Coaching corner

Earth's present condition is that it is in a damaged state and under threat from dangers including those arising from global warming.

These threats include greenhouse gases, droughts and floods, hunger and famine and devastating diseases such as malaria and aids.

Some experts scientists are calling for carbon taxes to cut the risk. Damage from flooding alone could run into billions of dollars as creeks and estuaries beging to fill up and more ice melts. Climate change is seen by some scientists to present the biggest threat to our world today. The whole world needs to effect remedial   strategies by co-operating.

Levels of gases such as carbon dioxide are rising still and we are still at risk from deforestation and the burning of fossil fuels. Greenhouse gases may cause the world to warm up as heat cannot escape effectively from the surface of the planet. All of this might throw the natural rhythms of our world's climate. That's where we're at right now!

Reader of books

There is a lot of things that can be stated. Like the first post stated the earth seems like it is in a damaged state. We could sort of tell by the number of advocates for the earth. Global warming seems to be on the rise and if it continues, it can exacerbate the damage of the earth.

Apart from this concern, there is the work of big companies, like oil companies that seek to drill and extract as much oil as possible. For profit, people are also cutting down rain forests at a rapid pace, which are necessary for the earth's health. These are two examples, but there are many more ways in which we are harming the earth.

**Mother Earth can live without us, but we can't live without her"**

Posted on April 26, 2010

*“The aggression towards Mother Earth and the repeated assaults and violations against our soils, air, forests, rivers, lakes, biodiversity, and the cosmos are assaults against us.”*

*Indigenous Peoples’ Declaration adopted at the World Peoples’ Conference on Climate Change and the Rights of Mother Earth in Cochabamba, Bolivia*

[*Translation by Ben Powless*](http://www.facebook.com/?ref=home#!/notes/ben-powless/indigenous-peoples-declaration-cochabamba-climate-conference-declaracion-pueblos/396634179832)*, who was co-chair of the Indigenous People’s Working Group.*

We, the Indigenous Peoples, nations and organizations from all over the world, gathered at the World Peoples’ Conference on Climate Change and the Rights of Mother Earth, from April 19th to 22nd, 2010 in Tiquipaya, Cochabamba, Bolivia, after extensive discussions, express the following:

We Indigenous Peoples are sons and daughters of Mother Earth, or “Pachamama” in Quechua. Mother Earth is a living being in the universe that concentrates energy and life, while giving shelter and life to all without asking anything in return, she is the past, present and future; this is our relationship with Mother Earth. We have lived in coexistence with her for thousands of years, with our wisdom and cosmic spirituality linked to nature. However, the economic models promoted and forced by industrialized countries that promote exploitation and wealth accumulation have radically transformed our relationship with Mother Earth. We must assert that climate change is one of the consequences of this irrational logic of life that we must change.

The aggression towards Mother Earth and the repeated assaults and violations against our soils, air, forests, rivers, lakes, biodiversity, and the cosmos are assaults against us. Before, we used to ask for permission for everything. Now, coming from developed countries, it is presumed that Mother Earth must ask us for permission. Our territories are not respected, particularly those of peoples in voluntary isolation or initial contact, and we suffer the most terrible aggression since colonization only to facilitate the entry of markets and extractive industries.

We recognize that Indigenous Peoples and the rest of the world live in a general age of crises: environmental, energy, food, financial, ethical, among others, as a consequence of policies and attitudes from racist and exclusionary states. We want to convey that at the Copenhagen Climate Conference, the peoples of the world demanded fair treatment, but were repressed. Meanwhile the states responsible for the climate crisis were able to weaken even more any possible outcome of negotiations and evade signing onto any binding agreement. They limited themselves to simply supporting the Copenhagen Accord, an accord that proposes unacceptable and insufficient goals as far as climate change action and financing to the most affected countries and peoples.

We affirm that international negotiation spaces have systematically excluded the participation of Indigenous Peoples. As a result, we as Indigenous Peoples are making ourselves visible in these spaces, because as Mother Earth has been hurt and plundered, with negative activities taking place on our lands, territories and natural resources, we have also been hurt. This is why as Indigenous Peoples we will not keep silent, but instead we propose to mobilize all our peoples to arrive at COP16 in Mexico and other spaces well prepared and united to defend our proposals, particularly the “living well” and plurinational state proposals.

We, Indigenous Peoples, do not want to live “better”, but instead we believe that everyone must live well. This is a proposal to achieve balance and start to construct a new society. The search for common objectives, as history shows us, will only be completed with the union of Indigenous Peoples of the World. The ancestral and indigenous roots shared by the whole world must be one of the bonds that unite us to achieve one unique objective

Enotechris

The Earth has been around for about 5 billion years, and has about another 5 billion years to go.  It has been cooling since its formation, and its surface temperature has stabilized within about 100 degrees F of the freezing point of water.  This is critical, as liquid water appears to be a prerequisite condition for life.

As the Earth cooled, what we would consider a poisonous atmosphere evolved, containing high concentrations of methane and some ammonia. "Hard" ultraviolet radiation provided energy to get molecules to react in the early oceans, and biochemical processes began.  Oxygen, then a poisonous byproduct, began to accumulate in the atmosphere; aerobic life flourished.  As climate conditions altered, life forms altered as well, and will continue to do so.  Atmospheric changes 65 million years ago killed off the dinosaurs; several "Great Dyings" have been found throughout the Earth's history in the geologic record. Human population continues to increase, but will begin to slow and decline.  Increasing carbon dioxide production by human activity has exacerbated what may be a naturally occurring climactic warming trend. The increase in carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is now considered a poisonous byproduct.  Although humans may live or survive upon the Earth, or may not, the Earth will continue to exist  with some kinds of life.  However, all life will cease on the planet when the Sun goes nova in several billion years.