

FILL IN THE BLANKS LISTENING – APRIL PREDICTION 3

#241 Belief

Belief is the human capacity to imagine, to be creative, to hope and dream, to infuse the world with meanings, and to cast our aspirations far and wide. Limited neither by personal experience nor reality. Believing is a, an investment, a devotion to possibilities. Beliefsneurobiologies, bodies and ecologies acting as dynamic agents in evolutionary processes. The human capacity for belief, the of belief, and I, and our diverse belief systems shape, structure and alter our daily lives, our societies, and the world around us.

#240 Malaria

Also, malaria is something that is a very complex disease with this complex life cycle. That means that if you're going to..... it, you have to be able to target cute parasites and humans. You have to be able to target parasites in the mosquitoes, that mosquito And so that requires a lot of resources. It requires really good planning and a health system across all these different And so I think the political capital that you need for that, the educational you need for that, the economic resources you need for that are quite a

#239 Corporate Culture

For a long time now, it's been a widely accepted and questioned belief that a strong corporate culture goes hand in hand with success. However, a recent study has some doubt on this principle. After all, the of the report argue for culture. A company's build-up may be strong, but wrong. There is little point in every marching to the same tune if they are all marching in the wrong direction.

#236 Locomotion

We are trying to understand the locomotion of one of our closest living, which is the orangutan, and also the locomotion of all of the apes and the common ancestor of humans and the other apes. And in that area, we have

had a big problem and that we know a lot about how they move around the forest. I've been out to the forest and spent a year recording the types of locomotion they use, but we have no idea about the energetic cost of how they move around the forest and the that they find to problems of moving around the canopy. And what we're doing here is using the park or athletes as an analogy for a large bodied ape moving around a complex and getting them to move around in the course that we've made that they've never seen before. And we're going to record their energetic expenditure while they're doing it.

#235 Industrial Productivity

I'm going to argue that the increases in productivity that we with the industrial revolution originate not so much from changes in science or or new inventions, where England was far from as from changes in attitudes, attitudes towards morality, towards what constituted the good. Attitudes towards property, which became in England individuals long before it did on the Attitudes toward the proper role of government. And these attitudes constitute much of what the Luddites were protesting against.