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The first of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and as such, it is not possible to understand it by looking at its parts in isolation. The system is a whole, and it is only by looking at the whole that we can understand it. This is the first principle of systems thinking: the whole is greater than the sum of its parts.

The second principle is that the system is dynamic. It is not a static system, and it is not a system that can be understood by looking at a single point in time. The system is a process, and it is only by looking at the process that we can understand it. This is the second principle of systems thinking: the system is a process.

The third principle is that the system is interconnected. It is not a system of isolated parts, and it is not a system that can be understood by looking at its parts in isolation. The system is a network, and it is only by looking at the network that we can understand it. This is the third principle of systems thinking: the system is a network.

The fourth principle is that the system is self-organizing. It is not a system that is controlled by an external force, and it is not a system that can be understood by looking at its parts in isolation. The system is a self-organizing system, and it is only by looking at the system that we can understand it. This is the fourth principle of systems thinking: the system is self-organizing.

The fifth principle is that the system is resilient. It is not a system that is fragile, and it is not a system that can be understood by looking at its parts in isolation. The system is a resilient system, and it is only by looking at the system that we can understand it. This is the fifth principle of systems thinking: the system is resilient.

The sixth principle is that the system is adaptable. It is not a system that is rigid, and it is not a system that can be understood by looking at its parts in isolation. The system is an adaptable system, and it is only by looking at the system that we can understand it. This is the sixth principle of systems thinking: the system is adaptable.

The seventh principle is that the system is sustainable. It is not a system that is unsustainable, and it is not a system that can be understood by looking at its parts in isolation. The system is a sustainable system, and it is only by looking at the system that we can understand it. This is the seventh principle of systems thinking: the system is sustainable.

The eighth principle is that the system is equitable. It is not a system that is inequitable, and it is not a system that can be understood by looking at its parts in isolation. The system is an equitable system, and it is only by looking at the system that we can understand it. This is the eighth principle of systems thinking: the system is equitable.

The ninth principle is that the system is just. It is not a system that is unjust, and it is not a system that can be understood by looking at its parts in isolation. The system is a just system, and it is only by looking at the system that we can understand it. This is the ninth principle of systems thinking: the system is just.

The tenth principle is that the system is peaceful. It is not a system that is violent, and it is not a system that can be understood by looking at its parts in isolation. The system is a peaceful system, and it is only by looking at the system that we can understand it. This is the tenth principle of systems thinking: the system is peaceful.