

NALANDA UNIVERSITY BLOG

Rajgir, Bihar

MONTH: DECEMBER 2015

Finding a Happy Solution to Global Warming – Lecture by Dr. Ching Y. Lo

December 6, 2015 Lectures Climate Change, Environment, Fall 2015, Guest Lecture, Nalanda, Nalanda University, Nalanda University Blog, Ryerson University, School of Ecology and Environment

Dr. Ching Y. Lo delivered a lecture in "Nalanda Weekly Seminar Series" on November 18, 2015, at Nalanda University Interim Campus on the topic, "A Happy Solution to Global Warming"

In his lecture, Dr. Ching, currently a visiting scholar to the Civil Engineering Department of Ryerson University in Toronto, Canada, argued that when the distorted pursuit of happiness becomes the pursuit of wealth, the ultimate result is global warming. He asked for a new science to quantify happiness objectively. According to him, this would offer an alternative value system guiding human behaviour and establishing new social values. Dr. Ching's lecture left a new hope to reach the solution for global warming.

Find abstract for seminar and presenter's bio in the detailed poster for the event:





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School of Ecology and Environment Studies (SEES) Weekly Seminar Series

Title: 'A Happy Solution to Global Warming'

Dr. Ching Y. Lo

Senior Research Scientist (Retired), Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, Adjunct Professor, Environmental Applied Science and Management, Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada Wednesday, November 18, 2015 | 17: 00 hrs. onward

Room No1, Nālandā University (Interim Campus), Rajgir

Abstract

The social value of civilization must be directed towards true happiness rather than materialism and consumerism. Money (currency) is the only quantifiable measurement of possessions, which are perceived to make us happy. Happiness remains an abstract concept that is interpreted subjectively lacking scientific definition. When the distorted pursuit of happiness becomes the pursuit of wealth, the ultimate result is global warming. A new science is needed to quantify happiness objectively. This would offer an alternative value system guiding human behaviour and establishing new social values. Only then, social changes would occur to support sustainable developments.

To alleviate these shortcomings, a "3rd-generation" breakthrough solution is hereby proposed to quantify happiness using reliable and reproducible laboratory analysis of human body metabolites. The working hypothesis is that the psychological state of happiness may be related to the physiological state, which in turn may be represented by a specific collection of metabolites. The achievability of this new science is discussed in light of state-of-the-art technology and proof-ofconcept applications.

The implication of this new science extends beyond changing materialistic social values thereby fighting global warming and advancing medical sciences. Since the state of nirvana/moksha must involve physiological and psychological components, they could perhaps be described by metabolomic profiles as identifiable mental states. By bringing "faith" into scientific arena with testable hypothesis, science and religion will become complementary rather than antagonistic.

Brief Bio:

Dr. Lo is currently a visiting scholar to the Civil Engineering Department of Ryerson University in Toronto, Canada. Since 2006, he has been appointed Adjunct Professor at Ryerson University, Environmental Applied Science and Management.

Since 1985, he was a Senior Research Scientist at the Ontario Ministry of Health. For 17 years, Dr. Lo developed rapid blood tests to detect/survey new/emerging infections caused by bacteria, fungi and viruses. In 2003, he moved to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change where he introduced rapid and economical tests for environmental pollutants. He has 68 publications to his credit. He is the President of Green Think Tank, a not-for-profit organization. He sits on the Science Advisory Panel of the "International Joint Research Centre for Persistent Toxic Substances" 2011-2016.



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