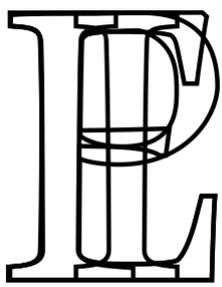


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GUNK MMXX 01

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Gunk (mereology) ...any whole whose parts all have further proper parts. That is, a gunky object is not made of indivisible atoms or simples. Because parthood is transitive, any part of gunk is itself gunk.

1 Nihilism is either necessarily true, or necessarily false.

2 Gunk is metaphysically possible.

3 If gunk is metaphysically possible, the nihilism is not necessarily true.

4 Therefore, nihilism is necessarily false.

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| A Theory of Justice, John Rawls (Wik'd)

The Greatest Equal Liberty Principle - 1

"Each person is to have an equal right to the most extensive total system of equal basic liberties compatible with a similar system of liberty for all".

The greatest equal liberty principle is mainly concerned with the distribution of rights and liberties. Rawls identifies the following equal basic liberties: "political liberty (the right to vote and hold public office) and freedom of speech and assembly; liberty of conscience and freedom of thought; freedom of the person, which includes freedom from psychological oppression and physical assault and dismemberment (integrity of the person); the right to hold personal property and freedom from arbitrary arrest and seizure as defined by the concept of the rule of law."

It is a matter of some debate whether freedom of contract can be inferred to be included among these basic liberties: "liberties not on the list, for example, the right to own certain kinds of property and freedom of contract as understood by the doctrine of laissez-faire are not basic; and so they are not protected by the priority of the first principle."

The Difference Principle - 2(a)

Social and economic inequalities are to be arranged so that they are (a) to the greatest benefit of the least advantaged members of society, consistent with the just savings principle.

Rawls' claim in (b) is that departures from equality of a list of what he calls primary goods—"things which a rational man wants whatever else he wants" — are justified only to the extent that they improve the lot of those who are worst-



off under that distribution in comp... His position is at least in some... inequalities are allowed when they... consequence of Rawls' view is tha... they are to the benefit of the leas... heavily on the claim that morally a... is born into) shouldn't determine o... also oriented to an intuition that a... talents; thus that one is not entitl... from them; hence, at least one of th... to equality in assessing the justice o...

Further, the just savings pr... respect is left for future generation... this means, it can generally be un... later"

The Equal Opportunity Principle - 2... Social and economic inequalities ar... to offices and positions open to... opportunity.

The stipulation in 2(b) is lexically... opportunity requires not merely tha... basis of merit, but that all have rea... the basis of which merit is assesse... material resources - due to a benefi... principle.

It may be thought that this... justice, may require greater equalit... social and economic inequalities, o... worst-off, will tend to seriously unc... any measures towards fair equality

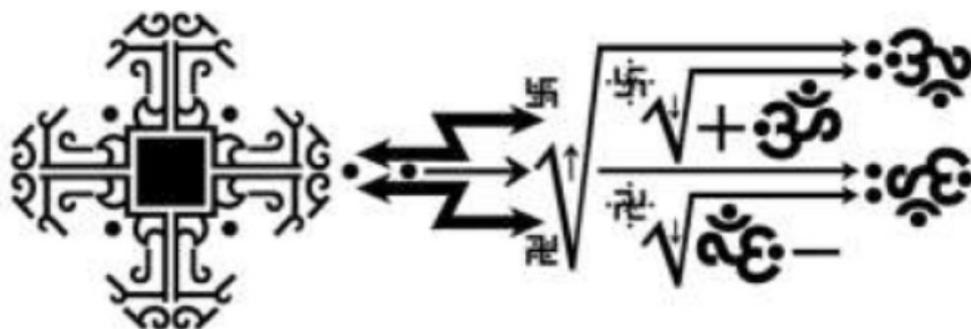
| A Theory of Justice, John Rawls (V

| BEYOND THE BLACK SUN:
A NEW PATH THROUGH THE C

"The sun of knowledge stands once more at Midday; and the serpent of eternity lies coiled in its light—: It is YOUR time, ye Midday brethren." —Thus Spoke Zarathustra

The danger of the use of words and written language, especially in terms of spiritual revolution and metaphysics, is that it is often taken out of context and misunderstood. The same holds true for the use of symbolism which goes back to before the time of record history as it is understood today. That being said, this topic is not one that is easy to write about. When speaking of the spirit and its ultimate inevitable rise upwards, it is necessary to at times use cryptic language, symbolism, and ciphers.

What this article serves to reveal is a path to reach beyond the black sun, to realize the hidden flame and the ultimate reward which shines brightly beyond it. This path is the ultimate quest for the adventurer and the absolute risk of the spirit. This article seeks to help one move beyond man, beyond Overman, and into Over without a man as a holy Yes to Life. This is the ultimate quest for the sacred Yes-Sayer, he who stands on the top of mountains proclaiming a holy Yes to life!



The material is just one aspect of the great existence. The spiritual is another aspect of the great existence which exists at the same time as the material. The revolutions that I speak of are not the revolution of the material; they might pertain to the material because it is something that is impressed upon the spirit. These revolutions are spiritual revolts that are meant to channel the inner part of the “self” or the deepest part of the spirit and move it outwards into the external and material. This is to say that the revolution begins internally and moves externally once the internal process is mastered.

The material world of the p entrapment of the spirit within the l sense-perception. This is essential limitations which our spirits are al moving only upwards but is chaine physical or material. It is also draw subject to. This spirit of gravity pul body, but it is possible to break the

In order to realize the power necessary to give a sacred no to the grand entrapment of the spirit withi

It has been said that beyond sun and even beyond that lies a through this symbolism one can b Beyond the black sun lies a realm this realm is the realm of possible within the wheel. In order to pass b to conquer the spirit of gravity and

Above the sun there is a flar limitations. The spirit, by reaching and knowledge, such as the light of

Through this new revoluti through such methods of Absolute book TDAS: The Theory of the D risk the spirit is put through the ul chance with death. These methods spirit to an absolute breaking poi speed of lightning. This is not to sa similar fashion as working out pus strength.

| BEYOND THE BLACK SUN:
A NEW PATH THROUGH THE C

| Existential climate-related securit
Ian Dunlop

The true worst-case scenario might
safe harbors of knowledge to explor

An existential risk to civilisation is one posing permanent large negative consequences to humanity which may never be undone, either annihilating intelligent life or permanently and drastically curtailing its potential.

Scientists warn that warming of 4°C is incompatible with an organised global community, is devastating to the majority of ecosystems, and has a high probability of not being stable. The World Bank says it may be “beyond adaptation”.

The Emeritus Director of the Potsdam Institute, Prof. Hans Joachim Schellnhuber, warns that “climate change is now reaching the end-game, where very soon humanity must choose between taking unprecedented action, or accepting that it has been left too late and bear the consequences.”¹⁰ He says that if we continue down the present path “there is a very big risk that we will just end our civilisation. The human species will survive somehow but we will destroy almost everything we have built up over the last two thousand years.”

Recently, attention has been given to a “hothouse Earth” scenario, in which system feedbacks and their mutual interaction could drive the Earth System climate to a point of no return, whereby further warming would become self-sustaining. This “hothouse Earth” planetary threshold could exist at a temperature rise as low as 2°C, possibly even lower.

Traditionally, risk is assessed as the product of probability and damage. But when the damage is beyond quantification, this process breaks down. With existential risks, learning from mistakes is not an option, and we cannot necessarily rely on the institutions, moral norms, or social attitudes developed from our experience with managing other types of risk. What is needed now is an approach to risk management which is fundamentally different from conventional practice. It would focus on the high-end, unprecedented possibilities, instead of assessing middle-of-the-road probabilities on the basis of historic experience.

Scenario planning can overcome such obstacles, provided it is used to explore the unprecedented possibilities, and not simply act as a type of conventional sensitivity analysis, as is often the case in current practice. Properly applied, it can provide a framework that enables managers to better handle these critical uncertainties, avoid dangerous “group think” and provide flexible rather than unidimensional strategies, thereby potentially improving the quality of decisions in this vital arena.

2020–2030:

Policy-makers fail to act on evidence which global human-caused greenhouse gas emissions will lock in at least 3°C of warming. Mobilisation of labour and resources for carbon drawdown in order to have a chance of staying below 2°C is politely ignored. As carbon dioxide levels have reached unprecedented in the last 20 million

2030–2050:

Emissions peak in 2030, and start to decline. Fossil-fuel energy intensity by 2050 leads to warming of 2.4°C by 2050 — taking the total to 3°C by 2050. Carbon-cycle feedbacks and higher emissions than current models assume.

2050:

By 2050, there is broad scientific agreement that the West Antarctic Ice Sheet and a significant portion of the Greenland Ice Sheet will melt before 1.5°C of warming, for the Greenland Ice Sheet widespread permafrost loss and large-scale ice sheet melt by 2.5°C. The “hothouse Earth” scenario is a possibility if another degree or more of warming occurs. Emissions are still significant.

- While sea levels have risen 0.5 metres by 2100, and it is understood that they will eventually rise by more than 25 metres.
- Thirty-five percent of the global population, are subject to more than 1°C of warming beyond the threshold of human survival.
- The destabilisation of the Jet Stream, together with the further slow-down of the support systems in Europe.

- North America suffers from devastating weather extremes including wildfires, heatwaves, drought and inundation. The summer monsoons in China have failed, and water flows into the great rivers of Asia are severely reduced by the loss of more than one-third of the Himalayan ice sheet. Glacial loss reaches 70 percent in the Andes, and rainfall in Mexico and central America falls by half. Semi-permanent El Nino conditions prevail.

- Aridification emerges over more than 30 percent of the world's land surface. Desertification is severe in southern Africa, the southern Mediterranean, west Asia, the Middle East, inland Australia and across the south-western United States.

- Some poorer nations and regions, which lack capacity to provide artificially-cooled environments for their populations, become unviable.

- Water availability decreases sharply in the most affected regions at lower latitudes (dry tropics and subtropics), affecting about two billion people worldwide. Agriculture becomes nonviable in the dry subtropics.

- Most regions in the world see a significant drop in food production and increasing numbers of extreme weather events, including heat waves, floods and storms. Food production is inadequate to feed the global population and food prices skyrocket, as a consequence of a one-fifth decline in crop yields, a decline in the nutrition content of food crops, a catastrophic decline in insect populations, desertification, monsoon failure and chronic water shortages, and conditions too hot for human habitation in significant food-growing regions.

The lower reaches of the agriculturally-important river deltas such as the Mekong, Ganges and Nile are inundated, and significant sectors of some of the world's most populous cities — including Chennai, Mumbai, Jakarta, Guangzhou, Tianjin, Hong Kong, Ho Chi Minh City, Shanghai, Lagos, Bangkok and Manila — are abandoned. Some small islands become uninhabitable. Ten percent of Bangladesh is inundated, displacing 15 million people. Even for 2°C of warming, more than a billion people may need to be relocated and In high-end scenarios, the scale of destruction is beyond our capacity to model, with a high likelihood of human civilisation coming to an end.

- Massive nonlinear events in the global environment give rise to massive nonlinear societal events. In this scenario, nations around the world will be overwhelmed by the scale of change and pernicious challenges, such as pandemic disease.

- The internal cohesion of nations will be under great stress, including in the United States, both as a result of a dramatic rise in migration and changes in agricultural patterns and water availability. The flooding of coastal communities

around the world, especially in the United States and China, has the potential to challenge global stability.

- Armed conflict between nations and their tributaries, is likely and nuclear war is a possibility. Nuclear war from increased religious fervor to the end of the world. Climate change provokes a permanent shift in the balance of power.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Recognise the limitations of policy. Policy may exhibit scientific reticence.

- Adopt a scenario approach giving weight to all possibilities in understanding medium-term risks, particularly because of the exponential nature of the risks.

- Give analytical focus to the role of leadership in preventing planetary and human system collapse in the 21st century, in which the prospect of a breakdown of nations and the international system is a possibility.

- Urgently examine the role that leadership can play in providing leadership and capacity for the mobilisation of labour and resources to build a zero-emissions industrial system and human civilisation.

| Existential climate-related security
Ian Dunlop

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Underneath, it's a hybrid chassis, microprocessor-controlled, tough... But outside, it's living human hair... blood. Grown for the cyborg regret one's excesses, only one's faith people are not prepared to have the that other people are just the same, when they argue is that they realize
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