

TURNING POINT 2000

September 1989

As the year 2000 comes closer, the need for systematic programmes of change in preparation for the 21st century becomes pressing. **TURNING POINT 2000** aims to foster sustained programmes of this kind, to report activities and ideas contributing to them, to bring out potential links and synergies between them, and to encourage readers to press governments, businesses and other organisations of all kinds to formulate stage-by-stage targets through the 1990s.

With that particular focus, **TURNING POINT 2000** will thus continue, as has the **Turning Point** newsletter since 1976, to serve an international network of people who share a common perception that humankind is at a turning point, that old values, old lifestyles and old systems of society are breaking down, and that new ones must be helped to break through. It will continue to cover the whole range of topics, practical and philosophical, relevant to a change of direction to a more enabling and conserving 21st-century development path for people and planet.

NEWSLETTER AND MAILING LIST

The newsletter comes out twice yearly. We plan the next issue for March 1990. We shall give priority to items which report specified targets to be achieved by stated dates through the 1990s. **PLEASE SEND US ITEMS OF THAT KIND, by mid-February.** We shall also include some less specific items, e.g. forthcoming events and reviews of books received, which are directly relevant. But we are not a directory. Nor will we have space for many announcements about conferences, courses, publications, personal projects, etc., outside our particular focus. (There are now plenty of other publications meeting those needs. In this first issue of **TURNING POINT 2000** we list quite a few. If you don't already know them, why not try them?)

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. If asked, we send the newsletter at reduced charge or free to people, especially in Third World countries, who cannot pay the suggested rates. Donations towards this are welcomed from people who can pay more. All payments in sterling please. (We have had a few queries about this, especially from the U.S.A. Unfortunately, someone has to arrange and pay for the currency exchange). Cheques to **Turning Point** please, address below.

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CHALLENGES FOR THE 1990S

The 1980s have brought acceptance that our present way of life is destroying our natural environment - a huge step forward in barely ten years. (Only in 1978, in his Dimpleby Lecture on prime time TV, Lord Rothschild - the supposedly wise and brilliant leader of the British scientific establishment - identified environmentalists with "ecomaniacs" and "econuts".)

But there has not yet been a comparable breakthrough in understanding that our present socio-economic order destroys the capacities of people to take charge of their own lives. In Britain Mrs. Thatcher and her colleagues have loudly rejected a dependency culture, but without admitting, or perhaps even understanding, that consumerism (as the way to obtain the necessities of life), employment (as the way to organise people's work and incomes), and institutionalised finance (as the way to control people's capital), are the very essence of a dependency-creating society. As David Howell, one of Mrs. Thatcher's former Cabinet colleagues, suggested in his brilliant book "Blind Victory", the 1980s have been a badly missed opportunity in this respect. Nor has mainstream opinion yet seen that a conserving way of life must also be an enabling way of life - that if people are to become responsible for living conservingly, they must be enabled to take control of the resources on which they and their children depend.

Among the most important positive challenges for the 1990s, then, are

- (1) the need to transform a competitive, dependency-creating world order into one which enables people and localities and nations to develop their own self-reliance, their own sense of responsibility, and their own control of their lives, and
- (2) the need to link the new enabling ethic with the new ethic of environmental and resource conservation.

Some progress has been made on both these points in the 1980s. On the first, self-employment, co-operatives, community businesses, local community and neighbourhood development, and local economic and social and environmental initiatives of many kinds, are no longer beyond the fringe of orthodox credibility. And autonomy, rather than dependence on professionals, is key to the alternative approaches to health, architecture, housing, etc. which have now taken root. On the second, the Brundtland Commission - whose report "Our Common Future" was, in spite of its mistaken call for a new era of economic growth, the outstanding official publication of the decade - recognised that care for natural resources stems from responsible ownership and control.

If Mrs. Brundtland is likely to be the most significant woman of the 1980s for future world historians, they will probably see Mr. Gorbachev as the most significant man. But it is too early to be sure that the irreversible worldwide breakthrough to environmentalism has been matched by a peaceful end to the Cold War. Conventional communism and socialism is certainly now in crisis throughout the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and even China. But this brings, a second set of challenges for the 1990s - the negative challenges of breakdown, withdrawal and retreat.

The danger was shockingly demonstrated by the events that took place on 4th June in Tiananmen Square. When we were in China just a year ago at a conference organised by the World Future Studies Federation (University of Hawaii, Social Science Research Institute, 2424 Maile

Way, Porteus 720, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822, USA) and the Chinese Government, all the talk by the Chinese officials we met was of "reform" and "opening" and "emancipation of the mind". And now SACU (the Society for Anglo Chinese Understanding, 152 Camden High Street, London NW1 ONE) has felt bound to cancel its China tours until further notice, and in its July 1989 newsletter "strongly discourages everyone from writing to Chinese friends and other Chinese individuals within China" for fear that to do so will harm them.

The 1990s will see, as we believe, the accelerating decline, not only of conventional communism and socialism, but of conventional capitalism and industrialism too. Powerful economic and political and psychological interests are vested in these all round the world - and in the arms trade, in the domination of North over South, of men over women, and of cities over countryside, and in many other aspects of the status quo. As, through the 1990s, the pace and reach of necessary change becomes more evident to those with most to lose from it, the danger of reactionary backlash - as in China this summer - will become more acute in every part of the world. Effective conversion strategies - wise and understanding, but firm and speedy - will be called for on a very wide scale.

A list of some dates through the 1990s is at p.16. Dates like these make good targets for progress in fields related to them. That is one aspect of what the TURNING POINT 2000 newsletters will be about.

SOME PROGRAMMES AND TARGETS

PROJECT GLOBAL 2000 is a 4-year project, to be completed in December 1992 by Global Education Associates (Suite 456, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10115, USA). GEA's quarterly publication (\$25 p.a.) BREAKTHROUGH, Vol.9, Nos.1-3, included a "Pledge for a Global 2000 Celebration of Life", advocating a worldwide Bimillennium Celebration of the diversity and unity of life on 1st January, 2000. Also recent issues on Human Rights, and Economics in an Interdependent World.

A CAMPAIGN FOR THE EARTH (David Gershon, Gaia Leadership Project, 449A Route 28A, West Hurley, NY 12491, USA) is a strategy to mobilise the global will by setting out yearly planetary goals for the 1990s, and specific actions for individuals, communities, businesses and governments. A linked proposal, by FORUM 2000 (Sven Bjork, Post Boks 5140, Majorstua, 0301 Oslo 3, Norway), is for a Global Management Network to link scientific understanding and local action.

ECOVER (Mouse Lane, Steyning, West Sussex BN4 3DG - contact, Robin Bines) manufactures ecologically benign cleaning products. Their Green Paper, "Towards a Cleaner and Safer World", proposes a three-stage programme for the 1990s - January 1991, January 1995, and January 2000 - for moving to cleaning products with minimum environmental impact and maximum consumer safety.

In THE CASE FOR ORGANIC AGRICULTURE the Soil Association (86 Colston Street, Bristol BS1 5BB) proposes a target of organic farming on a tenth of British prime agricultural land by 2000.

Cancer mortality reduced by 15% by 2000; consumer protection through better nutritional labelling by 1992; 80% of the population non-smokers by 1995 - Europe-wide targets in the WHO "Health For All 2000" programme. See POSITIVE HEALTH, Spring 1989 (Institute for Health Promotion, Brunel House, 2 Fitzalan Road, Cardiff CF2 1EB).

In the context of HFA 2000, Dr. Trevor Hancock (Environmental Studies, York University, 4700 Keele St., North York, Ontario, Canada M3J 1P3) is identifying key areas where workers for social justice, healthy environments, and sustainable development can collaborate.

GREEN PATHS' new programme - details from Michael Kendall (13 Croftdown Road, London NW5 1KL) - includes a Positive Health seminar, 25 November, London, with Dr. Peter Mansfield and James Robertson.

Recent reports from Institute for Alternative Futures (108 North Alfred Street, Alexandria, VA 22314, USA - contact: Clem Bezdol) include: **FLORIDA'S CHILDREN AT RISK**, on the environment for disabled and developmentally vulnerable young children in the year 2000; and **VISION 2000: TRENDS SHAPING ARCHITECTURE'S FUTURE**.

Philadelphia passed a recycling law in the summer of 1987, calling for a 50% reduction in the city's garbage stream by 1992 - reported in **WARMER** (World Action for Recycling Materials and Energy from Rubbish) Bulletin, Autumn 1989 - quarterly from **Warmer Campaign** (83 Mount Ephraim, Royal Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN4 8BS).

UK CEED (Centre for Economic and Environmental Development, 12 Upper Belgrave Street, London SW1X 8BA - director, David Cope) has been working up a "10-year programme of environmental action for the UK in the last decade of the 20th century". Bi-monthly Bulletin, £12 p.a.

A 30% reduction in rich-country emissions of the greenhouse gas CO2 by 2000, and 60% by 2015; a global ban on production and use of ozone depleting substances by 1995; a global Convention to protect the earth's climate by 1992. Targets of this type - in **ACID NEWS** Special Issue, May 1989, joint newsletter of Swedish NGO Secretariat on Acid Rain (Miljovard, Box 33031, S-400 33 Goteborg, Sweden) and **Stop Acid Rain Campaign/Norway** (Wergelandsv. 23 B, N-0167 Oslo 1, Norway) - should be debated and adopted in many other spheres too. **THE OZONE MESSAGE** (from Australian Conservation Foundation, 672B Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn, Victoria 3122) provides teaching guidance about ozone depletion. **LIVING IN A GLOBAL GREENHOUSE** (from Environmental Education Unit, Department of Arts, Sport, Environment, Tourism and Territories, GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601, Australia - contact: Murray May) is a useful summary leaflet on what you can do.

Clean air in Los Angeles? The plan is: 1989-1993, tightened restrictions on use of cars and other pollution sources; 1993-1998, conversion of 40% cars and 70% freight vehicles to cleaner fuels; beyond 1998, convert all cars to electric or other clean fuels. Reported in **FUTURE SURVEY**, June 1989 (World Future Society, 4916 St. Elmo Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814, USA - ed. Michael Marien).

SKEDLING NEWS, May/June 1989 (from **Treespeople**, 12601 Mulholland Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90210, USA) reports a plan to plant 20 million trees in California by 2000. Also that **CRANN** (Killegar, County Leitrim, Via Cavan, Kire - contact: Jan Alexander) plans to have a tree planted by every child in Ireland for Hallowe'en 1990. (Also a Los Angeles City Plan for recycling glass, aluminium, newspapers, and plastic from all 750,000 homes in the city.)

The DYNAMIC BALANCE PARTY is "a science-fact process" (Robert Theobald, Box 2240, Wickenburg, AZ 85358, USA) aimed at the 1992 US presidential election. Also see **ACTION LINKAGE NETWORKER** (editor: Ann Weiser, 5825 Telegraph Avenue No. 45, Oakland, CA 94609, USA).

DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVES AND NEW ECONOMICS

"The Americas in 1992: The Invasion Goes On". IDOC INTERNAZIONALE 89/2 (IDOC, via Santa Maria dell'Anima 30, 00186 Rome, Italy) supports the indigenous populations of Latin America in their struggle to maintain their identity against destruction by development, after five centuries of discovery and invasion by Europeans. 89/3 is on "When Sister Earth Suffers, Women Suffer Too".

"Development is empowerment of people and not their control and domestication. Development is holistic, multi-dimensional and not just material and economic. Most of what we have around is mal-development or male development". Kamla Bhasin in NETWORKER, Jan/April 1989, (from Centre for Women and Development, PO Box 3637, Kamaladi, Kathmandu, Nepal). Women's Environmental Network is based at 287 City Road, London EC1V 1LA, and Women, Environment and Development Network (WEDNET) at Environment Liaison Centre (PO Box 72461, Nairobi, Kenya) and Faculty of Environmental Studies (York University, North York, Canada M3J 1P3 - contact: Dr. Bonnie Kettel).

"Perestroika must make the northern nations full masters of the taiga forests and rivers, rather than day labourers for 'comrade with the attache case'..." Prof. Mikhail Lemeshev on "Towards a Green Glasnost" in the Summer 1989 issue of NEW ECONOMICS, quarterly newsletter of The New Economics Foundation (88/94 Wentworth Street, London E1 7SE - £15 p.a.). The role played by information and communication in the 21st-century economy is discussed in "The New Economics of Information" (1989, 60pp, £2.50 from NEF) - papers by Tom Stonier (author of "The Wealth of Information"), Neville Jayaweera (former Chairman of the Ceylon Broadcasting Service), and James Robertson. For NEF's 9th December conference, see p.15.

THE LIVING ECONOMY NETWORK (Paul Ekins, School of Peace Studies, University of Bradford, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD7 1DP), in association with NEF, is a new network principally of professional economists interested in formulating a new "living economy" school of economic thought. Now available: basic bibliography; list of recent major publications by network participants; list of unpublished papers being offered for distribution; and list of associations, journals and networks with similar interests.

The 80-page report on "Human Scale Development" in DEVELOPMENT DIALOGUE, 1989:1 (Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation, Ovre Slottsgatan 2, S-752 20 Uppsala, Sweden) by Manfred Max-Neef (The Development Alternatives Centre, CEPAUR, Casilla 27.001, Santiago 27, Chile) is essential reading. "Understood as a process capable of promoting participation in decision-making, social creativity, political self-determination, a fair distribution of wealth, and tolerance for the diversity of identities - self-reliance becomes a turning point in the articulation of human beings with nature and technology, of the personal with the social, of the micro with the macro, of autonomy with planning, and of civil society with the state".

The need to subordinate economics to culture is emphasised in two recent issues of INTERCULTURE, quarterly journal of Monohanin Cross-Cultural Centre (4917 St. Urbain Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2T 2W1). Issue 98 is on "Economicide" - articles by Dominique Temple about the contradiction between the reciprocity economics of Kanak culture (New Caledonia) and the now-dominant exchange economics; and about the N.G.O.s' role in economicide. Issue 102 has articles by Susan Hunt on "The Alternative Economics Movement".

Susan Hunt (Economics Department, University of Maine, Orono, ME 04469, USA) is communications coordinator of The Other Economic Summit/North America. The TOES/NA newsletter (subscription \$20 p.a. to TRANET, see p.14) is a good source of information on U.S. new economics. Another is the quarterly newsletter of The Human Economy Center (PO Box 14, Economics Department, Mankato State University, Mankato, MN 56001, USA - membership \$15 p.a.). In "The Economy of Addiction" (December 1988) the provision of essentials under the present economic system is shown to require the continuing addiction of consumers to artificially created wants; "people must no longer be required to help to produce a certain amount of superfluity before they are allowed to obtain a decent share of the basics".

"True liberation is freeing people from the bonds that have prevented them from giving their gifts to others". Liberation theology contains the core of true development - the message of SHARING WORLD RESOURCES: WHICH WAYS FORWARD?, Quaker Peace and Service, 1988 (Friends House, Euston Road, London NW1 2BJ).

THE ALTERNATIVE FUTURES PROJECT (Prosjekt Alternativ Framtid, Hausmannsgate 27, 0182 Oslo 1, Norway - contact: Jacob Bonann-Larsen) is involved in follow-up to Brundtland and the Bergen conference, May 1990 (see p.16).

GLOBE 90, international environment/industry trade fair, Vancouver, 19-23 March 1990, will be part of the Canadian response to Brundtland - see IIKD Perspectives No.4 1989/1 (from International Institute for Environment and Development, 3 Endsleigh Street, London WC1H 0DD). IIKD has also recently launched ENVIRONMENT AND URBANIZATION, a journal for Third World professionals concerned with environmental problems in cities.

Dr. Sebastian Devasia (South Asia Forum, Postfach 1317, 4290 Bocholt, West Germany) is putting a 40-page proposal for a Strategical Development Initiative (SDI) to a current New York conference on the Role of Overseas Indians For World Development and Peace.

"Instead of searching for ways of creating jobs, we should be looking for ways of reducing jobs. For there is a wealth of historical evidence to show that many occupations are bad for your health... When the supply of young people falls, we should take the opportunity to eliminate unnecessary, useless and even dangerous employment, not bemoan the lack of recruits to the treadmill". Roy Carr-Bill (Centre for Health Economics, York University, Heslington, York) in RADICAL COMMUNITY MEDICINE, Spring 1989, quarterly journal of the politics of public health (55 Fairbridge Road, London N19 3EW).

Anthropologists should "protect local people against the depredations of the developers. However, .. development is an urgent agenda; some version of it must be accomplished if global inequalities, and the consequent environmental effects, are to be modified". John Bennet in DEVELOPMENT, 1988:4, (Society for International Development Palazzo Civiltà del Lavoro, 00144 Rome, Italy).

Editorial Comment. In the 1990s development will converge with human rights and security, as well as environment. Aims should include getting widespread acceptance of: the rights of tribal and indigenous peoples to preserve essential natural resources, such as tropical forests; the rights of economic and environmental refugees; and the role of economic rights and obligations in sustainable development and in international and national security.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND SECURITY

According to SURVIVAL INTERNATIONAL (310 Edgware Road, London W2 1DY), less than 6% of the Indian population has survived the "discovery" of Amazonia by the "civilised" world. The WORLD RAINFOREST MOVEMENT (87 Cantonment Road, 10250 Penang, Malaysia - which also houses THIRD WORLD NETWORK and CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION OF PENANG - contacts: S. Mohamed Idris and Martin Khor) is working to protect the forest peoples of Amazonia, Sarawak, Thailand, Philippines, the Himalayas and elsewhere, threatened by forest-destroying "development". GAIA FOUNDATION (18 Well Walk, London NW3 1LD - contact: Liz Hosken) has formed a FOREST PEOPLES SUPPORT GROUP. Development threatens non-forest indigenous peoples too - e.g. in Australia, Canada, China, Indonesia, New Caledonia, and New Zealand.

"The very poorest people show us that Human Rights cannot be restricted to civil and political rights. For them, these are dead letters as long as they are deprived of the economic, social and cultural rights that will allow them to exercise their civil and political rights." Father Wresinski reported on Extreme Poverty to the French Government in 1987. ATD Fourth World (48 Addington Square, London SE5 7LB) is publishing a British WRKSINSKI REPORT in 1990, and launching a campaign 1990-1991 to demand a European social programme on Wresinski principles with effect from 1992.

"The growing number of environmental refugees today is already a rough indicator of the severity of global environmental decline" - Worldwatch Paper 86, November 1988, on "Environmental Refugees". Paper 89, May 1989, is on "National Security: The Economic and Environmental Dimensions". \$4.00 each from Worldwatch Institute (1776 Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington DC 20036, USA).

Autumn programme of lectures and seminars starts 27th September, exploring the interconnections between all three crises now facing humankind - East/West, North/South and Man/Nature - and new policies of non-provocative co-operative security. Details from DUNAMIS (St. James Church, Piccadilly, London W1V 9LF - director: Ronald Higgins).

Rights and obligations will no doubt come into the interdisciplinary work of the new WALT WHITMAN CENTER for the Culture and Politics of Democracy at Rutgers University (Hickman Hall, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903 - director, Benjamin R. Barber), e.g. on how new non-capitalist, non-socialist economic models will affect democracy.

The NGO organisers are hoping for European participation in the HONDURAN NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE in Tegucigalpa on 3-5 November, to discuss how the international community can support the Honduran people's efforts to reverse the militarisation now taking place. Details from Global Exchange (2940 16th Street, Room 307, San Francisco, CA 94103, USA - contact: Kevin Danaher).

Details of the new GLOBAL FUTURES project (Institute of Education, London University, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1E 0AL) from Dr. David Hicks. An overview of Peace Studies and World Studies 1980-1989 at St. Martin's College, Lancaster will be available shortly.

"Just as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was formulated through a laborious process..., so must we prepare and assemble the pieces of the mosaic for a Constitution of Mankind in Peace." Buschmand Sabet (Robert Bosche Strasse 47, 7000 Stuttgart 1, West Germany) in his little book on WORLD IDENTITY.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Jonathon Porritt and David Winner: THE COMING OF THE GREENS: Fontana, 1988, £4.95. Excellent state-of-play report. "There is really no area of social or political concern in the UK today that hasn't been touched in one way or another by the coming of the Greens".

Beata Bishop: A TIME TO HEAL: Hodder and Stoughton, paperback 1989, £3.50. Remarkable account of the author's recovery from terminal cancer (after conventional medicine gave her six months to live) through the Gerson Therapy of drastic detoxification and a strict diet mainly of raw vegetable and fruit juices. She suggests that, like the human body, the earth is a complex organism of finely tuned and interdependent systems, suffering today, like a cancer patient, from severe pollution and perhaps almost beyond treatment; and that medicine's corporate indifference to diet may be connected with an unconscious macho view that diet = food = kitchen = women's work.

E.K. Ledermann: YOUR HEALTH IN YOUR HANDS: A CASE FOR NATURAL MEDICINE: Green Books, 1989, £7.50. A useful, practical approach to the holistic promotion of human health, as distinct from the scientific-analytical approach of conventional medical science.

Ziauddin Sardar: INFORMATION AND THE MUSLIM WORLD: A STRATEGY FOR THE 21st CENTURY: Mansell, 1988. "For the Muslim world the information revolution poses special challenges". The primary dilemma is: "Should Muslim countries embrace a compulsive, totalitarian technology and risk inducing a new more subversive and devastating type of dependency; or should they ignore the developments in information technology and leave their destiny in western hands?". (Also see Neville Jayaweera in "The New Economics of Information" - page 5).

Patrick Rivers: THE STOLEN FUTURE: HOW TO RESCUE THE EARTH FOR OUR CHILDREN: Greenprint, 1988, £5.99. "Men play through life the games they were given as boys." The Wealth Machine, like most machines, generates waste in the form of "countless human psyches, irredeemably damaged in the spiritual emptiness of over-competitiveness and pointless work, or in the absence of available work and an ensuing erosion of personal value". Full of such insights.

Guy Daunoy: AFTER THE CRASH: THE EMERGENCE OF THE RAINBOW ECONOMY: Greenprint, 1988, £6.99. As the crisis deepens - world economy, global debt, global environment, and community collapse - a new economy is in the making, based on spiritual, planetary, economic, environmental, personal, holistic, community, and social values. Full of useful ideas and information about this new economy.

Ward Morehouse (ed.): BUILDING SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES: TOOLS AND CONCEPTS FOR SELF-RELIANT ECONOMIC CHANGE: Bootstrap Press (Suite 9A, 777 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA) 1989, \$13.50. James Robertson describes the authors of this TOES book - George Benello, Robert Swann and Shann Turnbull - as "pioneers of a new third sector, which is neither public nor private in the conventional sense."

"The great majority of poor people in the world must depend on themselves to provide their housing; only people can build community; housing economy depends on local autonomy; and local autonomy depends on central supports." John F.C. Turner (51 St. Mary's Terrace, West Hill, Hastings, East Sussex TN34 3LR) in Bertha Turner (ed.): **BUILDING COMMUNITY: A THIRD WORLD CASE BOOK:** Building Community Books (PO Box 28, Dumfries, Scotland DG2 0NS) 1988.

Dr. Shanbhusivananda: PROUT: NEO-HUMANISTIC ECONOMICS: Dharma Verlag (Weisenauer Weg 4a, 6500 Mainz 42, West Germany), 1989, Rs. 50.00. - a "treatise on psycho-economics" based on Shri P.R. Sankar's Progressive Utilisation Theory. The writer, a business and applied economics Ph.D, is European director of Ananda Marga and a speaker on the yogic tradition and contemporary problems. Sales of the book go towards the Anandanagar, City of Bliss project in West Bengal, India, "a socio-economic alternative to the current lop-sided development strategies of the East and the West".

J.R. Bellerby: A CONTRIBUTIVE SOCIETY: Education Services -(364 Woodstock Road, Oxford OX2 8AE), 1988, £9.50 (pb) + p&p (£1.00 in UK, £2.00 overseas). Bellerby, an economist colleague of Keynes at Cambridge, argues that "the essential test of any economic system must be the type of individual it tends to reproduce". He set up a community group called the Neighbours. Its surplus was invested in Education Services, which originally published this book in 1931 and now has links with Scott Bader and the Common Ownership movement. This edition includes an interesting new introduction and appendices.

Alan Stanton: INVITATION TO SELF-MANAGEMENT: Dab Hand Press (90 Long Drive, Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 0HP), 1989, £6.95 (inc. p&p for prepaid orders). "This book will change the way you feel and think about your workplace." The story of a small social work agency in a poor city community, that formally shifted to collective self-management - and commentary on questions of empowerment, community control, and sharing responsibility. The author (167A Shelbourne Road, London N17 9YD) is co-ordinator of PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH EXCHANGE.

Claude Whitmyer, Salli Raspberry, and Michael Phillips: RUNNING A ONE-PERSON BUSINESS: Ten Speed Press (PO Box 7123, Berkeley, CA 94707, USA) 1989, \$12.00. The one-person business - business as lifestyle - is a growing worldwide phenomenon (also see *Ownbase* - p.14). Paul Hawken says this book "will rank with the top ten business books of this decade in importance and usefulness".

ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT FOR LESOTHO? is a 217-page report (1989) from the Foundation for Education with Production (Gaborone, Botswana), supported by the Dag Hammarskjold Foundation (p.5). "If the work that women perform taking care of others were to be counted in monetary terms, the GNP would escalate" - from the chapter on women in development.

Elizabeth Dodson Gray (ed.): SACRED DIMENSIONS OF WOMEN'S EXPERIENCE: Roundtable Press (4 Linden Square, Wellesley, MA 02181, USA) 1988, \$14.95. "...the voices of women sharing our own lives, naming our own experience of the sacred. Every time I read male theology I am newly impressed with the pervasive arrogance".

Lester Brown et al: STATE OF THE WORLD 1989: Norton, \$9.95. This latest Worldwatch Institute annual report on progress toward a sustainable society is again excellent value. An essential resource.

Larry Eppron: THE IMMINENT ICE AGE AND HOW WE CAN STOP IT: Celestial Arts, 1988, \$8.95 - about the Hamaker-Weaver thesis that global warming is in fact bringing on the next ice age, perhaps by 1995, and that urgent worldwide remineralisation of forest and farmland is needed. Also a one-hour video. Details from *People for a Future* (2140 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94704, USA). Is this idea all wrong, or is it another of those which established "opinion-formers" block out until the evidence becomes overwhelming?

CONSCIOUS CONSUMERS

CONSUMER CURRENTS, ten times yearly from International Organisation of Consumers Unions (IOCU, PO Box 1045, 10830 Penang, Malaysia - contact: Anwar Fasal) focuses on socially conscious consumerism. An August 1989 theme is how consumers can influence business by choosing products that help the environment and are ethically produced. The May 1989 issue features **PEOPLE'S PLAN, 21ST CENTURY** (co-ordinator: Mrs. Muro Ichiyo, 1-32-45 Jimbo-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan), a wide-ranging programme organised by a coalition of NGOs to put forward a people's vision of an alternative future.

NEW CONSUMER (52 Elswick Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE4 6JH) is a new magazine for the creative consumer who wants to change the way Britain does business. New Consumer is also "a growing movement of people and groups working together in their communities to establish the new economy". Managing Editor is Richard Adams, formerly of TRADCRAFT PLC (Kingsway, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear NE11 0NE), now celebrating its first ten years of alternative trading. Its annual purchases from the Third World now provide sufficient income for more than 4000 families for a full year. From October 1989 to April 1990 Traidcraft will hold 10th Anniversary Traid Fairs in Bristol, Glasgow, Birmingham, Manchester, Cambridge, Southampton and London.

SUSTAINABILITY LTD (49 Princes Place, London W11 4QA), run by John Elkington and Julia Hailes - authors of "The Green Consumer Guide" (Gollancz, 1988) - developed the Green Kitchen stand for the 1989 Daily Mail Ideal Home Exhibition in collaboration with Friends of the Earth. Now planning a complete Green House for the 1990 exhibition. Also Green Shopping Day, 28th September 1989.

Should we welcome green consumerism, green capitalism, green economics and other forms of green careerism? A debate for the 1990s. **THE ECOLOGIST** (Worthyvale Manor Farm, Camelford, Cornwall PL32 9TT), May/June 1989, features: "Consuming Fashions? The Limits of Green Consumerism" by Sandy Irvine; sharp criticism by Sara Parkin of John Elkington's "Green Capitalists" and green consumerism, as selling out the green movement to industrialists; and, under the heading "The Gospels of Global Efficiency", a review by Wolfgang Sachs (Science, Technology and Society Program, 128 Willard Building, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, USA) of "The Gaia Atlas of Planet Management", the Worldwatch "State of the World 1989" report, and the Brundtland Report - criticising these publications for turning water, soils, animals and people into "objects for management by planners and for pricing by economists".

SMALL CHANGE. Booklet on conserving ideas for non-technical readers in a room-by-room tour of the home. Details from Francesca Loening (House with Arches, Ormiston Hall, Ormiston, East Lothian EH35 5NJ).

TOURISM: THE DANGER OF SKLF-DESTRUCTION, in Leisure Management, July 1989 - copies available from Bill Martin and Sandra Mason (Leisure Consultants, Lint Growis, Foxearth, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 7JX). Green tourism, broadening into "real tourism", is becoming a serious challenge for the tourist industry. Sustainable tourism is one of the topics in **UK CEDD Bulletin**, July/August 1989 - see p.4.

"The sickening trade" at slaughterhouses and the sickening practice of battery chickenfarming - conscious consumers, please note - are featured in the June 1989 newsletter of **THE FARM AND FOOD SOCIETY** (4 Willifield Way, London NW11 7XT - Secretary Joanne Bower).

ENTERPRISES, INITIATIVES AND VOLUNTEERS

The 305 co-operatives in Britain in 1980 had grown to 1500, with well over 10,000 workers, in 1988. To support further growth through the 1990s, **ICOF** (Industrial Common Ownership Finance, 12-14 Gold Street, Northampton NN1 1RS - David Balley) has now launched a new **ETHICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT**, "tailor-made for the ethically conscious saver".

There are now over 120 community businesses in Scotland. (How many by 2000?) A **SCOTTISH COMMUNITY INVESTMENT FUND** is being launched on 28th September, as reported in **CB NEWS**, May/June 1989 (from **Community Business Scotland**, Unit 44 West Calder Workspace, Society Place, West Calder, West Lothian EH55 8EA, Scotland - contact: **John Pearce**). Immediate target, £1 million. Further share issues in 1992 and 1995, and target total of at least £3 million by 2000. "Agenda For The 1990s: Localise, Don't Privatise" was CBS conference topic, March 1989. The record of **Strathclyde Community Business** (6 Harmony Row, Govan, Glasgow G51 3BA) 1984-1988 is in **TAILOR MADE FOR JOB CREATION**.

The first credit union in Britain was set up as recently as 1959. There are now 106, of which 25 are in Strathclyde. (How many by 2000?) One, the **Greenock East Credit Union** (c/o St. Lawrence's Primary School, Ingliston St., Greenock), tells us it started with 11 members saving £1 a week in 1984, and now has a core group of nearly 50 volunteers and savings of £70,000.

Women investing in women. **WOMENS WORLD BANKING** (104 East 40th Street, Suite 607, New York, NY 10016, USA - President: **Michaela Walsh**) is 10 years old in 1990. "A global support network for women who possess entrepreneurial qualities, but who have lacked the capital, management skills and confidence to run viable businesses".

Shann Turnbull (GPO Box 4359, Sydney, NSW, Australia 2001), co-author of "Building Sustainable Communities" - see p.8 - proposes Corporate Senates and Stakeholder Councils to make businesses socially accountable to employees, suppliers, customers and host communities.

Armand Braun (Societe Internationale des Conseillers de Synthese, 5 Rue d'Alger, 75001 Paris, France) has initiated the **L'AVENTURE DES METIERS** exhibitions/fairs to enable young people - over quarter of a million already - to explore today's and tomorrow's careers. **VILLERME ET LE TRAVAIL DES ENFANTS** (Hier et Aujourd'hui) by **Helene Braun** and **Michel Vallentin**, a book about **Louis-Rene Villerme** (1782-1863) who campaigned on behalf of child workers in the 1840s, contrasts their work situation with that of young people today.

The **Town and Country Planning Association** and **Housing Association Charitable Trust** have set up **NEIGHBOURHOOD INITIATIVES FOUNDATION**. Details from **Tony Gibson** (Chapel House, 7 Gravel Leasow, Lightmoor, Telford, Shropshire TF4 3QL), and of associated **NUTSHELL** training from **Barbara Clarke** (Birmingham Settlement, Summer Lane, Birmingham).

CRISP (Centre for Research and Innovation in Social Policy and Practice, 7th Floor, 54-62 Regent Street, London W1R 5PJ) has been set up by **Colin and Meg Ball** and **Barry Knight**. A major proposal is for a Beverage-status report on "Voluntary Action in the 1990s".

Preparing volunteers for service overseas (**VSO**, 317 Putney Bridge Road, London SW15 2PN) includes enabling them to become aware of their own cultural norms and prejudices. Details from **Margaret Legum** (28 Augustus Close, Brentford Dock Estate, Middx. TW8 8QE).

MONEY

Whether or not the 1990s bring a world financial collapse, 1994 (see p.18) should be the occasion for radical monetary reform.

In "When Pursuit of Surplus Ends" in INDIA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE QUARTERLY, Spring 1989, Hans Singer (Institute of Development Studies, Sussex University, Brighton BN1 9RE) quotes Keynes' "Economic Possibilities for our Grandchildren": "The love of money as a possession...will be recognised for what it is, a somewhat disgusting morbidity, one of those semi-criminal, semi-pathological propensities which one hands over with a shudder to the specialists in mental disease"; and "I sympathise with those who would minimise, rather than with those who would maximise, economic entanglement between nations". Singer recalls that Keynes supported not only economic self-reliance, but also a system of negative interest rates on surplus balances, to place the burden of adjustment - to international trading and payments imbalances - on surplus countries, not deficit countries. This is one of Keynes' proposals rejected at Bretton Woods that the 50th anniversary should revive.

Two exciting new pamphlets tackle the question of fundamental reform in monetary practice and thought, in the context of global transformation. (1) Margrit Kennedy: INTEREST AND INFLATION FREE MONEY: HOW TO CREATE AN EXCHANGE MEDIUM THAT WORKS FOR EVERYBODY (DM12 from Permaculture Institute, Ginsterweg 5, D-3074 Steyerberg, West Germany). (2) Thomas H. Greco: MONEY AND DEBT: A SOLUTION TO THE GLOBAL CRISIS (\$4 + \$1.50 p&p from the author at PO Box 23011, Rochester, NY 14623, USA). Another target: to put these ideas, now ignored by the "experts", on the mainstream agenda by 1994.

MONETARY FREEDOM NETWORK (Theo Megalli, Postfach 380161, D-8000 Munich 38, West Germany) is also for people interested in alternative money and payment systems, and critical of the money monopoly of the state and banking system - common to capitalism and Marxism alike. English literature on request. Newsletter in German.

STEPPING STONES TO INDEPENDENCE: NATIONAL INSURANCE AFTER 1990 is a 58-page pamphlet by Brandon Rhys Williams, edited by Hersione Parker after his death in 1988, and published in 1989 by Aberdeen University Press for the One Nation Group of British Conservative MPs. As David Howell's foreword says, to move to a Basic Income Scheme is a challenge for us all - "and especially if we want thrift, saving and small-scale capital ownership to spread and deepen, so as to create a genuine capital-owning democracy". A goal for the European Community, or at least some major nations in it, by the year 2000. Active support groups include BIRG (Basic Income Research Group, 102 Pepys Road, London SE14 5SG - secretary: Malcolm Torry, £10 p.a.) and BIEN (Basic Income European Network, Bosduifstraat 21, B-2018 Antwerp, Belgium - secretary: Walter Van Trier, £15 p.a.).

The 1990s must bring a major shift in the tax burden - off earned incomes and savings and on to land occupation, resource consumption and pollution. In THE DELIGHT OF RESOURCE ECONOMICS (4th edition, 1989) Farel Bradbury (PO Box 4, Ross-on-Wye HR9 6KB) proposes to tax consumption of resources through their common constituent: energy. Obviously sensible. High time to work out the details.

Miville Tremblay (4172 Rue Girouard N.D.G., Montreal H4A 3C9, Canada) proposes CREDIT-TROC, a barter credit card which would augment purchasing power in times of economic recession.

RELIGION, PHILOSOPHY, SCIENCE

Convergence between religion, environmentalism, science and even economics will be an important feature of the 1990s.

THE NEW ROAD is published by the WWF Network on Conservation and Religion (Patricia Chable, WWF-International, CH-1196 Gland, Switzerland). The Canterbury Festival of Faith and Environment (see p.15) is supported by WWF. ICOREC (International Consultancy on Religion, Education and Culture, Manchester Polytechnic, Wilmslow Road, Manchester M20 8ER - director: Martin Palmer) is working on both, and also with the New Economics Foundation on the ECONOMIC TEACHINGS OF WORLD FAITHS - see 9th December Conference (p.15).

CREATION: A TRUST BETRAYED? in IDOC Internazionale 1989/1 (see p.5), looks forward to the World Council of Churches' World Convocation on Justice, Peace and Integrity of Creation - March 1990, Seoul, Korea. Church and Society's newsletter (WCC, PO Box 2100, 1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland - director: Wesley Granberg-Michaelson), May 1989, is on the theological response to biotechnology and rainforest destruction.

In ICF (Industrial Christian Fellowship) QUARTERLY, Summer and Autumn 1989, the editor, Rev. David Welbourn (6 Wroxham Road, Norwich NR7 8TZ), writes a theological appraisal of the new economics, based on Paul Ekins' (ed.) "The Living Economy", RKP, 1986.

THE HINKSEY CENTRE (Westminster College, North Hinksey, Oxford OX2 9AT - director: Owen Nankivell) is extending its work on business ethics, and will support the 1991 Anglican conference on Britain and Europe - in Malvern, 50 years after the William Temple conference.

Rev. Marcus Braybrooke (Chair, World Congress of Faiths International Committee, 2 The Bassetts, Box, Corsham, Wilts SN14 9ER) has issued an invitation to mark 1993 as a year of interreligious understanding and cooperation (see p.16). A special celebration is planned in India in August 1993. News of other events in WORLD FAITHS INSIGHT.

Religion and science converge in the thinking of Teilhard de Chardin. A conference on "Evolving Earth - Which Way Forward?" will be held in London on 4th November 1989 by the the TEILHARD CENTRE (23 Kensington Square, London W8 5HN - contact: Alison Williams).

"Only when science and technology evolves from the ethos and cultural milieu of Third World societies will it become meaningful for our needs and requirements, and express our true creativity and genius". MODERN SCIENCE IN CRISIS: A THIRD WORLD RESPONSE is an 80-page pamphlet (1988) published by Third World Network (see p.7).

"Rethinking Man and Nature: Towards an Ecological Worldview" is the subject of THE ECOLOGIST (see p. 10), vol.18, nos. 4/5, 1988. Edward Goldsmith puts forward 67 fundamental principles.

SUSTAINING GAIA is one of many recent interdisciplinary publications from the Graduate School of Environmental Science, Monash University (Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia - contact: Frank Fisher).

"Utopian ideas can clearly have a transforming influence on society; they can turn the world upside down...there is always another reality waiting to be born". THERE IS ANOTHER WORLD BUT IT IS THIS ONE by Jean Hardy is one of the excellent pamphlets published by the Quaker Universalist Group (35 The Bridle, Glen Parva, Leicester LE2 9HE).

OTHER RELEVANT NEWSLETTERS, JOURNALS, NETWORKS, ETC.

RESURGENCE (Editor: Satish Kumar, Ford House, Hartland, Bideford, Devon). 60pp bi-monthly magazine. July/August 1989 issue on "Soil, Soul and Society" includes articles by Bill Mollison, Vandana Shiva and Manfred Max-Neef, speakers at this year's Schumacher Lectures (Bristol, 7th October - details from Satish Kumar).

TRANET (Coordinator: Bill Ellis, Box 567, Rangeley, ME 04970, USA) is a comprehensive quarterly newsletter-directory of, by and for people who are participating in transformation, changing the world by changing their own lives, e.g. by adopting alternative technologies.

BUSINESS NETWORK (18 Well Walk, London NW3 1LD) links people interested in holistic business. Newsletter editor Marilyn Rose).

SOCIAL INVENTIONS is the journal of the Institute for Social Inventions (24 Abercorn Place, London NW8 9XP - contact: Nicholas Albery) - among other things a "think-tank" to the green movement.

OWNBASE (Editor: Chris Oliver, 56 London Road, Milborne Port, Sherborne, Dorset DT9 5DW) is a newsletter for Homebased Workers. Its research and development group has Gulbenkian Foundation Support.

The quarterly newsletter from **WORLD GOODWILL** (3 Whitehall Court, Suite 54, London SW1A 2EF) always contains useful items of information and comment on aspects of world transformation.

NEW OPTIONS (Editor: Mark Satin, PO Box 19324, Washington, DC 20036, USA), an outstanding U.S. alternative periodical, covers new directions in politics and economics in the United States.

The newsletter of the **ROCKY MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE** (1739 Snowmass Creek Road, Old Snowmass, CO 81654, USA - contacts: Amory and Hunter Lovins) reports RMI's work on energy, agriculture, water, etc. in the context of economic renewal and national and global security.

REGENERATION (Rodale Institute, 222 Main Street, Emmaus, PA 18098, USA - publisher: Robert Rodale) reports on community regeneration and the building of healthy communities.

THE KLMWOOD INSTITUTE (PO Box 5805, Berkeley, CA 94705, USA - contact: Fritjof Capra) is a catalyst and "think-and-do tank" for refining and communicating the new paradigm. Quarterly newsletter.

GANDHI MARG is the monthly journal of the Gandhi Peace Foundation (221-223 Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi 110002, India).

The **GANDHI FOUNDATION** (secretary: Surur Hoda, Kingsley Hall, Powis Road, Bow, London E3 3HJ) issues a quarterly newsletter (ed. Rosalind Schama, 4 Bearley House, Martock, Somerset TA12 6PG).

NEW ERA IN EDUCATION is the journal of World Education Fellowship (from Magdalen Meade, 11 Woburn Square, London WC1H 0AL). One of WEF's tasks is to encourage balance between an education which nourishes the personal growth of individuals and one which stresses the social responsibility of each to work for a better world.

GLOBAL COOPERATION FOR A BETTER WORLD (28 Baker Street, London W1M 4DF - contact: Sister Jayanti) has been initiated by the Brahma Kumaris to enable people to implement their positive ideas.-

- 1995 50th anniversary of Hiroshima and Nagasaki - an occasion to inaugurate a new millenium of world peace.
- 50th anniversary of the United Nations - a new system of world governance.
- 1996 Olympic Games
- Presidential election in U.S.A.
- 1997 Capitalist Hong Kong returns to socialist China - pointer to a new post-capitalism-and-socialism era?
- 50th anniversary of Indian independence - marking the end of neo-colonialism?
- 1998 500th anniversary of Vasco de Gama's voyage to India round the Cape of Good Hope. The occasion - following up post-Columbus (1992) - to inaugurate a new multicultural world order for the third millenium.
- 50th anniversary of U.N. Declaration on Human Rights - an occasion to expand the concept of human rights, to include social and economic and environmental, as well as civil and political, rights.
- 50th anniversary of Gandhi's death - an occasion to reflect on the relevance of Gandhi's life and thought for the 21st century.
- 1999 50th anniversary of Communist takeover in China - an occasion to review the history of socialism and communism, and the relevance which socialist and communist ideas may still have for the 21st century.

Will readers please tell us about other 1990s dates of similar significance in specific fields - energy, agriculture, technology, education, etc. (In the early 1990s, 50th anniversaries of 2nd World War events will provide occasions for reflecting on many questions of international relations and peace.)

THREE COMING EVENTS

15-17 September, in and around Canterbury Cathedral. FESTIVAL OF FAITH AND THE ENVIRONMENT. All the major faiths will celebrate Creation. Worship, drama, music, dance, etc. Details from Cherry Duggan, WWF UK, Panda House, Weyside Park, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1XR.

9 December, London. FAITH, ETHICS AND A NEW ECONOMIC ORDER FOR THE 21ST CENTURY. Speakers include faith representatives and Victor Anderson, Neville Jayaweera, Martin Palmer, James Robertson. Details: New Economics Foundation, 88/94 Wentworth St, London E1 7SE.

27-31 May, Budapest. World Futures Studies Federation (see p.2) conference on LINKING PRESENT DECISIONS TO LONG-RANGE VISIONS, with the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Details: Szeki XI World Conference, Budapest II, Tarogato ut 2-4, Hungary 1021.

SOME MILESTONES IN THE 1990S

- 1990 150th anniversary of Treaty of Waitangi, between Maoris and British. Birth of New Zealand. Focus on rights of indigenous peoples.
- May International conference to follow up Brundtland Report on sustainable world development. Bergen, Norway.
- June World Climate Conference. Geneva. Global warming or imminent ice age? - see p.9.
- Summer Annual economic summit meeting - in U.S.A. Annual occasion to propagate new economics, or alternatives to economics, at The Other Economic Summit.
- 1991 Centenary of "Rerum Novarum", the first papal encyclical on modern social and economic issues. How can Christians bring spiritual influences to bear on 21st-century social, economic and political values?.
- June International W.H.O. conference on health and environment. Sundsvall, Sweden.
- Summer Annual economic summit meeting - in Britain.
- ? General election in Britain? Otherwise in 1992.
- 1992 500th anniversary of Columbus' "discovery" of America. Reappraisal of "modern" Eurodominated development, lifestyles, values, etc. Rights of indigenous peoples, values of indigenous cultures.
- 20th anniversary of the 1972 Stockholm conference on the environment. UN world conference on environment and development - in Brazil?
- Olympic Games. Barcelona.
- European Single Market due. Reappraisal of big-business-dominated and centralised-bureaucracy-dominated economic life.
- November Presidential election in U.S.A.
- 1993 100th anniversary of the 1893 World Parliament of Religions, Chicago - birth of the interfaith movement. Occasion for interfaith co-operative action.
- 1994 300th anniversary of Voltaire's birth in 1694 - time for a new Enlightenment, new paradigms, etc.
- 300th anniversary of the Bank of England - time for a radical reform of national monetary systems.
- 50th anniversary of the Bretton Woods agreement on setting up the I.M.F. and World Bank - time to resolve the Third world debt problem and to propose a new international monetary and economic system.

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