

SAVING THE PLANET NATURES WAY

Global warming occurs when one or more of the cycles of nature fail. The Density of Population must equal the Mass of Living Green Matter. Today, the amount of Living Green matter must be urgently and drastically increased to lower the sea levels and subdue the weather. It is easy, and it is free.

Water must keep cycling to lower the ocean levels and calm the weather systems, keep it free and use it...

GLOBAL COOLING

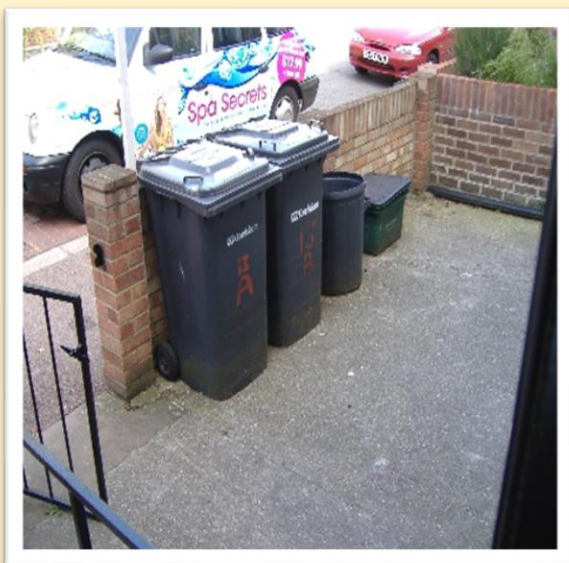
JUST PICK IT, ROOT IT, WATER IT:TO SAVE THE PLANET



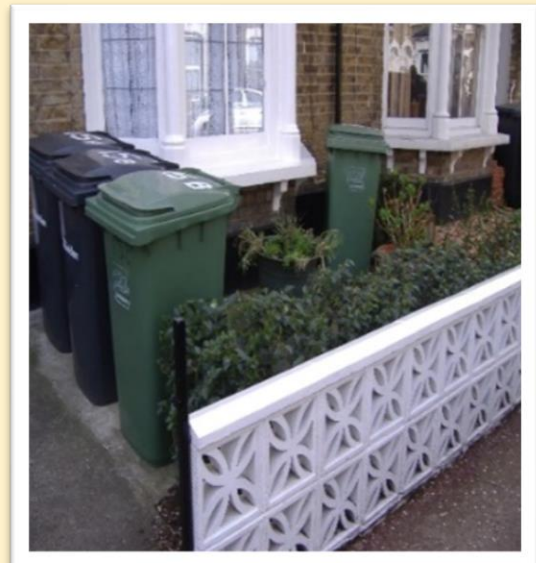
RESTORING LIVING GREEN MATTER

The easiest place to start is right where we are, whether it is a balcony, our own garden, a communal garden, or community enterprise, we can all do something...

Turn this...



into this: in 18 MONTHS



AND AFTER FIVE YEARS



My suburban front garden (pictured) was turned from concrete to evergreen in eighteen months. With due regard to planning permission, health and safety issues etc, an L shape of concrete less than 25 centimetres deep was easily dug up by a local builder to reveal soil underneath, and at a total cost of only twenty pounds. A commercial enterprise for a builder to do several gardens would be cheaper.

Using bread as fertilizer to attract birds, worms and insects (particularly ants), twenty five sticks, 25 centimetres high, were donated free from a neighbours privet hedge and pushed into the ground, without even using rooting agents. Later, one packet of slow release fertilizer, costing one pound, was sprinkled over the ground. The sticks of privet were watered with one to five watering cans full of water daily as they grew throughout the first two summers. The sticks of privet could also have been rooted in a jar of water. As the hedge grew, the air became noticeably fresher and cooler. When the hedge was cut, all the hedge trimmings were put under the hedge to decompose, as the best fertilizer for a hedge is its own cuttings left under the hedge to break down. In less than eighteen months a hedgerow had been restored, in five years it was thriving and needed no watering. As well as the hedge, I planted two large tubs of plants. The tubs were recycled free pots, thoroughly cleaned, with holes drilled in the bottom. I recycled lumps of waste concrete in the bottom of the pots, for good drainage, minimum use of multipurpose soil, and for the weight to prevent theft. During two summers, bees, butterflies, hedge sparrows and other birds have returned, and even a pair of bats have been seen briefly in the garden. The garden is also now alive and thriving with insect life. **Ponds are not a good idea as insects and bees vital to the garden can drown, very shallow dishes of water are ideal.**

IVY...

Trees cycle huge amounts of carbon dioxide back into oxygen, but we do not have enough trees. Ivy grows very quickly and can do the work of many trees. It needs very little soil and water and is easily maintained by cutting back only twice a year, unlike a hedge which needs more regular care. It has the ability to ferment and so is vital to the soils nutrition and maintaining the water table.



These could be turned into a forest...



LEAVE LEAVES WHERE THEY FALL...



We need to clear leaves from paths but leave them under or near the trees and bushes they have fallen from to decompose and give off nutrients back to the soil and atmosphere. This process of decay is essential. The fungus it produces plays a key role in tree and plant water absorption which determines how much moisture is given off to the atmosphere. If we want to protect the water cycle leaves must be left on the ground. Fallen leaves also protect grass from winter frosts, as well as providing hibernation cover for worms and insects who need to survive the winter because they are essential to the natural maintenance of soil. As birds search for food under decaying leaves, their waste provides other essential nutrients. Birds and animals are not adding to the earth's carbon footprint, they are the earth's *digestive* system. We will die without them.

The process of death and decay gives off nitrogen and phosphorous, just as a car will not run without petrol and oil, so the cycles of nature will not turn without nitrogen, phosphorous and bacteria produced by decay. As much as possible, including human beings, should be buried, and not burnt.



Fallen trees should be left horizontally in a suitable place as close to where they have fallen as possible. If possible, with ivy growing over them to give a habitat to the animal life involved in the process of dealing with natural decay. They will carry on cycling carbon dioxide back to oxygen for quite some time and the bacteria they produce maintains the planets water table.

GARDEN PESTS HAVE A JOB TO DO...

Bugs, Slugs and Snails belong in a garden.



When I moved into my present home my garden was covered in rubble and weeds. I used everything I did not want to build up the flower beds, even the weeds I pulled out, and just put 'topsoil' on top. This was the garden on the first day of spring eighteen months later. I have never used weed killers, pesticides, or burnt anything. There was not a weed in sight. 'Snow in summer', 'forget-me-nots', and 'blue bells' turn the garden blue and white in spring and evergreens keep it green in winter. There is a place for everything, and everything knows its place, and that includes the snails and slugs. I never hurt or kill anything, but I don't want my plants eaten either. The first time I gently lifted a snail off one of my roses and its silver trail stung a cut in my finger, I looked at the rose leaves I had lifted it off, found all the brown blight had gone, and put it back. Its trail was like antiseptic, it had a job to do, and so I discovered had many other 'pests'. In particular, bees wash themselves in the silver dust of snail trails before returning to their hive, with snails being controlled, bees are dying from viruses, and without them the planet will die. Slugs and snails only eat the plants because, like us, they get hungry. I found out what they like to eat: fruit peelings and especially pear peelings, most waste food, and especially cat poo. I established a feeding place and time, built them an 'ugly bug den' where they can shelter and sleep, and we now have a working arrangement. I take care of them, and they take care of my plants. They are important, they are part of the earth's digestive system. When something is not working properly in our digestive system, we get sick - so does the planet.

NATURE HAS ALL THE ANSWERS...



There is scientific evidence that grass has a calming effect due to the pheromones it gives off, in areas where there are grass verges there is far less violence.

SUNLIGHT, MOONLIGHT, *OUR LIGHT*... Everyone knows the importance of sunlight to life, everyone knows the importance of water, darkness, and moonlight to creation and new life, but how many people give any importance to our light. In one of the places where I lived every windowsill was filled with beautifully cultivated 'Bizzy Lizzie' plants. I had grown dozens of them from one beautiful plant and was used to turning the pots around every day as they turned outwards towards the sunlight. Then one morning I had a day off work and slept in very late. When I drew back the thick curtains in my bedroom, I was surprised to see all the 'Bizzie Lizzies' turning inwards despite the very strong sunlight outside the window.



It puzzled me because I realized that somewhere in the room there was a greater light than the sunlight outside. By trial and error, taking one thing out of the room after another until I was left sleeping on the carpet, I discovered it was *me*. We say that people are 'green fingered' because they can get anything to grow, and we know that when we die, we give off a green light in the darkness as we decompose, but while we are alive, we can give off light too. It is not our fingers that are green, it is the light all around us which we produce in the same way that as we pedal hard, we can make the light on a cycle work. Animals and birds, and a few people, can see the lights around us and that is how they know who to trust. Plants react to them too and can use them to grow in the same way that they use sunlight. The story of those lights is written in 'The Story of Peace'