# **Creating Loving Ecosystems**

This document is a transcript of a series of audios delivered by AJ Miller (who claims to be Jesus) describing the principles of ecosystem recovery

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# 1. Introduction

What is an ecosystem? It is a complete ecological, environmental system where each part of the system operates in harmony and balance with each other, and no single part is dominant or overwhelms another, that each part of the system benefits the whole and assists abundance in the whole, and also it recognizes that no single part can properly survive without the other parts of the system.

But what is a loving ecosystem, or a loving system? Well, these are systems that God creates, and if we are intelligent, we need to replicate. They have the following ideals.

Firstly, that human love and understanding is available to all parts of the system. In other words, we no longer have this viewpoint that some parts of the system are unwanted, and some parts of the system are necessary or desirable.

Secondly, that humans learn to replicate what God has done. This is important that we learn, that we understand the system properly, and once we learn what God has done, we can then go forward and replicate what God has done in the system.

It's also important that humans understand how we have destroyed the system, and desire to change that. At the moment on Earth, many of us do not understand how we have destroyed the system and in fact do not understand every single day what actions that we take that do destroy systems around the Earth. And because we do not understand the effects of the destruction that we engage, we often have no desire to change it. It's only once we are educated and have the understanding about what we have done that is destroying the system that we then, generally, have a desire to change what we do.

It's also important that humans understand what emotions within us have contributed to the destruction of the system and what emotions within us actually can support the creation of the system. It is very important, if we are loving to any ecosystem, that we understand what effect our own condition and our own emotions have that are within our soul, and what effect those particular things have on the system.

Also, it is important that humans honour the intelligence inbuilt in each organism within the system. God has designed within each organism, very clear intelligence. Every single living organism has specific intelligence inbuilt and can react to the external system in a positive manner if given the chance to by the human condition. And it's very important that we understand the intelligence that's built into each organism and that we are then able to work with this intelligence that is inbuilt, rather than working against it.

A loving system would also include a system that has no human addictions being supported by the system that is created. At the moment on the planet many of the systems that are created are completely about human addictions becoming the important defining factor. What we need to do in a loving system is to have no addictions supported by the system. And this would have the effect of confronting human addictions so that we can release them and, and move from the point of addiction into just the point of giving love to the system. So these are the primary constituents of creating a loving ecosystem.

What we are going to present in this series of audios is information that will help you understand the basic important principles about how to create a loving ecosystem on Earth. It will also cover material, practical information, about how we can go about in practice creating systems that allow us to develop the Earth in a far more positive direction than we are currently doing. In addition, it will help us address some emotions and feelings within us that are antagonistic to creating loving systems and antagonistic to our own long-term sustainable survival. This is the main point of creating loving ecosystems.

So this was the Introduction to Creating Loving Ecosystems, and now we will proceed into the specific lessons involved with each point that we want to raise about creating loving ecosystems.

# 2. Lesson One: Love

Lesson one of creating loving ecosystems is understanding how love affects and controls the entire system.

Everything that God has designed is designed around love.

The entire universe is all governed by loving laws and loving principles. For us to be able to create a loving ecosystem, we need to understand how love affects and controls the entire system.

#### 2.1. For anything to flourish, love must be present

For anything to flourish, love must always be present. We must understand how our condition, which we often refer to as our soul condition, which is the sum total of our beliefs and the actions we take as a result of those beliefs. We need to understand how this condition is reflected in the environment.

We need to also understand that God is always bringing more and more love into the system. So God is constantly trying to recover the system. Whether that system is here on Earth or anywhere in the universe, God is always attempting to bring more and more love into the system. And every single living organism that has ever been created has been created in an attempt to bring more love into the system.

And unfortunately, we often resist God's efforts to bring more love into the system. We often attack the things that we believe are unloving but which God has created in a loving manner to bring more love into the system. We attack the organisms that we believe are dangerous, we attack the organisms that we believe are toxic; we attack the organisms that we believe are going to substantially harm us personally or our families or the environment. We also attack the organisms that we find bothersome or pests. But all of these organisms have intelligence that God has been using to bring more love into the system. And we need to understand as humans that for anything to flourish, love must be present in the system.

#### 2.2. When love is present, positive things occur

The second point in this lesson is, when our love is present, all sorts of positive things occur. Firstly, all organisms and the entire system itself flourish. In addition, all the organisms and the entire system itself remain in balance, in perfect balance, and in perfect harmony. And thirdly, there is complete abundance for every part of the system to survive. So when our love is present, we receive all of these benefits in the entire system. And this was the second point about love affecting and controls the entire system.

#### 2.3. When love is absent or addictive, negative things occur

The third point about love affecting and controlling the entire system is noticing and understanding what happens when love is either absent or addictive. And let's define addictive as: Love is given only for some personal benefit that we will receive. When our love is either completely absent or is only given as a bartering system for something that we personally will then benefit from, certain things happen with specific organisms.

#### 2.3.1. Aggressive organisms express arrogance when loved addictively

Aggressive organisms express arrogance to the system when they are loved addictively. When an aggressive organism is loved and honoured more than other organisms in the systems, they feel themselves to be superior, due to the attitude of the human. The human views that particular organism as superior, and as a result of that, the organism itself knows that it is superior in the eyes of the human. And since they view themselves to be superior, they then begin to attack and destroy other organisms felt by the human to be inferior.

In other words, they demonstrate a reflection of mankind's dominance over nature. When we do not respect all parts of the system equally, and do not love all parts of the system equally, each part of the system that is given more love, if it is an aggressive organism, it will go into expressing its superiority over the other organisms.

For example, a domestic cat will kill animals and birds even though it is well fed. Because the domestic cat believes itself to be superior to those other animals and birds in the eyes of the human, and as a result, it will attack these particular animals and birds. Another example is domestic goats eating everything, even when they have eaten enough. When they've had enough food to survive, they are still eating, and they're still attacking, and completely cleaning off everything. I've heard some other people refer to them sometimes as maggots eating the flesh to the bone, and that is

often an indication of how the system is out of balance. And these aggressive organisms express arrogance to the system when they are loved addictively.

#### 2.3.2. Aggressive organisms multiply when being attacked

If aggressive organisms are attacked by the human, then they themselves go into hyper-drive with reproduction. They feel competitive and aggressive towards other organisms in the system. And they are aware of the negative feelings that come from humans, and they are aware that these feelings coming from humans threaten their survival. And as a result of that, they respond to the negative feelings from humans, and they attempt to survive.

For example, insects that people want destroyed will often feel that sense of attack from the human and therefore increase their reproduction rates. And insects that people want destroyed will eventually attack the people, the very people who want them destroyed. And this is why we have things like mosquitoes biting humans. Thirdly, insects will reflect the fear in humans that causes humans to attack others, and this fear will be reflected in the insects themselves in that they will swarm and attack and trigger the fear that's in the human.

So it is important in this particular point about how love affects and controls the entire system that we understand that when our love is absent or addictive, that aggressive organisms respond in one way. If our love is absent or addictive with passive organisms, there is a different reflection.

#### 2.3.3. Passive organisms express meekness when loved addictively

Passive organisms express meekness to the system when they are loved addictively. They feel themselves to be inferior due to the attitude of the human. In other words, because the human themselves generally has a lack of worth, these passive organisms also tend to feel themselves to have lack of worth, even if they are loved addictively. They are then attacked and destroyed by the aggressive organisms. They demonstrate a reflection of mankind's submission and unworthiness.

So for example, a precious, shy marsupial that we love addictively will be attacked by our own domestic animal - our cat, for example. The cat feels superior, the shy marsupial feels inferior, and because of the differential in love, the cat will attack the animal that we love.

Passive organisms also regress and reduce reproduction when being attacked. They first attempt to flee the area completely if they are being attacked, and if that is not possible, they certainly go into hiding, and they do not feel safe to breed and to multiply. And as a result of these particular points, we find the passive organisms reduce in numbers and reduce their reproduction rates, and reproduction is not able to be supported.

So when our love is absent or addictive, we have these big imbalances towards the things we love addictively or we do not love at all in comparison to the things we actually do love.

What we have found in helping different people with their particular properties is that if they have love for every single animal in the system that the animals that used to attack other animals begin to stop attacking other animals. And in fact some animals have completely stopped attacking other animals altogether.

For example, we have some friends who had lots of foxes on their property that were attacking their sheep, and once we introduced this concept of loving everything equally, the foxes stopped going into hyper-drive with reproduction. They also stopped attacking the sheep, and since that time there has been no attacks whatsoever upon the sheep, when before there was a large number of sheep being attacked by the foxes.

In addition, what they have noticed on the property is that there are very few foxes actually on the property as a result. And this is because the foxes feel very comfortable now being on the property, and as a result they're not in hyper-drive and they are not in attack mode. They feel that they are able to survive without having to revert to attack themselves, and as a result of that, they are much more in harmony with the rest of the environment.

#### 2.4. All organisms desire survival and will adapt to survive

The fourth point about this section that love affects and controls the entire system is that all organisms desire survival, and they will always adapt to survive.

If we love organisms and we provide everything that they need for survival, then we are not forcing adaption; we are not forcing an evolutionary change on the organism. But if we have an attitude that does not have love, that wants these organisms to change, then we are actually forcing adaption upon these particular organisms. If we have an attitude of love, this attitude of love will allow change and growth through positive events rather than negative events. So an attitude of love does not force adaption through negative events; an attitude of love allows change and growth through positive events.

So for example, we do not reduce what the organism needs to eat and therefore force the organism to survive by adapting. That would be an unloving action towards the organism. What we do instead is we provide enough of their normal diet, and we also love them and introduce other things into their diet that they may eat. And then they will be able to decide for themselves what they choose to change and grow with.

Organisms that are not loved will understand they are under attack from the system, and therefore they will respond to that attack. Organisms that are loved will drop their defensive actions.

#### 2.5. All organisms respond to the fear and anger in humanity

The fifth point in this section is that all organisms respond to the emotions of fear and anger in humanity.

Fear automatically creates a struggle to survive. Fear creates a system that involves a lot of work, because everything in the system is struggling to survive. Fear creates a system that is without abundance. Fear creates destruction of areas of the environment that we are afraid of. Fear creates competition with areas of the environment that we are afraid of. All of these fears projected upon the environment cause the environment to also respond in the same manner.

In addition, if we have anger as humanity towards the environment, then not only does this anger create everything that the fear creates, since anger is always the result of suppressing fear, anger also creates aggression within the entire system, a desire to attack and destroy.

Destruction of the system through natural events also is attracted by anger, through these natural events such as fire, flood, and so forth. These kinds of destructions always occur through somebody, some human, firstly either expressing fear or expressing rage towards the system. Even things like erosion of the soil in the land all begun from some kind of fear or anger creation, starting with humanity. And we need to understand how these particular events occur.

#### 2.6. God is always trying to bring love back into the system

The sixth point that we'd like to raise about lesson one, love affecting and controlling the entire system, is that God is always trying to bring love back into the system.

Every one of God's Laws is created in order to expose a condition of love; whether love exists or not. And each one of God's Laws has the effect of bringing more love back into the system. So every living organism that God has created will also respond to these laws attempting to bring love back into the system.

Each ones of God's Laws is attempting to correct the human's unloving condition. So if we understand that every little imbalance within the system is the result of the human's unloving condition, and we understand that everything that is caused by this result of imbalance is the result of the human's condition not being addressed, then we will attempt to address the human condition as a part of growing an ecosystem that's loving.

If a loving system is left alone by humans, you will notice that it always eventually gets to a point of balance. If a loving system is attacked by humans, it always eventually becomes more unbalanced. These are the main points that we wanted to state with regard to lesson 1. Love affects and controls the entire system.

## 3. Lesson Two: Interconnectivity

Lesson two of creating loving ecosystems is understanding that the human soul interconnects with the entire system. Humans desperately need to understand that everything around us is connected to us. This is a very important thing to understand.

#### 3.1. Our soul condition determines how organisms respond

How organisms respond in the system is completely dependent upon our own personal condition. Our own personal condition is the sum total of our beliefs, our emotions, desires, passions, longings, assumptions, intentions, reasoning, and so forth. This sum total, which let's call it the soul condition, determines the effectiveness of our effort to restore ecosystems. If our condition is selfish in any way, lacks love in any way, and is fear based or based in anger or rage, then our effectiveness of our effort to restore ecosystems will be very much reduced. Organisms will work against us if our soul condition is not adjusted.

Organisms have an inbuilt instinct to expose and correct unloving behaviour within us as humanity. So any unloving behaviour that the organism is feeling from us will be exposed and corrected through the organism's response. So our condition will affect any organism connected to us for any reason.

Now, any organism connected to us could be even on the other side of the world. For example, plants that supply my coffee will be connected to me if I drink coffee. Plants that supply my sugar will be connected to me if I consume sugar. What happens in those particular systems that supply my coffee or supply my sugar are now going to have a direct connection with my own unloving behaviour, and anything that happens in those systems that causes a poor supply to those particular systems is connected with my own belief system.

I need to understand the direct correspondence between my own condition, my own beliefs, emotions, desires, intentions, and so forth, and the particular things that I desire and what is happening with those particular systems. I am often creating systems around the world that are unloving because of my addiction to specific products. And we'll cover this later in this lesson.

#### 3.2. Our soul condition affects how systems respond

The second point in lesson two of how the human soul interconnects with the entire system is that our soul condition has a huge bearing on how the systems actually respond. Even our observation of a system changes how the system responds. Just us looking at the system has an effect on the system. Organisms within the system can feel us studying and looking at them, just like you if you were a human can feel other humans studying and looking at you. This obviously will have an effect on the particular organisms.

Our environmental choices and decisions are caused by our own condition. Our beliefs, assumptions, intentions, passions, longings will determine our choices and decisions. If our beliefs and passions and emotions are driven by addictive desires that we want to feel no matter what the cost, then of course the choices and decisions that we make towards the system will not consider the rest of the system; they will only have a selfish consideration of our own needs. Our addictions therefore create unloving actions that we perpetrate towards the environment.

Every time we have an addiction that is not met, we generally have a strong desire to meet this addiction. This desire causes us to be inconsiderate of the systems that are already present, and as a result of this, causes us to perpetrate unloving actions towards the environment in our state of a lack of consideration.

Now of course the environment has been constructed by God to respond to the lack of love or loving actions, and unloving actions that are perpetrated towards the environment. And the environment responds to these particular addictions and to the particular actions in order to correct them if they are unloving or to support them if they are loving. So we need to understand how the environment will continually respond to us. Whether our actions are loving or unloving will be the mirror of the response.

#### 3.3. We are destroying ecosystems around the world through our condition

Point three of lesson two, how the human soul interconnects with the entire system, is that we need to become aware of how we are destroying ecosystems around the world through our condition. The choices we make to satisfy our own addictions through food and other and other material will result in the destruction of ecosystems all around the world.

For example, my desire for eating meat, for example a McDonald's hamburger, results in the destruction of Amazonian rain forest in Brazil. Because the desire for hamburger meat, which mostly is produced in South American countries, causes the people in those particular countries to respond to that desire through the Law of Demand and Supply, and as a result they finish up destroying more of the forest in preference for grazing land for cattle. So my desire for eating meat automatically results in the destruction of an ecosystem somewhere else in the world.

Now it is pointless fixing an ecosystem in our direct neighbourhood while at the same time destroying ecosystems all around the world. We need to examine more honestly how our demands are satisfied. We need to see the Laws of Supply and Demand in operation and see how our desire drives the demand, which then drives the desire from somebody else to supply what we demand.

If we want to avoid or avert destruction that is occurring in ecosystems all around the world, we need to change what we demand. If we change what we demand, then the people will change what they supply. This is something that we need to understand. So while I have demands coming out of my soul towards the world around me, I am not aware of how I am destroying ecosystems all around the world. If I understand the interconnectedness between the human soul and the entire system, then I'll become more aware of that.

#### 3.4. Current systems are not indicative of the systems that God created

The fourth point we'd like to make in this section is that what systems we currently have around us are not indicative of the actual system that God created, nor are they indicative of the normal operation of the organisms within the system.

We cannot assume that how organisms currently work is how they would normally work. We can't assume that how organisms currently act is how they would normally act. We can't assume that how organisms currently respond is how they would normally respond because all of these things are occurring in response to our condition. And if our condition is damaged in love in any way, then it will change how every organism around us responds. We need to understand this. Therefore, as a result of that, what we see around us is not what would normally happen, but what we have caused to happen, or what we have forced to happen, through our own condition.

So we can assume that our interaction with an organism will change how the organism responds. If I attack the organism, it will respond differently than if I treat the organism in a different manner. For example, if I attack a snake, and I am afraid, which would be the main cause of me attacking the snake, the snake will respond to that particular attack. And in fact, they have found here in Australia that most snake bites actually are caused by humans who are already attacking the snake and the snake responds. So we can assume that the organism will change its own response depending on how it is treated.

Our actions have a direct bearing on the evolution of an organism. If we take away an organism's primary source of food, the organism will go into a survival mode. It will adjust what it will eat and therefore start eating something different. It will change in its evolution. It will start eating something completely different than what it would normally eat just as a direct result of us removing what it would normally eat.

Now, if we understand that each organism has inbuilt intelligence, or instinct, then we can assume that this intelligence is always loving. And if we are getting a negative response from the organism, then we must assume that it is being caused by our own condition. We can assume that the entire system will respond to our desires, beliefs, and actions.

We cannot assume that what is currently present in the system is what is normal or what would normally exist if we were not present. For example, when we look at some land that has been farmed, we cannot assume that what is currently on the land is what will be there in the future, or what was there in the past, or what would normally be there right now. If we understand our very actions towards this land have modified every single organism's response to us, then we'll start to understand that what is happening on that particular piece of land is not normal but rather something that has been modified by the human condition.

We also cannot assume that the current methods of farming are the only way to farm. Because again, the current methods of farming have been greatly dictated by our condition, by our addictions to specific foods, to specific requirements, to our addiction to wealth and material demands that we have, and our addictions to having a good economic future. These particular addictions, many of which are based on fear, have modified methods of farming over many hundreds and sometimes thousands of years, and as a result of that they have modified how each organism responds.

So in conclusion, it is very important for us to understand in lesson two that the human soul interconnects with the entire system, and whatever is in the human condition will affect the entire system. Whatever our beliefs, our emotions, our desires, our passions, our longings, our intentions, our reasoning are, all of these particular things will cause us to act in a certain way towards the entire system, and every single intelligent, living organism in the system can feel these feelings from us and will have a specific response to those particular emotions. This is the way that the entire system is interconnected with our own soul.

### 4. Lesson Three: Three Basic Elements

Lesson three in creating loving ecosystems is this, that ecosystems and every single organism in the ecosystem needs three basic things for survival and abundance.

#### 4.1. Every living thing requires water, food, and shelter

Every living thing has three basic requirements for survival. These are not the requirements for air or water, for example, but rather three things that we can change, that humans have control over. Humans have direct control over the water that is supplied to the system, the food that is supplied to the system, and the shelter that is supplied to the system.

Now, there are many other things needed for survival, but most of these are naturally provided through the atmosphere and are not directly under the control of the individual human. However water, food, and shelter is under the direct control of any person in the system. For this reason, we must understand that these three basic things that are required for survival, which even humans need for survival, also need to be given to every single thing in the system, in order for the system to have abundance, or even in order for the system to survive.

#### 4.2. If one of the three elements is missing, abundance is not possible

Now it's important to understand that if one of these elements is missing, abundance is not possible. Living organisms generally go into hibernation waiting for times of abundance. They go into places of stagnation, waiting for times of abundance. Some living organisms can survive for many years, for example seeds can survive for thousands of years even in a state of, let's call it, hibernation. They can survive in a state where they're pregnant with life, but life is only a possibility when abundance arrives. So if one of the three basic elements is missing, those elements being food, water, or shelter, it will be very, very difficult for a living organism to grow, survive, reproduce, and even turn into having abundance of that particular organism.

#### 4.3. When there is abundance, living things will multiply in harmony

Now when there is abundance, almost every living thing multiplies. The proximity of food, water, and shelter to each other causes abundance in the system. Everything will be prolific and healthy in the living system if it is easier to access the three basic things for survival. For example, if food, water, and shelter are placed near each other, reproduction will result. There will be abundance.

Humanity has chosen to create homes and bring the water and food storage into the homes through the refrigerator and the pantry, and so as humans we have learnt this naturally. We automatically have shelter that we create for ourselves that is insulation from the environment. We then place inside of this shelter food storage for us to live on, and we then also have water supply, which is usually pumped into the home. Because of this, we can multiply, we can enjoy life to a large

degree, and much of our life will be very enjoyable, because we're not spending all of our time trying to obtain the three basic necessary things for survival.

It is important for us to understand that every living thing operates in the same manner. If we provide the three basic things for survival, and we do it so that it's easier for each organism to access these particular things, then they will automatically reproduce, they will automatically survive, but they will also be in a state of calm and peace. In other words, they will not swarm or attack, but rather they will be in complete balance and harmony with each other.

You can see in a human system that when you take away one of the three basic things for survival, all of a sudden it creates much anarchy or violence in the system. Humans even start to attack other humans in order to obtain a balance in terms of the distribution of the three basic things. And the response of other living things in the system is exactly the same; they often then go into exactly the same kind of violence and attack in order to get their share of the thing that is now no longer abundant. So this is very important for us to understand about the three basics for survival.

#### 4.4. Almost every living thing struggles with scarcity

The fourth point we want to raise in this section is that almost every living thing struggles with scarcity. Any living thing that doesn't have sufficient amounts of water, food or shelter will struggle to survive. Much more work is required for it to obtain the three basic necessities. With more work comes less free time, time for pleasure, and with more work comes a higher propensity towards violence. So if food, water, and shelter are far away from each other, there is now a struggle to survive. If we remove just a single requirement, the organism will struggle to survive.

Now remember, when some organisms struggle to survive, they reproduce more rapidly; when other organisms struggle to survive, they reproduce more slowly. It depends on whether the organism is aggressive or not. In the case of a human, most humans are aggressive in their nature, so when there is a struggle to survive, there are often many more children being born into a family. When there is safety, security, and abundance, often there are only a few children born into the family, and this is a direct result of the struggle with scarcity.

#### 4.5. The system we currently have is not what God created

So we must understand that when we look at the current system, what God created is not what we currently have. Huge amounts of destruction have occurred to the Earth over thousands of years. We cannot say that what we have now is normal. Very few humans in the past four thousand years have actually personally seen a normal environment, a normal system. And this is because very few humans and very few organisms in our current system have an abundance of water, food, and shelter. And as a result of that, large amounts of the system become very unbalanced.

For us to create a loving ecosystem, we need to understand lesson three, that ecosystems need the three basic things for survival and abundance, and if we take just one of those things away, there will automatically be violence in the system.

# 5. Lesson Four: Intelligent Organisms

In order to create loving ecosystems, we must also understand lesson four. Lesson four is that all living organisms have inbuilt intelligence.

#### 5.1. All organisms have inbuilt intelligence to create abundance and correct the environment

Anything living that God has created has its own intelligence inbuilt. We often call it the instinct of the creature. Intelligence can be individual, for example many humans have individual intelligence, or it can be collective, for example insects often have collective intelligence. Usually the smaller the creature, the smaller the organism, the more collective intelligence it has and the less individual intelligence it has.

Now each organism knows how to create abundance for its own survival, and if man leaves the organism alone, in time it will create abundance. Now unfortunately, most of the time, mankind does not see or acknowledge the intelligence in the system, and we don't see that we can either speed up or slow down the organism's ability to create for itself. And many times when the organism creates for itself, the organisms that God has created that has collective intelligence understand

the relationship between their own selves and what they need to create for survival. They understand symbiotic relationships far better in many cases than humans do.

Now, the intelligence that is already in the system will correct the environment. All we need to learn is how to support the system that has the intelligence to fix the environment. When we have millions and millions of different creatures all working for us, our environment will change rapidly and flourish without huge amounts of hard work. When we have billions of creatures working against us, our environment will be degraded rapidly and will go into destruction and will require huge amounts of hard work by the human. When we understand that we can work with the intelligence or we can work against the intelligence, then we start to understand the power that we have at our fingertips in order to create a loving ecosystem.

If we understand that all the living organisms have inbuilt intelligence, and all of them are all focused towards developing more love in the system, then all we need to see is that ourselves as humanity need to bring ourselves into harmony with the same kind of principles. Once we do that, we have a great opportunity to develop everything we need in the system, but also everything that every other organism needs in the system.

#### 5.2. All organisms are geared to assist the life cycle of the system

Now the second point we need to understand in this section that all living organisms have inbuilt intelligence is that all organisms are geared to assist the life cycle of the complete living system. So, all the processes and creatures turn dead things in the system into the basis of life for more living things.

All the dead things in the system form the foundation or the food source for the living creatures. Unfortunately, man tries to prevent this from happening. For example, we design a home out of dead material and then we react angrily when living things attack our home. These living things have been designed and have the intelligence to attack our home, because they've been designed to attack our home, because our home is primarily built out of dead material, and we need to understand this.

Now what we then do is we poison and destroy the living intelligent creatures that are telling us the truth that we have built our home out of the wrong material. And so we are basically not understanding the life cycle of living things. We then kill the organisms that are responding in love to the environment, and as a result of that we must work harder to create a system, because we're creating systems without intelligence. So we're feeding the systems with everything that has no intelligence, expecting there to be a more intelligent result. And this cannot occur.

If we understand that every time we support creatures with intelligence, we will have to work less, then we begin to understand how all living organisms have this inbuilt intelligence that will assist us if we bring our lives into direct harmony with what they already know.

#### 5.3. We must understand the intelligence of each organism

Point number three in this section is that to create a loving ecosystem, we must understand the intelligence that each organism has. For example most soil based creatures know more than humans do about how to fix the soil. Most water based organisms know more than humans do about how to fix the water. Most food based organisms know more about their own abundance than we do. Most systems are struggling against what we believe our knowledge to be and our desires. We believe we know something when those particular systems generally know more.

This also means that most humans feel a sense of struggle against the system. This struggle that we have against the system causes us to set up oppositional competition with the system that's being created by God. As a result of that, the system goes into imbalance. When we understand and love the system, these living things will work with us and for us, repairing the complete system.

Now, to create the loving ecosystem, we must personally understand the intelligence in each organism. We have the ability as humanity to discover the intelligence in each organism if we cared about the entire system.

#### 5.4. Once we recognize the intelligence, we will understand the support it needs and gives

The fourth point we would like to raise in this section is that once we recognize the intelligence, we will understand the support it needs and the support it gives to the entire system. We can then be fully supported by the entire system with hardly any work at all.

For example, we can create a forest that includes an abundance of food. We therefore have food right at our fingertips that is fresh and sustainable. Or we can create a system where food is produced halfway around the other side of the world, which is going to require huge amounts of energy and resources to bring it to us. If we recognize the intelligence in the system, we would do more of the first and less of the second.

Also, we will initially need to correct the unbalanced systems that currently exist, and this will require some work. We can't expect that these unbalanced systems will correct themselves immediately. It's going to require our support. If we support the correction of the unbalanced systems, then the imbalance will be corrected very rapidly. If we do not support the, correction of the system, then of course we'll be working against the correction of the system, and it may take hundreds or even thousands of years for a system to be corrected under those circumstances. Once the imbalance is corrected, then further work will not be required.

Remember the way God creates systems is that each system is fully self-supporting and self-maintaining as long as we do not interfere with the system. If that was the case, then mankind would be free to play rather than spending most of our lives eking out an existence in a system that we're working against. Instead, we'll be supporting a system and therefore we need to spend very little time generally supporting the system, and we'll be free to play in the system, free to enjoy the results of the system rather than just eking out an existence. We are then free to discover far more new things than we currently have the ability to discover due to the time that is available to us.

So once we recognize the intelligence in the system, we will not only understand that we need to initially support it in order to recover the environment, but more importantly we'll understand that if we support it, it will eventually support us. It will actually give us everything we need, an abundance of everything we need, not only for survival, but also for an enjoyable life.

So this is lesson four; that all living organisms have inbuilt intelligence and we need to work with this intelligence rather than against it.

## 6. Lesson Five: Role of Organisms

Lesson five in creating loving ecosystems is that we must understand the role of organisms in system recovery.

#### 6.1. Primary organisms must be supported for system recovery to occur

There are groups of organisms that we could call the primary organisms in system recovery, and these organisms are those with collective consciousness. Understanding the role of recovery organisms is essential to rebuilding ecosystems.

Most primary organisms involved in recovery have collective rather than individual consciousness. Most of these creatures do not have a central nervous system. Most of the creatures do not have a spirit body. They include things such as microorganisms in the ground, such as bacteria, fungus, microbes, soil based creatures such as worms, ants, white ants, and so forth. They include plants that prepare the environment. Weeds or bushes or trees that seem to be weeds that seem to not have a purpose or a role; these particular weeds, trees, and bushes are plants that prepare the environment. They give things to the environment.

There are also above-ground and airborne creatures, insects, spiders and so forth that supply support to the primary organisms in the environment.

To understand how a system recovers, we must understand first that these primary organisms need to be in abundance and they need to be supported in order for a system to recover.

#### 6.2. Secondary organisms cannot survive without primary recovery organisms

Now, secondary organisms in system recovery are generally those with more individual consciousness. These usually are larger organisms, organisms usually that are larger than the size of a mouse; mammals generally. These are what I would call secondary organisms in system recovery.

Now, without assistance from the primary recovery organisms, no secondary organisms can easily survive. Even humans cannot survive without the primary recovery organisms being in abundance. Creatures such as humans and others with individual intelligence also cannot survive without there being abundance within the primary recovery organisms. And secondary organisms, of which humans really are a part, can only survive without human intervention once there is abundance created by the primary recovery organisms.

Now obviously we want to reduce the amount of human intervention in a system. The more we reduce human intervention in a system, the more chance there is that the system itself will be in balance. In addition, reducing human intervention means that humans have more time to do more enjoyable things in the system. We have more time to discover truth, we have more time to live our lives, we have more time to do the things we love doing. If we always have to provide support to other organisms, then it's going to be very, very difficult for us to have huge amounts of time available for our own pursuits.

So introducing larger creatures into an environment without having properly prepared the environment will result in these larger creatures either dying, subsisting, or being dependent upon human intervention for survival. And when I refer to these larger creatures, I'm referring to any creature larger than the biggest earth or air based primary recovery organism. So we're talking even very small creatures, right the way through to large mammals.

And introducing trees and other plant life that require specific soil and environmental conditions, without having a system that supports their existence, will result in constant maintenance being required by humans, constant human intervention. In other words, there are many organisms that are even plant based organisms that require the supporting primary organisms in system recovery in order to survive.

So lesson five is that we must understand the role of specific organisms in system recovery. We cannot expect secondary organisms to exist in abundance or have abundance without there being abundance in primary organisms in system recovery. And the primary organisms in system recovery are those with collective consciousness, who understand how to react to environmental discrepancies, environmental issues and problems. It is very important as humans that we understand the role of these organisms and our primary effort is in supporting these particular organisms first, because we know that these have the intelligence to provide the recovery of the rest of the system.

### 7. Lesson Six: Basic Actions

Lesson six in creating loving ecosystems is that we must understand the basics of creating a healthy ecosystem.

#### 7.1. Dead material provides food for living creatures

Many people believe that life is created in the soil by adding dead material. However, they do not understand how this process occurs. It is true that the dead material is essential to improve the life of the soil and also the life, the living structure; however we must understand why the dead material supports creation of life.

The dead material supports the creation of life because it is the food of the living creatures that have the intelligence to create life in the soil. In other words, the dead material does not support the creation of life directly, but rather the dead material is the food source of the living creatures that will create life in the soil. The dead material becomes the food supply, one of the three essential ingredients: water, food, and shelter. The dead material becomes the supply of food for the support creatures in the system.

Now, if we add dead material that does not support life, in other words we add dead material that does not supply food to the living creatures that fix the soil, then the dead material will finish up taking away from the system. For example, if we add fertilizer over and over again to a system, if the fertilizer does not support any living creatures, in other words it is not

the food source for many living creatures, then adding the fertilizer every year without supporting the living creatures creates a condition where more and more fertilizer is required for the same result. In fact, we can add more fertilizer and get a reduced result, and many farmers are finding this already in Australia and in America.

And the main reason why this occurs is because if we add dead material that does not support life, or in other words that is not the food source of the living creatures that create life in the soil, then eventually the dead material will take away from the system.

The basics of creating a healthy ecosystem is dependent upon understanding that we must provide food, water, and shelter to the living creatures that create the life in the soil, the living creatures that have the intelligence to correct the system.

#### 7.2. All parts of the system must be loved equally

Another basic of creating a healthy ecosystem is that all parts of the system must be loved equally in order for the system to maintain balance. Unless we love and care for all parts of the system, the system will become unbalanced.

Now, this requires that humans change our heartfelt attitude towards all part of the system. We need to stop considering living creatures in the system as pests. Each one of the so-called pests has intelligence and it is responding to some unlovingness or lack within the system. If we love the system equally, then every single part of the system will work hard for us. It will be like having billions and billions of creatures in every square kilometre working hard to recover the system and to maintain balance.

But if we love the system addictively or we do not have love for the system at all, and we do not understand the interconnectedness between the human condition and the system, then that's like having millions and millions of creatures in a square kilometre working against us. They will be doing the opposite of what we finish up desiring for them to do, and we'll have to work harder and harder ourselves in order to improve the system.

When we love all parts of the system equally, we find that the system automatically goes into balance. When we love parts of the system more than other parts of the system, the system automatically becomes more unbalanced.

#### 7.3. We must provide the three essential elements for the primary recovery organisms

The third point we'd like to raise in this section about understanding the basics of creating a healthy ecosystem is that we must focus on providing food, water, and shelter for the primary recovery organisms.

Remember in the prior lesson, we said the primary recovering organisms are the organisms that have collective consciousness and that are quite small. They are the organisms that live in the soil, the organisms that break down matter for the soil, the organisms that are the insects and the spiders and other organisms as well that live in the air; these are the primary recovery organisms for the system.

If we provide food, water, and shelter for the primary recovery organisms in the system, then we will not have to worry about correcting deficiencies in the soil. The intelligence of these particular primary recovery organisms will correct the soil. It is faster for us to create the living system and give the living system food, water, and shelter, than it is trying to correct a dead system. The living system, the primary recovering organisms in the living system, will fix the system.

If we do anything else, all we are doing is creating repetitive, incessant maintenance work for ourselves. As soon as we start adding substances to the soil to correct the soil, without providing food, shelter, and water for the primary recovery organisms that will fix the soil, we are actually adding material to the soil without giving food to any primary recovery organism. This of course cannot have a long-term benefit to the soil.

We also need to focus on supporting the life of organisms that have the primary recovery role. Remember we said that the organisms that have this role are the bacteria, the fungi, the microbes, the soil based creatures, the plants that prepare the environment such as weeds that include bushes and trees that we often view as weeds, above ground and airborne creatures. These particular organisms have the primary recovery role. Without supporting their life, they will not be able to exercise their intelligence upon the system. If we support their life, we are now supporting the life of a myriad of intelligent creatures that all have the ability to recover the system for us, that all have the ability to work for us.

So if we focus on the three basics, the food, water, and shelter for all of the primary recovery organisms that will cause the healthy ecosystem to begin to be developed.

#### 7.4. We must create systems to support the primary recovery organisms

The fourth thing we need to understand is that we need to create systems that support these primary recovery living organisms. These organisms will turn the dead material that is the food source that they have into material that can support all life. And this creates a system that supports all animals and creatures, all organisms. All plants are all supported in the system.

When we create and support the system, don't start with the plants that we want at the end result, start with attracting the creatures, providing them with the food, water, and shelter they need in order to create the conditions where these plants can grow. Even in a desert this is possible. We can start with shelter, add water collection and food into the desert quite simply, and there are many examples that have been given by other people who are into permaculture.

If you don't have soil or air based primary recovery organisms, then create the environment to attract them and support them. If you're impatient you may even transport those particular creatures into the environment if you have to, and there's been many documented cases where even people have done that to the benefit of the system. Once we get these primary recovery support living organisms into the system, now we have the basic building blocks for a healthy ecosystem.

So that is lesson six: we need to understand how to put all of the things we've learnt together and create a basic healthy ecosystem from the ground up, by helping the primary recovery organisms to survive.

### 8. Lesson Seven: Techniques

Lesson seven in creating loving ecosystems is understanding and developing techniques for recovery.

There are many people on the planet who have developed a wide variety of very environmentally friendly techniques that assist the recovery of land, and assist the recovery of entire ecosystems. Rather than cover all of these things in detail, in this particular presentation what we wish to do is just summarize some of these principles and then also encourage you as the individual to develop some of these things of your own by understanding the basic principles of food, water, shelter for the primary recovery organisms.

#### 8.1. Technique considerations

Some of the techniques include: water flow and storage based contouring; water management and collection, and distribution; water health and prevention of water stagnation; shelter systems for the primary recovery organisms, beginning where such systems already are naturally occurring; creating locations of high fertility, either in or on top of the soil that's already present; understanding how water and nutrients migrate or flow due to elevation; not destroying systems that have already been started naturally, but rather assisting these systems to continue; not burning off but using the material that is burnt for creation of systems, so rather than burning the material using the material as the basis for the creation of systems, the food source for systems; focus on watering, feeding, and sheltering the system first, then you can focus on feeding yourself, because then you'll have an abundance of things around you that will be able to feed yourself.

Also focus on no maintenance work systems, systems that support their own life without you having to do more work. It is no good creating a system that creates more work for you because sooner or later you'll reach the point where you're working so much that you won't be able to sustain a larger system. We want to create systems that, once we've created them, they are self-supporting, we can then go on and create another system and another system and eventually we can have hundreds of systems that surround us that are all self-supporting, that require no maintenance work, and as a result of that, they are all giving back to us without us having to supply the work for that.

And most of these techniques can be scaled up or down according to the size of the area. So in a very, very large paddock of hundreds of acres, we may develop systems that take hundreds of meters or even go for kilometres long on the paddock. In our backyard at home we may do very similar systems but on a much, much smaller scale.

#### 8.2. Climate considerations

We also need to take climate into consideration. In a cold climate, for example, generating heat and warmth is a primary part of creating shelter and keeping a food source over all parts of the year. We can use rocks and decaying matter, any material that will generate heat naturally, to generate heat and cause areas that do not get covered in ice or snow. If we have areas that generate heat, we'll also have plenty of water, all year round. In a cold environment, often water is not available due to it being locked up as ice in the cold seasons.

Obviously, if we are going to have abundance all year round, we need to have an abundance of water all year round, and the only way we can create this water is by having heat, and one of the ways we can do that naturally is by having decaying matter that generates the heat naturally. We can manage and use the water for winter, having warm areas that do not freeze, and we can allow water to flow during summer, because we do not want marshy conditions.

So a cold climate is very, very different to a hot climate. In a hot climate you remember that shade and ground cover is very important; it reduces evaporation and keeps water in the ground. We create conditions where organisms can retain moisture, so we want lots of shade or protection. We collect the water and retain it; when the water is available we collect it and we retain it and store it and we use it as it becomes unavailable. We stop evaporation as much as possible, we prevent soil based distribution, and we prevent the soil based distribution of water, in other words we store water in the soil and have the water flow under the ground. But we don't want all the water to flow away under the ground so we need to have reservoirs of some kind that prevent soil based distribution of water. This is where clay comes in handy. We create contours and swales that collect and retain the moisture. We plant plants that thrive and survive in harsh, low water based conditions, and they will provide the system that can support other plants in time. We plant weeds, grasses that are naturally growing in the area, and these grasses and weeds will provide ground cover and that will improve the condition of the soil.

And also obviously if it's a tropical or temperate environment it will be different. Obviously different conditions and locations require different methods. Water, food, and shelter are abundant at different times of the year in a tropical environment. In the dry season it's not available, in the wet season it is. We want to create systems that provide a year round solution to abundance of the three basic elements of water, food, and shelter. So any system that we create will want to collect an abundance and store abundance and use the abundance all year round. If we do not have an all year round solution, then abundance will only be available at certain times of the year, and that will restrict our ability to have a completely abundant system.

In addition, we want to create microclimates, contours, swales, fertility locations like holes and mounds, ponds, shelters. These microclimates will provide support; they will provide shelter for all sorts of living creatures that have intelligence to correct the problems in the ecosystem.

Obviously if we have sloping land or flat land there will be different techniques that we will be using. On the sloping land it is quite easy to maintain, collect and maintain the system. On flat land the systems need to have a completely different design, and we need to use our intelligence designing the different systems that will create recovery.

So lesson seven was that we need to understand and develop the techniques for recovery. We have not listed them all. There are many hundreds of techniques that can be discovered, many thousands of plants that can be discovered, many millions in fact probably of plants that can be discovered and organisms that can be discovered that will support recovery, and what we need to do is we need to understand them, develop them, and experiment with them in our own location.

# 9. Conclusion

Well, this brings us to the conclusion of this series of creating loving ecosystems. Obviously this series of audios are just an introduction to the subject. We could talk for many hours about the different techniques that are involved, and the God's Way of Love Learning Centre projects are going to begin focusing on using many of these techniques in the environment, construction, and development teams. But remember that this is all about loving all parts of the system. And it's very important that, for us to understand how to create loving ecosystems, we need to have a true feeling of love to all parts of the system. So the key points that we've covered in these series of audios include: bringing love for all elements into the system through our actions and by changing our own belief systems and our own intentions. In other words, by changing our own soul condition. We need to understand how the human condition, the beliefs, emotions, demands and addictions inside of each human dominate the interconnectivity between the systems and their effectiveness.

We need to understand that everything needs food, water, and shelter in order to survive. Every living organism needs these three elements for survival. We also need to grasp that every living organism has inbuilt intelligence that God has given it, instinctual intelligence, that can be utilized to recover and maintain the system or, if we are out of harmony with the system, it will be utilized in order to correct our lack of harmony with the system.

Once we understand that each living organism has this inbuilt intelligence, we can work with the intelligence and also see the feedback systems that it provides when we work against the intelligence that is in the system.

We also need to come to understand and focus on supporting firstly the key recovery organisms in the system. It is no good designing a system that does not have as an element these key recovery organisms contained within the system.

Now once we have understood these key points, we can begin to develop and experiment with techniques that suit the environment we live in, the climate we have, the location, the elevation and topography of the land that we are living on, and each one of these things obviously will require different things to support the living systems that are going to create recovery.

So hopefully in these series of audios you've learnt the very basic techniques that we will be experimenting with in a great more detail in practice with regard to the God's Way of Love organization and how to create loving ecosystems.

We hope that you've enjoyed this series of audios and we look forward to seeing you on the ground at some point in the future, engaging each one of these points in the development of systems that we are experimenting with.