How can Environmental Scientists save the world? S16a 24pC 106/107 Ching Lo, James Li 24 May 2011 ICAS11-P0987/88

RYERSON UNIVERSITY

Environmental Applied Science & Management In memory of Tsunami victims How can Environmental Scientists save the world?

24pC1-06

Chemical Analysis versus Bioassay: How to bring the two schools together for environmental analysis of dioxins and furans Eric Buan, Ching Lo, Wei Zhang and James Li (2010) Correction of discrepancies in dioxin quantification between immunoassay and gas chromatography-highresolution mass spectrometry. Anal Bioanal Chem Vol. 398, No 5, pp. 2233-2241.

Environmental standards and guidelines written using GC-HRMS Toxicity Equivalent (TEQ) ≈ Bioassay Equivalent (BEQ)

24pC1-07

Chemical analysis versus bioassay for environmental analysis of hazardous organic compounds: when to use what? In memory of Tsunami victims How can Environmental Scientists save the world?





How can Environmental Scientists save the world? Answers:

- No, how can we...? Our conventional role is to monitor and report pollution status...how bad things are. Retroactive, after the fact.
- Yes, we can...a new role, a new science to influence social values and decision making process. Proactive, value system alternative to money

Critical thinking steps: Root-causes of global warming

- Humans pursue happiness
- Happiness is an abstract quality
- Humans do not know how to make consistent decisions based on abstract quality
- Decisions are easy when based on quantity, number
- Money (currency) is the only number available and universally recognized
- Consequently, people pursue money in their attempt to pursue happiness
- Money translates into consuming power. Overconsumption demands over-production, creates wastes, depletes natural resources, pollutes the environment and causes global warming (rising sea level, flood, water shortage, food shortage, climate change, diseases...)

A new science to establish a new value system alternative to money

The real solution to change the central value of the dominant civilization is to provide an alternative, quantifiable measurement of happiness, a "Happiness Index"

Evolution of "Happiness Index" first-generation

1972 Bhutan's former King Jigme Singye Wangchuck proposed gross national happiness (GNH) concept to supplement the gross domestic product (GDP) concept {religion + political/social science + economics}

Earth Hall of Fame, Kyoto 2009



Evolution of "Happiness Index" second-generation

2006 a second-generation GNH concept, treating happiness as a socioeconomic development metric, was proposed by Med Jones, the President of International Institute of Management



7-parameters of 2nd-generation GNH by direct survey and statistical measurement of respective matrices

- **1. Economic Wellness**: economic metrics such as consumer debt, average income to consumer price index ratio and income distribution
- 2. Environmental Wellness: environmental metrics such as pollution, noise and traffic
- 3. Physical Wellness: physical health metrics such as severe illnesses
- **4. Mental Wellness**: mental health metrics such as usage of antidepressants and rise or decline of psychotherapy patients
- **5. Workplace Wellness**: labor metrics such as jobless claims, job change, workplace complaints and lawsuits
- **6. Social Wellness**: social metrics such as discrimination, safety, divorce rates, complaints of domestic conflicts and family lawsuits, public lawsuits, crime rates
- **7. Political Wellness**: political metrics such as the quality of local democracy, individual freedom, and foreign conflicts

Preliminary GNH Rank

- 1. Denmark
- 2. Finland
- 3. Norway
- 4. Sweden
- 4. Holland
- 6. Costa Rica
- 6. New Zealand
- 8. Canada
- 8. Israel
- 8. Australia
- 8. Switzerland
- 14. USA
- 17. Britain
- 44. France
- 70. Taiwan
- 81. Hong Kong
- 125. China



Shortcomings of the 2006 2nd-generation "Gross National Happiness"

- The questionnaires type of measurements are highly subjective, opinionated and culturally influenced.
- 2. The holistic result does not challenge and empower the individual participants surveyed.

2010 a third-generation medical solution is hereby proposed

To quantify happiness using reliable and reproducible laboratory analysis of human body metabolites combined with physiological and psychological measurements

Ching Lo (2010) Global Warming: Realities, Root-cause Analysis, and a Happy Solution. eBook ISBN: 978-0-9867943-1-5. *Green Think Tank Organization, Ontario, Canada.* <u>http://www.amazon.com/Global-Warming-Realities-Root-cause-ebook/dp/tags-onproduct/B003XKNDY4</u>

Global Warming Realities Root-cause analysis and



http://www.amazon .com/Global-Warming-Realities-Root-causeebook/dp/tags-onproduct/B003XKN DY4

a Happy Solution

Categories/Scale of Happiness Test Subjects

- 10. Spiritual
- 9. Rich retired
- 8. Optimists
- 7. Celebrities
- 6. Financier
- 5. Average Joe
- 4. Poor people
- Manic c
 Suicidal
 War vet



Identical twins

Happiness/Stressor Measurements Non-invasive techniques

- 1. Subjective Evaluation
 - 1. Psychological self assessment
- 2. Objective Evaluation
 - 1. Questionnaires assessment by social circle
 - 2. Lie detector heart beat, skin conductivity, perspiration, respiration.
 - 3. Nuclear magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), CT scans
 - 4. Infrared Spectrum

(Invasive) techniques

1. Metabolomics

DNA Genomics

RNA Transcriptomics

Proteins Proteomics

Metabolites **Metabolomics**



25 thousand Genes

100 thousand Transcripsts

20

Metabolomics Lab



Subject Categories

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Identical twins

Hypothetical Metabolomic Profiles



metabolic compounds

large molecule feature extraction software can detect and deconvolute the intact proteins followed by multivariate statistical analysis software to provide clustering and Principal Component Analysis

Four different strains of the same bacteria species distinguishable by proteomics/metabolomics

A1, A2 Salmonella typhimurium

A39, A40 Salmonella Heidelburg

X, Y and Z Axis represent deconvoluted protein masses, summed abundances of all the charge states reflecting those masses, and corresponding retention times

How can Environmental Scientists save the world? James Lovelock

- Mass spectrometry scientist
 - 1957deviced the electron capture detector for GC. Its use led to the discovery of pesticide residues in the natural environment, and to Rachel Carson's book, The Silent Spring, which started the environmental movement.
 - GC-ECD discover and measure the abundance of PCBs, chlorofluorcarbons and nitrous oxide in the atmosphere.
 - GC-ECD has made possible a system of atmospheric and oceanic tracer technology; perfluorocarbons
 analysis follow the movement of air masses
 across continents and oceans
- Gaia: a new look at life on Earth, 1979

Sustainability with limited resources

Sustainability with limited resources

World Population Growth Through History

How can Environmental Scientists save the world? {Science + "religion"}

Number of Years Required to Add One Billion People to the Population of the Earth with Current Projections into the Future

	Date Achieved	Years Require
First Billion	1800	All of Human History
Second	1980	130
Third	1960	30
Fourth	1974	14
Fifth	1987	13
Sixth	1998	11
Seventh	2009	11
Eighth	2021	11
Ninth	2035	14
Tenth	2054	19
Eleventh	2093	39

Unprecedented Sustainability Challenges

- Solar energy sustains <1 billion humans
- Pre-industrial revolution up to 2 billions
- Population ~double in past 50 years to 6.9B
- Technology allows transform world energy and biomass into human biomass
- Half the world is living on < \$2 a day
- 20% of the global population is consuming 86% of the world's goods

Global warming root-cause analysis

Ven. Haiyun Jimeng 海雲繼夢祖師

Da Huayen Monastery Taiwan

- 大華嚴寺
- {religion + social/political science +
 economics}

 Honorary Director & Visiting Professor, Shaanxi Normal University, Centre for Religious Studies, Institute of Huayen Studies, PR China.
 Invited Research Fellow, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Shaanxi Normal University, Centre for Buddhist Studies, PR China

Four symptoms of civilization collapse

1. Failure to define the problem 2. Failure to perceive the seriousness 3. Failure to come u solutions Solutions are ineffective

Central Value System of the dominant civilization

Happiness Index幸福指數

- **Is**:
 - -Objective
 - -Neutral
 - -Informative
 - -Incentive
- Is not:
 - -Confrontational
 - Dogmatic

Function of the Happiness Index

• Will:

- Measure the well being of society.
- Entice and guide policy makers.
- Redefine quality of life.
- Help individuals to make lifestyle choices in the short and long term.
- Be a powerful alternative to the mighty dollar. and other economic indexes.

• Will not:

- Be tradable.
- Be falsify.

Advantages of the 3rd-generation Happiness Index

- 1. The measurement methodology is entirely objective, scientific, quantifiable, based on established physiological, psychological and medical technology.
- 2. The index is both national and individual.
- 3. It offers a value system alternative to money for the fundamental decision-making process of the human mind. The Pursue of money causes Environmental Disasters.
- 4. It does not rely on changing behaviour by education, persuasion, morality or legislation
- 5. {Nirvana research and validation brings Science and religion together rather than antagonistic. This is evolution of human collective consciousness.}

Conclusions Yes, we can...

- 1. Third-generation approach to create quantifiable "Happiness Index" is technically feasible
- 2. {Scientific approach to religion
- 3. Spiritual value system to change materialistic social values
- 4. Religious nourishments to fulfill human needs}
- 5. Save the planet: Happiness Index → change value system → decision-making process → human behaviour

Heknowledger

- Organizers of ICAS2011
- Green Think Tank staff and volunteers
- Audience

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