

FOSL TERM DEFINITIONS

Applied Transitory Technology combines non-sustainable resource consumption applied through modern medicine, public sanitation, transportation, consumer technological products, and the “Green Revolution” is the approach that world-wide has allowed overpopulation. Applied technology coupled to with corporate greed and multi-media induced personal greed, has caused the present world-wide degradation of environment, resource base, and climate – the corporate model, untempered, will cause the collapse of cultured human existence.

Appropriate technology is the application of social structure, science, soft technology, and engineering knowledge that recognizes the total impact of the web of life and total costs (see below) of its design and works to mitigate the adverse effects such application may have.

Bio-based economy/enterprises is farming and non-petroleum based synthesis offering energy, fuel, goods, services, pharmaceuticals, and educational experiences.

Bio-fuels local production of diesel made from plant oils and alcohol fuel made from plants and from waste.

Bio-Region is a geographic area within which the broad physical nature of the area is similar regarding climate, flora, fauna, and soils with generally common altitude and watershed.

Carbohydrate Economy are items such as fuels, synthetics, pharmaceuticals, lubricants, paints, and plastics made from petroleum products oil, coal, and natural gas versus a “Bio-based” economy based on plants and methanol used for fuel, fiber, and synthetics.

Community supported agriculture is local people buying from neighborhood sustainable farms rather than distant agribusiness.

Community supported manufacturing is making, distributing, and supporting locally produced products and linking up with other communities locally produced products to meet mutual needs through exchange and barter.

Conspicuous Consumption is an artificial and unnecessary marketplace demand first used as a term by economist Thorstein Veblen in 1899. Conspicuous consumption is characterized by: the irrationally strong identification of the general public with the products or services they consume; and the total disconnect by people of the destruction of what such consumption does to nature and all future generations. Consumerism is the highest business goal of corporatist who through constant propaganda by multimedia influence people to identify themselves with what they have, not what they do, are, or know.

Ecological Sustainability recognizes that humankind is a part of nature and that there are limits to growth and the carrying capacity of the earth. With this approach sustainable living solutions will be only found in understanding, applying, and facilitating processes found in nature by husbanding nature's annual output using Permaculture as the philosophy and method.

Global re-localization is local communities meeting their own needs to avoid relying on large corporations and/or transnational cartels, for food, fuel, fiber, goods, and services.

Localization is converting local communities and bioregions to producing and trading among themselves for that which is necessary for secure, healthy, informed, and educated existence.

Permaculture is the only answer to humane survivability. Permaculture is a conscious intentional life design creating a harmonious relationship with all life and the Earth while providing humans with sustenance. Permaculture mimics nature, features bio-diversity, and cares for the Earth's life web.

Sustainable economy is creating lifestyles and businesses that preserve the earth's resources for future generations.

Sustainable Living is an individual and community lifestyle that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. To be viable, a sustainable lifestyle must adapt to local conditions, live within what nature provides, maximize local bio-diversity, trade within and produce for a local area.

Technological Sustainability is the concept that humankind is dominant over nature and will be able to find a solution to every problem in applied technology.

Total Actual Cost is the honest quantification and recognition that whatever we do has an effect on the natural environment and that effect must be considered in the value set so that mitigation for our activities can be truly paid back to the environment.

True Market is an exchange of goods and services where price reflects the total cost of all associated impacts to the environment. These include the costs of distribution, loss of natural resources and recycling. This is opposed to the "free market" where negative social and environmental impacts are not recognized or mitigated.

True Repayment is paying the true price for mitigating our effect on the environment so that we may continue as a species through future generations.