

# Green Society

We hereby state that a “Green Society” aims to decrease the waste and environmental destruction of today’s society while maintaining the current economic system based on capitalism and free competition.

## 1. Principles

- The obligation of protecting the environment. ⇒ The cost of environmental protection is included in the product cost. (“green cost”)
- Resources and waste must be re-used and recycled ⇒ These costs are also included in the product cost. (“green cost”)
- Manufacturers protect the environment, consumers bear the cost.

## 2. Results

- Dramatic increase in product prices (~10x)
  - ➔ Reduction in production, consumption and waste
- Products that cannot be properly managed or are extremely dangerous can not be produced.
  - ➔ Reduction in number of nuclear power plants and nuclear weapons.  
Dramatic reduction in agricultural and other chemicals.
- Massive drop in energy production and a sudden jump in cost of energy
  - ➔ Massive decrease in automobiles, electric appliances, etc
- Dramatic turnaround from industry to agriculture
  - ➔ Revival of agriculture, increased number of municipalities aiming at self-sufficiency

## 3. Remaining Problems

- A Green Society will not become a reality if many countries, companies and individuals do not adhere to these principles.
- Even if a Green Society is achieved, the gap between the rich and poor will not disappear. The rich will continue to accumulate wealth and live luxuriously while the poor will continue to suffer from starvation and poverty. The possibility of war will still exist.
- In a Green Society, the waste of resources and environmental destruction can be reduced, but never stopped. This means that a Green Society is not a truly sustainable society.

This is because the current economic system that is based on money, possession, inheritance and competition creates the wealth gap and is constantly contriving to increase the consumption.