

TURNING POINT 2000

March 1991

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 August/September 1991. Please send items for it by end-July. 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.

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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.)

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.

THE OTHER ECONOMIC SUMMIT (TOES), 1991

TOES began in 1984, when the annual economic summit of the Group of Seven (G-7) richest industrial countries, was held in London. By 1989 (Paris) and 1990 (Houston) TOES had become an important annual event for the new economics movement worldwide. In 1991 the seven-year cycle begins again. The G-7 Summit and TOES will be back in London.

Last year's G-7 Summit in Houston proclaimed the 1990s the "Decade of Democracy". This year, in the aftermath of the Gulf War and a year before the UNCED Conference in Brazil, thousands of people around the world, and especially in Britain, will be calling on the G-7 to support new, more democratic economic structures, a new direction of economic development, and a new way of defining economic progress.

TOES itself will be held in Central Hall, Westminster on 15-16 July, and many related events are planned for the period 8-20 July. Details from Michael Palmer (NEW ECONOMICS Ltd., 88-94 Wentworth Street, London E1 7SA). We hope that many IP readers throughout Britain will encourage national and local groups - concerned with such issues as environment, development, poverty, and unemployment - to hold events of their own at this time, calling for economic policies that are ecologically sustainable and socially just.

Because of the significance of TOES 1991 in the run-up to 1992, this Turning Point 2000 focuses largely on questions related to it. For example, why should the world economy continue to be dominated by the G-7 countries and the institutions of world economic governance - World Bank, IMF, and GATT - that dance to their tune?

TOWARDS 1992

A WORLD IN NEED OF LEADERSHIP: TOMORROW'S UNITED NATIONS is a 40pp paper from Dag Hammarskjold Foundation (Ovre Slottsgatan 2, S-752 20 Uppsala, Sweden) by retired UN officials Brian Urquhart and Erskine Childers. "The 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development in Brazil (UNCED) will provide a unique opportunity for the UN to demonstrate that the UN system can be pulled together to deal effectively with a series of complex and interrelated transnational issues". The UN's tasks cannot be carried out effectively "until the work of the IMF, the World Bank, and the GATT is conducted in harmony and cooperation with the rest of the UN system."

Brian Urquhart was also a member of an authoritative international study group on WORLD ECONOMIC SUMMITS: THE ROLE OF REPRESENTATIVE GROUPS IN THE GOVERNANCE OF THE WORLD ECONOMY. Its 121pp report of May 1989 from World Institute for Development Economics Research (WIDER, Annankatu 42 C, SF-00100 Helsinki, Finland) argues that the weaknesses of the present system of world economic summits are unlikely to be rectified by the "small oligarchy of major powers" concerned, and proposes that a new group representing all other countries should hold joint annual meetings with them. In due course this arrangement could evolve into a World Economic Council.

The UN organisation is not equipped to deal with world problems of environment and development. It needs strengthening. An excellent 48pp report (June 1990) from Pacific Institute of Resource Management (PO Box 10123, The Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand) on REVERSING GLOBAL DECLINE puts forward a New Zealand foreign policy on the environment. It includes chapters on United Nations Reform, and Distributive Equity and the Third World.

"1992 ... a watershed year for grassroots democracy. Not only will it see the 500th anniversary of the start of colonialism with the landing of Columbus, but also the economic unification of Europe. And, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, twenty thousand progressive activists will meet in conjunction with UNCED". TRANET Newsletter (Box 567, Rangeley, ME 04970, USA) now has a special section on "UNCED 1992".

Youth activists will discuss the role of youth in the 1992 Process at a seminar organised by EUROPEAN YOUTH FOREST ACTION (Postbox 566, 6130 AN Sittard, Holland) and Czechoslovakia's Federal Council for Environment in the Bohemia National Park on 28 March - 3 April.

The South and Meso-American Indian Information Center (SAIIC, PO Box 7550, Berkeley, CA 94707, USA) is "calling on all sectors of society to form an alliance to counter the planned Quincentennial Jubilee and demand that governments, religious institutions and educational institutions tell the truth about what took place 500 years ago and examine how these injustices continue today." In July 1990 Survival International (310 Edgware Road, London W2 1DY) joined hundreds of South American Indians in Ecuador in July 1990 to discuss how they should mark the 500th anniversary of the invasion of the Americas.

"All non-white nations of the world should mark the 500-year period...by declaring that from 1992 the 12th October be a national holiday, a Universal Day of Hope". European nations should treat it as an annual day of reflection on the destruction they have caused to man and nature. Buddy Larrier's 32pp PROPOSAL FOR A UNIVERSAL DAY OF HOPE (£1 from Talibah Ltd, PO Box 160, London SE26 6NJ).

"UNCED is a testing ground for the ability of voluntary organisations to influence global processes... a unique opportunity to build up their own possibilities for action through joint efforts." FUTURES NEWS is a 32pp newsletter edited by Terje Larsen of the Alternative Future Project (Hausmannsgt. 27, 0182 Oslo 1, Norway) - which has also published SEED OF ACTION, a 226pp report on the May 1990 Bergen conferences, including especially the SEED (Solidarity for Equality, Ecology and Development) Popular Forum. Two important resources for voluntary action on the 1992 global agenda.

The MANDATE FOR LIFE ON EARTH (text and other details from 211 Piccadilly, London W1V 9LD), to be presented at the UNCED Conference, is to be signed or thumbprinted by at least a hundred million people.

By the end of 1991, as a contribution to the UNCED process, Nicholas Hildyard and colleagues at THE ECOLOGIST (Station Road, Sturminster Newton, Dorset DT10 1BB) will have produced a radical 'alternative' report on "Whose Common Future?", in consultation with grassroots movements around the world. Synopsis available now.

After leaving ONE WORLD WEEK (PO Box 100, London SE1 7RT), Pat Gerrard (86 Kennylands Road, Sonning Common, Reading RG4 9JT), is involved in using the triple opportunities of 1992 - Columbus, UNCED, Europe - for grassroots development education work through such international church networks as ARENA and Kairos Europa.

"No one in IIED takes progress in 1992 for granted, given the potential conflicts ahead. The North must now pay for using the environment so profligately; the South must address questions of open governance and management". IIED's 1989-90 Annual Report (International Institute for Environment and Development, 3 Endsleigh Street, London WC1H 0DD) reports its role in the 1992 Process.

BEYOND CONVENTIONAL ECONOMICS

"As I see it, the main purpose of [economic] theory is to offer a conceptual framework which facilitates understanding of development processes in which men and women act and influence the outcome. Economists themselves are also actors in this evolutionary process, and their role in relation to establishment interests ... has to be discussed openly in a democratic process." Peter Soderbaum's illuminating report on ECONOMICS IN RELATION TO ENVIRONMENT, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (67pp, Sw.kr.55 from Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Department of Economics, Box 7013, S-750 07 Uppsala, Sweden) clearly explains the difference between institutional economics and neo-classical economics.

"As yet, there is no adequate theorisation of the mixed economic systems which have for long evolved in the West and are now emerging in the East... Neo-classical theory seems incapable of reflecting the essential and structural diversity of real economies." This year's annual conference of the EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR EVOLUTIONARY POLITICAL ECONOMY, to be held in Vienna on 7-9 November on "The Evolution of Mixed Economic Systems", will address problems concerning the economies of both Western and Eastern Europe. Details from EAEPE (Department of Economics and Government, Newcastle Polytechnic, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 8ST).

A leaflet from Prof. Don Cole (Economics Dept., Drew University, Madison, NJ 07940, USA) usefully describes the New Economics, the Human Economy Network and some of the academic and practical policy topics covered. The HUMAN ECONOMY newsletter comes from Box 14, Economics Dept., Mankato State University, Mankato, MN 56001, USA.

Following the interest aroused by a Norwegian Radio series on the New Economics, Jacob Bomann-Larsen (c/o Future in our Hands, Torggata 35, 0183 Oslo 1, Norway) plans to set up a CENTRE FOR NEW ECONOMICS.

REDEFINING WEALTH AND PROGRESS: NEW WAYS TO MEASURE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE: Bootstrap Press (see pl) 1990, 99pp, \$9.95 pbk. These papers given at a South Commission conference in Caracas in 1989 are an important contribution to new economic thinking.

"In no way would I advise the peoples of Central and Eastern Europe to adopt the English or American model of the corporation. My country, Australia, adopted the English model and has become an economic colony of overseas investors... The world is crying out for a better organisational structure for companies and corporations and a more equitable division of wealth... It is necessary to create a new type of market economy which can offer ideals both for motivation and competition together with cooperation, justice and also efficiency and the self-realisation of man as a free and unique individual." Shann Turnbull (GPO Box 4359, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia) gave a long interview in CZECH NEWS, 2nd August 1990. He also addressed Soviet, Polish and other Eastern European officials at the annual convention of the US Employee Stock Ownership (ESOP) Association in May 1990, and helped the Association to prepare for discussions in the USSR in September with top Soviet leaders.

The NEW ECONOMICS FOUNDATION's 14pp Eastern Europe Briefing of January 1991 on "Alternatives to Privatisation" (Martin Summers, NEF, 88-94 Wentworth Street, London E1 7SA) includes sections on Community Enterprises, Cooperatives and Common Ownerships, Employee Share Ownership Plans, and Ownership Transfer Corporations.

Community businesses are in business to achieve social purposes. So methods of social audit are needed to measure their success. The community business movement in Scotland has begun to introduce the concept of social profit, and to experiment with social auditing. See COMMUNITY BUSINESS NEWS 39 (Nov/Dec 1990) and 40 (Jan/Feb 1991) - editor Kay Caldwell (Community Business Scotland, Unit 44, West Calder Workspace, Society Place, West Calder, West Lothian EH55 8EA).

"The removal of western protectionist measures [in agriculture] could offer a route out of poverty for consumers in developing countries... agricultural protectionism and the dumping of agricultural surpluses on the world market have seriously undermined local food security in Third World countries." WORLD CONSUMER No.1 1991, the newly-titled newsletter from International Organisation of Consumers Unions (IOCU, Emmastraat 9, 2595 EG The Hague, Holland) stresses the need for reform of world trade. The 13th IOCU World Congress in July in Hongkong will have "the Age of the Green Consumer" as a major theme.

Jeffrey A. Greenleaf (471 Gore Road, Onalaska, WA 98570, USA) proposes a RECIPROCATING TARIFF PLAN, which will encourage self-reliant development within nations and a fair international trading system, and which can be phased in over a period of years.

Fuel Poverty is a housing, energy, health and income problem which must cost £billions to the various departments of central and local government that have to deal piecemeal with its consequences - including the Seven Ds: Debt, Damp, Disrepair, Disconnection, Disease, Depression and Death. A 76pp research report FUEL SAVERS - A FEASIBILITY STUDY (June 1990), proposes setting up Fuelsavers Agencies. These will combine energy advice and money advice to help low income home owners and tenants with affordable and appropriate energy efficiency improvements. Details from Pat Conaty (Birmingham Settlement, 318 Summer Lane, Birmingham B19 3RL).

"Since many economists remain largely ignorant of the energy efficiency revolution, the outdated presumption that saving more energy is costly continues to warp the global warming debate." Research reported in ROCKY MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE Newsletter Fall/Winter 1990 (from RMI, 1739 Snowmass Creek Road, Snowmass, CO 81654, USA) shows that the necessary reduction of carbon dioxide emissions will save, rather than cost, hundreds of billions of dollars.

An alternative strategy for African development, focussed on the potentials and needs of the poor, i.e. the majority of the African people, is proposed by the INSTITUTE FOR WORLD ECONOMICS AND INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT (University of Bremen, Postfach 33 04 40, 2800 Bremen 33, Germany - contact Karl Wohlmuth).

SHARED INTEREST enables people in Britain to invest in sustainable jobs for people in need, especially in the Third World. Informative 12pp booklet from 52 Elswick Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE4 6JH.

Interest in the idea of land value taxation continues. Two recent papers are WHOSE IS THE LAND? by Jack Richards (2 Chapel Street, Hingham, Norfolk NR9 4JH) and A NATURAL ECONOMY THAT NATURALLY CONSERVES by W.J. Barber (9 Lords Hill, Coleford, Glos GL16 8BG).

John Robinson: EXCESS CAPITAL: Technology Monitoring Associates (21 Oxford Street, Martinborough, New Zealand): 1990, 207pp, pbk, no price stated. A wide-ranging description of the over-production trap in which modern industrial economies are now enmeshed.

NEW WAYS TO WORK

We hope the 1990s will see a further liberation of work from the labour market, as the transition gathers pace from the dependency culture of the employment age to the self-reliance culture of a new age of ownwork. See James Robertson: **FUTURE WORK: JOBS, SELF-EMPLOYMENT AND LEISURE AFTER THE INDUSTRIAL AGE**: Gower, 1985.

"The Industrial Age taught us to rely on employment for our livelihoods and identity. We have become dependent on employment and have tended to forget or devalue the importance of other forms of work. But the days of saying 'Everyone has the right to work', with work equalling employment, have gone and we need to look more closely at all the alternative forms and patterns of work open to us. In fact, without many people noticing, the beginnings of a whole new economy have already emerged, with thousands of people all over the world finding that many of the newer opportunities are more exciting and fulfilling than traditional work patterns." **CHANGING PATTERNS OF WORK** by Lesley Taylor (Career Education Service, PO Box 4101, Hamilton East, New Zealand) is a valuable resource for teachers and students. We much enjoyed the meeting on "Work Options for the Future" which Lesley Taylor organised in Hamilton in November.

We also recommend the excellent chapter on "The Future of Work: A Challenge to Society" by Sean J. Healy and Brigid Reynolds in **WORK, UNEMPLOYMENT AND JOB CREATION POLICY** (135pp, Justice Office, Conference of Major Religious Superiors, Milltown Park, Dublin 6, Ireland). Healy and Reynolds pay special attention to the Christian tradition and suggest that a much wider understanding of work is needed than the conventional approach allows.

Can we much longer continue to maintain social security policies closely linked to waged labour? No. Should we now move to decouple incomes from work? Yes. Newsletters 8 (Summer 1990) and 9 (Christmas 1990) from BIEN (Basic Income European Network, Bosduifstraat 21, B-2018 Antwerp, Belgium; contact Walter van Trier) are valuable sources of information and support for this view. Meanwhile BASIC INCOME RESEARCH GROUP (BIRG, 102 Pepys Road, London SE14 5SG; director, Malcolm Torry) begins a new 3-year programme. BIRG's annual conference will be on 12 July - at TOES-time (see p.2).

OWNBASE (57 Glebe Road, Egham, Surrey TW20 8BU) is a network of people whose work, whether for others or for themselves, part or full time, paid or unpaid, is done at home. Their January 1991 newsletter reports that the Department of Trade and Industry appears to be trying to make government regulations more helpful for homeworkers.

The 1990 annual report of NEW WAYS TO WORK (309 Upper Street, London N1 2TY), now 10 years old, usefully summarises the need for more flexible working patterns and a changing relationship between paid and domestic work for both men and women.

Flexiworking and teleworking are among the topics covered in the first issue of **TOMORROW'S WORKPLACE** (£120 p.a. from Management Tomorrow, 18-20 Highbury Place, London N5 1QP). This is a new monthly executive briefing, edited by Francis Kinsman, "designed to support senior managers, strategists and human resource specialists in charting their course through the 1990s". (We suggest they start by stopping thinking of people as "human resources", and by remembering that workplaces don't have to be places in which employees work for employers.)

FEMINISING THE FUTURE

"Together we have learned that our strength rests in taking individual responsibility for working together and trusting our common dream." After ten years building WOMENS WORLD BANKING (8 West 40th Street, 10th Floor, New York, NY 10018, USA) as a new type of global financial institution designed and managed by women, "who are committed to seeing women take our places as partners in management and decision-making in a newly emerging sustainable economy", Michaela Walsh has handed over as President to Nancy Barry.

"Women everywhere are seeing the environmental debate as a women's issue, on two grounds. One, the changes needed to preserve the environment are the same changes needed to make the world a safe place for women; the women's agenda and the environment agenda are very close to the same agenda. Two, women in all countries are coming to the conclusion that they have particular skills and knowledge to contribute." Valerie Brown (CRES - see p14), an ecologist, psychologist and educator in the fields of public health and environment, is working on WOMEN AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT as part of the Australian "1992 Process".

"Is it right that the economy is defined only in terms of the market and production, which exclude the contribution made by women on which it really depends - in caring, unpaid work in the home, voluntary work, low paid work, and in family businesses and farms?". The WOMEN'S ALTERNATIVE BUDGET GROUP - a broad coalition of interests including economics, environment, caring, politics, health, public finance, and business - wants to see the economy transformed to one which values women and men equally. Georgina Ashworth (CHANGE, 5 Central Buildings, Rye Lane, London SE15 5DW) and Elizabeth Collingridge (56 Combemartin Road, Southfields, London SW18 5PR).

"Women are better adapted for the change from the industrial society to a new society, because women are not carriers of the values of the preceding industrial society. As they were not the builders of the future in the preceding society, they may become the builders of the future in a different society. As they were invisible in the industrial society, women may become visible and constructive in a post-industrial society". Eleonora Masini on "Women: Builders of the Future" in IDOC Internazionale 90/6 (via Santa Maria dell'Anima 30, 00186 Rome, Italy) - theme: "Envisioning the Possible".

"A new issue on the agenda of the women's movement...is to debate and take a stand on the new reproductive technologies and genetic engineering. Though seemingly new, these technologies have the same underlying ideology of abusing, disrespecting, manipulating, and exploiting women as objects." REPRODUCTIVE AND GENETIC ENGINEERING is a journal of international feminist analysis (managing editor: Jalna Hanmer, School of Applied Social Studies, University of Bradford, Bradford BD7 1DP, West Yorks). There are associates of FINRRAGE (Feminist International Network of Resistance to Reproductive and Genetic Engineering, PO Box 20 19 03, D-2000 Hamburg 20, Germany) in more than 35 countries.

CRADLE is the newsletter of ANAK (12 Pasaje de la Paz, Project 4, 1109 Quezon City, Philippines - coordinator Beth Yang), a coalition of parents, child care specialists, day care directors and social development workers promoting alternative child care to support low-income parents. Its three programme components are community action, a resource centre, and advocacy.

BOOKS RECEIVED (also see other pages)

Julian Burger: THE GAIA ATLAS OF FIRST PEOPLES: Robertson McCarta, 1990, 191pp, £8.95 pbk. "1992 marks a year not of celebration but of mourning for the first peoples of the Americas... 1992 is a year for indigenous peoples all over the world to reflect not only on the past but on strategies for dealing with today's abuses. For the 1990s are a time when indigenous communities are demanding that their lands be restored to them, that their cultures be protected and that their right to self-determination be recognised." A beautiful book about the world's 250 million indigenous people and the organisations, campaigns, and resources helping them to determine their own futures.

David C. Korten: GETTING TO THE 21ST CENTURY: VOLUNTARY ACTION AND THE GLOBAL AGENDA: Kumarian Press Inc, 1990, 253pp, US\$16.95 pbk, available in UK, £13.95, from IT Bookshop (103-105 Southampton Row, London WC1B 4HH). Based on thirty years' experience in development management and alternative development strategies in Asia, Africa and Latin America, David Korten's (People-Centred Development Forum, MCC PO Box 740, Makati, Metro Manila 1299, Philippines) exploration of the practicalities and principles of development as a people's movement is a must for everyone interested in sustainable development, social transformation and voluntary action.

Martin Janicke: STATE FAILURE: THE IMPOTENCE OF POLITICS IN INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY: Polity Press, 1990, 171pp, £25 hbk. A searching German analysis of the functional relationship between the industrial system and the State explains why the State is itself an important part of the environment/development problem. "It is difficult to imagine the necessary changes taking place unless politics is strengthened from below... There is no public body that can relieve citizens of this task." Many thanks to translator Alan Braley for this book, so different from Korten's but so complementary to it.

Thierry G. Verhelst: NO LIFE WITHOUT ROOTS: CULTURE AND DEVELOPMENT: Zed Books, 1990, 189pp, £8.95 pbk. "The degree of open-mindedness shown by [western NGOs and other development organisations] towards cultural realities other than their own, ranges from complete ethnocentric blindness and monocultural inflexibility to the most nebulous cultural relativism... Self-reliance must be understood as an act of emancipation from all harmful forms of extraversion and dependence." Thierry Verhelst is Research Coordinator of the South-North Network (Rue Joseph II 172, 1040 Brussels, Belgium).

John Davis: GREENING BUSINESS: MANAGING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: Basil Blackwell, 1991, 215pp, £16.95 hbk. "Sustainable development challenges the entire industrial and commercial system to restructure itself, based on a completely new set of assumptions and beliefs about the ways we must conduct our economic affairs." The author of this authoritative guide for managers joined E.F. Schumacher at ITDG and pioneered the Local Enterprise Trust movement, after heading one of the Shell companies. He is a New Economics Foundation trustee.

Robert Riddell: ECODEVELOPMENT: Gower, 1981, 218pp, pbk, no price stated. Riddell was ahead of his time. This topical and useful book calls for a new "political ecology", a social/natural science hybrid concerned with economic wellbeing, social fairness and environmental equilibrium. "In bypassing economic growth and the industrialisation model, the poor regions will not miss the illusory benefits of monetary expansion as they move towards widespread improvement through ecodevelopment."

Stephen Boyden, Stephen Dovers and Megan Shirlow: OUR BIOSPHERE UNDER THREAT: ECOLOGICAL REALITIES AND AUSTRALIA'S OPPORTUNITIES: OUP Melbourne, 1990, 347pp, pbk, no price stated. Based on the Fundamental Questions Program at the ANU (see p.14), this important book takes a biohistorical approach to evolutionary and ecological processes, explores the interplay between human society and the natural environment, and identifies the challenges and opportunities of evolving a new society for healthy humans and a healthy biosphere.

Norman Myers: THE GAIA ATLAS OF FUTURE WORLDS: Robertson McCarta, 1990, 190pp, £8.95 pbk. Another fine book in the Gaia Atlas series. As Kenneth Boulding says, "Perhaps the 21st Century will be an age of maturity by comparison with the adolescent centuries of wild growth and disorder that have preceded it. If this is to happen, we must have very widespread images of the future that will lead us towards it. This delightful volume is a step in that direction."

Richard Body: EUROPE OF MANY CIRCLES: New European Publications, 1990, 182pp, £14.95 hbk. "The European Community, as it now is, works on the assumption that for its member countries there is only one circle of interest. This is its weakness... It is too big to have regard to the interests of minorities, and too small to embrace those problems which may pervade the whole of Europe." Among many proposals, a larger role is suggested for the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe, in which 32 countries are represented.

Wes Jackson: NEW ROOTS FOR AGRICULTURE: University of Nebraska Press, 1985, 150pp, \$6.95 pbk. This most radical approach to sustainable agriculture calls in question the very nature of farming as we know it. Instead of ploughing for annual monocultures we should imitate the perennial seed-producing polycultures of the prairie. In his later book: **ALTARS OF UNHEWN STONE:** North Point Press, 1987, 158pp, \$9.95 pbk, Wes Jackson explores a new approach to science: "What if we researched and taught as though we believed that the wisdom of nature is more important, in the long run, than the cleverness of science? What if we really did regard our domestic plants and animals more as the relatives of wild things than as our property?"

Cyril Wright and Tony Augarde: PEACE IS THE WAY: A GUIDE TO PACIFIST VIEWS AND ACTIONS: Lutterworth Press, 1990, 178pp, £6.95 pbk. About 60 short essays by a wide range of authors exploring all aspects of pacifism, including its links with feminism, anarchism, Buddhism, and economics, together with short accounts of notable peacemakers and pacifist organisations. A most useful introduction.

Tony Walter: FUNERALS, AND HOW TO IMPROVE THEM: Hodder and Stoughton, 1990, 306pp, £8.99 pbk. "The women's movement cannot but undermine the male grip in which funerals are now held. The re-entry of women into public positions must at some stage begin to influence the funeral industry." The search for community and connectedness, the green movement, the renewed interest in religion, and new consumerism, are other factors now calling in question the "modern funeral". A practical and thought-provoking book.

Tim Elkin, Duncan McLaren and Mayer Hillman: REVIVING THE CITY: TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT: Friends of the Earth, 1991, 278pp, £12.95 pbk. "The modern city is unhealthy, inequitable and an intolerable burden on the planet... The revived city will be greener, less polluted, denser and reclaimed from the car". Sustainable development, based on principles of futurity, environment, equity and participation, must involve increased self-reliance in cities.

RELIGION IN THE 1990S

1992 will be an important year for Spain, hosting the Olympic Games and celebrating the 500th anniversary, not only of Columbus but of the unification of Spain itself by Ferdinand and Isabella. BESHARA MAGAZINE Autumn/Winter 1990 (Frilford Grange, Abingdon, Oxon OX13 5NX) hopes that the dark side to that reunification - discrimination against Spain's Protestant, Jewish and Muslim peoples - will be finally removed by 1992. Beshara, beautifully produced, is a forum for newly emerging ideas of unity in science, economics, ecology, the arts and spiritual traditions. Another article in this issue discusses Brian Goodwin's thinking on "The Generative Order of Life".

In GANDHI MARG, April-June 1990 (Gandhi Peace Foundation, 221-223 Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi 110 002, India) B.R. Nanda argues that Gandhi's signal service to Hinduism lay in his attempt to shift it from its individualistic moorings. Gandhi has been called "a good man who sacrificed his spiritual development by taking too great burdens upon himself". But he believed that what cannot be followed in day-to-day practice cannot be called religion.

The BANGLADESH SOCIAL PEACE FOUNDATION (145 Airport Road, Supermarket Building, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh) is an Islamic charitable trust. It promotes participatory grass-roots initiatives which develop the self-respect and mutual reliance of poor people. Founder and Chairman Prof. Dr. M. Abdul Mannan writes on Islamic Economics.

In the Fall 1990 issue of BUDDHISM AT THE CROSSROADS (\$20 p.a. from 1214 Packard Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48104, USA), on the Environment, Henryk Skolimowski writes on "Ecophilosophy and Buddhism" and suggests that Buddhism has been better able than either Judaism or Christianity to come to terms with ecological concerns.

The Shalom Center (7318 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19119, USA) is exploring what Jewish tradition and historical experience can contribute to moving from Cold War toward One Earth.

"Since the Enlightenment it has become clear to us human beings that we make culture, we make language and we make our own history. We are therefore responsible not only for living up to our beliefs and our values, but also for the beliefs and values themselves. Knowledge doesn't drop from heaven any more; we make it, for our own purposes. And the values of things are not fixed eternally and unchangeably any longer; they are socially established, and can be changed by social action. The moral task is therefore to respond to historical change by bringing about appropriate social, moral and political changes." Don Cupitt writes on "The Value of Life" in THE MODERN CHURCHMAN, No.2, 1990 (£5 p.a. from Rev.F.E. Compton, The Modern Churchpeople's Union, The School House, Leysters, Leominster, Herefordshire HR6 0HB). This whole issue, on "The State of the Ark", is on Christian theology and environmental thinking.

GREEN CHRISTIANS, Jan 1991 (contact Ken Wilkinson, 2 Curborough Road, Lichfield, Staffs WS13 7NG), newsletter of Christian Ecology Link, discusses "Green Values - Wealth, Worth and Work". Will their ideas feature in the Church of England's MALVERN CONFERENCE (see p.11)?

"The Gnostics were part of a vast European Christian underground, the faith of the underdog, the saint and the revolutionary" - from Peter Cadogan's (3 Hinchinbrook House, Greville Road, London NW6 5UP) interesting short essay on "Gnostics as Anarchists of Old".

The 1990s are "the Decade of Evangelism". In OMEGA NEWS Winter/Spring 1991 (60p from The Priory, Winford Manor, Winford, Nr. Bristol, Avon BS18 8DW) Canon Peter Spink asks What of Evangelism?, and points out that fervent propagation of 'truth' can be a great hindrance to and substitute for true learning.

CHRISTIAN CONCERN FOR ONE WORLD (Coordinator: Rev. Christopher Hall, The Knowle, Philcote Street, Deddington, Banbury, Oxon OX15 0TB) is a new inter-church trust promoting study, prayer and action on issues of justice, peace and the environment in the Berkshire, Buckingham and Oxfordshire region. Christopher Hall tells us that Christians in the Philippines are calling for the 50th birthday of the Bretton Woods Institutions (1944\5) to be declared a Jubilee Year when all debts are cancelled.

Pippa Cookson (442 Springfield Road, Belfast BT12 7DW), a Bahai and a Quaker, is organising "alternative" projects in the Springfield Road area of West Belfast and will welcome ideas and suggestions.

"Many of the questions being raised by the modern world are being evaded by Christians rather than being tackled convincingly... It is often hard to see what insights Christianity has to offer which go beyond the commonplace". TRUST (26-30 Tottenham Road, London N1 4BZ) is a new newsletter from SCM Press Trust for "people with a sense of the importance of the religious dimension who nevertheless feel alienated from contemporary church life".

"The overall concern should be to ensure better health, not necessarily more healthcare for society." In HEALTH AND THE FUTURE OF HEALTHCARE Sean J. Healy and Brigid Reynolds (see p.6) provide material for discussion on the challenge presented to Christians by the future of society and the future of health care.

In its analyses of contemporary socio-economic realities, including developmental, ecological and peace issues, the CENTRE OF CHRISTIAN STUDIES (Red Building, Tailor's Lane, Chawni, Nagpur 440 013 (MS), India; John Alexander) adopts a holistic Indian perspective.

HOLISTIC SCIENCE AND HUMAN VALUES is a quarterly from the Theosophical Society (Adyar, Madras 600 020, India). The Editor, Dr. A. Kannan, invites articles on holistic themes and support from people sympathetic to this non-profit endeavour.

Founded by biologist Sir Alister Hardy, the Alister Hardy Research Centre (Westminster College, Oxford OX2 9AT) organises events in Oxford and London "aimed at a scientific exploration of our experience of being in touch with a power, whether or not we call it God, that gives help, comfort and confidence in everyday life".

Some CONFERENCES, COURSES, etc. - details from people listed:
13 April-8 June, seven Saturdays on MYSTIC TRADITIONS OF THE WORLD RELIGIONS. Robert Vint, The Abbey, Sutton Courtenay, Oxon OX14 4AF. Also information about other Abbey events.
26-28 April, international TEILHARD CONFERENCE. Sister Frances O'Kelly, Loreto Convent, Hatfield Road, St. Albans, Herts AL1 3RQ.
May/June, Anthroposophical seminar series. Shirley Routledge (Emerson College, Old Plaw Hatch House, Sharpthorne, Sussex RH19 4JL).
14-17 July, RELIGION AND THE RESURGENCE OF CAPITALISM. Dr. Richard H. Roberts, Dept. of Religious Studies, Lancaster University, LA1 4YG.
17-20 July, MALVERN CONFERENCE, 1941-91, "The Threshold for Europe". Owen Nankivell, 18 Ash Hill Road, Torquay TQ1 3HZ.

PHILOSOPHY, LEARNING AND THE ARTS

James Robertson's Open Mind Guest Lecture, HEALTH, WEALTH AND WISDOM FOR THE 21st CENTURY, broadcast by Irish Radio on 15 November 1990, discussed the missing ethical dimension in science and economics, and the significance of the new economics in the context of the history of ideas. Text (free) from John Quinn (RTE, Dublin 4, Ireland).

"We issue a call for a philosophy of soil". A DECLARATION ON SOIL was published at a meeting on agriculture held in memory of Robert Rodale, by participants including Lee Hoinacki, Ivan Illich and Sigmar Groeneveld (GhK, PO Box 1252, D-3430 Witzenhausen 1, Germany).

Dr. Sebastian Kraemer (Child and Family Psychiatric Service, Whittington Hospital, St. Mary's Wing, Highgate Hill, London N19 5NF) tells us of a PHILOSOPHY FOR CHILDREN programme - "Socrates For Six-Year-Olds" used in 5000 US schools. He argues that British schools should have regular classes on "Reason and Relationships".

RENT A ROLE is an educational drama service based on the Barbican Theatre (Castle Street, Plymouth PL1 2NJ). "Theatre, all art, is a basic need concerned with identity, pride and understanding. I have been inspired by watching committed people running schools in city favelas, with children who in Western terms have nothing, giving them dignity, confidence, a sense of their own and their culture's worth... In our own society I wish to see people becoming less dependent, more self-reliant participators in their own communities. In artistic terms this is the guiding philosophy of the Barbican." From Director David Oddie's 60pp report on his 1990 visit to Brazil.

Through Education For Neighbourhood Change, the NEIGHBOURHOOD INITIATIVES FOUNDATION (Chapel House, 7 Gravel Leasowe, Lightmoor, Telford, Shropshire TF4 3QL; Tony Gibson or Margaret Wilkinson) helps local residents to explore their neighbourhood's needs, resources and opportunities, and to do something about it.

DESIGNING FOR NEED: APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY FOR ALL is a booklet describing school-based activities illustrating the value of an AI approach. Catherine Budgett-Meakin (Education Office, Intermediate Technology, Myson House, Railway Terrace, Rugby CV21 3HT).

Robert Hutchison (22 Hawthorn Road, Shrewsbury SY3 7NB) chairs the WILFRED OWEN ASSOCIATION (sub: £4 p.a. to Membership Secretary, Mrs. F.V. Norton, The White House, Weston Jones, Near Newport, Shropshire TF10 8ED). They hope to establish a lasting public memorial to Wilfred Owen in Shropshire by 1993, the centenary of his birth.

COMMON GROUND (45 Shelton Street, Covent Garden, London WC2H 9HJ - Sue Clifford and Angela King) has commissioned artists to design six large format postcards to celebrate May Day, Rogation Sunday, Arbor Day, Midsummer Day, Apple Day and Tree-Dressing Day. £4.50 + 50p p&p for a mixed set of six or six of the same design.

Dr. Jan Kleinert (Klokocova 7, CS-974 01 Banska Bystrica, Czechoslovakia), active in the Ecological Party, has sent us a fine catalogue of the 1990 Zilena annual environmental posters exhibition.

The Human Potential Resource Group - contact Maria Lambert (Conference Office, University of Surrey, Guilford GU2 5XH) - is holding a national conference on 16-18 July on EMPOWERMENT THROUGH EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING: EXPLORATIONS OF GOOD PRACTICE.

ENVIRONMENT

Antarctica is the last remaining wilderness. It should become a World Peace Park - a symbol of humanity's will to unite to create a new and better world. Information about the campaign from WORLD PEACE PARK (PO Box 234, Wanganui, New Zealand).

"An over-riding concern today is that the realisation of democracy, justice, peace and the integrity of creation will be even more remote than it is now if we continue to regard Europe, whether east or west, north or south, in terms of gigantic economic building blocks." In "The Greens of Many Circles" in the Summer/Autumn 1990 NEW EUROPEAN (£5 from 14/16 Carroun Road, London SWB 1JT) Diana Schumacher discusses what political, economic and social factors could bring about fundamental changes in environmental policy within Europe.

Environmental organisations from Poland, Germany and Czechoslovakia are developing a joint approach to the air pollution problems of the Black Triangle border region. Reported in ACID NEWS, December 1990, (Norwegian Clean Air Campaign, Postbox 94, N-1364 Hvalstad, Norway).

Comprehensive measures against Pollution Caused By Motor Vehicles are proposed by the Action Group Against Air Pollution (Judith Halasz, TALENTO FOUNDATION, Budaors, Pf. 50, H-2041, Hungary).

OUR WORLD: PRODUCTS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT (1990/91) is a finely produced mail order catalogue for a wide range of household, energy-saving, and leisure goods, etc., for the green consumer. Contact M.P. Mansfield (Our World Ltd, Eardisley, Hereford HR3 6NS).

Cumbria County Library (Arroyo Block, The Castle, Carlisle, Cumbria CA3 8XF - County Librarian John Smith) plans an ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SERVICE to meet the needs of business, education, legal services, local authorities, and the general public.

EARTHWATCH (Belsyre Court, 57 Woodstock Road, Oxford OX2 6HU) recruits pay-your-own-way volunteers for short or long assignments helping archaeologists, scientists and scholars on research and conservation projects worldwide. Worthwhile alternative holidays.

In South Africa, as elsewhere, NGOs are in the lead on environmental issues. The WILDLIFE SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA, Natal branch (100 Brand Road, Durban 4001, South Africa - Judy Robinson) needs up-to-date information for an Ozone Campaign (recycling and safe destruction of CFCs; education programmes for industry, retailers, consumers, schools) and on "environment friendly" labelling.

Useful booklets produced by HONG KONG ENVIRONMENT CENTRE (GPO Box 167, Hong Kong - Echo Lai Lai Fan) cover The Ozone Crisis, Global Warming, Vanishing Rainforests, Acid Rain and Era of Extinction. Also an interesting report on Scrap Newspaper Collection Campaign.

Environmentalism is strong in New Zealand. Bob Mann edits NEW ZEALAND ENVIRONMENT (Environmental Publications Trust, 34 Norana Avenue, Remuera, Auckland 5). Peter Davis and Judith Hodge (Eco-logic, PO Box 56-126, Auckland 3) are members of the editorial collective of GREENSTONE. STEPS TO A GREEN LAND is a comprehensive Greenpaper on Directions for New Zealand's Economy, Society and Environment - October 1990 (Alan Marston, Auckland Regional Greens, 48 Cooper Street, Auckland 2). David Young edits TERRA NOVA (PO Box 43, Wellington), the new (Dec. 1990) resource management magazine.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

"Too many people place a simple but ill-founded faith in a scientific and technological fix for these global problems. While science and technology do have a major role to play, the need for social, political and cultural change remains paramount. More than ever before there is a need to reexamine human values, human welfare needs and the whole web of biosocial needs that bind humans to their supporting environment." From the 80pp 1989 Annual Report of the CENTRE FOR RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, Australian National University - a key player in the Australian "1992 Process". Stephen Boyden and Stephen Dovers (Fundamental Questions Program, CRES, ANU, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT 2601) set up a very good seminar for us in December on "New Economics for the 21st Century". Also see next item, and Books (p.9).

MOVING TOWARD GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY (234pp, 1990, Centre for Continuing Education, ANU, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia). Proceedings of a national workshop, linked to the Fundamental Questions Program (above). New thinking by economists and others.

In New Zealand in December we took part in several good conferences and seminars on sustainable development, including:

NEW ZEALAND 2040 Conference (Contact David Paté, PO Box 150, Wanganui) - now producing a Manual for a Sustainable Future.

CENTRE FOR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (University of Canterbury, Private Bag, Christchurch - contact: Ian McChesney). The Centre is active in the "1992 Process", and its Maori links enable it to study indigenous peoples' rights regarding natural resources. PACIFIC INSTITUTE OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (see p.2). PIRM is associated with the Club of Rome. Its publications include quarterly journal "Pacific World".

NEW ZEALAND FUTURES TRUST (Contact Jennifer Coote, 22 Mahoe Street, Lower Hutt) - quarterly magazine "Future Times".

"It is around the tables of the economic ministries as much as in the Department of the Environment that the new agenda set by Brundtland must be addressed". BEYOND RHETORIC: AN ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT IN THE 1990s (£2.50, Friends of the Earth, 26-28 Underwood Street, London N1 7JD) by FOE, in association with the New Economics Foundation (see p.4) discusses ways of integrating economics and ecology in decision-making and law-making.

Once again, the 1991 STATE OF THE WORLD Report (254pp, \$10.95, Worldwatch Institute (1776 Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington DC 20036) is an invaluable source of information on sustainable development - as are four recent WORLDWATCH PAPERS (\$4 each): No.98, October 1990, on "Alternatives to the Automobile: Transport for Livable Cities"; No.99, Nov. 1990, on "Green Revolution: Environmental Reconstruction In Eastern Europe And The Soviet Union"; No.100, December 1990, "Beyond the Petroleum Age: Designing a Solar Economy"; and No.101, January 1991, on "Discarding the Throwaway Society".

"As this new vision of what is ecologically responsible becomes established, significant development can be expected in the science and art of agro-ecosystem design and management." From a recent paper by Stuart Hill (ECOLOGICAL AGRICULTURE PROJECTS, Box 191, Macdonald College, Ste-Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, Canada H9X 1C0) on "Ecological and Psychological Prerequisites for the Establishment of Sustainable Prairie Agriculture Communities".

Wes Jackson (see p.9) directs the LAND INSTITUTE (2440 East Water Well Road, Salina, Kansas 67401, USA). Its goal is to create grain fields of herbacious, perennial (no ploughing), seed-producing polycultures, modelled on Nature's pattern of sustainability in the prairies. He is one of this year's Schumacher Lecturers - details from Satish Kumar (Ford House, Hartland, Bideford, Devon, EX39 6EE.)

The agricultural-industrial-academic complex is as tightly integrated as the military-industrial complex, Kenneth A. Dahlberg (Dept. of Political Science, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008, USA) says in one of his recent papers on sustainable agriculture.

Sally Lerner (Department of Environment and Resource Studies, University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1) is one of the authors of DEFININING A SUSTAINABLE SOCIETY: VALUES, PRINCIPLES AND DEFINITIONS describing the Department's Sustainable Society Project.

Norman Duncan (c/o Centre for International Unity, Jeremenkova 5, 14700 Prague 4, Czechoslovakia) is setting up a centre for Sustainable East European Economic Development, to provide consultants and trainers, courses and seminars, on socially and ecologically sustainable economic enterprise.

Advanced forms of democracy and participation are needed, compatible with differing symbolic, ideological and ethical systems, as part of a new global approach to the governance of Planet Earth. Details of the XII World Conference of the World Future Studies Federation, in Barcelona on 17-21 September, on ADVANCING DEMOCRACY AND PARTICIPATION: CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE, from Conference Office, Centre UNESCO de Catalunya, Mallorca 285, 08037 Barcelona, Spain.

3-6 June, Sofia. WFSF regional conference: ALTERNATIVE FUTURES FOR EASTERN EUROPE. Radostina Trifonova (Centre for Strategic Business and Political Studies, 11 Aksakov Str., Sofia 1000, Bulgaria).

NEITHER CONFIRM NOR DENY by Derek Wilson is a report from PIRM (see p.2) examining the US, British and French policy regarding nuclear weapons on ships, vehicles and aircraft.)

HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT (continued from p.16)

SUPPORTIVE ENVIRONMENTS FOR HEALTH. WHO's Third International Conference on Health Promotion, June 9-15, Sundsvall. Details from Roland Andersson (PO Box 290, S-851 05 Sundsvall, Sweden).

LIFESHIELD FOUNDATION (The Life Centre, 47 Marloes Road, London W8 6LA) provides "a comprehensive immune deficiency service". "The health risk factors we have identified as increasing significantly over the last 45 years all compromise, suppress or otherwise impair our immune systems directly or indirectly." AN INVISIBLE EPIDEMIC by David Missen and Georgette Roefs, is a guidebook (1990, 42pp, £6.95) for employers and administrators dealing with HIV and AIDS.

Write to Trevor Lahey (18 March Street, Strathbungo, Glasgow G41 2PX) for details of the HOLISTIC HEALTH RESEARCH NETWORK and Newsletter.

Howard A. Jones: A WAY OF HEALTH: BODY, MIND AND SPIRIT: Tynron Press (distributed by Gazelle, Falcon House, Queen Square, Lancaster LA1 1RN), 1990, 240pp, £4.95 pbk. Suggests positive steps - food, drink, exercise, sleep, etc. - in a holistic way of health.

HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT - AND SOME OF ITS ENEMIES

A comprehensive list of urgent tasks to promote good health is one of many subjects covered in **THIRD WORLD RESURGENCE**, a new hard-hitting and authoritative magazine from Third World Network (87 Cantonment Road, 10250 Penang, Malaysia). Leading healthworkers from India, Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, Germany and the United States, have set up a **PEOPLES HEALTH NETWORK** based on Third World Network.

The World Bank has made loans for tobacco-growing projects to: Brazil, \$61.3 million in 1985 and \$42 million in 1987; Colombia, \$114 million in 1986; Haiti \$19 million in 1984; Jamaica, \$15 million in 1984; and Paraguay, \$53.4 million in 1982. "This financial support, in addition to the pressure exerted by the transnational tobacco companies, has influenced governments and crucial individuals to support tobacco growing." IOCU (see p5) Newsletter No. 7 1990.

"Today the tobacco industry spends an amount of money on publicity alone that is three times larger than the budget of WHO - a staggering figure of some \$2.5 billion a year". "Only a global strategy involving governmental and non-governmental partners can succeed... I appeal for concerted action throughout the world by all those fighting for a tobacco-free society". Jo Asvall, European Regional Director, WHO, and Hiroshi Nakajima, Director-General, are quoted in **IT CAN BE DONE: A SMOKE-FREE EUROPE** from WHO Regional Office for Europe (8 Scherfigsvej, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark).

"Don't buy your family's food from companies that sell cancer" is the slogan for the U.S. boycott campaign against Kraft Foods (owned by Philip Morris) and Nabisco (owned by RJR Nabisco). See **CONSUMER CURRENTS**, Feb. 1991, from IOCU - Asia (PO Box 1045, 10830 Penang, Malaysia). Which British supermarkets buy which food products from subsidiaries of the "diversified" tobacco industry? We need to know.

Health education and nutritional science in sport are swamped by fmillion advertising campaigns for sugared water. Health clinics hand out leaflets for babyfood manufacturers. Health Education Authority campaigns depend on commercial sponsorship. **FOOD MAGAZINE**, Oct/Dec 1990 (Food Commission, 88 Old Street, London EC1V 9AR).

"As part of a global overview of health and planetary ecology the healthy cities project has sought to put flesh on the idea of thinking globally and acting locally... The old public health was paternalistic, hierarchical, top down - its agenda set by experts. The new public health, which the healthy cities movement represents in an advanced form, differs in that community participation is expected and health promotion is used to help people to increase control over their health." The first UK **HEALTHY CITIES** conference was held in Liverpool in March 1988. The proceedings (eds. John Ashworth and Lindsay Knight, 91pp, £11.95) are available from Dept. of Public Health, University of Liverpool (Liverpool L69 3BX).

TOTAL PARTICIPATION, TOTAL HEALTH (46pp, £3.50 + 50p p&p from Scottish Academic Press Ltd., 139 Leith Walk, Edinburgh EH6 8NS) is a useful guide to applying the Peckham Health Centre principles in the 1990s - written by a group chaired by Dr. Alex Scott-Samuel (218 Allerton Road, Liverpool L18 6JN). He also chairs the **PUBLIC HEALTH ALLIANCE** (Snow Hill House, 10-15 Livery Street, Birmingham B3 2PE). He wrote in "The Lancet" on 8 September on the failure of the European Community to co-ordinate policies on public health, and on 6 October on a new set of indicators for healthy cities.