



**“OFFER A SOLUTION
TO THE NATURAL
WORLD AND IT
WILL RUN WITH IT.”**

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SAVING



ENERGY



Eat less beef and pork,
Use energy efficient
light bulbs, Don't keep a
phone battery charging
over 100%, Recycle
glass, plastic, paper,
aluminium, and steel.
Recycle paper means
fewer trees cut down,
metal means less ore






MEDICINE



DISASTER



"Newman tells the story of a researcher who in the late 1980s collected samples of biological material from a certain type of algae growing among mangroves on the coast of a Caribbean island. Tests later showed that the algae contained what seemed to be a promising new anti-tumour agent. But when the researcher returned, the mangroves had been uprooted, and the area filled in and turned into a golf course."- Extract from the article "The Future of Medicine May Depend On The Most Fragile Places On Earth"- 2004, Kevin Loria, on David Newman, chief of the Natural Products Branch of the National Cancer Institute, US.



**“WE COULD FIND A
WAY TO
CAPTURE
SUNSHINE
AND STORE
ELECTRICITY”**




When Sir David Attenborough met President Obama there was discussion on topics about future species and underlying issues to resolve including population control, creating more opportunities for young women and opportunities in poorer countries- to learn more: this results in smaller families. Birth rates falling would lead to a more stable population, we might then have enough resources for everyone in an ideal world.

Together both David Attenborough and President Obama have experiences of spending days outside in their younger year. This is the sort of experience that can enrich your life, it is the type you do not quite capture anywhere else- not even on a virtual reality headset. President Obama understood the necessity to look after nature from a young age,

and many children share the same fascination from a young age they wonder if ever this fascination were lost somehow, how do you gain and seek this wonder out?

A reasonable way to stay in contact with nature is to be able to seek a greener area, a place to explore that is unfamiliar to the town or city you are used to. The world has vast expanse and to be able to experience nature that hasn't been ruined from time-to-time is good for the soul. Rising water temperatures is a problem, if we could find a way to capture sunshine and store electricity that could be a way forward. The solutions to the problems we are faced with are global. Finding ways to regenerate and store power might help to eradicate problems with carbon... Having some control over keeping the natural world, natural.



The Paris agreement and the Copenhagen agreement in 2009 have something in common. They both haven't gone to plan. Scrapping energy efficiency schemes, the consumption to burn less fossil fuels, are negotiable- of course this should be limited. The recent data recorded is the highest on record in a million years for the amount of carbon used. Dealing with climate change means getting out of fossil fuels. The focus on the temperature rising is that we must not go above 2% but we are possibly going to be reaching 3%. This is dangerous and global warming is a bigger issue, than where it currently is in the priority list.

George Monbiot also agrees we need to do something ourselves. Flying less, eating less meat in our diets, driving less or not having as much need for

cars. Also not leaving a phone charging past 100% full battery. Admittedly there is pressure on companies who invest in carbon, do they invest in high carbon or low? We need insulated houses, cleaner vehicles, according to SMMT new cars which are diesel contribute 20% less carbon than a normal car (SMMT is the trade association for the UK motor industry) . There are steps forwards but it should happen faster. New technologies are not always worth investing in, artificial trees which consume CO2 are incredibly expensive and it is hard to ensure how reliable they might be. Utilising the sun and capturing the sun could compete with other non renewable energy. A carbon tax is an idea that may work, it would need a lot of consideration. What this is all about is consumption, and a need to control consumption.

**“HAVING SOME
CONTROL OVER
KEEPING THE
NATURAL WORLD
NATURAL.”**

**“HE’S BUILDING
SOMETHING THAT
SERVES THE
INTERESTS OF
EVERYONE.”**

"The UK produces somewhere in the region of 500 million metric tonnes of carbon emissions annually. Mature, dense forests are amongst the most effective carbon capture and storage sinks that we know. Paul Lister, the heir to the MFI fortune, having already planted over 800,000 trees, intends to reforest and rewild some 50,000 acres of Scottish highlands. These facts speak for themselves. Regardless of what you think about Paul Lister – madman, businessman or philanthropist – what he is doing is nothing short of exceptional. Though, for some reason a naive group of ramblers tend to disagree.

Now, we've heard it all before, the incessant humdrum tones of free-thinking, liberals badgering on about the importance of tackling global warming. As they tell us again and again the same old hypotheses of what'll happen if we fail to take it seriously, it's easy to switch off. It's not that we don't believe them. It's not that we don't care. It's that we feel unempowered, entirely incapable of contributing toward any significant change. The fact that the UK has

approximately 220,000 farmland holdings which cover roughly 71% of the land mass, underscores the issue. With a population approaching 65 million, this equates to roughly 0.34% of the population controlling what we do with the vast majority of our countryside (and country!).

Unfortunately for us, our farmers are encouraged to keep their land in 'good agricultural and environmental condition' (GAEC) in order to receive full government subsidies. Which, skipping all the technicalities, requires keeping the land clear of any foliage to enable grazing, water flow, land conversions, etc. Whilst many farmers argue for the necessity of vast grazing pastures, the evidence is heavily stacked against them (see George Monbiot's *Feral* or his blog for details). Ultimately, this means that taxpayers, the unempowered majority, are paying farmers to destroy the land. We finance a subversion of landscapes which are, or could quite easily become, effective carbon capture and storage sinks. In turn, we create broad, bare and lifeless areas, uninhabitable to the majority of our native fauna.

This is why we switch off. When presented with the facts about global warming, most would agree that creating carbon-absorbing landscapes should be at the top of our priorities. Mitigating the inevitability of widespread population crises, the consequence of a world torn apart by extreme weather systems, with food and resource shortages and inexorable political mismanagement, is clearly in everyone's interest (mine, yours, all systems, states and businesses, even rambles; everyone's!). Yet, it appears we're doing quite the opposite. Far from mitigating, we're proliferating, and it feels almost impossible for us to do anything otherwise.

And that's why Paul Lister's plans are admirable and why the rambles ought to retract their condemnation of his work: Lister is going against the grain. He is doing what the disenfranchised would do, had they the power. He's building something that serves the interests of everyone. He's building a carbon storage sink, and we ought to encourage more people in comparable positions to do the same.

In an attempt to avoid appearing entirely biased I will concede that the subject of the rambles discontent truly is an issue, albeit one of far less magnitude. Lister's vision of rewilding his Alladale Estate is controversial for a variety of reasons. Not least being his plan to fence off the entire area, which currently spans 23,000 acres. Not only would this cut off a number of public footpaths (potentially contravening The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000) but having recently applied for a zoo licence, some believe Lister intends on creating a lucrative paradise for native fauna, simulating

private South African wildlife reserves which allow access exclusively to those wealthy enough to pay a hefty premium. So, those who disregard Lister's plans do so for reasons of law, liberty or equality.

I tend to sympathise with these arguments. I think it'd be an incredible feat if we were able to ramble on throughout a rewilded highlands. Just imagine walking through a vast densely packed forest with trees as thick as coaches are long, exploring natural marshlands, rivers and lakes, following the tracks of elk or wolves even, watching nuthatches break nuts upon the trunks of trees older than our great-great-great... great grandfathers, or sea eagles plummeting through the canopies; imagine being able to appreciate the true honesty of a healthy and diverse natural woodland. That being said, tackling global warming clearly supersedes any desires we have to explore an enchanted wood or quell issues of liberty and equality. It's not that liberty and equality are unimportant – far from it! It's that when sacrifices are necessary, we mustn't sacrifice our chances of escaping the event horizon of global warming.

I'm not entirely sure what Lister's bigger plans are. I'm also undecided as to whether he yet deserves the title of philanthropist. But I do know that his re-wilding projects are extremely commendable and serve to preserve something much greater than a mere walkway.

Quit rambling, rambles.

A.C. Stark"

Visit: <http://adamcharlesstark.wordpress.com/>

Animals are very important they may hold the key to new medicines and cancer treatments Now 8 in 10 children could survive cancer, compared to the 1960's only a quarter would have survived.

Naked mole rats in particular are a great interest for Scientists for a number of reasons: they are immune to cancer. There is a female 'queen' mole rat and the male workers are all either sterile or fertile. More bizarre findings: mole rats do not feel any pain, and can outlast chimpanzees in age span, they have a high life expectancy for such a small creature.

The honey bee is a top pollinator, without bee's coffee would be hard to get hold of, almonds would not exist, and 70% of crop species. Climate change, Verroa parasites, viruses, and pesticides are contributing to extinction of the species. Verroa has been

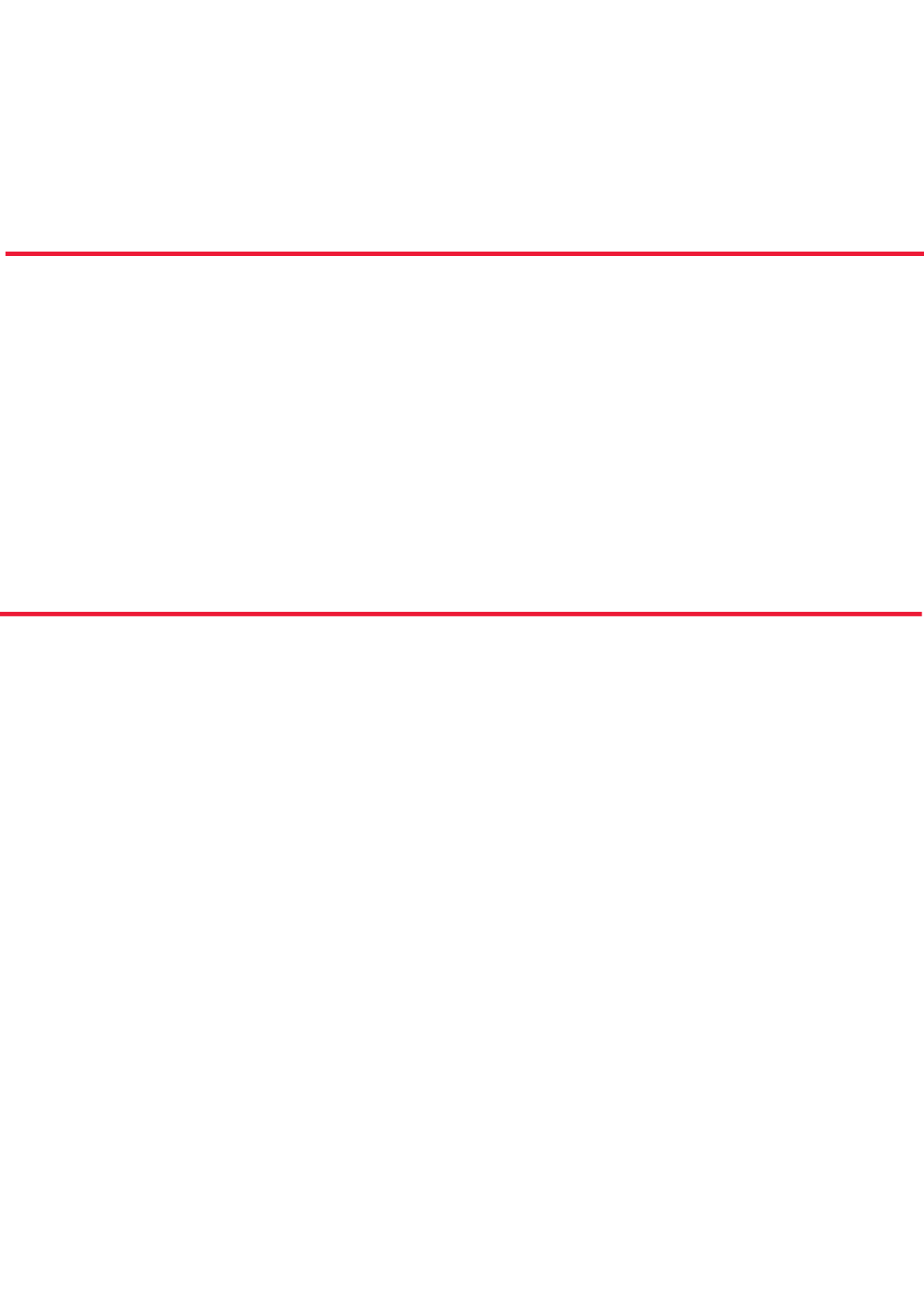
dormant but the addition of a warming climate can make the virus thrive. Bees are important because the venom (melittin) may contribute to tackling HIV, and aid rheumatoid arthritis. Melittin is the burn in the sting, nanoparticles carrying Melittin can puncture holes in the protective casing of HIV. Melittin has also proven to be useful in cancer treatments.

Sea Anemones can be found in the Caribbean, offering a guiding light towards new drugs such as Dalazatide will not suppress the immune system and instead block ion channels that might go off-kilter in autoimmune diseases. This might offer solutions to multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, and lupus. Sea Anemones have venom filled tentacles to guide the prey into their mouths. It is the anemone venom used to destroy their prey that is of interest to Scientists.

“ANIMALS ARE VERY IMPORTANT”

Arctic Ice is melting 9% per decade. 300/350 North Atlantic whales left, the temperature of the water is causing problems with the amount of plankton for the whales. 3,200 tigers left in the wild. Approximately 80% of drugs used today to fight cancer and other infections are found in nature.

If nature is being threatened, you are being threatened. If a part of a forest is lost of some bit of nature ceases to exist it is unknown to the extent of damage that that could cause.



Research

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weekly-podcast](http://www.theguardian.com/politics/audio/2016/mar/31/george-monbiot-ed-milliband-discuss-climate-change-politics-weekly-podcast) (David Attenborough and President Obama: the full interview)

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