Tension of Two Worlds

Man & nature religion, rights, economics & accountability

Further thinking after interviews in Mtwara, Tanzania First developed, July 2002

B.J. Heinzen

These notes were made in the process of writing chapter 7 of the book titled, **Feeling for Stones: learning & invention when facing the unknown**, with some later additions.



















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Longevity of tradition













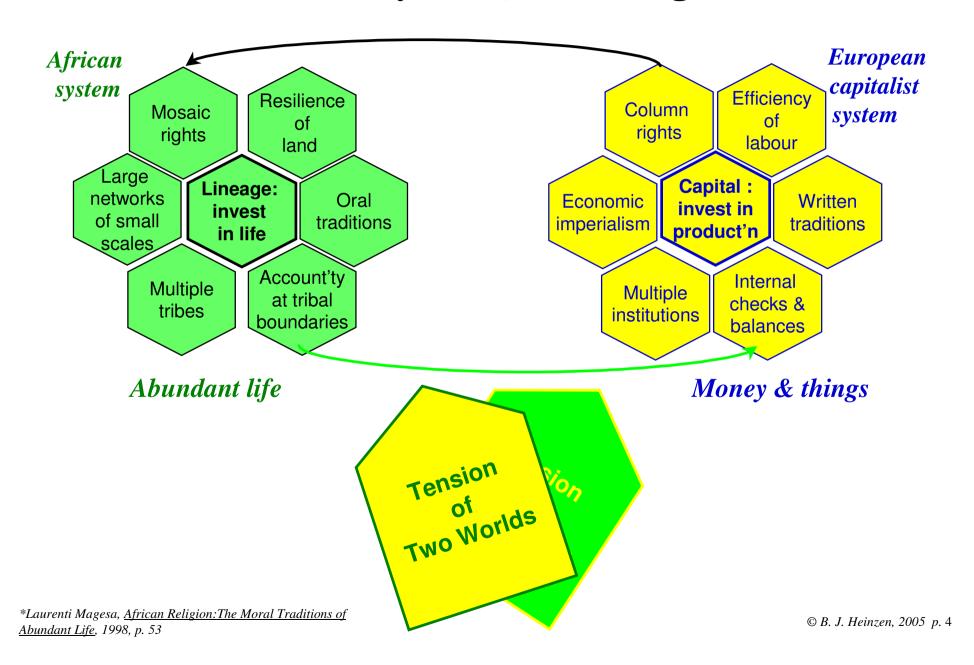




NB: landscapes from Uganda – Jinja & Mbale; people from Mtwarra

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Different systems, different goals



Different assumptions re time & the future

Overlapping time

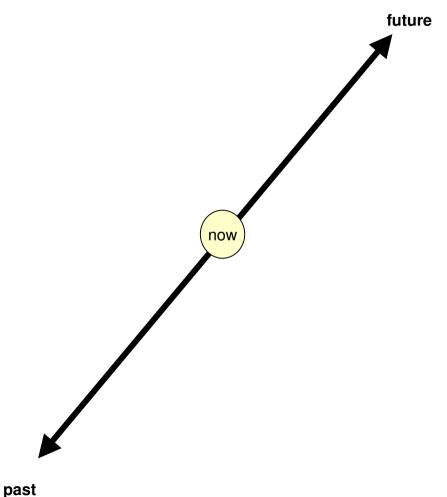
Nowness feeds into deep time where past, present and future exist.

Zamani 👡 Zamani Zamani sasa Zamani sasa Zamani sasa sasa sasa sasa Zamani Zamani sasa sasa sasa Zamani Zamani sasa Zamani Zamani Zamani

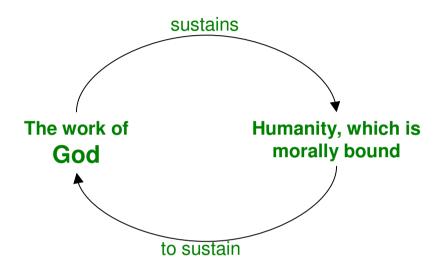
Sasa feeds or disappears into Zamani.

Progressive time

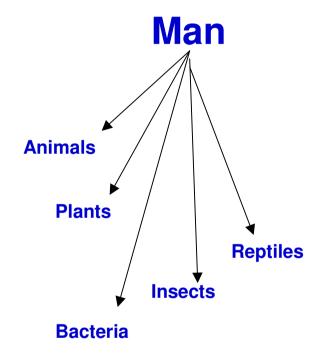
The past has created the present where we now create a better future.



Different assumptions re: man & nature

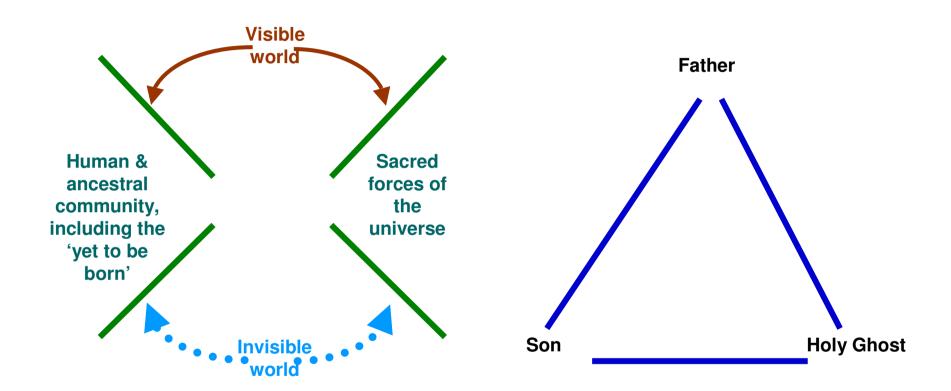


"Every creature has been endowed by God with its own force of life, its own power to sustain life."*

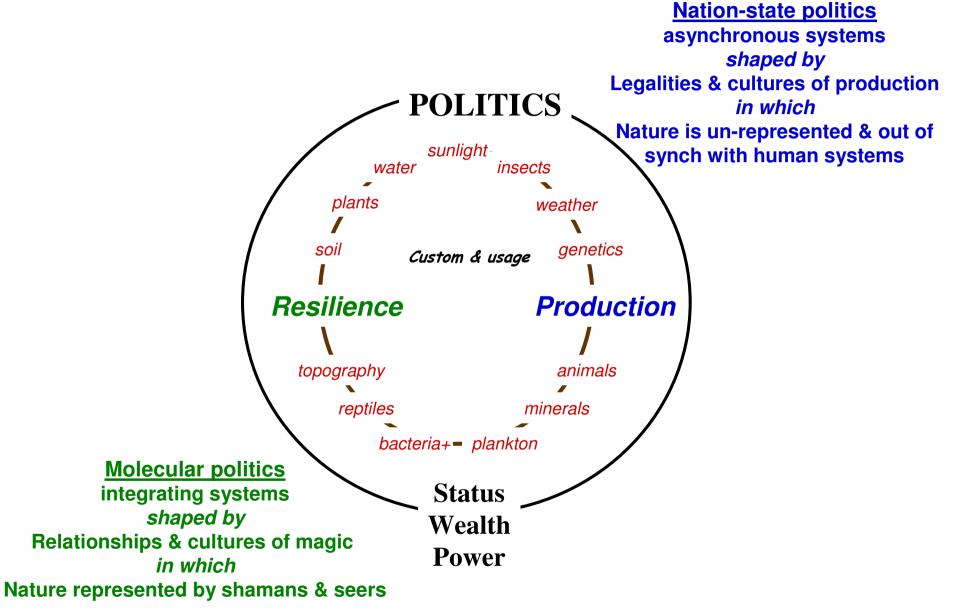


"And man shall have dominion And naming the animals, etc...."

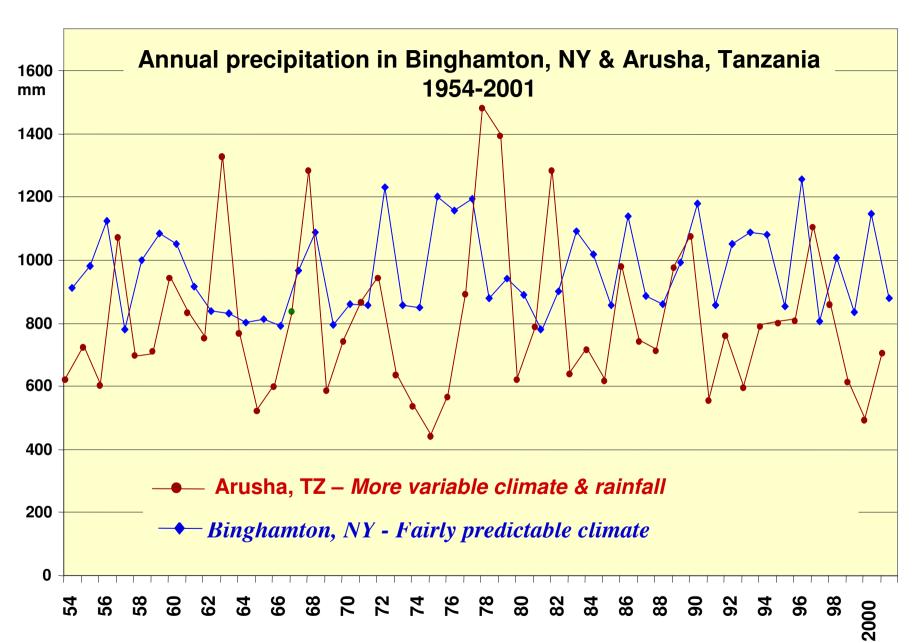
Different relationship with invisible spirits



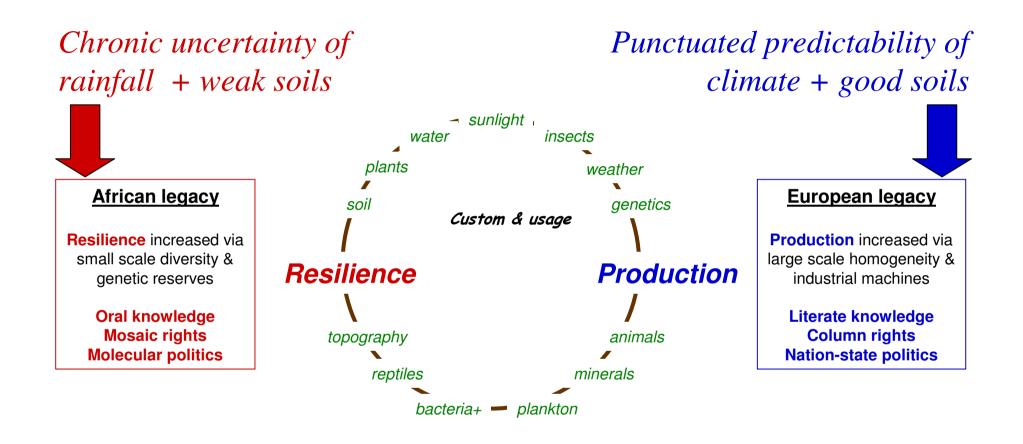
Different position of nature in politics



Different climates different risks



Different climates → **different legacies**



To survive, human societies need both resilience & production in their relationship with the natural world

Different geographies Different rights



Mosaic Rights

Various people temporarily 'own' various things on a given hectare of land.

e.g.:

- Men have rights to tree crops.
- Women have rights to food crops.
- Water rights belong to person who dug the well.
 - Grazing rights belong to pastoralists after food crops are gathered.
 - Mineral rights belong to government.



Column Rights

One person permanently owns everything on a given hectare of land. e.g.:

- · All property on surface
- · Minerals beneath surface
- · Water running through land
 - · Air rights over land.

Different rights different boundaries

Fences v footpaths



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Different assumptions re crises & change

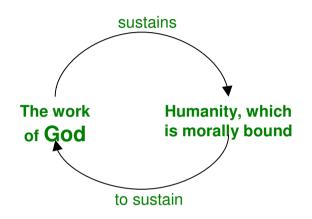


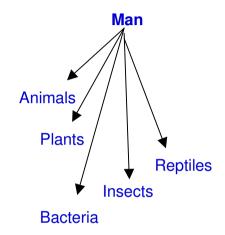
- Extreme events are normal & frequent.
- Human damage is temporary & quickly reversed.
- The world is changeable; we must be ready to adjust.



- Extreme events are abnormal & infrequent.
- Human damage is permanent; losses hard to restore.
 - Production can be maintained thru wise mgt.

Different goals: Resilience & production





Ecology of resilience

= diversity

= slowness

= small scale

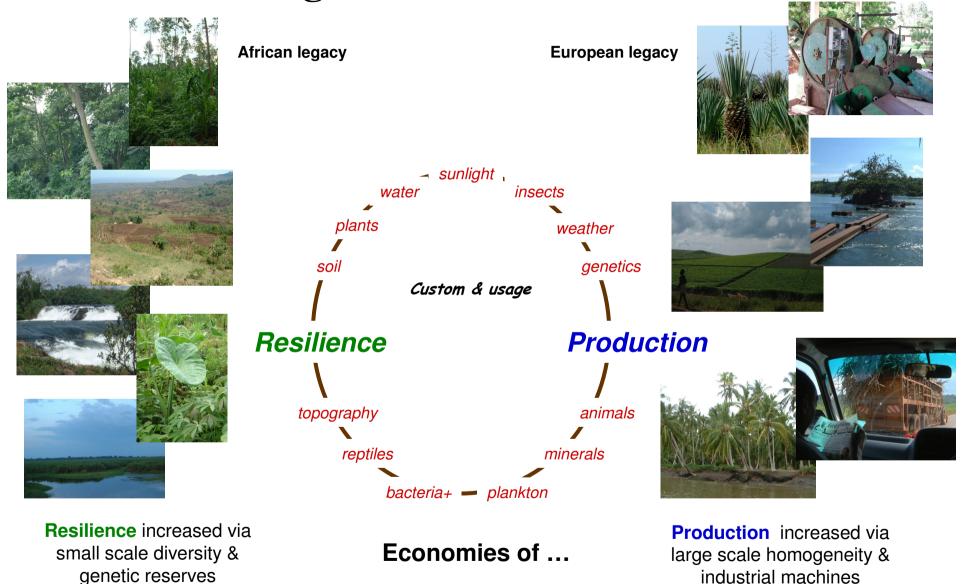
Ecology of production

= homogeneity

= speed

= large scale

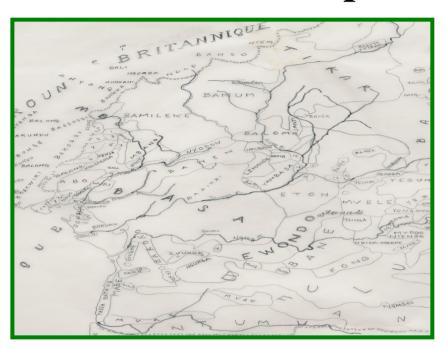
Different goals different economies

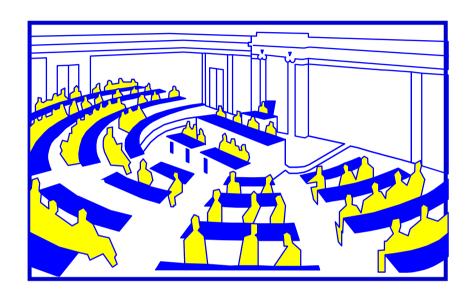


Exchange & redistribution

accumulation & transformation

Different political accountability



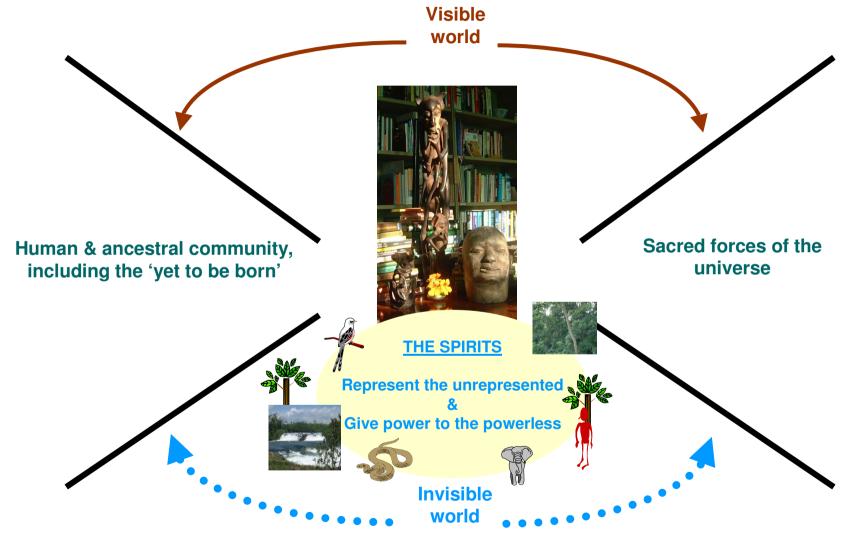


- Networked society of social tribes
- Chiefs accountable to elders, spirits & neighbouring tribes

- Network society of geographical nations
- Chiefs accountable to parliaments, judges & voters

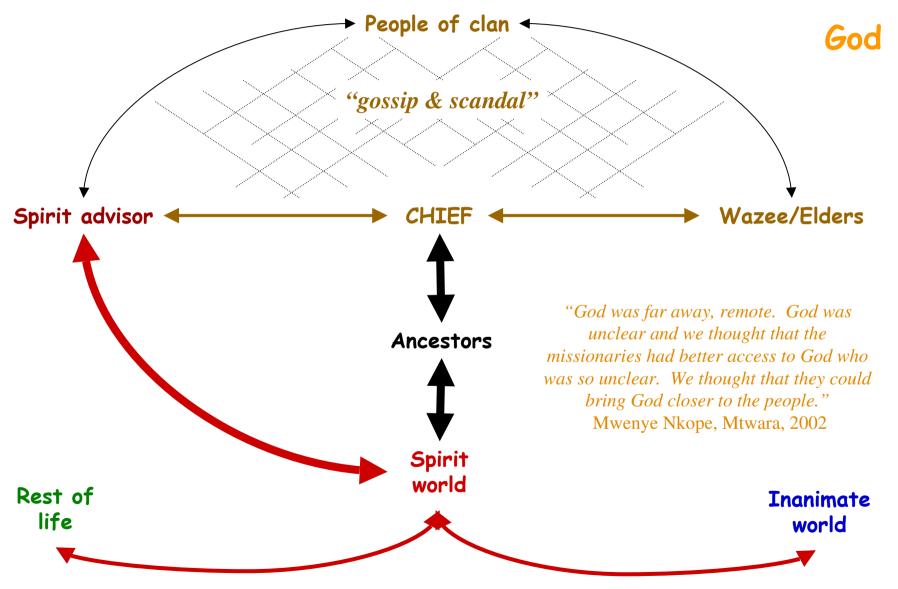
Spirits represent the un-represented:

Ancestors, nature & the unborn

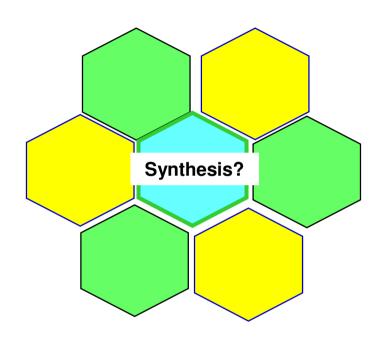


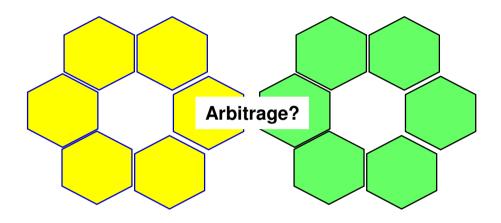
"What constitutes misuse of the universe? This question can be answered in one word: greed."

Spirit world holds leaders accountable



Synthesis or arbitrage?





We learn from each other.

Each system changes.

Together, we become something new.

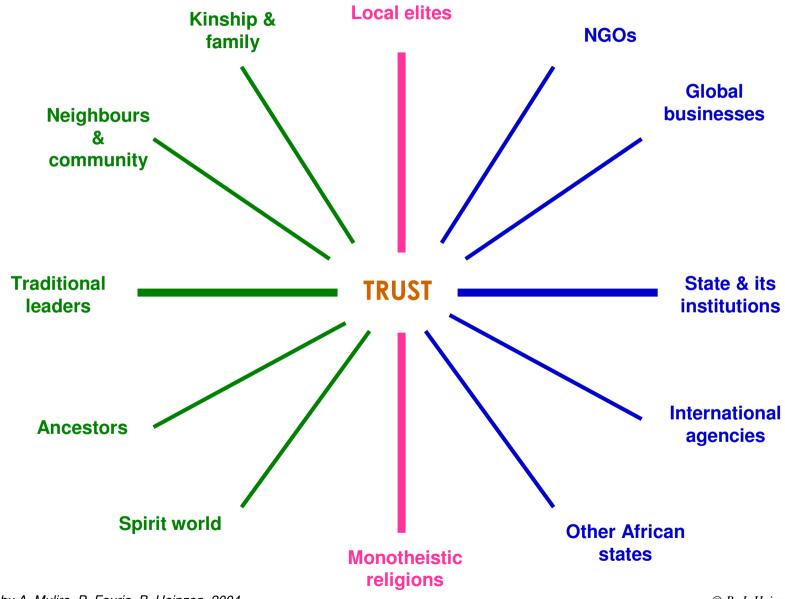
Systems remain discrete.

Case by case, arbitrage advantages are taken.

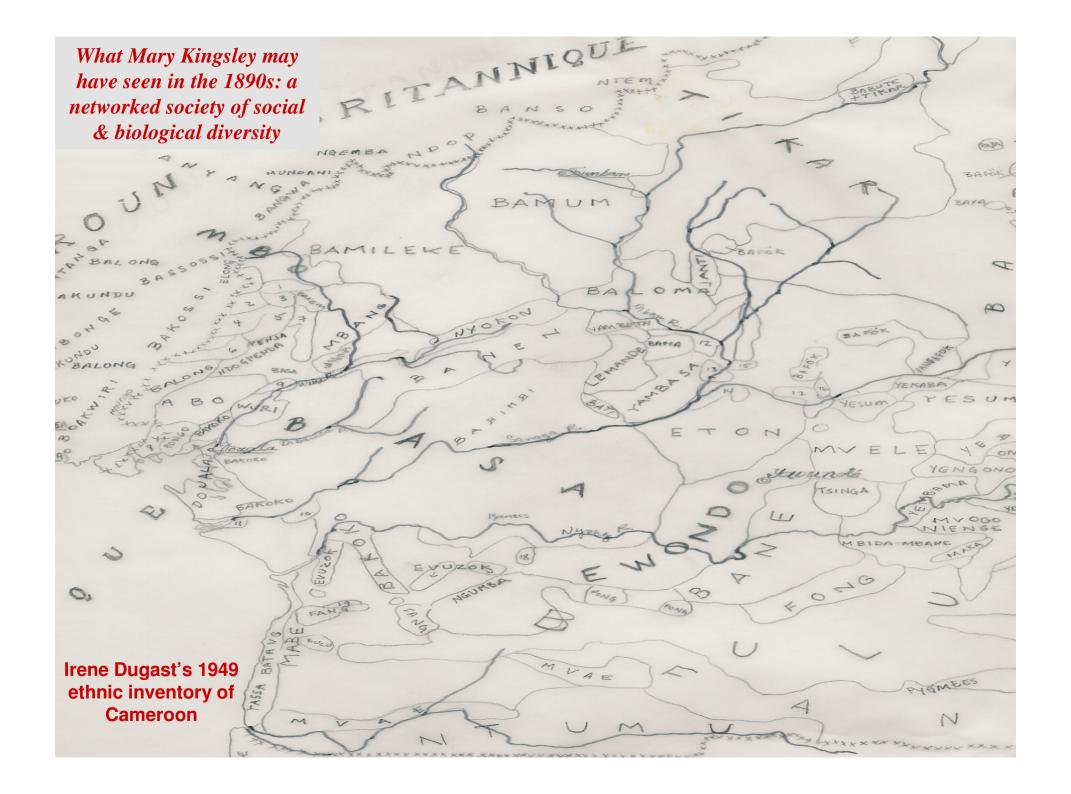
The uses of disorder multiply.

(Assumption: neither world can ever dominate the other.)

Juggling two legacies: synthesis or arbitrage?



More detailed slides follow

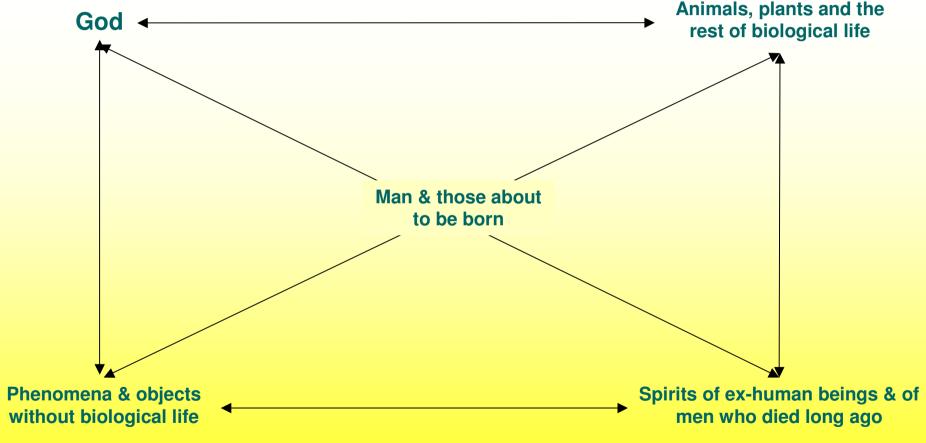


A unified world of sacred relationships

"This ...is a complete unity ... which nothing can break up or destroy.

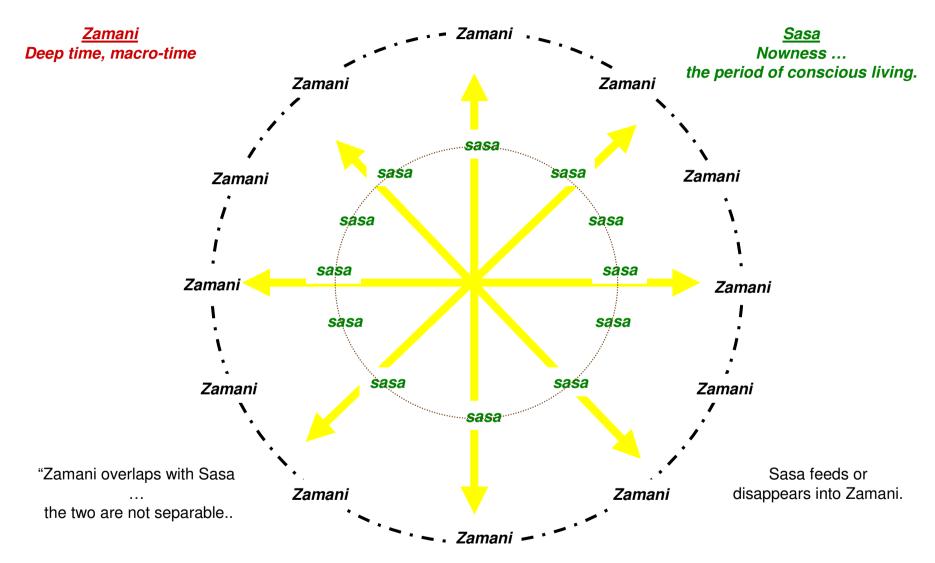
To destroy or remove one of these categories is to destroy the whole existence ...

including the Creator, which is impossible."



The force or energy powering the universe

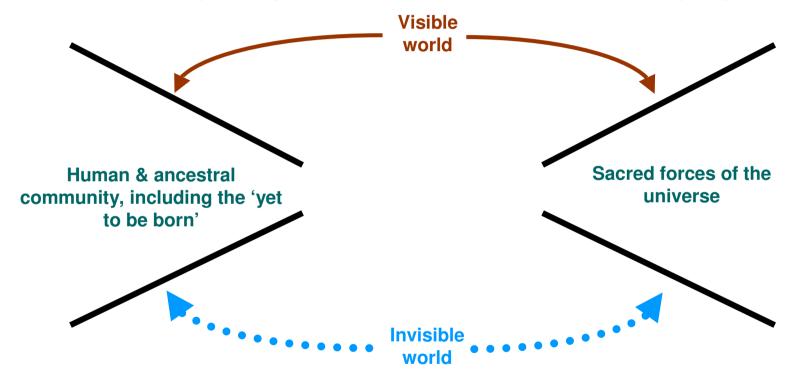
African concept of time



... before events become incorporated into the Zamani, they have to become realized or actualized within the Sasa dimension."

Man and the invisible world

"...the universe has been lent by God to humanity through the ancestors and the living leaders on condition that it must be kept in good order and used by all for the promotion of life, good relationships and peace, at least within the clan or ethnic group."



"What constitutes misuse of the universe? This question can be answered in one word: greed."

Mankind's responsibility

All other life, animals, trees, etc

Mankind's responsibility is to manage all relationships

in order to maintain the

abundance of all life,

because all life is sacred.

Ancestors & spirits

Things without life: rocks, etc