

# Extensive and Rapid Change And Processing Capacity

## Expectation

We are expectant of an ever familiar gradualness.  
We are conditioned to there being a sufficient gradient.  
A gradient that allows us time: time to stop,  
time to change directions, time to move.  
To stop, to change directions, to move or even to accelerate,  
are all tactical manoeuvres.  
Not many years ago, it involved pulling on the reins.  
This was when we were transported by horse drawn carriages.  
Now, in the past century, we changed from leather reins,  
to cables to hydraulics.  
Some aircraft and rockets have speeds where even hydraulics  
of an ordinary kind are unable to provide adequate force,  
at an adequate rate, to move the control surfaces:  
the rudders, the elevators, the ailerons.  
In space, we use vector rockets.

## Artificial Challenges

In cyberspace, we have computer games  
that challenge the hand-eye coordination capacities  
to be ever more swift.  
Our youth indulge in games which require more and more agility,  
quickness of thought, rapid identification  
and clearly determined response.  
Complications, intricacies and complexities are unwelcome  
and may even exceed our capacities.  
When we have too many challenges, that converge too quickly,  
we are stymied.  
Our sensory input, and our perceptions,  
the knowing by means of which we process our sensory input  
are too limited in rate to cope.  
We incur an intensity of experience,  
beyond our processing capacities.  
Right now, at this point in time,  
too many urgencies are converging upon us.

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## Real Challenges

We have global climatic change underway.  
The pattern of our weather has factors  
    which seem to be determined by enormous, long term cycles,  
        which can be evidenced by geology, by archaeology,  
            by what tends to exceed history  
            and be only reported and regarded by legends or by myth.  
We tend to disregard these legends or myths,  
    partly by even regarding this orally transmitted history  
  as legend or as myth.  
We seem to insist upon all credible human experience being recent.  
This leaves us without readiness for long cycle events.  
Instead of doing our utmost to counter these long term cycles,  
  we seem to be accelerating their onset.

## Representational Denial

Our psychological and sociological means for coping  
    seems to be evasion and avoidance  
  by means of representational denial.  
We are accustomed  
    to being able to extend certain delays in consequence  
  by exaggerating, by minimizing or by maximizing.  
We are treating the problems  
    by means of representational distortion.  
It has worked for us on a personal or highly local level, for a while.  
  
However, right now, the systems that govern  
    some of the changes we have converging upon us,  
  can't be treated  
  by means of representation distortion.  
The scale of these forces is too great.  
We have global warming.  
Records are being broken, daily.  
The oceans are warming.  
Glaciers and polar ice caps are melting.  
The consequences are relentless.  
The implications are enormous.

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It is a time where the large scale forces of nature,  
the long term cycles of the whole solar system, if not the galaxy,  
are beyond the remedies of a motion  
or perhaps even a group of motions.  
The scale of the events require coordination,  
cooperation, agreement and action,  
to even diminish the impact upon the human species.  
It is too easy to have interests that are too parochial.

## Small Paradigms

The paradigms of business, commerce, politics, academics,  
religion or medicine, all, are too meagre, too small,  
to really contribute to the remedy.  
In fact, these paradigms even constitute part of the problem.

## One Alternative To Rapid Change

We have only one alternative to extensive and rapid change:  
extinction.

The United Nations Commission  
on Environment and Development, involving 21 nations,  
concluded that change was necessary.

It was unanimous.  
The questions that weren't answered were: change what? how?  
Even more difficult questions are  
who determines the changes and who implements the changes.