

Faced with a food and energy crisis, how can society improve its well-being?

Summary: It's sad, but food and energy crisis affects the modest and small people especially, people that think well-being as being heaven, and that isn't right here, on Earth. The well-being of the society means more than I could explain in 1000 words because the notion is very complex and has different definitions. If I ask 10 different persons about what well-being means to them, I would discover at least 7 different answers. But if I ask 10 different people about society well-being, I think only 3 or 4 of them could give an answer.

Essay: In the context of the deeply industrial, modern and recently ecological society, we have to take some measures for reducing the critical situation that tends to prevail in many states, societies. We have to learn to revive from our own ash, like the Phoenix bird, because this is all that we can do.

The well-being of the society is a relative notion. How can we talk about well-being when children are crying because of hunger, when people keep on stealing food to feed their family? How can we talk about solutions when these won't be big enough and important enough for us, for all of us, from the poor people to the modest ones or the rich ones?

In order to talk about well-being we have to understand this notion because for all of us, well-being means something different. Well-being can be reflected through the quantity of food eaten every day, on the possibility of having lunch at restaurants as often as possible, on the gun pit and the size of the home or even on the car's brand.

But for me and many other different people, well-being means more than that. Society well-being means balance. Balance between me and any other person that lives in the same society, balance between what I have and what I can offer so that other people can also have, between the quantity of the food available to my need and also to other people's needs. The well-being of the society means not seeing children that don't have anything to eat and study at the candle light because they **still** don't know what the electricity is.

The society has the moral duty to promote change, this balance that has to be inside it.

Solutions? There could be a lot. First of all, men need to come back to the nature, to realise the fact that he is a part of the nature and not its master. The man has forgotten that he is just a mortal, thinking of himself as being a master, a God of every part of this world that breathes, lives, feels, exists. (326)

People should be educated in the idea of preserving all the free resources that we have, respecting the nature with every little thing it offers, reusing, recycling to reduce the raw materials consumption in the production field and to reduce the everyday costs. It's all in people's education, which is necessary for a future lacking resources, food and utilities problems.

In the energetic field, we are facing an exhaustion drama, the coal resources are diminishing, the kerosene, natural gases, all of natural fuels. The society needs to encourage the use of the natural resources that are offered by the environment. So, energy has to be taken from nature: the solar energy using the solar cells, the wind energy, the geothermal energy, the water energy. This kind of energy is free, inexhaustible, and it's getting doesn't pollute.

The measure that everyone has is to increase the energy consumption efficiency, to reduce the energy consumption. Also, the apparition of compact

fluorescent lamp (CFL) leads to an energy consumption reduction. Using those instead of incandescent lamps helps both to reduce the energy consumption and gives us an economic efficiency, CFL's having in this way a longer life. Both us and the big factories, companies, can reduce the energy consumption.

When the first cities have appeared, the food and water resources were taken from the cities' surroundings, the food taken especially from the neighbouring. Nowadays, the remote sources are the ground of supplies food with water providing; nowadays, some cities are providing food and water from hundreds of kilometers distance. Nowadays we spend too much energy, food and water are becoming less accessible to anybody, due to the transport price added. The effects on the environment, embodied in pollution, are becoming more and more visible.

We should encourage the land cultivation, to avoid soil erosion and to increase the food production quantity. We have to guide ourselves under a simple principle: What we use it shouldn't overpass what we produce, at a higher level, and the food should be taken from the settlements surroundings in order to diminish its acquisition price.

Some countries have adopted genetically modified plants, because those can offer quantity and quality to crops, they are environmental friendly... they don't need pesticides to survive. But, the effect of those genetically modified plants humans, consumed as such or as fodder for animals, it is not known, the notion still being rather new for us.

If society would encourage the small producers, the big producers of food, the food production at a high level would grow, and also it would grow the number of employers in this areas. So, more people would have the possibility to buy daily necessary food, and less people would suffer because of hunger.

Everyday we are more and more dehumanised, more caught in the globalisation effect. We tend to forget about our origins, about what it means to give the ones that don't own, what the balance in society means, to become more and more willing to know, to wish more and more, to be a real part of a modern society in technology, industry, management and kindness. We fall apart from what we used to be, we let all behind us and become more and more dehumanised.

The well-being of the society means food for everybody, the increasing of the living level by creating working places so that everyone could get the fundamental things and food, enough energy for everybody. Furthermore, the wish to give and help the helpless. In order to achieve all these standards of society yet we have a tremendous work to do and so much to learn to accept them.

My point of view might be approached as being childish and the solutions offered might seem unpracticable but, if we think for a bit to all the people around us, the people who we see every day. Then, a helping hand, a good deed, insignificant and little things might bring a little light for those who are more miserable than us. Thus, I would state that the general practical solution is TO BE IGNORANT TO EACH OTHER NO MORE, no matter if we practice this solution daily, at a low or high level, among neighbours, citizens or ministries and us, the common people.

Words are empty if we stop here... they are wasting their meaning. Let's make our words become facts!!!