment.

Discarded
Arenas

The development of solitary, national economic programs to later be consolidated was discarded as continuing the lack of communication. The furtherance of the laissez-faire attitude which fosters free enterprise and indiscriminate use of Natural Resources was also discarded. Another discard was the perpetuation of a popularized ecology program which directed thinking away from the technological dynamic to the pastoral national style.

Other directions eliminated were the attacking of present systems of limiting access to Natural Resources and the overwhelming development of Natural Resources and the formulation of complexes of non-related agencies.

Proestablishment
Proposal

31. The proposal speaks to the proestablishment through pointing out the interdependence of basic resources to ecological flow, the efforts to preserve the ecological flow and by presenting a model of information regarding the intentional control of activities. An example of this would be a structure allowing a consensus about the flow of Natural Resources such as workshops in precincts on the use of lake front land.

The needed rebalancing is the building of structures which control the balance by comprehensive accountability for its own resources by

Accessory Improvements

each nation.

The introduction of 20th Century farming in Chazumba, Oaxacal and Mexico and its inculcation point to the needed rebalancing.

32. The needed redirection is the promotion of interest and action in global resource development and the creation of the structures to enable that development.

A counterblock would be a global model specifying resource usage, accountability implementation and economic consequences through a data bank and a research net.

Disestablish-
ment
Proposal

An illustration of this would be the global reporting of any resource substitute discoveries.

The corrective to the current trend is an imaginal task of pushing responsibility to a global context.

This corrective would be illustrated by creating stories of global development and caring, as in Mowanjum, and by workshopping problemats to hold the economic in relation to other problems.

33. The structures needing impact are education, communication, agricultural practices, politics, and resource development, and the forces of profit making, exploitation and paralyzing ignorance. The key structure to be impacted would be education, in all its aspects not just the formal, which is integral in the continuance of the other structures and forces.

Key
Structures
and
Forces

Impacting education would result in re-education to the needs of all and the creation of tools to cope with these needs.

The key forces to be impacted are those industrial corporations whose resource developments lead to exploitation of Natural Resources or one nation by another and profit making on the part of individuals, corporations or societies.

THE PRACTICAL PROPOSAL

34. The major proposal in Accessory Improvements is the formulation of cooperative , comprehensive planning on a global basis to enable the availability of and access to Natural Resources to all.

Major
Proposal

Inclusive in this plan would be a long-range model for global/local development on Natural Resources with consideration given to resource invention rather than resource exploitation, and also a model for the flow of Accessory Improvements from developed countries to under developed countries.

The proposal as stated would make Accessory Improvements available

Accessory Improvements

to all countries and hold the development of Accessory Improvements within a futuristic context.

Equal and equitable access to natural resources would be enabled through cooperative comprehensive planning.

In actualization of the proposal, the U.N. could act as the coordinating board for planning and evaluating new developments in Accessory Improvements.

First
Sub-
proposal

35. The first Subproposal in Accessory Improvements is a Resource Data Bank.

This Data Bank would organize currently available data on Natural Resource location and use and a projected timeline for their development and use. The Data Bank would allow flow of Accessory Improvements from one country to another (such as developed to underdeveloped.)

The Data Bank would thus begin to equalize the accessibility to Natural Resources.

The Data Bank would contain information on what country had a hybrid corn seed which could be imported and utilized by another country.

Second
Sub-
proposal

36. The second subproposal in Accessory Improvements is business and government research on ecological consequences of any Accessory Improvements.

An evaluative report would be made assessing the positive and negative aspects and the social cost of any Accessory Improvement.

This research would enable necessary changes or modifications on any Accessory Improvements to make them applicable for a given situation. This type of research would thus be available to all for responsible development of resources.

Nader's Raiders function as this kind of research team.

Third
Sub-
proposal

37. The third subproposal in Accessory Improvements is the organization of a structure for grassroots involvement in comprehensive development for Natural Resources.

Regional and local centers would feed in information to the Resource Data Bank which would allow for local evaluation of any project.

The structure(global/regional/local) would be an access system for Natural Resources.

Local farmers could evaluate and report on the success or failure of Hybrid corn used by them.

Accessory Improvements

Fourth
Sub-
proposal

38. The fourth subproposal in Accessory Improvements is providing incentives to business and government to enable equal and equitable access to Natural Resources.

These incentives would include economic rewards and protective legislation.

These incentives would encourage countries to share Accessory Improvements because it would be economically worthwhile to do so.

These incentives would encourage and insist that business and government participate in equal access of all to Natural Resources.

Tax incentives to government and business would enable the flow of Accessory Improvements.

THE FUTURIC IMPLICATIONS

39. The tactical direction for the revolutionizing of accessory improvements must move in four general areas: mass re-education, research and planning, accountability for industry, and local organization for regional and global planning.

Mass re-education explodes man's image of his natural resources and pushes him to take more comprehensive responsibility for the natural resources of the globe.

Tactical
Direction

The tactic of research and planning delineates the key priority arenas and creates plans on a global level for comprehensive use of natural resources.

An accountability structure is established to hold industry before the comprehensive plan and the demand for global cooperation in the use of natural resources.

Local organization is structured to build the models of regional and global permeation and create local signs to impact the community.

NOTE: The FSU feels strongly that this paragraph is a mistake. It does not really delineate tactics, although it was arrived at by gestalting many smaller things to do which sounded tactical. We feel it is probably the sort of material which is called for in paragraph 29, "General Direction"

Blocks to
Proposal

40. The blocks to actualizing the proposal in accessory improvements are as follows: response of immediacy to crisis situations, the profit motive of international corporations, the demand for an increased standard of living, and the reluctance to pay the social costs. The response of immediacy relative to crisis situations, as seen in the ecology movement, settles for "patch-up" solutions rather than seeing the necessity of taking a long range, globally responsible stand relative to the use of natural resources. The profit motive of the international corporations reduces the flow of natural resources on a global basis and supports the continued creation of a reduced scheme of natural resource use for the future. The demand for an increased standard of living traps man in a bourgeois image of what is necessary and does not allow the real needs of a global community to be met. Finally, a reluctance to pay particular social costs because of a fear of risking the immediate for the sake of long-range global results blocks the breakloose of an image of global responsibility for resources.

Trends for
Proposal

41. The major trends in the area of accessory improvements are toward futuric application of resources, development of new resources, grass-roots responsibility for the resources of the earth, and increasing demand for international development efforts. There is a trend away from short-range exploitation of "inexhaustible" resources to futuric plans which apply "limited" resources to building the earth. The trend in obtaining resources is away from the discovery of new supplies of resources, and their headlong depletion, to the creation of new resources, including new uses for byproducts of other processes and recycling of wastes. There is a strong trend in the grassroots away from seeing themselves in reduced areas of responsibility to an awareness of global responsibility manifest in the ecology movement's point that not only is the interaction of resources a problem, but everyone is responsible. There is a demand for increasing international development in underdeveloped nations, which even extends to Latin American governments' expropriating foreign industries on the basis of practical, considered criteria instead of as a status symbol.

42. The four key structures which must be attacked to implement this proposal are the international business community, the popular ecology movement, the military and oligarchy of third world nations, and the foreign policies of the developed nations. The international business community must be attacked by grassroots