

EARTHLINGS FALLING BACK ON EARTH

Dr. Nicole Morgan

When Vladimir Putin launched his tanks on Ukraine the media planet blew away in thousand questions asking all the experts: “But what does Vladimir Putin want?”. Each advanced a theory in the field of one’s expertise (NATO, gas, oil, nuclear power, nationalism, mental illness) but it took multidisciplinary geographers¹ to bring us back to earth in a simple way.

Brian Czech² invited us to look at the Ukrainian flag fluttering its yellow ears of wheat under an azure blue sky. That's what Putin wants, he says. “What he wants with Ukraine goes far beyond his designs for NATO, natural gas transmission, and nationalist expansion. He wants the agricultural power of those perfectly positioned, well-drained, “black gold” soils, now and in the future. If he can steal Ukraine, the best possible hedge against inflation, and adaptive capacity in the face of climate change”.³

¹ Pierre Raffard, doctor in geography, teacher and researcher at ILERI and author of the book *Geopolitics food and gastronomy (Le Cavalier Bleu, 2021)*.

²dozens of peer-reviewed journals, dealing primarily with ecological and economic sustainability issues. His books include *Supply Shock: Economic Growth at the Crossroads*, released in May 2013, *Shoveling Fuel for a Runaway Train*, which calls for an end to uneconomic growth, and *The Endangered Species Act: History, Conservation Biology, and Public Policy*.

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Ukraine has approximately [a third](#) of the world's black soil; that is, the coveted “chernozem,” highly fertile and full of humus. This soil is so valuable that, during the transition from Soviet kolkhozy (collective farms) to Ukrainian agribusiness, nearly a [billion dollar black market](#) (annually in 2022 dollars) thrived by the truckload. Ukraine's climate is [similar to that of Kansas](#), the heart of the American breadbasket. Finally, the [topography of Ukraine](#) is neither too flat to cause saturation problems nor too rolling to cause cultivation problems, although soil erosion is a threat given the black-market excavation of chernozem and the [industrialization of agriculture](#).

What's the bottom line of all this ecological geography? For starters, two-thirds of Ukrainian land [is farmed](#). Eastern Ukraine, especially, is grain-crop heaven. Ukraine is the [fifth-largest](#) wheat exporter in the world. It's the [fourth-largest](#) exporter of corn and rye, and [third-largest](#) of barley. It's by far the [largest exporter](#) of highly profitable sunflower oil.

Ukraine also produces prolific crops of soybeans, potatoes, beets, legumes, fruits, and a variety of vegetables. It refines some of its production into sugars, meals, vegetable oils, and honey. The primary meat products are beef, pork, veal, and chicken. Dairy production [waxes and wanes](#), largely in response to superseding agribusiness trends.

His voice drowned in the passion of discussions with little interest in food and food security, which are an underestimated object of geopolitics⁴

Today I want not only give him a voice but to demonstrate that access to increasingly scarce arable land (it includes water) in the face of explosive demand will become, to use Lenin's expression, “the currency of currencies” which will in the process redraw all the geopolitical maps.

A short history of modern famines will serve as a guiding thread.

STARTING TO FLOAT ABOVE EARTHS.

Starting with the industrial revolution we have forgotten the lands, whether we are Marxists or liberals. In Europe we forgot rather quickly our humble origins in the peasantry, taking the land for granted, malleable, workable and exploitable at will. It was such evidence that in 1936 during a conference on the world economy (a sort of pre-Davos in Tokyo) a very young Bertrand de Jouvenel (founder of Futuribles) was asked not to publish his presentation in the "procedures" as it was “embarrassing”: he was trying to say that economic projections should take into account the depletion of nature and make plans to return what was taken from it..

ATTEMPTS TO LAND

It took more than ten years before Fairfield Osborn spoke of the "shameless plunder" of the planet, more than twenty before Rachel Carson documented the nature of the poisoning of the lands and more than a quarter of a century before Paul Ehrlich panicked everyone with his book on the explosion of the world population (which at the time was only 3 billion ⁵) In *The Population Bomb* 's opening lines the authors stated that nothing could prevent famines » Hundreds of millions of people will die during the 1970s (amended to 1980s in later editions), and there would be "a substantial increase in the world death rate." Although many lives could be

By far, the agricultural and economic highlight of Ukraine is... well, ponder the flag.

<https://steadystate.org/putin-the-practical-wants-ukraine-grain/>

⁴ Pierre Raffard, doctor in geography, teacher and researcher at ILERI and author of the book *Geopolitics food and gastronomy* (Le Cavalier Bleu, 2021).

⁵As early as 1948, Fairfield Osborn published *Our Plundered Planet* (*The pillaged planet*, French version published in 1949) [8](#). *Silent Spring*, by Rachel Carlson [9](#), appeared in 1962 (*Le Printemps silencieux*, French version published in 1963). Or again, in 1968, Paul Ehrlich released *The Population Bomb* (*La Bombe P*, French version published in 1971) [10](#). The number of studies that reported appalling results was such that the scientific community organized a meeting in France in 1971 from which will come a letter intended for the Secretary General of the United Nations. It is in reference to this "Message from Menton", that *the UNESCO Courier* will title: "SOS ENVIRONNEMENT: A message from 2,200 scientists to the 3.5 billion inhabitants of our planet" [11](#) international of 16 researchers who will work for 18 months to produce a global model of the world <https://www.acfas.ca/publications/magazine/2022/04/premier-rapport-du-club-rome-50-ans-conclusion>

saved through dramatic action, it was already too late to prevent a substantial increase in the global death rate ⁶.

Well! Well! Well! it did not happen, but the anxiety started to float around in a kind of emerging global conscience which started when the earthlings could, from the moon, see a shivering glittering blue planet.

In 1970 a group of concerned Italian industrialists (The Club of Rome) commissioned MIT and asked Dennis Meadows to lead a transdisciplinary, international team of 16 researchers to " *study the consequences of exponential growth in a finite world.* " *The team built a global model where the interactions of five fundamental variables were examined: population, food production, industrialization, depletion of natural resources, and pollution. But there are physical limits to expansion. Before the year 2100, the system will experience an overheating followed by a collapse, if the increase in the various variables is not slowed down.*⁷

The conclusion was shattering "Unless humanity cut down its numbers—soon—all of us would face "mass starvation" on "a dying planet."

The report had a considerable impact, was translated into many languages and sold more than 20 million copies, went more or less dormant on the shelves of libraries near Malhus. Not only mass famines did not hapened but their number was decreasing. But more important another current of thought and technical revolution (computers) was swirling around the world of economists, businessmen politicians and other decision makers and literally swept them off their feet..

UP TO THE STRATOSPHERE

Leading the current was Alvin Toffler.

When in my early twenties, just fresh from the Sorbonne, I arrived at Futuribles, two books were on the display in the magnificent library of the "Hotel Particulier "de la rue des Saint Péres where all the Parisian elite was attending conferences on the « futurs possibles » that is futuribles.

I remember clearly "The Limits of Growth" was on my left and Alvin Toffler's "Future Shock" on the right.

It was an omen

⁶However, in reality the global death rate has continued to decline substantially since then, from 13/1000 in 1965–74 to 10/1000 from 1985–1990. Meanwhile, the population of the world has more than doubled, while calories consumed/person have increased 24%. The UN does not keep official death-by-hunger statistics so it is hard to measure whether the "hundreds of millions of deaths" number is correct. Ehrlich himself suggested in 2009 that between 200-300 million had died of hunger since 1968. However, that is measured over 40 years rather than the ten to twenty foreseen in the book, so it can be seen as significantly fewer than predicted. ¹²

⁷ *Stop at the crossing ? Investigation of the Club of Rome*
[report] https://www.persee.fr/doc/pop_0032-4663_1973_num_28_3_15489

Predicting the future was the only theme common to the two best sellers who were said to be major game changers. Granted *The Limits of Growth* was published a bit before *The Future shock* but interviews had been given and the word « environment » was very much discussed before 1971 and Toffler was a voracious reader. But in his book the index is telling. There is no entry for 'Environment'; 'Environmental Pollution' has a handful of references. Toffler was not a « denier » and he acknowledged fully that space is limited. He just displaced the the dream of a non limited space into a non limited time. He believed in the possibility of human genius rising above those limits and create, a bubble of knowledge, dynamized by an increasing speeding exchange of information. There, above ground, we should be able to forecast the pedestrians problems of the earthlings ahead of enough time to fix them. Let's just be quicker, smarter he said. We were entering an era of “the selection by the speediest”.

If it sounds a bit funny, it is like a popular cartoon of the time. A coyote tries to catch a silly bird named '*the road runner*' who roams at high speed through canyons, mountains and valleys. The coyote who cannot run as fast tries all of kind complex tricks to catch him. One of them is to try a short cut going from the top of a mountain to another top. No bridge is necessary: if he runs very very very fast, he thinks, the speed will prevent him from falling. And he tries again and tries again. He tries wearing rocket shoes, he tightens some dynamite on the bottom of his pants, but invariably just when he is approaching the other summit he loses speed and falls to the bottom of the canyon.

It is a cartoon. He does not die, he never dies, he just sees some stars, gets up and tries again. Welcome to the world of engineers (social engineers included)

Toffler is not an engineer but he shares their optimist and faith in human creativity. “In dealing with the future, he said... it is more important to be imaginative and insightful, he said, than to be 100% 'right'. Theories do not have to be 'right' to be enormously useful. Even error has its uses. The maps of the world drawn by the medieval cartographers were so hopelessly inaccurate, so filled with factual error, that they elicit condescending smiles today when almost the entire surface of the earth has been charted. Yet the great explorers could never have discovered the New World without them”. ... <https://www.resilience.org/stories/2020-02-12/re-reading-future-shock-50-years-on/>

He is not that wrong. Just read some of the novels of Umberto Eco and you will be convinced that it is not rationality which leads the world but dream. To tell you the truth, it has always been like that. Even Plato said it : there is no “Logos” without “mythos” I have in my (many) unpublished a book with a revealing titled : « *Contes pour enfants qui ne veulent pas grandir. Une histoire de la philosophie politique moderne* » Modern political philosophies are all utopias (U-topia means no land) with the exception (on the margin) of Machiavelli and Hobbes. Let's accept it and stop swirling blame, insults, crosses and garlic at the head of one another. The earthlings are not animal doted of reason, they are magic earthlings able to communicate with symbols and therefore dream and dream.

Let's go back to Toffler⁸ who goes to the extreme for he lets go of all the moorings. Going into what he called: « the knowledge society », we enter a bubbling bubble (he calls it himself a vortex-world) free of bureaucracy, obsolete rules, religious or philosophical admonitions. Then we can visualize "a strange new civilization" characterized by smallness rather than bigness, government by political minorities, energy conservation, a de-massification of the media and customized hamburgers. It is a future, Toffler asserts, that can be "more sane, sensible and sustainable, more decent and democratic than any we have ever known."⁹

It was another of these dreams I was studying but this dream was timely and there full successful for it gives some answered to the challenge of the time (Toynbee principle) . Toffler was in a powerful current of thought which had marked out the road. Ayn Rand and the economists of the University of Chicago, almost all stamped by a Nobel Prize were all sanguine about letting go of all moorings, advocated total laissez-faire, privatization, exploitation and marketing in a gigantic auction of all lands and waters, the Commons, national parks and other state enclaves. Why do you think I was able to title one of my article 'From Thomas More to Donald Trump' published in 1992. Easy guess : I started with the dream of Thomas More (Utopia) explaining it was in fact a blueprint of modern utilitarianism with a touch of social Darwinism except for its mooring on one tiny little postulate :an inner love for humanity and common good, the postulate grabbed by Rousseau and Kant (yes). I imagine the removing of that postulate dived into reading Ayn Rand hymn to the glory of the total selfish entrepreneur, search around the American Press and thought the Trump was the perfect candidate for the coming swirl of the final dream.

Let's go back to the seventies, the time when agribusiness was engulfed into the vortex-world, the time for the green revolution which changed the surface and the face of the world. So quickly and radically that it has far more importance than the Neolithic revolution

THE GREEN REVOLUTION

The green revolution is based on promise that famine will disappear from earth if we accelerates all the processes of production and distribution of food products, we relocate them for places promising more yielding, specialize soils, calculate results by reducing food to an agglomerate of energy (calories) to be exploited to the smallest part of the cells which form life, re engineer the cell for better adaptation and distribute all the products at high speed where there was a demand in an open competition where the fastest (the fiercest) wins and therefore is said to improves

⁸“In dealing with the future... it is more important to be imaginative and insightful than to be 100% 'right'. Theories do not have to be 'right' to be enormously useful. Even error has its uses. The maps of the world drawn by the medieval cartographers were so hopelessly inaccurate, so filled with factual error, that they elicit condescending smiles today when almost the entire surface of the earth has been charted. Yet the great explorers could never have discovered the New World without them. ... <https://www.resilience.org/stories/2020-02-12/re-reading-future-shock-50-years-on/>

⁹<https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/lifestyle/1980/03/31/future-shock-revisited-alvin-tofflers-wave/5028dae9-1156-4135-9bd3-2fdbf7333d05/>

whatever should be improved. The more actors are swept into the vortex the better. A fascinating study document the itinerary (what it takes to make it) of a Danone little pot yogurt onto a Danish Table from the engineered sperm of the bull (Milk starts there) to the packaging of the product (aluminium included)

Toffler's has promised a future of a « customized » hamburger served at any time of the day and the night on the universal table of the world, in Begin or in Vladivostok. (In the 1980s McDonald's fed 1% of the planet). The future became present and for a while, we could (and still do) eat raspberries in Alaska on our Christmas, be served in New York baguettes kneaded in Paris the night before. We can genetically modify the grains which, once sterile, can be resold every year on Indian lands which are greening. We can ignore the seasons and multiply harvest times. We could relocate according to the quality of the soil and the price of labor. Giant lands and herds became industrial factories to be seen all around the world.

A whole ecological movement, (born of the Meadows report,) sounded the alarm, but agribusiness planned its advertising campaigns well. An article in *Le Monde Diplomatique* deconstructs the strategy concerning the use of pesticides: *it is not a question of proving that their products present no danger, but of promoting them as so many remedies for the problems of malnutrition and public health of third-party world and, above all, as an alternative solution to the danger, certainly very real, that of pesticides with carefully developed and massively financed advertising campaigns, they hope to "turn" the recalcitrant spirits*

It was seductive message^{10 11} Billboards were covered with posters presenting well-nourished, smiling children of all races. With a caption: We save millions

And the green revolution saved millions. In 2013, *the State of Food Insecurity in the World (SOFI)* published annually by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the World Food Program (WFP), always reported a great improvement¹². Since 1970, the proportion of undernourished human beings had almost been divided by three.¹³

¹⁰<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/monsantos-claim-that-gm-crops-will-end-third-world-hunger-is-spurious-says-joan-ruddock-1070874.html>

¹¹ *It is not a question of proving that their products present no danger, but of promoting them as so many remedies for the problems of malnutrition and public health in the third world and, above all, as an alternative solution to a danger, of course. very real, that of pesticides with meticulously elaborated and massively financed advertising campaigns, they hope to "turn over" the recalcitrant spirits. How Monsanto sells GMOs* <https://www.monde-diplomatique.fr/2001/07/SINAI/7844>

¹² This figure published by [the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations \(FAO\)](https://www.fao.org/), the World Food Program (WFP) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) shows a decline of 3% compared to the 868 million undernourished people in 2010-2012. The drop is even 15% compared to the 1.02 billion starving people whose agencies had reported in 2009 at the height of the "food riots". The vast majority of these people live in developing regions; Only 15.7 million live in industrialized countries.

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We will , the report concluded , achieve our goal of ending hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition in all its forms by 2030

AND CHILDREN COULD SLEEP IN PEACE.

The hope was boosted by Stephen Pinker books which join the list of these books of bestsellers shaping the discourse on the world. In the thousand pages of his his book *Better Angels of our Nature : a History of Violence and Humanity* (2011) he *has established something akin to a contemporary orthodoxy. It is now not uncommon to find it stated, as though it were a matter of fact, that human beings are becoming less violent and more altruistic. Ranging freely from human pre-history to the present day, Pinker presents his case with voluminous erudition. Part of his argument consists in showing that the past was more violent than we tend to imagine. Tribal peoples that have been praised by anthropologists for their peaceful ways, such as the Kalahari !Kung and the Arctic Inuit, in fact have rates of death by violence not unlike those of contemporary Detroit; while the risk of violent death in Europe is a fraction of what it was five centuries ago. Not only have violent deaths declined in number. Barbaric practices such as human sacrifice and execution by torture have been abolished, while cruelty towards women, children and animals is, Pinker claims, in steady decline. This “civilising process” – a term Pinker borrows from the sociologist Norbert Elias – has come about largely as a result of the increasing power of the state, which in the most advanced countries has secured a near-monopoly of force. Other causes of the decline in violence include the invention of printing, the empowerment of women, enhanced powers of reasoning and expanding capacities for empathy in modern populations, and the growing influence of Enlightenment ideals.*

<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2015/mar/13/john-gray-stein-pinker-wrong-violence-war-declining>

What does it has to do with famine?

A lot since conflict and instability are the main cause of famine

<https://www.worldvision.ca/stories/food/world-hunger-facts-how-to-help>. De Wall ¹⁴, one of

¹⁴ “ Since Antiquity, war stories, accounts of battles and other military memoirs have never ceased to insist on the essential control of agricultural, food and aquatic resources. From the 8th century BC. J.-C., Homer consecrates several passages from his Iliad to this military-food strategy, recalling the supply difficulties faced by the Trojans besieged by the Greek army (3). A few centuries later, Julius Caesar's account of the siege of Alesia in his Gallic Wars explains in the details how to defeat his enemies by cutting off all means of refueling. Geostrategic techniques of another age ? Nothing is less sure. In the midst of World War II, the implementation place of the "Hungerplan" by the Hitler Reich again makes food supply a central issue in the war against the Soviet Union. For the German administration, it was indeed essential that the eastern breakthrough of the Wehrmacht resulted in a monopolization of the agricultural resources of the occupied territories. The objective was twofold. On the one hand, it is about getting our hands on new supply channels to meet the gigantic needs of the German army. On the other hand,

the leading specialist of famine can say it clearly “The main reason the last 30 years saw so few famines was the diminished number of leaders like Adolf Hitler, Joseph Stalin, Mao Zedong, Pol Pot and Jaafar Nimeiri.” : Charles Kenny, senior fellow at the Center for Global Development concurs : ‘ famines hardly ever happen in societies that are even relatively free. “In fact,” he wrote for *Foreign Policy* on July 27, 2011, “they don't happen anymore in any country where leaders show the slightest interest in the wellbeing of their citizenship.”.

In Davos no one speaks any longer, except some agitators at the door, of the great famines announced by the Club of Rome

LOOSING SPEED

And yet on earth agribusiness had entangled the planet in a web of vicious circles of perverse effects. **The green revolution has nourished so well children that the world population had doubled in 30 years (and continues) but at the same time the area of arable land and exploitable seas was decreasing exponentially. We are entering a vicious circle since agribusiness, being particularly voracious of fossil fuels, largely contributes to global warming, which is accelerating more rapidly than expected so rapidly that the vortex of knowledge could not keep up.**

We do not want to enter into a discussion on what is overcrowding ¹⁵, nor to propose concepts such as that of "Real population density" ¹⁶but the figures are worrying: 9,500 m² of arable land are disappearing in the world, that is nearly 1 hectare less every second (counter). Up to 30 million hectares of arable land are lost each year due to environmental degradation, industrialization and urbanization, equivalent to the area of Italy. Erosion washes away 25 to 40 billion tons of topsoil each year, severely affecting the soil's ability to store carbon, water and nutrients and dramatically reducing agricultural yields.¹⁷ *According to FAO estimates, one third of all soils are degraded due to erosion, compaction, sealing, salinization, loss of organic matter, nutrient depletion, acidification, pollution and other phenomena caused by unsustainable land management practices.*

As a result, unless new approaches are adopted, globally total arable and productive land per person in 2050 will be only a quarter of the 1960 level.

the grabbing of agricultural resources represents one of the pillars of the policy global extermination of populations Eastern European Slavs and Jews (4)

¹⁵https://www.persee.fr/doc/geo_0003-4010_1938_num_47_266_11829

¹⁶<https://www.demographie-responsible.org/densite-reelle-population-2011.html>

¹⁷Quebec is also experiencing a continuous decline in agricultural land, most often to allow for urban sprawl around the greater Montreal area. In 2013 According to the president of the Union of Agricultural Producers (UPA), “4,000 hectares [40 km²] of arable land are wiped off the map each year. This is equivalent to eliminating an area equivalent to the island of Montreal every decade”. The reform of the Law on the protection of agricultural land promised by the Marois government would be an opportunity to act, believes Marcel Groleau. Put in place some thirty years ago, this legislation has made it possible to partially curb unplanned urbanization, recognizes Mr. Groleau. But it did not prevent the decline, which continues year after year. Admittedly, the territory of the province is vast. **But the problem is that barely 2% of the land can be cultivated, i.e. two million hectares**

<https://www.ledevoir.com/societe/environnement/390391/des-terres-agricoles-sacrifiees-au-nom-du-developpement>

Remember that " It can take up to a thousand years to form one centimeter of soil. As 33% of all the world's soil resources are degraded and human pressure intensifies, critical limits are reached and stewardship becomes a top priority, " warned Graziano da Silva.

At least a quarter of the planet's biodiversity lives underground where, for example, the earthworm stands out as a giant alongside tiny organisms such as bacteria and fungi. These organisms, especially plant roots, act as the main locomotives of the nutrient cycle by improving the supply of nutrients to plants which, in turn, support above-ground biodiversity.¹⁸ They are your dying.

We have no time to open the file rapid desertification, drought, toxicity of the soils. They are now exposed daily in many reports starting by the UN.

And for the first time in 50 years the statistical curves on food security (another name for famine) are changing course. A new class of hungry poor is forming: that of climate refugees fleeing areas that are now uninhabitable. And we have good reasons to fear that it is just the beginning ¹⁹

It was foreseen in the Meadows report (only the timing) <https://mahb.stanford.edu/library-item/the-limits-to-growth-at-50-from-scenarios-to-unfolding-reality/>

The report is being republished with new data but within the framework taken from Stephen Pinker : we have to keep in the light of the civilising effect of the Enlightenment, go more and more democrat , respect equality, and make sure to reduce the inequality of income or wealth which is for the Nobel prized French economist source of all conflicts

¹⁸<https://www.notre-planete.info/actualites/4148-agriculture-mort-sols>

¹⁹ For the Asia-Pacific region alone, the number of people displaced by climate and natural disasters has exceeded 225 million over the past 10 years, according to calculations by the Asian Development Bank and IDMC. The costs are already close to \$800 billion.

<https://www.lesechos.fr/monde/asia-pacifique/en-dix-ans-225-millions-de-personnes-sont-devenues-refugiees-climatiques-1788943>

We cite the Asia-Pacific because the changes there are particularly brutal. Last month, a quarter of Pakistan's land was flooded (and the rest) the monsoons are now so severe that they have turned from benefactors to destructive ones.

In Africa

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<https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2020/03/pikettrys-new-book-explores-how-economic-inequality-is-perpetuated/>

FLYING EARTHLINGS FALL INTO A POLITICAL BRAZERO

We quoted earlier Charles Kenny, senior fellow at the Center for Global Development, agrees with this assessment and has observed that famines hardly ever happen in societies that. “In fact,” he wrote for *Foreign Policy* on July 27, 2011, “they don't happen anymore in any country where leaders show the slightest interest in the wellbeing of their citizenship.” Let’s reword it, “there will be no famine where countries are civilized democratic and share wealth”

Let’s go back to earth

- 1) To start with climate variability and extremes are becoming a key force behind world hunger. The number of climate-related disasters – drought, [food crisis](#), floods, severe heat – [has doubled since the early 1990s](#). As of 2022, an estimated 50 million people are facing [emergency levels of hunger worldwide](#), requiring immediate action to safeguard their lives and livelihoods.
Soaring temperatures and shifting patterns in rainfall have dramatic effects on crops and livestock, which in turn have devastating implications for food security and nutrition. FAO identifies drought as the [greatest single culprit of agricultural production loss](#), amounting to 82 per cent. In least developed countries and low to middle income economies, drought contributes to 34 per cent of crop and livestock production losses.
- 2) So far World hunger facts routinely illustrate that chronic food deprivation is significantly worse in regions with agricultural systems that are highly sensitive to temperature and rainfall variability. In these areas, high proportions of the population depend on those agricultural systems and do not have support systems in place to offset the losses. Some of the countries and regions that are most [vulnerable to the effects of climate change in agriculture](#) include sub-Saharan Africa, Ethiopia, Ghana, the DRC, the Dominican Republic, as well as small island nations such as the Maldives.
- 3) But it touches all the part of the world, Furious monsoon rains pounded *India and Pakistan* over the weekend, wiping away entire villages, submerging cities and leaving 40% of the Pakistan land submerged. The *monsoon* will become stronger — and less predictable explains a long article just published by the NY Times . <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2022/10/04/climate/south-asia-monsoon-climate-change.html>
- 4) The wealthy part of the world will be impacted and severely (California, France etc...) depleting its own resource to fight the ordeal and therefore less and less able to send humanitarian helps to the poor country. The anxiety surrounding an increasing immigration is being the wave of nativism going on. **NATIVISM**. Meloni's most salient political characteristic is her nationalism, highlighted with a nostalgic “traditionalism” that ties in her anti-migration, anti-equality, and debatably Eurosceptic ideologies. As Castelli Gattinara [put it](#). What is really the core ideological tenet of [far-right] actors is

nativism; is the idea that country states should be inhabited exclusively by so-called native people; is the idea that there are homogeneous communities and that any type of contamination from abroad would impoverish the sort of natural purity of the nation-state. And importantly, this applies to race or ethnic diversity. It equally applies to religion. It also applies to ideas. Last week the Cambridge Dictionary declared populism its 2017 word of the year. In many ways, that makes perfect sense. Since Brexit and Trump, virtually every political event has been couched in terms of populism, from the Dutch parliamentary elections to the French presidential elections [earlier this year](#). New media catchwords such as “fake news” are linked to populism. However, it has become the buzzword of the year mostly because it is very often poorly defined and wrongly used. Indeed, the Cambridge Dictionary's definition perfectly illustrates this. It describes populism as “political ideas and activities that are intended to get the support of ordinary people by giving them what they want” Oddly enough, this is almost identical to the interpretation used by many populists themselves. However, rather than populism, it describes responsive politics, as exists in idealistic models of democracy. The only part of that description that has some overlap with more common academic definitions of populism is the reference to “ordinary people”.

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2017/dec/07/cambridge-dictionary-nativism-populism-word-year>

- 5) Some countries among the richest ones are riding the vortex world of Toffler using populism to change big time the social contract, The coming of Donald Trump prepared and backed was the destruction of the common good (institutions, services) privatizations and exploitations of all lands in the name of good business. It is in fact a huge looting, kleptocracy in the name of business will bring you wealth and democrats will bring you miser. There will be what Rorty named a “grand triage” (bifocaled Social Darwinism.) The government has no responsibility of education, general care, or help which is left to insurance one must buy. Successions of catastrophe will mean more and more shanty town of not so much food insecurity than caloric food deprived of any nutritive ingredient (see my previous presentation to CACO on the two famines) Trump is not an individual but a movement. He is part of the making of a new form of state of “kleptocracy”. These governments are here to stay for two reason. A fourth power has crept up within the tradition Executive the legal and the judicial end. A fourth power and even a fifth: communications. The mastering of publicity is the mastering of power. Stop trying to glue anything on Donald Trump. He is a master publicist. He sells emotions to who can bear un from his nose with emotions. The most powerful is the fear of being invaded. And it includes of course all those poor who in increasing number will flock at the border

Let be it clear.

- a. When food is rare do not count on a mafia-government to distribute food to its citizen (they will have to buy)
- b. Or to go into humanitarian
- c. If it is not rare enough, scarcity **can be created (STALIN)**
- d. Or used to kill without weapons (cut water etc....)

I have explained all that at nauseam in books and articles published in French (I tried desperately to publish in English). But there is also a new wave of thinkers who rethink the Enlightenment premises not to cancel it at all but to transform and help us face the formidable challenge

I am taking back a project which nearly took off five years ago: working on the world legal system to include rights of the Commons.