# TURNING POINT 2000

March 1994

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 taking shape. We aim to encourage these, to report our own activities and ideas and those of others, to bring out potential links and synergies between them, to help readers to participate in them or to initiate projects of their own, and to press governments, businesses and other organisations to move in the right direction through the 1990s.

# NEWSLETTER AND MAILING LIST

The newsletter comes out twice yearly - the next issue in August/September. Please send items for it by end-July. Space being 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.

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.

# TURNING POINT 2000 SEMINARS

James Robertson will lead two Saturday seminars here on  ${\tt A}$  POST-MODERN FUTURE: For People And The Earth.

4th June: A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE:

Politics, Economics, and Lifestyles

19th June: A NEW GLOBAL ETHIC:

Questions of Practice, Knowledge, and Faith.

A leaflet is enclosed for readers in the UK and Europe. If anyone further afield would like to have details, please let us know.

### ABOUT US

Following our seminar on 13th November on "INCOMES AND TAXES - A Question of Value for Citizen, Society and Planet", James' 68pp discussion paper on BENEFITS AND TAXES: A RADICAL STRATEGY is now available (£5 to individuals, £9 organisations) from the New Economics Foundation (2nd Floor, 88-94 Wentworth Street, London El 7SA). It supports combining a Citizens Income with a shift of taxation away from incomes, profits and value added and on to the rental value of land and the use of energy and other "commons".

Alison has been closely involved in the development of the Environmental Law Foundation (Lincoln's Inn House, 42 Kingsway, London WC2B 6EX). The first issue of its newsletter, ELFLINE, reports cases where ELF has helped citizens to protect their local environment, and announces forthcoming "litigation packs" - on such topics as air pollution, noise pollution and landfill and waste.

James took part in an international conference on "Reconceptualizing Development in the Context of Sustainability" held in November 1993 by the PROGRAM FOR THE STUDY OF SUSTAINABLE CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT (474 Boston Avenue, Tufts University, Medford, MA 02155, USA -director Neva Goodwin). He will speak on "Principles of People-Centred Development" at the World Conference on "People's Rights and Security: Sustainable Development Strategies for the 21st Century", being held in Mexico on 6-9 April by the Society for International Development (Palazzo Civilta del Lavoro, Rome 00144, Italy).

A people-centred, ecologically sustainable future will be the theme of our seminars this summer (see p.1). Religious, ethical and philosophical aspects, as well as practical and political ones, will be discussed - as in the following pages.

# RELIGION AND ETHICS

"We urgently need help from you, our spiritual leaders. We need you to help us acknowledge that our old dream has failed. We need you to help us dream a new dream - a dream that is not only true to ancient traditions, but also true to the revelations emerging from what we are learning about Earth". Gerald O. Barney (Millennium Institute, 1611 North Kent Street, Suite 204, Arlington, VA 22209, USA), told the 1993 PARLIAMENT OF THE WORLD'S RELIGIONS (PO Box 1630, Chicago, IL 60690, USA) that many people now wonder if the faith traditions have the wisdom we need for the future. Interreligious hatred, patriarchy, extreme anthropocentrism, a preoccupation with ancient tradition, and failure to look to the future, make many people see religion as part of the problem. The Parliament's Council endorsed a declaration "Towards A Global Ethic" as a statement of the rules for living on which the world's religions agree.

"All the great faiths teach that material wealth is secondary. What gives meaning and purpose to life is the spiritual". REAL WEALTH, a resource pack on Faith and Economics (New Economics Foundation - see above) summarises the economic teachings of Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism. Sections on Reclaiming Wealth, Restoring Nature, Rethinking Money, Renewing Work, and Reintegrating Values suggest economic life in harmony with religious values.

Simon Zadek of the New Economics Foundation writes on "The Practice of Buddhist Economics" in the American Journal of ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY, Vol.52, No.4, October 1993.

Keith Ward, Regius Professor of Divinity, Oxford University, believes interfaith dialogue is leading humanity towards a third stage in the historical development of religion, after the first tribal and local stage and the second major scriptural stage. Religions are presented with a two-fold task: first, to take seriously the scientific vision of a vast interconnected cosmos emerging over a multi-billion year time-scale; and, second, to take account of the insights of other religious traditions, and so place their own tradition within a more global perspective. WORLD GOODWILL NEWSLETTER, 1993, No.4 (World Goodwill, 3 Whitehall Court, Suite 54, London SWIA 2EF).

Gandhi said "If we are imperfect ourselves, religion as conceived by us must also be imperfect... All faiths constitute a revelation of Truth, but all are imperfect and liable to error". Robert C. Lester writes on "Towards Unity With Diversity: Gandhi On Equal Respect For All Religions", in GANDHI MARG, Vol.15, No.2, July-September 1993 (221-223 Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi 110 002, India).

"The concept of future generations and their needs may be the centrepiece of a new global ethic, a new global religion, a new perspective for providing meaning and purpose in life, a new approach for human civilisation to achieve its highest potential". Allen Tough (OISE, 252 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M55 1V6) on "What Future Generations Need From Us", in FUTURES, December 1993.

"The major contribution of post-modern thought is that it draws to our attention the fact that every discourse or tradition can become repressive. We need to keep working out what is emancipatory and what is oppressive... That does not mean believing nothing, but being prepared to place our beliefs in a wider perspective". "Theology, Culture and Post-Modernity" appears in MC, Vol. XXXIV, No.5. (From January 1994 MC is relaunched as MODERN BELIEVING. New Editor, Dr. George Pattison (Kings College, Cambridge CB2 1ST) says "modern believing takes many forms other than those provided by Christian orthodoxy (or even Christian liberalism)... Wherever there is belief in and hope for human beings or for the cosmic order, there is matter for theological reflection".)

The August 1993 THE NEW ROAD, WWF's Conservation and Religion Network magazine, focussed on Nigeria. For the Nigerian Faith and Nature initiative, contact the Nigerian Conservation Foundation (Plot 5, Moseley Road, Ikoyi, PO Box 74638, Victoria Island, Lagos, Nigeria).

"Such problems as overpopulation, pollution, growing inequalities amongst nations and cultures, atomic weapons and future shock are not of nature's making. They are knowledge-based, man-made problems... The development of knowledge renders existing ethical systems more and more inadequate. At the same time it makes ethical judgements more and more necessary". Jerzy Wojciechowski (80 Pleasant Park Road, Ottawa, Ontario K1H 5L9, Canada) suggests the development of knowledge will trigger development in the existing systems of ethics - DOES THE DEVELOPMENT OF KNOWLEDGE CREATE A MORAL PROBLEM?, 8pp paper, 1993, for the 50th Anniversary Bulletin of the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in Canada.

Because the driving force of the global economic system comes from Europe and North America, "it is here in the West that the social imagination must be freed in order to break loose the economic stranglehold on world civilization" - Alastair Hulbert (European Ecumenical Commission for Church and Society, 174 Rue Joseph II, 1040 Brussels, Belgium) in TO REACH THE ALTERNATIVE UNIVERSE, 8pp.

### POST-MODERN POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT: GLOBAL AND LOCAL

In "Democracy: Past, Present and Possible Futures", ALTERNATIVES 18, 1993, David Held reflects on "the possibility of a democratic international order, which I refer to as 'cosmopolitan democracy'; it is an order radically at odds with the 'liberal market constitutionalism' promulgated by the leading industrial countries and their global organisations, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, among others". It might involve: reform of the UN system; the creation of regional parliaments (e.g. in Latin-America, Africa, Europe); and "the recovery of an intensive and participatory democracy at local levels as a complement to the deliberative assemblies of the wider global order". This article was drawn to our attention by the World Order Models Project (475 Riverside Drive, Room 460, New York, NY 10115, USA). One of WOMP's campaigns is for a comprehensive international treaty to reduce the arms trade: "The arms trade is to the war system as the slave trade was to slavery".

The independent COMMISSION ON GLOBAL GOVERNANCE (11 Ave. Joli-Mont, CP 184, CH-1211 Geneva 28, Switzerland - Secretary General Hans Dahlgren) has published an 8pp "Update 93/94" covering global values, global security, global development and global governance. Its report in November 1994 will contribute authoritatively to the 50th anniversary debate on the UN's future. The Commission "intends to elaborate on both the basic rights of individuals - such as the right of all people to liberty and a secure existence - as well as their responsibilities to society - including the responsibility of all people to contribute to the common good and to hold their governments accountable for their actions". The Commission "is mindful of the need for a shared vision of the world as a community".

"We cannot afford two UNs. Currently the OECD countries are giving token support to the specialised agencies whilst expanding the role of the World Bank into the same areas, far beyond its original capacity and mandate. The Bank is becoming too much the 'agency of everything' - social policy, environment policy, health, technology, infrastructure - the lot. It should concentrate on mobilising investment flows in harmony with revitalised UN agencies and, above all, governments." However, "there is now a new and powerful agenda on the table relating long-term human welfare and a protected planet to local action". The International Institute of Environment and Development's (3 Endsleigh Street, London WC1H ODD) Annual Report 1992-93 assesses the outcome of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit one year later. IIED's 48pp FACING THE FUTURE: BEYOND THE EARTH SUMMIT is also a very useful summary and assessment

The criticism that the IMF and World Bank have systematically damaged people and environment in the Third World now extends to GATT and its commitment to "free trade". In TRADING OFF THE FUTURE: MAKING WORLD TRADE ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE, September 1993 (f7 from New Economics Foundation - see p.2) Paul Ekins shows that the theoretical arguments for free trade no longer hold in a world economy of internationally mobile capital and labour dominated by transnational Neither conventional protectionism nor conventional corporations. free trade will promote environmental sustainability. national and international policies are needed. Similarly George Porter, in "What Free Trade Really Means" in PACIFIC WORLD, September 1993 (Pacific Institute of Resource Management, PO Box 10-123, The Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand) argues that unregulated trade will strengthen the powerful, weaken the disadvantaged, and run counter to sustainable development.

WORLD 2000 proposes "an international planning dialogue to help define the new global system". In FUTURES, January/February 1993, project director William E. Halal (Professor of Management, George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052, USA) presented a tentative global strategic plan and invited participation.

"Community, civic culture, citizenship - they all go together, and they have all been in substantial part destroyed by the emphasis on rights instead of responsibilities, perpetual adversariness in place of deliberative community, and on 'talkshow democracy' in place of citizenship". THE RESPONSIVE COMMUNITY: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES is a new communitarian quarterly (editor, Amitai Etzioni, 714 Gelman Library, George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052, USA).

Conventional pseudo-democracy is based on majority rule. Consensus voting based on a preferendum can enable people to express their view on all the options. "No longer do I vote against you thereby hoping to outnumber and then to dominate you. Rather, I join with you in the knowledge that my and your and everybody else's opinions will all influence the average and to an equal extent". CONSENSUS VOTING SYSTEMS by P.J. Emerson (Rhubarb Cottage, 36 Ballycillan Road, Belfast 14), 1991, 74pp, available from him at £2.50/IR£2.75.

"Maastricht demystified" is a very useful one-page rundown on the institutions of the European Community/Union after the Maastricht Treaty, in AROUND EUROPE, February 1994 (Quaker Council for European Affairs, Quaker House, 50 Square Ambiorix, B-1040 Brussels, Belgium).

"In the attempt to eradicate hierarchy from theory and society, much of ecofeminist theory strives to transcend the dualistic nature of Western patriarchal philosophy". The 'necessitarian' view of nature invented by men "sees nature as mute, passive and bound exclusively by necessary, inextricable physical laws. In contrast, a radical view of nature regards nature as active, participatory and continually engaged in an ongoing process of development out of which emerges ever-increasing levels of complexity and diversity". SOCIETY AND NATURE, the International Journal of Political Ecology, Vol.2, No.1 (1449 W Littleton Blvd, Suite 200, Littleton, CO 80120, USA) is on "Feminism and Ecology". Very interesting. We recommend it.

Ecofeminism needs "visionaries to imagine how to construct a new socio-economic system and a new cultural consciousness that would support relations of mutuality rather than competitive power". Rosemary Radford Ruether on "Ecofeminism" - and Noam Chomsky ("World Orders, Old and New") and Andrew Dobson ("Green Politics") - are in OPEN EYE, No. 2 (fl.50 - Matthew Kalman, PO Box 3069 London SW9 8LU).

ECOLOGY AND FREEDOM No.3 (Social Ecology Network, c/o Crouch Hill Recreation Centre, Hillrise Road, London N19 3PT - ed. Gideon Kossoff) contains a good collection of articles on the theme of "Bioregionalism and the Reinhabitation of Britain".

Honeycomb politics is among the topics covered in COMMON GROUND, the Magazine of Alternative Living, November/December 1993 (Smutternagh, Knockvicar, Boyle, Co. Roscommon, Ireland).

"The Alternative Livelihood Movement" in LA OTRA BOLSA DE VALORES, 23 (Tlaloc 40-3, Col. Tlaxpana, CP 11370, Mexico, DF Mexico) is a constructively critical account of the problem of "building big and staying radical" which successful rapid growth now poses for the Japanese Seikatsu Club cooperative movement and its political wing.

# POPULATION, ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

"At the current rate of population growth, the increase in the working population worldwide will necessitate the creation of a billion new jobs in the next ten years. Simultaneously we are witnessing the rise of a new phenomenon: jobless growth". THE INDEPENDENT COMMISSION FOR POPULATION AND QUALITY OF LIFE (1 Rue Miollis, 75732 Paris Cedex 15, France) will report in 1995.

BETTER WORLD is the magazine of Optimum Population Trust (Taf Alaw, Llanfallteg, Hendy-Gwyn ar Daf, Dyfed SA34 OUW - David Richardson). An optimum population for Britain will improve quality of life, reduce environmental impact, and provide a model for the South.

Christian Action Journal, Winter 1993, 34pp, f3 from Christian Action (St. Anselm's Church Hall, Kennington Cross, Kennington Road, London SE11 5DU), covers three years' work by the CHURCHES ENERGY GROUP, aiming to provide a theological framework for the energy debate. Commended by the Bishop of Oxford and introduced by Sir Frank Layfield. (James Robertson and Diana Schumacher resigned from the Group, seeing pro-nuclear bias as the reason for its failure to deal adequately with questions of principle, ethics and values.)

Peter Harper points out in "Standard of Living versus Quality of Life" in CLEAN SLATE, Issue 10, Autumn 1993 (Centre for Alternative Technology, Machynlleth, Powys SY20 9AZ) that "it is not just a coincidence that we use the word power in both a literal and a metaphorical sense; they do inhabit the same space; where there is concentrated power, there is concentrated power". (Nuclear power epitomises this undesirable concentration of power - in the hands of a technocratic elite vis-a-vis their own citizens, and of industrialised countries vis-a-vis the Third World. eds.)

UNED-UK (c/o United Nations Association, 3 Whitehall Court, London SW1A 2EL) - Chair Jonathon Porritt - is coordinating Earth Summit follow-up by UK environment NGOs, trade unions, local authorities, business, women's groups, development NGOs, etc. Round Tables include Health and Environment (Ruth West, 24 Scala Street, London W1P 1LU).

"Agenda 21 and Community Action" is the main topic in JIGSAW, Autumn 1993, quarterly newsletter of Neighbourhood Initiatives Foundation (The Poplars, Lightmoor, Telford, Shropshire TF4 3QN).

Leicester Environment City is a partnership of local community, local businesses and local authorities. Leicester's Agenda 21 and Leicester 2020 (Environ, Parkfield, Western Park, Hinckley Road, Leicester LE3 6HX) aim to turn Leicester into a sustainable city. One project is FRIENDS OF VRINDAVAN, linking people in Leicester with the regeneration of sacred forests in India.

In ASPATRIA 1993: STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT the Countryside Commission and Cumbria County Council (contact: John Smith, County Librarian, Arroyo Block, The Castle, Carlisle, Cumbria CA3 8XF) audit the small Cumbrian town of Aspatria. A very interesting national experiment.

ECODESIGN, Vol.11, No.2 (Ecological Design Association, 20 High Street, Stroud, Glos GL5 1AS) includes reports on the Earth Centre Project near Doncaster (an "Ecologion", a "Sustainable Industry Pavilion", an "Ark Park" and "Ecological Parklands"), and the research programme on 21st Century Homes managed by URBED (The Design Exchange, 34 Peckover Street, Little Germany, Bradford BD1 5BD).

MEGA-CITIES (915 Broadway, Suite 1601, New York, NY 10010, USA -contact Janice Perlman) is an international network for sharing workable solutions to urban problems and deeper understanding of the related processes of innovation and deliberate social change.

CUTS Newsletter, September 1993 (Consumer Unity and Trust Society, 3-B Camac Street, Calcutta 700 016, India), reports a rally against traffic pollution in Calcutta on Earth Day 1993 in which gas masks were distributed to children and one was put on a statue of Gandhi.

Cities must balance different modes of transport, minimise travel demand, and reduce costs of urban land development, if the transport system is to benefit all citizens' health and economic welfare. MOVING TOWARD INTEGRATED TRANSPORT PLANNING: ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT, AND MOBILITY IN FOUR ASIAN CITIES, 126pp, 1993 by Mia Layne Birk and Christopher Zegras (International Institute for Energy Conservation, 750 First Street NE, Suite 940, Washington, DC 20002, USA).

The first issue of COCKATOO, newsletter on Genetic Engineering (editor Graham Lambert, Cutshaw Farm, Tarn Lane, Laycock, Keighley BD20 6QY) includes an article on "Education Or Indoctrination?" about bias in information distributed to schools by the gene industry.

More about biotechnology in the excellent (as always) November 1993 FARM AND FOOD NEWS (Joanne Bower, 4 Willifield Way, London NW11 7XT).

A QUAKER CONCERN ON ANIMAL EXPERIMENTATION (20pp) by Ralph Rowarth (12 Wesley Close, South Cave, Brough, North Humberside HU15 2EJ) is on scientific and moral objections to vivisection.

Studies by KONPHALINDO, the National Consortium for Nature and Forest Conservation in Indonesia (Kompleks Pertamina Patra I (Rawasari) No.15, Jl. Letjen Ahmad Yani, Cempaka Putih Timur, Jakarta 10510, Indonesia), include nuclear energy, green revolution, small-scale fishing and the impact of logging on indigenous people.

GREENWEEK (PO Box 1892, Southport, Queensland, 4215 Australia - ed. Julia Holland) is a weekly journal of environmental news and views.

Recent WORLDWATCH PAPERS include: "Abandoned Seas: Reversing the Decline of the Oceans" by Peter Weber, \$5 from Worldwatch Institute (1776 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington DC 20036, USA).

In "The Miracles of Modern Agriculture: The Green Revolution Has Toppled the Small Farmer, Not Starvation" in MANOR HOUSE NEWS, August 1993 (Manor House Agricultural Centre, Private Bag, Kitale, Kenya) Ngugi Mutura still hopes "that the small farmer in Africa will rise up to bear the burden of food security".

"All Consuming Passion: Waking Up From The American Dream", 23pp, NEW ROADMAP FOUNDATION (PO Box 15981, Seattle, WA 98115, USA) reveals "a cultural trend toward low-consumption/high-fulfilment lifestyles."

Colin Hutchinson (23 Beatrice Road, Oxted, Surrey RH8 OPZ) commends GLOBAL ACTION PLAN (42 Kingsway, London WC2B 6EX). Action Packs and EcoGuides help household EcoTeams to reduce environmental impact.

A dynamic of exchange and partnership, recognising people's right to self-development, is replacing the idea of development as charity. SCAWD (Scottish Churches Action For World Development, 41 George IV Bridge, Edinburgh EH1 1EL) has changed its name to COMMONWEAL.

### BOOKS RECEIVED

Ken Jones: BEYOND OPTIMISM: A BUDDHIST POLITICAL ECONOMY: John Carpenter Publishing, 1993, 212pp, pbk, f9.99. "The underlying global reality is that a genuine international community of free partners cannot emerge so long as a clutch of powerful countries is busily bleeding a relatively powerless global majority of nations". The present planetary crisis demands a significant psycho-spiritual shift and a change in the general level of consciousness. The "androgyny project" will be part of this. Wise and very readable.

Maria Mies and Vandana Shiva: ECOFEMINISM: Zed Books, 1993, 328pp, pbk, £12.95. This exciting book contrasts the masculine logic of emancipation from nature, and dominance over natural processes by the power of reason and rationality, with the eco-logic of nurturing natural cycles of regeneration. A "holistic, all-life embracing cosmology and anthropology must necessarily imply a concept of freedom different from that used since the Enlightenment". The book ends on "The Need For A New Vision: The Subsistence Perspective".

Mary Mellor: BREAKING THE BOUNDARIES: TOWARDS A FEMINIST GREEN SOCIALISM: Virago, 1992, 308pp, pbk, f8.99. "A political movement for an egalitarian and sustainable future must start from the perspective of those who are worst affected by the present system... It is therefore with women that we must begin to build the green path ... from a world built upon the interests and experience of men to a world built upon the interests and experience of women".

Women's Feature Service: THE POWER TO CHANGE: WOMEN IN THE THIRD WORLD REDEFINE THEIR ENVIRONMENT: Zed Books, 1993, 236pp, pbk, f10.95. Contributions from women writers in 24 countries in Africa, South-East Asia and Latin America. The Women's Feature Service began in 1978, to create a space for women's voices in mainstream media.

Hazel Henderson: PARADIGMS IN PROGRESS: LIFE BEYOND ECONOMICS: Adamantine, 1993, 293pp, pbk, f14.50. A very welcome addition to Adamantine Studies on the 21st Century. A must for admirers of Henderson's earlier works - as we said in TP 2000, September 1992.

Winin Pereira and Jeremy Seabrook: ASKING THE EARTH: THE SPREAD OF UNSUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: The Other India Press (Suite 3C, 777 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA): 1992, 286pp, pbk, \$14.50. "The process of colonial expropriation was based on the destruction of sustainable practice... Today the destruction of whatever little self-reliance we have left is continuing... Unless we discard the West's culture, based as it is on the no-holds-barred acquisition of wealth, a few will continue to become richer at the cost of the masses becoming more impoverished".

Wolfgang Sachs (ed): GLOBAL ECOLOGY: A NEW ARENA OF POLITICAL CONFLICT: Zed Books, 1993, 262pp, pbk, f14.95. Thinking globally may reinforce the power of the North to manage the world economy. For local communities in India and Africa the conservation of nature is intimately related to rights of communal ownership, traditional ways of knowing, cultural autonomy, religious rituals, and freedom from state-centred development. Nineteen international authors explore the risks posed by the fashionable notion of sustainable development.

April Ryedale: MY ENEMY MY FRIEND: Janus, 1993, 75pp, pbk, £4.95. Francis Kinsman described these poems in Resurgence as "the most ravishing thing I have come across for ages".

Lester R. Brown et al: STATE OF THE WORLD 1994: W.W. Norton, 1994, 265pp, pbk, \$11.95. This eleventh annual checkup on our global environment includes a chapter on "Rebuilding the World Bank". Damaging projects continue to be funded. In its growing obsession to lend ever larger sums the Bank has lost sight of why it was created.

John Pearce: AT THE HEART OF THE COMMUNITY ECONOMY: COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE IN A CHANGING WORLD: Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, 1993, 166pp, pbk, f8.50. "Community enterprise is a practical way of using business to regenerate the local community, to deliver local services, and to tackle social problems. ... It is part of a world-wide movement to embrace the concept of people-centred development." This authoritative guide is backed by an Appendix on the "global context of poverty, ecological threat and human disempowerment".

National Commission on Education: LEARNING TO SUCCEED: Heinemann, 1993, 458pp, pbk, f4.99. "It is above all this pattern of success - of learning to succeed - that is at the heart of a good education. It is central to our vision for education in the next century that all children should from a very early age learn to succeed and go on succeeding". (Yes, absolutely. But it can't be the competitive kind of success that requires the failure of others. eds.)

Gerald O. Barney et al: GLOBAL 2000 REVISITED: WHAT SHALL WE DO?: Millennium Institute (see p.2), 1993, 105pp, pbk, \$20. This fine statement of today's critical issues and choices was prepared for the Parliament of the World's Religions. A chapter on "The Role of Faith Traditions" asks how the faiths can respond to the "new revelations": that one of the most destructive forces is hatred between religions; that we humans are genetically related to every other living thing and interdependent with the bio-geo-chemical cycles of Earth; that there is no longer any justification for defining man as superior to woman; and that we humans now have the co-creative power to shape the Earth's future. The book ends with detailed proposals for a meeting of heads of state and spiritual leaders in Iceland in the year 2000.

Serge Latouche: IN THE WAKE OF THE AFFLUENT SOCIETY: AN EXPLORATION OF POST-DEVELOPMENT: Zed Books, 1993, 256pp, pbk, f14.95. "My central theme is the possible future of the world post-West, the world after the western civilisation has disappeared -post-development, in other words". What must the millions of people around the planet who have been shipwrecked by development do if they and their descendents are to survive? Chapters include Development's Castaways, The Myth of a World of Winners, The Shipwreck of the Grand Society, and Happiness Without More.

Ponna Wignaraja (ed): NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN THE SOUTH: EMPOWERING THE PEOPLE: Zed Books, 1993, 275pp, pbk, f14.95. "In recent years millions of people in the South have shared a common experience: the failure of conventional models of development and paths to modernity to benefit them. Whether the model is some variant of capitalism or an image of socialism, many negative consequences have occurred... There has also been a failure to establish a democratic polity". Fourteen contributors, including Samir Amin and Rajni Kothari, discuss Conceptual Issues and Illustrative Profiles.

Peter Goering, Helena Norberg-Hodge and John Page: FROM THE GROUND UP: RETHINKING INDUSTRIAL AGRICULTURE: Zed Books (in association with the International Society for Ecology and Culture), 1993, 120pp, pbk, f10.95. A splendidly lucid critique of modern agriculture supports the idea of a worldwide movement to smaller-scale ecological farming.

# BOOKS RECEIVED (continued)

Neva R. Goodwin: SOCIAL ECONOMICS: AN ALTERNATIVE THEORY: Vol.1: Building Anew on Marshall's Principles: St. Martin's Press, 1991, 419pp, hdbk. This important book - for economists and other students of social theory - is the first stage of an ambitious project to provide an alternative to the existing dominant economic paradigms of neo-classical and Marxian economics.

Tim Lang and Colin Hines: THE NEW PROTECTIONISM: Earthscan, 1993, 184pp, pbk, f10.95. "The old protectionism served the short-term interests of the powerful elite and national companies; the New Protectionism seeks to protect the world's majority against the free trading elite. The old was committed to protecting narrow interests. The new protects the common interest". A "Fantastic Epilogue" looks back from the year 2000 to how the myth of free trade was phased out.

Bruce O'Hara: WORKING HARDER ISN'T WORKING: New Star Books, Vancouver, 1993, 309pp, pbk, \$14.95. Discusses how we can save the environment, the economy and our sanity by working less and enjoying life more; puts forward a detailed plan for implementing a four-day workweek in Canada; and concludes with Action Steps.

Stephen C. Young: THE POLITICS OF THE ENVIRONMENT: Baseline Books, 1993, 117pp, pbk, £4.99. A useful, clear and inexpensive little book for social science students, activists and policy-makers.

Joe Leckie: GOD'S GREEN GIFTS: RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES: Handsel Press, 1992, 80pp, pbk, £4.95. "Just as God has given us power to blight his creation, he has also given us the means to preserve it". Christians should press governments to harness renewables.

Walter Yellowless: A DOCTOR IN THE WILDERNESS: Janus Publishing Co, 1993, 229pp, pbk, f7.95. Now in "retirement" as an organic gardener, writer, lecturer and part-time potter, Dr. Yellowlees' account of his thirty years as a GP in central Scotland bears out the McCarrison Society philosophy of preventing disease through sound nutrition.

Chandra Muzaffar: HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE NEW WORLD ORDER: Just World Trust (PO Box 448, 10760 Penang, Malaysia), 182pp, pbk. The World Bank, the IMF and GATT ensure the dominance of the North. The UN Security Council perpetuates the existing inequitable global system. Power centres in the North have imposed their own meaning of human rights on the rest of humanity. Citizens groups in the North and South must combine to evolve a just world order.

Crispin Aubrey, Danielle Grunberg and Nicholas Hildyard: NUCLEAR POWER: SHUT IT DOWN!: The Ecologist, 1993, 821pp (two Volumes), pbk. This massive information pack for anti-nuclear campaigners covers the objections to nuclear power, and prospects for a new energy strategy based on energy conservation and non-polluting sources of supply.

Swami Nirmalananda: A GARLAND OF FOREST FLOWERS: Vishwa Shanthi Nikethana (B.R. Hills PO, Chamarajanagar-571313, Karnataka, India), 1993, 155pp, hbk, Rs.75. "How can different religions exist side by side?... We should learn to live like Buddha, Christ, the Sages and other teachers of mankind who, by refusing to wear any labels and going beyond all barriers, lived as lovers of the Universe".

Peter Spink (ed): NO PLACE TO HIDE: Omega Trust, 1993, 60pp, pbk, £2.75. Eight writers describe their inward journeys to truth.

# ROLES OF WOMEN

"Women offer a special knowledge of their environment, an ability to make the most of limited resources, commitment to community and family. Women's capabilities and experience are invaluable human resources which must not be wasted". Women's Environmental Network (Aberdeen Studios, 22 Highbury Grove, London N5 2BR).

"Through nurturing and care-taking experiences women are.. typically the first to detect a local environmental problem". Natalia Mirovitskaya writes on the environmental role of women in Russia in SURVIVING TOGETHER, Vol.11, Issue 4 (1601 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 301, Washington DC 20009, USA). In Vol.11, Issue 3, she writes that women suffer disproportionately from the daily inconveniences of rural life, because the domestic economy is more patriarchal than in the cities. Rural women work eight hours a day in their homes and gardens and seven hours at the workplace. Men work only two hours a day on family needs and seven and a half hours at the workplace.

"We learn from one another that across Europe women are becoming radically impoverished, losing social supports they thought to have gained for good. They bear the brunt of unemployment, of insecure or unprotected work, of underpaid work, and of the socially supportive care of old and young which is altogether unpaid. Women's pensions are lower and divorce implies greater poverty". Fiona Williams Hulbert (Ecumenical Forum of European Christian Women, 174 Rue Joseph II, B-1040 Brussels, Belgium) writes on "Women Networking Across Europe" in AROUND EUROPE, December 1993/January 1994 - see p.5.

"Women play multiple roles in the human settlements development process as economic producers, managers of households, producers of houses and services, workers providing the household with all its necessities, reproducers rearing children, and in caring for their community". Commemorative booklet on World Habitat Day 1993 from BUILDING AND SOCIAL HOUSING FOUNDATION (Memorial Square, Coalville, Leicestershire LE67 3TU - Peter Elderfield).

"Reaching Out To Poor Women Through Grass Root Initiatives: An Indian Experiment" is one of many informative publications from the WORKING WOMEN'S FORUM (INDIA) - President: Ms Jaya Arunachalam (WWF(I), 55 Bhimasena Garden Street, Mylapore, Madras 4, India). Providing credit enables poor women to become independent micro-entrepreneurs.

In GRAMEEN DIALOGUE, October 1993 (Mirpur Two, Dhaka 1216, Bangladesh), Jane Jacobs points out that, in traditional societies and the poor segments of industrialised societies, women typically do a higher proportion than men of the kinds of work that have economic potential. Men seldom engage significantly in women's traditional work until after it has found its way into trade, on the initiative of women. Lending to women micro-entrepreneurs may thus be a way of going to the very roots of low productivity and poverty.

PEOPLE & the PLANET, Vol.2, No.1, 1993 (60 Twisden Road, London NW5 1DN - editor John Rowley) is a special issue on educating girls. "Educating girls quite possibly yields a higher rate of return than any other investment in the developing world".

"Ironically, just when women are becoming the new working class, the post-modern family is becoming an increasingly female domain". TRANSITION, September 1993 (Vanier Institute of the Family, 120 Holland Ave, Suite 300, Ottawa, Ontario KlY 0X6, Canada).

# WORK, BUSINESS AND NEW ECONOMICS

"Development, Cooperation, Activity", a 41pp paper from EUROPE 99: PROJET DE CIVILISATION (21 Bd de Grenelle, 75015 Paris, France - Secretary General Valerie Peugeot), responds to the EC White Paper of June 1993 on unemployment in Europe. Section headings include "From Competition to Cooperation" and "From Employment to Activity". Recommends a citizens' income, and a second currency - to be issued by local authorities for social spending within their territories.

A FUTUREWORK NETWORK was set up at a recent Workshop on "The Implications of Changes in the Nature of Work for Education and Income Distribution in Canada". Sally Lerner's (Environment and Resource Studies, University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1) article on "The Future of Work in North America: Good Jobs, Bad Jobs, Beyond Jobs" in FUTURES, March 1994, discusses the two priority areas for reform: the distribution of income, now tied to work for wages; and education, now geared primarily to producing employees.

"The future beyond unemployment may not be full employment as we have known it in the past, but it must be the opportunity for all to work". BEYOND UNEMPLOYMENT: FUTURE STRATEGIES FOR WORK, WEALTH AND WORTH, 159pp, proceedings of a June 1993 national conference (flo from Respond!, 98 Dovecot Street, Stockton-on-Tees, Cleveland TS18 1HA). A 12-month 3W - Work, Wealth and Worth - Initiative was launched at the conference; project worker Andrew Thompson.

(1) "We believe business is on the verge of transformation, a change brought on by social and biological forces that can no longer be ignored or put aside, a change so thorough and sweeping that in the decades to come, business will be unrecognisable when compared with the commercial institutions of today". (2) "The two great combatants of the 20th century, Soviet-style socialism and transnational corporate capitalism have now crumbled - and for the same reasons! Neither could stand up to the competition offered by a more decentralised, more democratic, and more humane system that offered its participants a better quality of life... They were both the last gasp of the Empire Era with its assumption that human systems should be centrally ruled and controlled by a small elite". CHARTER, INK (Box 806, Cambridge, MA 02140, USA) has circulated the two splendid articles quoted, respectively "Seven Steps To Doing Good Business: Beyond Social Responsibility" by Paul Hawken and William McDonough in the November 1993 INC., and "Looking Back From 2003: One Possible Future" by Robert Gilman in IN CONTEXT, No.36.

THE TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATION AND ISSUES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES is a 32pp interim summary report of a joint study by New Consumer (52 Elswick Road, Newcastle upon Tyne NE4 6JH) and the Council on Economic Priorities (30 Irving Place, New York, NY 10003, USA). Topics include the economic, social, cultural, political and environmental impact of TNCs on developing countries.

On 10th-13th November 1993 The Chesterton Society held a conference on "Ethics and Economics in Post-Communist Europe" in Zagreb. Among the conclusions: some Eastern European countries which had embraced radical reform are beginning to reject the results; there is an urgent need to recover an alternative communitarian tradition in economic thinking, more in keeping with our deepest moral and theological convictions about the divine dignity of the human person. THE CHESTERTON REVIEW (St. Thomas More College, 1437 College Drive, Saskatoon, SK, Canada S7N OW6) is edited by Ian Boyd.

One of the clear messages coming from the Papal Encyclical "Centesimus Annus" is "that western countries, rather than gloating over the demise of Marxist regimes in Eastern Europe, should re-examine the basis of their own social and economic systems", concludes Seamus Grimes (Department of Geography, University College, Galway, Ireland) in A GEOGRAPHER'S VIEW OF CENTESIMUS ANNUS.

In DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVES, Vol.3, No.9, September 1993 (B-32 TARA Crescent, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi 110 016, India) Ashok Khosla called for "Structural Adjustment For The North". "At the heart of many northern problems lies a skewed system of values. ... It is now urgent that we redefine some of the most basic assumptions inherited from the 19th century on work and leisure, high technology, the role of science in society, the relationships of people with nature and machines - and, not least, with each other".

"In its time the Church of England has identified itself more or less clearly with the causes of capital and also of labour. These alignments may sometimes produce good moral theology, or quite good economics, but they do not encourage a distinctively Christian approach". In Audenshaw Paper No.147 (Hinksey Centre, Westminster College, North Hinksey, Oxford OX2 9AT) Andrew Britton of the National Institute of Economic and Social Research asks IS THERE A DISTINCTIVELY CHRISTIAN APPROACH TO ECONOMICS? and suggests it can be found - distinctive and highly uncomfortable - in the New Testament.

"The unifying vision which matches a people-led development is an ecological one". In papers on the principles and practicalities of the new agenda for urban regeneration, ECOWORKS (Nottingham Advocacy Group, 9A Forest Road East, Nottingham NG1 4HJ - Brian Davey), identifies the people of an area as its principal resource. The top priority is to unlock their potential to meet their diverse needs.

A EUROPEAN NETWORK FOR ECONOMIC SELF-HELP AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT (Ralph Doring and Martin Griffin, Wiesenstrasse 29, 13357 Berlin-Wedding, Germany) has now been set up.

Could a big new Community Challenge initiative, under the Millennium Project funded by the new UK National Lottery, "give all our young people, and their parents, a sense of purpose and a pride in the areas in which they live"? Bill Martin and Sandra Mason (Leisure Consultants, Lint Growis, Foxearth, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 7JX).

COUNTING COMMUNITY PROFIT (£10 from Community Enterprise Lothian, Holyrood Business Park, 146 Duddingston Road West, Edinburgh EH16 4AP) - state-of-the-art report on defining and measuring the community benefits of local development and business enterprises.

Traidcraft (Kingsway, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear NE11 ONE) is committed to equity and compassion in its trade with producer groups in Third World countries. Its well-produced, pioneering report "TRAIDCRAFT plc SOCIAL AUDIT 1992/93", carried out with the help of the New Economics Foundation (see p.2), examines its social and ethical performance towards all its stakeholders.

Tony Beamish (Preston Hall Barn, East Preston, Littlehampton, West Sussex BN16 1HU) ends his NO FREE LUNCH: THE URGENT NEED FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMICS, 57pp, £2.50 + 50p p&p, with a set of new axioms and a list of practical proposals. SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY, Consultation Paper No.3, September 1993 from the Liberal Democrats (4 Cowley Street, London SW1P 3NB) is also well worth reading.

## EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

Contact Alwyn Jones (Department of Property and Development Studies, University of Glamorgan, Pontypridd CF37 1DL) for details of a new B.A.(Hons) course in Environment and Social Values (GREEN STUDIES). (The 130pp "Definitive Scheme Document" describing the course would be an excellent model for comparable courses elsewhere.)

Management of Sustainable Development and Environmental Ethics are core components of the MSc/Diploma in HUMAN ECOLOGY (Centre for Human Ecology, Edinburgh Univ., 15 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh EH8 9LN).

Courses on Global Futures and Education for Sustainability are part of the BA/BSc (Hons) in Combined Studies at Bath College of Higher Education (Newton Park, Bath BA2 9BN). Details, and of related new books and conference (15-17 July 1994), from David Hicks.

GREENING OF HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL (154 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W 9TR - directors Peter de la Cour and Ulrich Loening) is holding London conferences on European Perspectives on Environmental Education (6th June) and Greening the Social Sciences (13-14 June).

British Nuclear Fuels, Atomic Energy Authority, Nirex, and Nuclear Electric flood our schools with pro-nuclear "educational" materials. GOING CRITICAL IN THE CLASSROOM, a 39pp, Nov. 1993 Consultation Paper from the Nuclear Policy and Information Unit (Town Hall, Manchester M60 2LA) discusses how pupils can be presented with a balanced view.

"Environmental education should flow through all subjects on the curriculum". LIVING EARTH is the quarterly review of the Cameroon Environmental Education Programme (PO Box 373, Buea, Cameroon).

Julian Brotherton's (11 Graham Road, London N15 3NH) 30pp booklet, GANDHI AND WESTERN EDUCATION TODAY, £2 + 28p p&p from The Gandhi Foundation (George Paxton, 87 Barrington Drive, Glasgow G4 9ES), is "more of a meditation on Gandhi's thought than a handbook".

In November 1993 Bob Worcester of MORI explained to the GREEN ALLIANCE (49 Wellington Street, London WC2E 7BN) why the mainstream media, unlike public opinion, had gone cold on environmental issues. The reason is editorial groupthink. Journalists don't hold off environmental stories because they think the public won't be interested, but because they think producers and editors won't be.

What has mainly gone wrong in development communication is "its absolute rooting in Eurocentric approaches to both development and communication... Societies in the South will have to take the lead in articulating a vision of what they deem desirable". DEVELOPMENT 1993:3 (Society for International Development - see p.2) is on "Equity, Growth and Participation: The Information Age".

THE SMALL PRESS CENTRE (Room T202, Tottenham Campus, Middlesex University, London N17 8HR) runs courses and workshops on the production and business aspects of self-publishing.

PR WATCH (3318 Gregory Street, Madison, WI 53711, USA - John Stauber) is a quarterly newsletter to help journalists and public interest groups "understand how they have been manipulated, spied upon, and defeated by the public relations industry". We owe this item to ADBUSTERS, Winter 1994 (The Media Foundation, 1243 West 7th Avenue, Vancouver, BC, V6H 1B7 Canada).

### MONEY AND TAXES

Banks watch people's credit worthiness. Citizens should watch the banks' social and environmental performance. BANKWATCH, a 61pp report, 1993, from The New Economics Poundation (see p.2) shows the banking system is deeply out of social control.

The function of the multilateral banks is to make hard-currency loans for projects that can generate foreign exchange for repayment. Such loans are ill-suited to solving environmental problems, and are likely to accelerate the damage. Prances Korten in "The High Costs of Environmental Loans", Analysis No.7, ASIA PACIFIC ISSUES, (East-West Center, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu HI 96848, USA).

SOCIAL INVESTMENT FORUM, No.1, January 1994 (Editor Pat Conaty, 318 Summer Lane, Birmingham B19 3RL) reports that "personal investor interest in ethical investing is beginning to catch on and move beyond the enlightened fringe".

ICOF (Industrial Common Ownership Finance Ltd, 12-14 Gold Street, Northampton NN1 1RS - director David Ralley) is setting up ICOF Community Capital to raise finance for organisations which benefit the community. Potential investors should write for a prospectus.

Employee Share Ownership Plans (ESOPs) enable employee shareholders to own and control their companies. Nigel Mason (Capital Strategies Ltd, 59 Charlotte Road, London EC2A 3QT) suggests in NEW SECTOR, No.11, December/January 1993/94 (Society Place, West Calder EH55 8EA) that privatised local government services should become CESOPs -community ESOPs involving the joint ownership of a trading enterprise by its employees and a local community organisation.

Environmental and energy taxation is now coming on to the mainstream political agenda. In "Attacks On Waste With A Tax On Waste" in NEW CENTURY, September/October 1993 (200 The Foundry, 156 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8EN) David Gee and Ernst von Weizsacker explain that green taxes are not only good for the environment but also for the economy. (New Century is associated with the Labour Party.)

Conall Boyle (6 Vicarage Road, Harborne, Birmingham B17 OSP) is acting node person for a new NETWORK FOR THE PROMOTION OF UNITAX AND RESOURCE ECONOMICS. UNITAX, originated by Farel Bradbury (Hydatum, PO Box 4, Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire HR9 6EB), would be a tax on energy at source and would replace many other taxes.

Henry George's century-old proposal for a tax on the 'rental' value of land is gathering fresh impetus. Information from Fred Harrison (Centre for Incentive Taxation, 7 Kings Road, Teddington, Middlesex TW11 0QB) and Land and Liberty (177 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London SW1V IEU). Advocates include John Whitcombe (Natural Economics Foundation, PO Box 2698, Wellington, New Zealand) and Julian Pratt (15b Collegiate Crescent, Sheffield S10 2BA).

"Who Should Create the Money Supply?" is one of the questions asked by Dorothy Peart (35 Hampden Retreat, Birmingham B12 9TB) in her 15pp LET'S UNDERSTAND OUR MONEY STORY - £1 + sae.

Dr. Jan Kleinert (Chabenecka 7, SK-97401 Banska Bystrica, Slovakia) is planning ECOFINEX 1995, an exhibition of "Nature and Wildlife on Currencies of the World", in Bratislava - showing plants, animals, landscapes, tree planting, harvesting, etc., on coins and banknotes.

### SOME DATES TO NOTE

- 12 April, 7.30pm, London. KNOWLEDGE AND PERCEPTION IN YOGA AND PHYSICS. Open Lecture by Prof. Ravi Ravindra. Details from Scientific and Medical Network (Lesser Halings, Tilehouse Lane, Denham, Uxbridge UB9 5DG).
- 21 April, 7pm, London. SPIRITUAL ROOTS FOR A GLOBAL ETHIC. Alison Barnard Memorial Lecture by David Lorimer. Details from Robert Vint (Friends of the Centre, 8th Floor, Rodwell House, Middlesex Street, London El 7HJ).
- 22 April, 9.30am-5.30pm, Plymouth. LOCAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. Speakers include Richard Douthwaite and Perry Walker. Details: Green Paths Centre (13 Croftdown Road, London NW5 1EL Michael Kendall).

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- 5-9 May, Camberley. THE CREATIVE WORK. International "Seed Group" Conference. Topics include Organic Architecture, The New Physics, The Philosophy of Acupuncture. Details from Christina Forbes (Fyfin House, 183 Upper Chobham Road, Camberley, Surrey GU15 1EH).
- 6 May, 9.15am-5.30pm, Brussels. GOOD GOVERNANCE AND AFRICAN CULTURES. Speakers include Thierry Verhelst. Details from South-North Network (174 Rue Joseph II, B-1040 Brussels, Belgium).
- 7 May, 10am-5.30pm, London. CHRISTIANS AWAKENING TO THE NEW AGE. Speakers: Gill Edwards, Janice Dolley, James Robertson, Diarmuid O'Murchu. Details from The Bridge Trust (c/o Paul Swann, 14 Beacon Hill, London N7 9LY).
- 12-13 May, London. STOP THE DESTRUCTION OF THE WORLD. Details from Centre of Integral Psychoanalysis (6 Colville Road, London W11 2BP).
- 25 May, 7pm, London. SPIRITUALITY OF WORK. Matthew Fox. Details: Centre for Creation Spirituality (197 Piccadilly, London WIV 9LF).
- 9 June, 6.30pm, London. ENERGY, ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENT A HOLISTIC APPROACH. Diana Schumacher. Details from World Goodwill (Suite 54, 3 Whitehall Court, London SWIA 2EF).
- 10-12 June, Luton. COSTING THE EARTH. Speakers include Ed Mayo and James Robertson. Details from Churches New Economics Group (Luton Industrial College, Chapel Street, Luton, Bedfordshire LU1 2SE).
- 24 June 3 July, Manchester. GLOBAL FORUM '94 "Largest gathering of civil society in support of sustainable development since Rio". General information from Global Forum '94 (PO Box 532, Town Hall, Manchester M60 2LA). Details of Academic Conference from Barbara Morton (Department of Environmental and Geographical Sciences, Manchester Metropolitan University, John Dalton Building, Chester Street, Manchester M1 5GD).
- 22-25 August, London. THIRD EUROPEAN TRANSPERSONAL CONFERENCE theme: Initiation, in the Individual and the Collective; the Many Ways, the One Path. Details from Ian Gordon Brown (Centre for Transpersonal Psychology, 7 Pembridge Place, London W2 4XB). (His aide-memoire on the conference theme is well worth reading eds.)
- 8-10 September, London. BASIC INCOME EUROPEAN NETWORK (BIEN) BIENNIAL CONGRESS. Details from Citizens Income Study Centre (St. Philips Building, Sheffield Street, London WC2A 2EX).