

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

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We easily notice how uncountable species have been created and share this world with us. Each species has a unique purpose. In some countries this has been recognized by the assembling of endangered and threatened species lists and legal structures to provide for more enlightened treatment of animals. The number of charities devoted to aspects of animal welfare is steadily increasing worldwide. Numbers of vegetarians are increasing as well.

Approximately 1/4th of all working people are naturally inclined to be involved with farming. That's been known for thousands of years, although in some areas confused with community social hierarchy. In recent years we have started to see extensions of this principle into new conceptual territory.

In some ways relationships with animals are similar to the way people relate to the arts. Anyone, no matter what their normal and customary occupation, may find animal companionship a beautiful part of life. Just as specialists exist in the arts, there are people who specialize in cross-species connections, and their contributions to society can be vital. Animal bonding specialists can discover and refine new ways to connect with and experience the beauty of our neighbors.

Some specialists may only work with one or two other species. Others apply their vision to entire ecosystems, with expertise in many kinds of relationships among plants, animals, and other groups.

Ecosystems

Each species is part of an ecosystem. Certain species will go with specific others in particular systems. In some cases a species will be common to more than one system, but will have different forms or appearances in each location. The integrity of a species in this context is known mainly by free interbreeding.

Farmers were initially responsible for food production only. As we have evolved, we started to recognize that good farmers are engaged in taking care of land so that it can perpetually produce food. Then we realized that preserving the fertility of land has a value of its own beyond food production. From there, extending our management reach to marine, forest, and desert environments has gradually become recognized as valuable. Now we are beginning to see additional levels of depth in connections with animals and plants.

Several kingdoms and phyla besides animals and plants are now getting more attention than ever before. Discoveries about relationships between fungi and plants in particular are currently being made. Understanding of these relationships promises to make essential ecological repair work much more effective in the future.

Marine biology and forestry have thus become essential human occupations. Contributions from these people can produce significant enhancements to all aspects of living on our planet.

Animal Bonding

A few people feel called to become specialists in animal relations. Bonds among humans have been constantly explored in all societies, and can be found in the arts. With increasing frequency portrayals of bonds between humans and animals can also be found in the arts.

In the United States of America, which had an unusually high average level of consciousness after 1987, animal bonding became more prominent. Charities dedicated to helping and saving animals became increasingly well known and powerful. Some are better supported than branches of government.

Consideration for animals spread beyond the borders of the USA. In Taiwan a young photographer visited animal shelters, really euthanization stations, around his island and took pictures of mostly dogs about to be killed. He publicly stated that there should be a document of each one's life. This would be a step in an eventual social change where efforts would always be made to keep all animals alive for a natural life span, preferably as members of human families.

Most people are aware of measures taken by several African nations to limit or end poaching of certain animals. Those tend to draw a lot of attention worldwide. As of this writing several species are in danger of total extinction due to poaching. Sadly, many of the most endangered animals are desired for what are clearly magical properties that can't be backed up by good science.

For example, rhinoceros horn is an ingredient in a few Chinese herbal medicine compounds. Because of its scarcity, it now can't be used as more than 2% of some commercially available pills. At that level research has indicated it is no more effective for its intended purpose than chewing on human fingernails!

Marine Biology

Ocean ecosystems have been around since creation and regarded as infinite resources, but only in the past 100 years have their importance and limitations become recognized. Fishing takes a lot of skill. Now, range management has to be added to that skill set so fish stocks can be maintained into the future. A few species have already been depleted to near extinction levels. Pollution has been far worse than what any source has admitted to, so there will be a tremendous amount of work involved with cleaning up oceans. We have to address trash, sewage, and radioactivity.

Some of the technologies necessary to this work have yet to be developed. Most of those involve some sort of elemental transmutation. There will have to be some fairly large leaps in conceptual understanding for that to happen. Some of those are addressed in the work "Fundamentals of Harmonic Chemistry".

Soil Networks

Few plant species survive on their own. Many types of connections exist among plants. Some do well with one or two companion species, while others are only healthy in a full climax ecosystem. There are connections with non-plant entities, including insects and fungi. In many climax ecosystems, and some secondary systems as well, dense networks of fungi create filaments throughout the local soil which actively transport nutrients among plants.

Some herbicides actually don't kill the target plants which are usually

elements of early stage secondary succession, and thus easily classified as weeds. They kill all fungus extensions, called mycelium, and some hyphae which are integral parts of fungi. Target plants shrivel up quickly because they depend on transported nutrients for chemical and electrical balance.

Phytoremediation has to be mentioned. There are a few plants that can assist in the rejuvenation of soil. Among those are hemp and Datura (Jimson Weed). Hemp is a good broad rejuvenator which must be plowed fully into a field for best effect. Datura is more useful in desert environments, where it appears to work against heavy metals and radioactive elements.

Pigs (a special case)

Keeping ecosystems in order inevitably involves handling waste materials. Humans may not know the characteristics of wastes associated with ecosystems. Under normal levels of management, it is possible for one or another material to build up into huge quantities which are toxic.

In many cases when humans are intensively bound up with a piece of land, pigs can be helpful. They are capable of handling many kinds of waste material. Since their tissues and digestive systems are more like humans than any other animal, they are able to consume many types of food right after it becomes too aged for human use.

Output from pigs is usually a standard type of product, with predictable characteristics. This is an excellent way to enhance fertility of fields for food products.

There is some controversy over whether or not pigs should be eaten. Note that 3 out of 5 major world religions prohibit it. That's worth considering right there. Research has found pigs to be associated with a greater variety of pathogens than any other domestic animal. Since they are obviously designed to handle garbage, that makes a lot of sense. It is possible for farmers to keep pigs around for their work functions without using them as food. Profitability analysis in these cases is a good idea.

Lions and Lambs

Lions and lambs lying down together is a powerful motif. We see it in various ancient Scriptures, across several religions. At this point in reading, it would be best to sit silently and let such images wander through your mind. When you return take a minute to review what meaning these could have for you and your neighbors.

Social networks are full of pictures showing unlikely pairings and groupings of animal species in play and relaxation. Dogs and bears, birds and cats, dogs and elephants, cats and rabbits, and many others have been observed. You could say that these images express a widespread longing for a paradise where humans and animals constantly engage in mutually beneficial interactions.