TURNING POINT

August 1990

TURNING POINT 2000 is about an enabling (for people), conserving (for the Earth), one-world human community for the 21st century. As the year 2000 comes closer, systematic programmes of change in this direction - personal, local, national, international - are beginning to take shape. We aim to encourage these, to report activities and ideas contributing to them, to bring out potential links and synergies between them, and to help readers to initiate them, take part in them and press governments, businesses and other organisations to formulate stage-by-stage targets through the 1990s.

NEWSLETTER AND MAILING LIST

The newsletter comes out twice yearly — next issue February/March 1991. Please send items for it by end-January. Space being very limited, we shall give priority to news about programmes and initiatives targeted through the 1990s. We shall give preference, other things being equal, to mentioning new people and organisations rather than repeating ones in previous issues. (Some back issues are available for new readers who ask us for them.) If we don't include an item you send us — and even if we do — please use the newsletter to make contact directly with people likely to share your concerns. To encourage active networking is one of our main aims.

Suggested Annual Subscriptions. Personal, voluntary groups, NGOs, etc.: UK and Europe, £5; Worldwide outside Europe, £6. Business Corporations and Government Departments: £20. Other institutions: £10. Reduced charge or free to people, especially in Third World and Eastern European countries, who cannot pay the suggested rates. Donations towards this are welcomed from people who can pay more. All payments in sterling please. Cheques to Turning Point please.

Enquiries and communications to Alison Pritchard or James Robertson, The Old Bakehouse, Cholsey, Oxon OX10 9NU, England. Tel: Cholsey (0491) 652346.

BOOKS AVAILABLE FROM THIS ADDRESS

James Robertson: FUTURE WEALTH: A NEW ECONOMICS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY: Cassell, London, 1990, £6.95. (Published in US by Bootstrap Press, Suite 9a, 777 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA. All US\$ orders to Bootstrap, please.) Also see p.15.

James Robertson: THE SANE ALTERNATIVE: A CHOICE OF FUTURES: Robertson, revised edition, 1983, £2.95.

Both prices include postage within UK and surface mail abroad. Cheques, in sterling only please, to James Robertson.

PREPARING FOR 1992

1992 will be an important staging point on the way to the Year 2000. On 3-6 June, for the very first time in history, the peoples of the whole world will meet to discuss our common future — at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Brazil. 12 October will mark the 500th anniversary of Columbus' landing in the western hemisphere. By 31 December the European Community plans to have brought in its "single market".

The energy and commitment evident at two 1990 events in which we took part — the SEED and TOES'90 meetings — are among many signs that momentum is now gathering to make 1992 a truly historic date.

In May in Bergen, Norway the Solidarity for Equality, Ecology and Development (SEED) meeting of 500 people from popular movements from 40 countries was held in parallel with intergovernmental and other conferences, as part of the "1992 Process" following the Brundtland Report. SEED laid responsibility for the world crisis of environment and development firmly on the industrialised world: "This immensely wasteful society has become the model, promoted by politicians and economic powers, for the South, East and West... Instead of top-down power, we will defend and improve the self-respect of local communities, and struggle for the common citizen's control over natural resources. This is a key question for a future sustainable society". Full text of SEED's "Appeal For Action" from John Hille (Alternative Future Project, Hausmannsgt. 27, 0182 Oslo 1, Norway).

In July in Houston, Texas, where the leaders of the seven richest (G7) countries declared the 1990s to be "the decade of democracy", The Other Economic Summit (TOES) — "The Voice of the People for a Change" — called for decentralisation of economic power. 1000 participants from 40 countries demanded fundamental changes in economic policies from the G7 summit, and urged that the human community should move toward a new era of qualitative, not quantitative growth. Text of TOES communique, etc., from Larry Martin (TOES/NA, 1442 Harvard Street NW, Washington, DC 20009, USA).

Since its first meeting in London in 1984, TOES has played a big part in building up the now rapidly growing worldwide movement for a new economics. The 1992 UNCED Conference in Brazil must outdate the G7 summits, and end domination of the world economy by the G7 countries and the Bretton Woods bodies - IMF, World Bank and GATT - which serve their interests. But, meanwhile, in 1991 the annual G7 summit comes back to Britain, and so does TOES (contact: Andy Roberts, New Economics Ltd, 88-94 Wentworth Street, London E1 7SA).

So we hope that between now and July 1991 many different people and groups in Britain - and other countries too - who are working for a better future will decide to focus some of their activities on the need for change in economic life, economic organisation and economic thought. For example, ONE WORLD WEEK 1990 (details from PO Box 100, London SE1 7RT) is 21-28 October. This year's theme is "Speak Up For Tomorrow's World" - a message also for TOES 1991 and Brazil 1992.

"The '92 Process in Summary" is a very useful note from the Centre For Our Common Future (Palais Wilson, 52 rue des Paquis, CH-1201 Geneva, Switzerland), which is helping to arrange the "independent sector's" contribution to the UNCED conference in Brazil.

We were closely involved in TOES 1985 on "Health, Wealth and the New Economics" and in the World Health Organisation (WHO) conference in Ottawa that issued the 1986 Charter on Health Promotion. So we have been hoping that health would combine with environment and development as a third powerful motor for the growing worldwide effort to secure humankind's common future. But the new international public health movement does not yet seem to be playing a fully effective part in "the 1992 process". The interview given by Dr. Hiroshi Nakajima, the new head of WHO, on "Is Health For All Still a Realistic Goal?" in the March/April 1990 DEVELOPMENT FORUM (PO Box 5850, Grand Central Station, New York, NY 10163, USA) was not particularly reassuring in this respect.

The importance of getting WHD to bring the post-Brundtland 1992 process into its Health For All Strategy was urged on the Australian government by a 1989 workshop in Melbourne on "2020: A Sustainable Healthy Future", as reported in "A SUSTAINABLE HEALTHY FUTURE: TOWARDS AN ECOLOGY OF HEALTH" (from WHO-Europe - see p.5).

This bringing together of Health For All with the 1992 process must be pursued at the SUNDSVALL CONFERENCE on 9th-15th June 1991 on Supportive Environments for Health. This Third International Conference on Health Promotion, following Ottawa and Adelaide, will be jointly organised by WHO, the Nordic countries, and the UN Environment Programme (UNEP). Contact: Roland Anderson, Sundsvall Conference Coordinator (Box 2909, S-85105 Sundsvall, Sweden).

These may be matters on which the PUBLIC HEALTH ALLIANCE (Snow Hill House, 10-15 Livery Street, Birmingham B3 2PE), launched in 1987, can make some impact by 1992. The chairman of P.H.A is Dr. Alex Scott-Samuel (218 Allerton Road, Liverpool L18 6JN).

"What we should celebrate in 1992 is the end of half a millennium of aggression and separation of cultures, the beginning of reunion toward a mature humanity... Columbus' discovery of America was an illusion that served as a guiding myth of the adventurous hero, but...it rationalised half a millennium of white chauvinism and savage destruction of native cultures to build the one whose promised success for all humanity must now be counted illusion.... The new guiding myths for our times, then, will portray visions of humanity coming out of crisis and into mature, wise harmony." Elizabet Sahtouris and others write on new paradigms of the 1990s in LEADING EDGE, July 1990 - new journal of the Wrekin Trust and other groups at Runnings Park, Croft Bank, West Malvern, Worcs. WR14 48P.

The "inability to take a broader view and look beyond one's ears is a characteristic not only of the technologist but of each intentionally isolated specialist in the Western system of development." "The preservation of the commons requires an appreciation of our total dependence on them. It is important that those ... still trying to colonise people who survive on traditional knowledge realise the value of that knowledge. The mainstream needs to absorb the cultural values of the Adivasis [Indian tribal peoples], not the other way about." "Many of our problems here arise from an uncritical acceptance of all that comes from the West, because our minds are still occupied territories." Stimulating papers on the search for just and sustainable alternatives to Western development from Winin Pereira, Centre For Holistic Studies, MAHARASHTRA PRABODAN SEVA MANDAL (79 Carter Road, Bandra, Bombay 400 050, India). MPSM is a voluntary non-profit organisation for rural development.

EUROPE

In the wider context of world history and world future, the 1992 economic challenge for the European Community is "to develop an approach to closer integration that will be flexible enough to enable new members, e.g. from Eastern Europe, to join in as and when they are ready, and will positively contribute to the evolution of an enabling and conserving multi-level one-world economy for the 21st century".

Arguing this in NEW EUROPEAN, Spring 1990 (editor, John Coleman, 14/16 Carroun Road, Vauxhall, London SW8 1JT), James Robertson called for a multi-level system of currencies, central banks, and budgetary and fiscal institutions, co-existing at European, national and local levels. The case for this was put in "The Guardian", 19th July, following the Ridley resignation, by David Weston (24 Howe Close, Wheatley, Oxford OX9 1SS) and David Kemball-Cook (9 Horsford Road, London SW2 5BW) of the Green Party's Budget Group, whose publication "1990 Budget: The Green Alternative" is a valuable contribution to green economics.

On 25th June, just before the NATO summit in London, which was just-before the G7 summit in Houston, the European Community held a summit in Dublin. A new variant on TOES (The Other <u>European</u> Summit -contact: Patricia McKenna, 12 Heytesbury Street, Dublin 8, Ireland) put forward an alternative vision of the future of Europe, focusing on environment, security, economics and democracy. A follow-up is proposed for December in Rome. (Reported in COMMON GROUND, The Magazine of Alternative Living, Aug/Sept 1990, Annaghcorr, Castlebaldwin, Via Boyle, Co. Sligo, Ireland.)

"We are witnessing in Europe the birth of a new economic and political era which will have effects around the world." EAEPE (European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy: Geoff Hodgson, Dept. of Economics and Government, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Polytechnic, NEI BST) is part of "the intellectual effort required to contribute to a more democratic and more equitable Europe". Forthcoming conference details in July 1990 newsletter.

36 organisations representing the new wave of ecological consumers in 14 countries met in April in Bonn to discuss the effect of 1992 on European consumers. They called for a new European agenda, as reported in the July/Sept 1990 FODD MAGAZINE (£12.50 p.a. from The Food Commission, 88 Old Street, London ECIV 9AR). Copies of the Bonn Declaration of Ecological Consumers and of the European Consumers Pesticides Charter for £1 each + large sae from Parents For Safe Food (Britannia House, 1-11 Glenthorne Road,London W6 OLF).

In his recent paper "Is 1992 Sustainable? A New Economics Response" Nick Robins (Flat 1, 45 Sisters' Avenue, London SW11 55R) finds that the European Community's internal market programme has ignored the need to halt further environmental degradation. Environmental concerns must become an integral part of the broader programme of political and economic integration.

The WorldWide Fund for Nature (contact:Tony Long, WWF International, 608 Chaussee de Waterloo, B-1060 Brussels, Belgium) has been involved in studies of the impact on the environment of the European Community's structural funds and of the Common Agricultural Policy. Its reports confirm the damage still being done and the need to embody environmental factors at the heart of EC policies.

The EUROPEAN CHARTER ON ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH, adopted in December 1989 (copies from WHO-Europe, 8 Scherfigsvej, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark) declares that "every individual is entitled to an environment conducive to the highest attainable level of health and wellbeing". It includes the principle that "the health of individuals and communities should take clear precedence over considerations of economy and trade".

The HEALTHY CITIES SYMPOSIUM, to be held in Copenhagen in June to mark 5 years of the international Healthy Cities Project, will discuss a Healthy Cities Agenda for Europe up to the Year 2000. Information from the Healthy Cities Project (Krystelgade 7, 1172 Copenhagen K, Denmark).

A conference on INVESTMENT IN HEALTH will be held in Bonn on 17-19 December. Details from WIAD (Godesberger Allee 54, D-5300 Bonn 2, Germany). Meanwhile, proceedings of a recent conference on "The Challenge of Health: The New Role of Sickness Funds and Health Insurance Schemes", and recent papers by Ilona Kickbusch on "Prospects for Action on Health Promotion" and "A Strategy for Health Promotion", are obtainable from WHO-Europe (address above).

A "Chain of Challenges" launched in 1989 includes campaigns and festivals which combine peace, environmental and development issues. There will be a EUROPEAN PEACE AND ENVIRONMENT TRAIN TOUR in 1991, starting and ending in Helsinki (Borje Mattsson, Peace Committee of Finland, Bulevardi 13 A 9, 00120 Helsinki, Finland). In 1992 there will be a PADYATRA, a Gandhian-type demonstration march, through Europe (Risto Isomaki, Coalition for Environment and Development, Fredrinkinkatu 63 A 8, 00100 Helsinki).

NEW VISIONS FOR THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE were discussed at a seminar of professional people from East and West Europe in Berlin over Easter 1990. Information on follow-up from Norman Duncan (Sustainable Design Consultants, Birdwood House, 44 High Street, Totnes TQ9 5ES).

An international conference on "Twelve Star Money - Ethically Minded Banking in the Europe of 1992" was held by Network Viaanderen (Liedtsstraat 27, 1210 Brussels, Belgium) on 28th April 1990. One of the participants was Pat Conaty (Director, Money Advice Services, Birmingham Settlement, 318 Summer Lane, Birmingham B19 3RL), whose 26-page paper on "SOCIALLY USEFUL MONEY: Beyond Financial Consumerism Through Community Development Banking" we recommend.

"The number of long-term unemployed remains unacceptably high. As 1992 approaches, these long-term unemployed people face extra competition for jobs from the rest of Europe. Many churches believe there is a need to recognise this situation as one of poverty and injustice." Informative 10-page booklet on UNDERSTANDING LONGTERM UNEMPLOYMENT from Church Action with the Unemployed (CAWTU, 458 Blythe Street, Bethnall Green, London E2 6LN).

A proposal for a EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT, to be set up in Berlin, was discussed at a colloquium in December 1989. Summary of the proceedings and Newsletter reporting progress (No.1, July 1990) from Ministry of Urban Development and Environmental Protection, Lindenstrasse 20-25, D-1000 Berlin 61, Germany).

ALTERNATIVE ECONOMICS FOR EASTERN EUROPE is one of the New Economics Foundation's current projects (address as New Economics Ltd. - p.2).

RELIGION, CULTURE AND CIVILISATION

The theme of the Parliament of the World's Religions in 1993 in Chicago will be the response of the world's faiths to the challenge and promise of the 21st century. Details from the Council for a Parliament of the World's Religions (407 5. Dearborn, Suite 600, Chicago, IL 60605, USA). Gerald D. Barney (Institute for 21st Century Studies, 1611 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA 22209, USA) is involved in the preparations for this.

"Now is the time for the ecumenical movement to articulate its vision of all people living on earth and caring for creation... While this vision is spiritual in nature it must be expressed in concrete action.... We have committed ourselves to work for: a just economic order and liberation from the bondage of foreign debt; the true security of all nations and peoples, and a culture of non-violence; preserving the gift of the earth's atmosphere; and building a culture that can live in harmony with creation's integrity." From the World Convocation on JUSTICE, PEACE AND THE INTEGRITY OF CREATION, in Seoul, Korea, on 5-12 March 1990 — contact: JPIC Office, World Council of Churches (Route de Ferney 150, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland).

Issue 90/2 of IDOC Internazionale (Via Santa Maria dell' Anima 30, 00186 Rome, Italy) was about the JPIC Convocation (above). Issue 90/3, on CHANGING THE GAME: ECONOMICS FOR THE NEXT MILLENNIUM, includes reprints of key chapters from "Future Wealth" by James Robertson and "The Politics of the Solar Age" by Hazel Henderson described as "two seminal thinkers who help us to envision a new economic order". Issue 90/4 is on THE EMERGING COSMIC SPIRITUALITY.

RECONCILIATION INTERNATIONAL, Spring 1990 (from International Fellowship of Reconciliation, Spoorstraat 38, 1815 BK Alkmaar, Holland), on "Economics and Non-Violence" includes an interview with Pat Saunders of Quaker Peace and Service (Friends House, Euston Road, London NW1 2BJ). IFR is a spiritually-based movement, committed to active non-violence as a way of life and as a means of personal, social and political change.

Jane Blewett, director of the new Earthcommunity Center (15726 Ashland Drive, Laurel, MD 20707, USA) and a Board member of the North American Conference on Christianity and Ecology, was one of the panellists at a meeting on "Justice and Ecology in the Emerging Global Economy" with James Robertson in Washington in July. Panel Chairman Clem Bezold (Institute for Alternative Futures, 108 North Alfred Street, Alexandria, VA 22314, USA) asked: What Berlin Walls need to come down in the 1990s? (PLEASE SEND US YOUR SUGGESTIONS.)

"Quid Pro Quo", April 1990, from SOUTH/NORTH NETWORK (Edith Sizoo, 172 rue Joseph II, 1040 Brussels, Belgium), sees development as the religion of the secular West — "a shared belief generating compulsory social practices whose aim, throughout the world, is to transform social relations and nature into commodities to be bought and sold." In many respects this religion "is much more dangerous than previous ones in terms of environmental damage and human sacrifice. In comparison with what is happening in the Third World today, the Aztecs were only playing like innocent children." The Network's 3-year research programme on local cultural dynamics is described in "What 'Development' For The Nineties?" by Thierry Verhelst. Wolfgang Sachs and Raimundo Pannikar will speak at "No Life Without Roots" conference, 14-16 September, Glasgow — contact: Alastair Hulbert, SCAWD, 41 George IV Bridge, Edinburgh EH1 IEL).

"THE EGG" - editor: William Gibson (Annabel Taylor Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, USA) is a journal of Eco-Justice. The Spring 1989 issue on "Toward a New Economics" was co-edited by Lloyd Lill (Empire State College, Community College of the Finger Lakes, Canandaigua, NY 14424, USA) - who in July 1990 organised a very good joint meeting of Eco-Justice and the Jewish Community Center in Rochester, to discuss a new economics for the 21st century with James Robertson. The Summer 1990 issue of "The Egg" is on "Economics and Ecology: Can Development Be Sustainable?". "Religious institutions have the responsibility to call people to the kind of faithfulness to God that encompasses an unequivocal love for the world, the human creation, and the non-human."

"The religious sector has not responded to the world in its time of need... Now is the time for the religions of the world to come to grips with the actual circumstances, the actual conditions, as well as the limitations of modern culture and its driving force, modern science." "An Appeal for your Help in Halting World Environmental Destruction" comes from the Buddhist society JIKOBUKKYO-KAI (Yanase Biryo, Okaguchi 2 chome 3-47, Gojo-city, Nara-prefecture, Japan 637).

CHRISTIAN ECOLOGY LINK (Audrey Bryant, 115 Hawthorn Road, Kettering, Northants NN15 7HU) has launched a Greening the Church Campaign 1990-91. Tim Cooper (12 Hatherdene Close, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge CB1 3HQ) — see p.8 — is one of CEL's founder members. At their Annual General Meeting in London on 10th November, James Robertson will speak on "Columbus Plus 500: Preparing for 1992".

"We are called to put our human gifts, in all their diversity, at the service of the whole of creation". GREEN ROUTS - GREEN ROUTES is an anthology - price £1.05 inc. p&p from Quaker Green Concern (Rosebank, Lucton, Leominster, Hereford HR6 9PH.

Michael Zakrzewski (Environmental Centre for Coastal Areas, 245 North Ridge Road, PO Box 3540, Durban 4000, South Africa) is organising a conference for the Southern African region on "OUR COMMON FUTURE - RELIGION AND THE ENVIRONMENT", and would welcome comments and advice.

The underlying theme of the International Philosophical Congress on "Traditional Cultures, Philosophy and the Future", held in Jakarta under the chairmanship of S. Takdir Alisjahbana in January 1990, concerned "the crisis of the totality of cultures: traditional cultures as they are confronted by the modern world, and modern culture as it rushes towards meaninglessness and extinction; also the potential emergence of new syntheses and new creativities in the context of the great overall process of cultural unification occurring throughout our globe today". Since the Congress a new INSTITUTE OF PHILOSOPHY AND THE FUTURE OF HUMANITY has been set up. Details from its secretary, Siti Salamah Pope (c/o Universitas Nasional, Jalan Sawomanila, Pejaten, Jakarta 12510, Indonesia).

We need to "reverse a pattern that is as ancient as civilisation itself. Since their origin, cities have exploited nature and expressed the notion that human beings must conquer nature... For 60 centuries, cities have been the centre of economic activity. In the future, they must become the centre of ecological repair and rebuilding." 128-page proceedings of the first INTERNATIONAL ECO-CITY CONFERENCE, including summaries of about 100 presentations, from Urban Ecology (PO Box 10144, Berkeley, CA 94709, USA), \$6.95 + postage - sent to us by Roger Pritchard (Financial Alternatives, 1514 McGee Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94703, USA).

BOOKS RECEIVED

Matthew Fox: ORIGINAL BLESSING: Bear, New Mexico, 1983 (UK edition 1990, 355pp, £8.50, distributed in UK by Element Books, Shaftesbury, Dorset SP7 8BP). As a spiritual theologian, Matthew Fox's job is "to name the deep experience that mystics and prophets of our day are undergoing". In Original Blessing he asks and answers two questions. In our quest for wisdom and survival, does the human race require a new religious paradigm? Yes. Does the creation-centred spiritual tradition offer such a paradigm? Yes. That tradition, exemplified by among many others — Jesus himself and Hildegarde of Bingen, Francis of Assisi and Meister Eckhart, must liberate Christianity from its excessive emphasis on sin and the fall/redemption ideology. We congratulate Francis Miller (Mountain Books, 68 Ommaney Road, London SE14 SNT) for joining with Bear in publishing the UK edition of this important book.

Tim Cooper: GREEN CHRISTIANITY: CARING FOR THE WHOLE CREATION: Spire (Hodder and Stoughton), 1990, 282pp, £5.99. "Christians have a special responsibility to care for the environment, as it is typically people in countries where Christianity is the dominant religion who are most careless in using the earth's resources. This means that we should be repentant and humble. But it also points to the great potential of Green Christianity to lead a transformation in Western culture...". Also see p.7.

Presbyterian Eco-Justice Task Force: KEEPING AND HEALING THE CREATION: 1989, 108pp, \$4.00 from Presbyterian Church (100 Witherspoon Street, Louisville, KY 40202, USA). Valuable resource paper and study guide (principal author William Gibson — see p.7), prepared as a basis for policy initiatives and educational programmes in the Presbyterian Church (USA), and as a contribution to ecumenical discussion of Justice, Peace and the Integrity of Creation.

"The fundamental changes we have outlined in energy, forestry, agriculture and other physical systems cannot occur without corresponding shifts in the social, economic and moral character of human societies. During the transition to sustainability, political leaders and citizens alike will be forced to re-evaluate their goals and aspirations." Lester R. Brown and colleagues: STATE OF THE WORLD, 1990: Norton, New York and London, 253pp, \$9.95. Authoritative and influential Worldwatch Institute Annual Report on Progress Toward A Sustainable Society. 1990 Worldwatch Papers include "Apartheid's Environmental Toll", "Swords Into Plowshares: Converting To A Peace Economy" and "The Global Politics Of Abortion".

Linda Starke: SIGNS OF HOPE: WDRKING TOWARDS DUR COMMON FUTURE: DUP, 1990, 192pp, £4.95. A useful progress report — by one of the Worldwatch authors — on the 1992 process following the Brundtland Report. Commissioned by the Centre For Our Common Future (see p.2).

Thijs De La Court: BEYOND BRUNDTLAND: GREEN DEVELOPMENT IN THE 1990s: Zed Books, London and New Horizons Press, New York, 1990, 139pp, £6.95. This critical resume and commentary on the Brundtland Report ends with six principles for sustainable development: cultural and social integrity; ecology; solidarity; emancipation; non-violence; and error-friendliness. The message of hope is that "the destruction of our planet is not based on some mythical law of nature but on a conflict, a very human conflict, arising from the domination of some people over other people. And what men and women have done, they can undo or do again differently".

Ronald Higgins: PLOTTING PEACE: THE OWL'S REPLY TO HAWKS AND DOVES: Brassey's, 1990, 227pp, £17.95/\$24.95. The theme of this important new book by the author of "The Seventh Enemy" is that "We have to translate our generalised appetites for peace or justice into relevant and practical options". Described by Michael Marien in "Future Survey" (see p.15) as "a clear and concise statement of the 'global problematique', simply written but not simplistic", PLOTTING PEACE is not only about "radically enlarging our concept of security", but also about the nature of political (and social and conomic) change — emphasising "the gradual changing of agendas", "the practise of step-by-step cooperation", and what can reasonably be expected "from the rough old trade of politics".

Mark Macey (ed.): SOLUTIONS FOR A TROUBLED WORLD: Earthview Press, Colorado, 1987, 318pp, \$8.95 (distributed in UK by Adamantine Press, £7.50 - but £5.00 to TP 2000 readers from Jeremy Geelan, Editor, Adamantine Press, 3 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London WCZE BLU). 27 contributors on Clearer Communication, Who Should Regulate What?, Transformation, Inequities - No Easy Solutions, and Dealing with Conflict, include John E. Fobes on "The Next Step Toward World Order" and Marc Nerfin on "Five Changes for the United Nations".

Stuart M. Speiser: ETHICAL ECONOMICS AND THE FAITH COMMUNITY: Meyer Stone Books, 1989, 274pp, \$16.95 (distributed in UK by Fowler Wright Books, Burgess Street, Leominster, Hereford HR6 8DE). Ten "principles for a practical religious approach to social justice" support the wider spread of capital ownership, through the expansion of cooperatives and a Universal Stock Ownership Plan.

Alfred E. Andersen: LIBERATING THE EARLY AMERICAN DREAM: Tom Paine Institute (1155 South Dora Street, Ukiah, CA 95482, USA), 1985, 272pp. Nature and natural processes do the basic producing on this earth. Since no human labour produced nature, no person - however industrious - has any more right to nature's basic capital goods, i.e. land and its resources, than anyone else. Economic and political structures must be changed to reflect this.

Juliet Solomon: GREEN PARENTING: Optima, 1990, 212pp, £6.99. As Jonathon Porritt says in his foreword, green parenting is not an optional extra; it is a precondition for creating any kind of compassionate and sustainable future for our children. Practical — and thought—provoking. "If Greens could make their care, optimism, energy and thrift fashionable, and second nature to their children, the future of humanity could be saved."

Maire Mullarney: ESPERANTO FOR HOPE: A NEW WAY OF LEARNING THE LANGUAGE OF PEACE: Poolbeg, Dublin, 1989, 184pp, £7.99. An interesting introduction to Esperanto, and a painless way to start learning it, by the author of "Anything School Can Do, You Can Do Better". Christopher Fettes (St. Columba's College, Dublin 16, Irlando) sent this in response to the March TP2000 item on "Loglan 1, A Logical Language", together with a 31pp booklet (1981) on "Esperanto: European or Asiatic Language?" from the Universal Esperanto Association. (For more on Esperanto see p.14.)

A. Evers, W. Farrant, A. Trojan (Eds.): HEALTHY PUBLIC POLICY AT THE LOCAL LEVEL: Campus Verlag, Frankfurt and Westview Press, Colorado, 1990, 242pp. Published for the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research (Berggasse 17, 1090 Vienna, Austria) with support from WHO-Europe. Valuable overview. Contributors include Ron Draper, Trevor Hancock, and Ilona Kickbusch.

ECOLOGY, ENERGY AND ECONOMICS

A worldwide revolution in economic thought — and practice — is now well under way. Space allows us to mention only a few of many communications received on this in the last six months.

Pablo Gutman of CEUR (Centro de Estudios Urbanos y Regionales, Av. Corrientes 2835 - Cuerpo A 7 Piso, 1193 Buenos Aires, Argentina) is coordinator of the new Working Group on Environment and Development set up by the Latin American Council of Social Science.

Mozambique's Economic Rehabilitation Programme, drawn up in coordination with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, has brought a substantial decline in living standards for the large majority of Mozambique's people, according to Patricia E. Perkins and Clara de Souza (Faculty of Economics, Eduardo Mondlane University, Maputo, Mozambique) in a paper for a World Bank conference on "THE ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS OF SUSTAINABILITY" in May 1990.

Andrey N. Naumov (Leninsky pr., 123-1-194, Moscow 117513, USSR) has set out a new approach to the principles of Marxism and the capitalist mode of production in his paper on KARL MARX'S "THEORY OF SURPLUS VALUE" AND ECOLOGY.

Recent calculations by Christian Leipert (WZB, Reichpietschufer 50, D-1000 Berlin 30, Germany) show that growth in GNP is increasingly based on defensive expenditures required to deal with the negative impacts of growth itself. His many recent papers are an influential contribution to new and better economic indicators.

The Brundtland Report did not deal seriously with the question of perspectives and paradigms in economics. Peter Soderbaum (Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Department of Economics, Box 7013, S-75007 Uppsala, Sweden) suggests, in one of many recent papers on environment and economics, that "while an increased emphasis on alternatives to neoclassical economics will not solve every problem, it is very probable that such a change would represent a significant step towards sustainability".

TOWARDS AN ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY is the 144pp proceedings of a policy seminar held in January 1990 by the Swedish Council for Planning and Coordination of Research (Box 6710, S-113 85 Stockholm).

The social and environmental destruction caused by the IMF and the World Bank has been recognised for some time. Now Martin Khor (Third World Network, 87 Cantonment Road, 10250 Penang, Malaysia) and others are shining the spotlight on GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade). If the industrialised countries succeed in bringing services, investment, patents and agriculture under GATT, this will tighten multinational control of the world economy — to the detriment of people and the environment in the Third World. Also see "Operation Gattastrophe" in the July 1990 CONSUMER CURRENTS (IOCU, PO Box 1045, 10830, Penang, Malaysia).

The October 1989 HAMBURG DECLARATION on "Freedom of Action versus Free Trade" (Congress-Secretariat "Handlungsfreiheit Statt Freihandel", c/o BUKD-Agrarkoordination, Nernstweg 32-34, D-2000 Hamburg 50, Germany) demands that international trade agreements should "respect the right of all states to impose trade restrictions in order to protect food supplies, rural development, the environment, consumers' health, and cultural traditions".

FROM A CAPITALIST WORLD MARKET TO A WORLD ECONOMIC ORDER BASED ON SOLIDARITY is an important reader from an international meeting of experts held in March 1990 in Bonn by the Parliamentary Group of Greens in the German Parliament. One chapter is on "The Restructuring of International Trade in Commodities and Services". Details from Dieter Bricke (13 Frankenstrasse, 53 Bonn 2, Germany).

ECOLOGY AND ECONOMY: "EMERGY" ANALYSIS AND PUBLIC POLICY IN TEXAS is a 178pp report, prepared by Howard T. Odum and Elizabeth C. Odum (with the advice of Robert King, Texas Department of Agriculture, Austin), evaluating the relationship of natural and environmental resources to the Texas economy, on the basis of their "emergy" value. "Emergy" is a concept developed by Howard Odum (University of Florida, Gainesville). It measures the amount of energy required to generate any particular resource, and thus — unlike money — provides a common measure of environmental and economic value. One of the report's findings is that "contrary to traditional ideas, using diversified farm products within the state stimulates the economy; outside sale of raw commodities, as cash crops, burts the economy."

"The growth of physical capital and infrastructure development is a process of accumulating a stock of low entropy." In a recent paper on ECONOMICS, ECOLOGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: ARE THEY COMPATIBLE?, Anthony M. Friend (Institute for Research on Environment and Economy, University of Ottawa, Simard Hall, 165 Waller Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada KIN 6N5) suggests that the production process should be defined in terms of the transformation of matter from lower to higher levels of organisation and that consumption processes should be defined as the reverse.

In their recent paper on PLANNING IMPLICATIONS OF ELECTRICITY CONSERVATION: THE CASE OF DENMARK, Niels Meyer and Jorgen Norgard (Physics Laboratory III, Technical University of Denmark, DK-2800 Lyngby, Denmark) show how consumption of primary energy can be reduced to 60% of the 1982 level before 2000 and to 30% before 2010 reducing environmental damage and expenditure of foreign exchange, and resulting in more Danish employment, greater security of electricity supply, and more stable prices in the energy sector.

In his recent paper ENERGY EFFICIENCY: A Key Strategy for Creating a Sustainable Energy Future, Improving the Environment and Furthering Economic Development, Willy Bierter (Syntropie, Sigmundstrasse 7, CH-4410 Liestal, Switzerland) shows that, in Third World countries too, energy efficiency must become a centrepiece of economic policy and philosophy.

We recommend, as a model for other regions and districts, THE CORNWALL ENERGY ACTION PLAN for the 1990s (£10 from the Cornwall Energy Project, Riverside House, Heron Way, Newham, Truro, Cornwall TRI 2XN), sponsored by - among others - the Cornwall County and District Councils, the EEC and the UK Department of Energy. It shows that investment in energy efficiency and local energy production will bring not only financial savings but also substantial new employment, diversification of local industry, new local enterprises, an improved local environment, and new tourist attractions.

Annual energy costs for the State University of New York at Buffalo are nearly \$15 million, after savings of about \$3 million through conservation. In his paper RECIPE FOR AN EFFECTIVE CAMPUS ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM Walter Simpson (Energy Officer, SUNY Buffalo, NY, USA) sets out 21 steps to success.

ORGANISATIONS, JOURNALS AND NEWSLETTERS

SCHEMACHER COLLEGE is a new international centre for studies based on ecological and spiritual values. Scholars-In-Residence billed for 1991 are James Lovelock, Helena Norberg-Hodge, Hazel Henderson, Rupert Sheldrake, Jonathon Porritt, Victor Papanek, Theodore Roszak, Reb Anderson and Manfred Max-Neef. Information from the Administrator, Schumacher College (The Old Postern, Dartington, Totnes, Devon T99 6EA). Information about the SCHUMACHER SOCIETY, the 1990 SCHUMACHER LECTURES (by Anita Roddick, Sara Parkin and Andy Boldsworthy in Bristol on 20th October) and about RESURGENCE from Ford House, Hartland, Bideford, Devon EX39 6EE.

A new PEOPLE-CENTERED DEVELOPMENT FORUM (David C. Korten, MCC PD Box 740, Makati, Metro Manila 1299, Philippines) is being set up to facilitate the contribution of voluntary networks to global change. David Korten's recent 23-page paper on International Assistance, Development and the Global System concludes that the "dysfunctions of the international development assistance system are beyond fine tuning. The system and its goals must be transformed".

The NEW ROAD MAP FOUNDATION (PO Box 1598), Seattle, WA 98115, USA) has been set up to provide education to the general public in skills and techniques for assuming personal responsibility for positive changes within themselves and in their family, community, country and world. NRM supports a number of significant projects. Informative 33-page booklet (1990).

NEW CONSUMER (52 Elswick Road, Newcastle-upn-Tyne NE4 6JH) is a public interest research organisation. Informative 12-page leaflet (May 1990) from Richard Adams.

The CUTS PATRIKA is another new campaigning consumer newsletter - from the Consumer Unity and Trust Society (3-B Camac Street, Calcutta 700 016, India).

Contributors to GAIA Magazine, No.1 (1990 - 28 pages), included James Lovelock and Diana Schumacher. Price for 4 issues: UK £8, Europe £10, USA by airmail \$20\$; from 20 High Street, Stroud, Glos GL5 1AS.

CONSERVATION NOW! First issue, March/April 1990, 64 pages, very informative. Trial sub. for 6 issues: UK £9.90, outide UK £19.80; from Community Service Publishing Ltd, 61b High Street, Ascot, Berks SL5 7HR.

NEW DEMOCRAT INTERNATIONAL Summer 1990 issue (40 pages) includes editor David Boyle on the Centenary of William Morris' "News from Nowhere". £1.50 from Letterhurst Ltd, 9 Poland Street, London W1V 3DG. David Boyle also edits NEW ECONOMICS (from New Economics Foundation - see p.5).

PACIFIC WORLD is a quarterly journal (May 1990 issue, 44 pages) providing information not normally available through the media on peace and global ecology. From Pacific Institute for Resource Management (PIRM, PO Box 10-123, The Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand) for US\$14 p.a. by air outside NI, Australia and S.Pacific.

KAGENNA (PO Box 4713, Capetown 8000, South Africa) is a magazine from a new non-profit publishing cooperative. Issue No.2, on "carnival of the mind, the spirit and life", includes "Green Action News", "Green Update" and "Towards A Green South Africa".

GRAMEEN DIALOGUE (Editor: Muhammad Yunus, Grameen Trust, Mirpur Two, Dhaka 1210, Bangladesh) is a newsletter about banks and credit institutions for micro-entrepreneurs and poor people around the world. The May 1990 issue includes contributions from Germany, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Chile, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, USA, Nigeria, France, Italy and Bhutan, as well as Bangladesh.

The July/September 1990 LIVING EARTH (42 pp, quarterly £2 but free to members of the Soil Association, 86 Colston Street, Bristol BS1 5BB) includes an update on the "20 Per Cent By 2000" Campaign, which aims for 20% of British farming to be organic by the Year 2000. Press briefing is available, a seminar series is to be held, and a detailed manifesto in the form of a book will be published early in 1991.

In March 1990 the London Food Commission went national, and turned into the Food Commission (UK) Ltd. and Food Commission Research Charity. Sue Dibb, Tim Lobstein and colleagues continue their campaigning, their research, and publication of THE FOOD MAGAZINE from 88 Old Street, London EC1V 9AR. Tim Lang is now with Parents For Safe Food (see p. 4).

The Department of Transport's welcome — in principle — for the proposed development of a 1000-mile strategic network of cycle routes for London has been hailed as a breakthrough in the July/August LONDON CYCLIST (free to members of the London Cycling Campaign, 3 Stamford Street, London SE1 9NT). Rose Heaword (Flat 10, 85 Westbourne Terrace, London W2 6QS) reminds us that "Setting The Wheels In Motion: Towards A National Cycling Policy" is still available from Intermediate Technology Publications. The failure of central and local government in Britain to encourage cycling and make proper provision for it shows how hollow their green pretensions are.

EMPATHIC PARENTING, Spring 1990 (Journal of the Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Box 700, Midland, Ontario L4R 4P4 — \$2.50) includes a summary of the historical evolution of childrearing modes from the "early infanticidal" to the "helping". "Since psychic structure must always be passed from generation to generation through the narrow funnel of childhood, a group's childrearing practices... are the conditions for the transmission and development of all other cultural elements."

The March 1990 issue of GREEN SYNTHESIS (quarterly from League for Economic Democracy, PO Box 1858, San Pedro, CA 90733, USA - \$10 for 2 years) includes Charlene Spretnak on "Improving the Debates" - between social ecology and deep ecology.

NEW RENAISSANCE (Weisenauer Weg 4, 6500 Mainz 42, Germany) is another new quarterly magazine (sub. 16 DM p.a.) based on the thinking of P.R. Sankar – as was the PROUT Journal mentioned in TP 2000, March 1990. In the Summer 1990 issue of New Renaissance Ravi Batra writes on the city of Ananda Nagar as a model of decentralised planning.

Christchurch, Dorset, is to have an Environment and Peace Information Centre, as in Christchurch, New Zealand — one of many items in the July 1990 issue of DDRSET-WISE, a directory of Dorset groups (45p + 20p p&p from Wendy Ashby, PO Box 18, Richmond, Surrey TW9 2AU).

SOLAR NEWS is the newsletter of the Solar Energy Society (Kings College London, Atkins Building South - 128, Campden Hill Road, London WB 78H).

ONE WORLD

In addition to its educational and environmental activities the Talento Foundation (Budaors, Pf. 50, H-2041, Hungary) supports Esperanto as a democratic means of international communication which, being relatively easy to learn (see p.9), does not exclude people because of their limited knowledge of foreign languages.

The case for making Esperanto an additional UN language is one of many suggested agenda items for the conference on BUILDING A MDRE DEMOCRATIC UNITED NATIONS in New York on 13-15 October 1990. Informative 4-page note from Dr. Jeffrey Segall (308 Cricklewood Lane, London NW2 2PX) or Dr. Harry Lerner (301 East 45 Street, Suite 20B, New York, NY 10017, USA) mentions plans for a second conference in Europe in 1991 and subsequently a third and fourth in India and Australia. The target is to make 1994-5 the beginning of a democratically strengthened UN system to meet the challenges of its second half-century.

"Focus on Multilateralism", in the 1989:4 issue of DEVELOPMENT (Journal of the Bociety for International Development, Palazzo della Civilta del Lavoro, Rome 00144, Italy), contains many useful papers on the future of the United Nations. Proposals include setting up a "Group of the Non-Five" to counterbalance the dominating role of the GS\G7 richest countries in world economic affairs, and bringing the Bretton Woods institutions closer to the U.N. We hope that between now and 1994/5 many TP 2000 readers will give increasing attention to these vital but complex questions of international governance.

A draft Charter of Intergenerational Responsibilities of Humankind is circulated for comment in the 1990:1 FUTURE GENERATIONS Journal (Dr. Tony Macelli, International Environment Institute, c/o Foundation for International Studies, University of Malta, Valletta, Malta), as part of a programme conducted in cooperation with UNESCO and UNEP.

The International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples was founded in 1976. Among many other activities, it has organised Summits of Seven of the World's Poorest Peoples in Paris in July 1989 and in Houston in July 1990 as part of TOES and to coincide with the annual G7 Summits (see p.2). The League's central office is in Rome. Our contact has been with the North American Chapter (ILRLP, PO Box 6750, Grand Central Station, New York, NY 10163, USA).

July 1990 Newsletter No.10 from the Foundation for International Security (Stan Windass, The Rookery, Adderbury, Banbury, Oxford OX17 3NA) includes a progress report on the Foundation's ENVIRONMENT AND SECURITY programme.

John Pozzi (126 SE 3rd Street, Hallandale, FL 33009, USA) has prepared a Charter for a GLOBAL RESOURCE BANK, owned in common by all the citizens of the world, and backed by the resources of the seas.

Keith Newell (100 Cumberland Avenue, Welling, Kent DA16 2PU) has sent us an interesting short paper on Developing Community Economies, based — in part — on his experience of the JESUS FELLOWSHIP intentional community.

Margaret Glover (3 Manor Gardens, Lark Hall Rise, London SW4 6JZ) portrait painter, peace and environmental activist, Quaker - adapts her illustrated talk GREEN BRUSHES WITH PEACE to different audiences.

CAN FREE MARKETS BE FAIR?

YES, BUT ONLY IF the participants command land, labour, capital and information on reasonably equal terms. Land reform, liberation of work, wider capital ownership, and control of information and knowledge, are among the key issues of the 1990s.

"IS LAND REFORM STILL POSSIBLE?". Five NGO leaders discuss this in the May/June 1990 PHILDHRRA NOTES (Philippine Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas, 20 Jose Escaler Street, Loyola Heights, Quezon City). "One thing is simple: genuine agrarian reform will not be given to peasants — they must win it."

A NEW LEASE ON FARMLAND is a very useful resource paper (1990, 28pp.) from the E.F. Schumacher Society (Box 76, RD3 Great Barrington, MA 01230, USA) on the role of community land trusts, conservation land trusts and local capital funds in the future of farming.

"Are those in power, the political leaders who guide nations, really interested in getting rid of unemployment? However ridiculous the question may at first seem, there are good grounds to doubt it." "We must realise that work and unemployment are perhaps the most central problems in our present discussions on freedom and slavery, on democracy and dictatorship, as well as on capitalism and communism." Gunnar Adler-Karsson (Institute for International Social Philosophy, CP 79, I-80071 Anacapri, Italy) in THE CHOICES TO BE MADE and AN ALTERNATIVE MODEL in Soc. Sci. Med. Vol. 25, pp.115-117 and 219-222.

"The \$100 billion advertising industry which dominates TV also defines our culture." "Today's ads, for the most part, tell us(to buy. Tomorrow's could invite us to think." ADBUSTERS; Vol.1 No 3 (88pp) is better than ever. Quarterly, \$20 p.a., from The Media Foundation (1243 W. 7th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6H 1B7).

"It is quite possible ... that by the 1990s a half dozen large corporations will own all the most powerful media outlets in the US." Michael Marien's FUTURE SURVEY, May 1990 (4916 St. Elmo Ave., Bethesda, MD 20814, USA) quotes Ben H. Bagdikian: The Media Monopoly.

"Free trade is not possible under policies of equal exchange between unequals." J.D. Sethi on "Gandhian Philosophy and Theory of International Trade" in GANDHI MARG (Gandhi Peace Foundation, 221-223 Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi 110002, India) Oct/Dec. 1989.

SOME COMMENTS ON "FUTURE WEALTH" (see p.1)

The subtitle "A New Economics For The 21st Century" is an exact description of this very remarkable book. Harford Thomas in THE GOOD BOOK GUIDE, Spring 1990.

It could well be that "Future Wealth" will ultimately be required reading for economics students, alongside "The Wealth of Nations" and "The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money". Francis Kinsman in MANAGEMENT TODAY, May 1990.

A wealth of provocative ideas, clearly presented. Michael Marien in FUTURE SURVEY, June 1990.

A Godsend ... an eminently sensible way of breaking the subject into manageable chunks, without for a moment forgetting the links between them. Perry Walker in NEW ECONOMICS, Summer 1990.

SOME ADDITIONAL DATES

- 17-22 September, Copenhagen. 2ND ALTERNATIVE MONEY SEMINAR. Contributors include Pat Conaty and David Weston. Details from Bent Kallehave (AMSE, Lupinvej 8, DK-2970 Horsholm, Denmark).
- 19-21 September, Florence. ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY AND CITIZENSHIP INCOME. 3rd International Conference of Basic Income European Network. Details from Walter Van Trier, BIEN, Bosduifstraat 21, 2018 Antwerp, Belgium.
- 29 September, London. NEW ECONOMICS/TOES. Supporters' Meeting to discuss plans for The Other Economic Summit 1991 and other new economics projects. Details from Andy Roberts, NEF, 88-94 Wentworth Street, London E1 7SA.
- 29 September 7 October, Citta di Castello. FAIR OF PRACTICAL UTOPIAS. An occasion to discuss possibilities for an EXPO 2000 of Ecological Conversion "to say goodbye to the old millennium and to greet the new one". Details from Fair of Practical Utopias, Comune, 06012 Citta di Castello, Italy.
- 9 October, 7pm, London. Annual TEILHARD LECTURE. By David Bellamy. Details from Alison Williams, Teilhard Centre, 23 Kensington Square, London W8 5HN. Also 3 November, 10.30am-4pm, Forum on THE CONSCIOUS VILLAGE.
- 10 October, evening, London. First Annual Lady Eve Balfour Memorial Lecture. Prof. Hartmut Vogtmann on THE ROLE OF ORGANIC AGRICULTURE IN A WORLD OF FOOD SHORTAGES. Send reservation fee of £2.50 to Sue Stolton, Soil Association, 86 Colston Street, Bristol BS1 5BB.
- 26-28 October, Hove. CREATION IN CRISIS. Friends of the Centre Conference. Speakers include Edward Goldsmith, David Lorimer, James Robertson. Details from Peter Talbot Willcox, 8th Floor, Rodwell House, Middlesex Street, London El 7HJ.
- 1-7 November, Auckland, New Zealand. NUCLEAR-FREE AND INDEPENDENT PACIFIC Conference (theme: "Listen to the Indigenous People of the Land"). Information from Sigrid Shayer, Bristol NFIP, c/o 82 Colston Street, Bristol BS1 588.
- 7-10 November, Milan. Third International KARL POLANYI CONFERENCE. Information from Karl Polanyi Institute of Political Economy, Concordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve W, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3G 1M8.
- 10 November, London. British Holistic Medical Association Annual Conference: GREEN MEDICINE: HEALING AND OUR WORLD. Speakers: Satish Kumar, Patrick Pietroni, Jonathon Porritt. Details from BHMA, 179 Gloucester Place, London NWI 6DX.
- 17 November, London. GOODWILL IN A DECADE OF DECISION: THE CHALLENGE OF THE 1990s. Annual World Goodwill seminar. Speakers include James Robertson. Details from Steve Nation, Lucis Trust, Suite 54, 3 Whitehall Court, London SW1 2EF.
- 9-13 December, Calcutta. International Seminar on WOMEN AND HOUSING NEEDS. Details from Prof. Samir K. Ghosh, Director, Indian Institute of Human Sciences, 114 Sri Aurobindo Road, Konnagar, WB 712235, India.