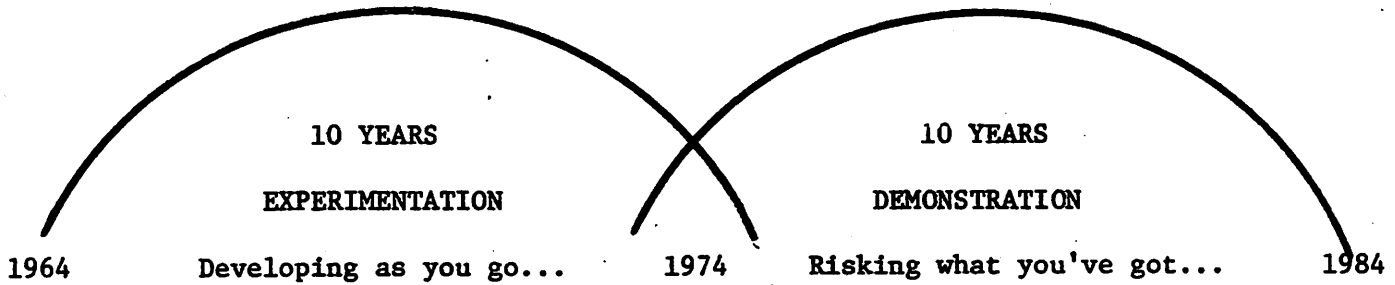


A. THE TWENTY YEAR MARCH



The challenge of building new community which brought together the residents of the Fifth City community in the early 1960's was the same challenge which called forth the celebrating of the first Decade of Miracles in Experimentation and the planning of the Decade of Miracles in Demonstration. The representatives of the Fifth City Staff, Fifth City Presidium, the Preschool Parents, the Chicago House and the Global Centrum Chicago gathered in the Fall of 1973 to initiate the indicative analysis of the total project. The product of these meetings was a revised Social Model. The model was expanded to the third level of paragraph descriptions on the four operations of the four components within each of the three agencies in each of the 15 programs. The revised model, the charts and the paragraph descriptions in this document are the product of those meetings and being used to implement the Decade of Demonstration.

B. THE FUNDAMENTAL PRESUPPOSITIONS

DELIMITED
AREA

1. The first operating presupposition has to do with geography. Comprehensive reormulation begins with a carefully defined area, set apart by clear boundaries. This reduces the sense of chaos created by the seeming impossibility of the task. It curtails dissipation and duplication of effort. It enables penetration in the depth that reaches to the last citizen. It makes possible a clear picture of the maze of problems that paralyze the citizens, The delimited area fosters a dense of community identity which is essential to the comprehensive approach.

DEPTH
HUMAN
PROBLEM

2. The second presupposition demands that the depth human problem in the community be filtered out and radically dealt with. This is crucial to comprehensiveness, All other facets rest directly on this foundation. In the Black ghetto this basic issue, as indicated above, is the self-depreciating image. Unless the imagination of these citizens in refurbished reprogramed, nothing else can lastingly be altered for the Black disadvantaged of the central city.

ALL
THE
PROBLEMS

3. The third operating principle is that all the human problems in the community must be attacked simultaneously and co-ordinately. Piecemeal approaches never get at the real issues and cannot create the needed morale for action. Indeedm they tend to cultivate the victim image. Though staggering sums are involved the benevolence concept is devastating to the inner city spirit. Furthermore, ghetto problems tend to reinforce each other. In order to move one problem toward significant solution it is finally necessary to move all of them. The education, economic, social, political, and cultural problems cannot be radically disjoined from one another if effective resolution is intended.

EVERY
AGE
GROUP

4. Fourth, all age levels among the citizens must be dealt with at once. Just as community problems reinforce one another, so the postures of various age groups radically influence each other. If the elders are neglected they will unintentionally communicate their image of submissiveness to the young. - Fograms must be created that will operate from cradle to the grave. The comprehensive approach to community reformulation requires a network of interrelated and co-ordinated projects which dela with all the various levels and groups representing the beginning, rising, emerging, established and elder generations.

POWER
OF
SYMBOLS

5. The fifth operating principle, the use of symbols, may be the most important even though its function is also most difficult to articulate. One difficulty is that it cannot clearly be separated from anything else in community reforumulation in that it permeates every principle, strategy, model and structure. Every effort that deals with a substantial body of people is deeply dependent on symbols. In creating a community, large or small, a sense of commoness in mission must be created. A task and a corporateness relative to the task define community, and this is mediated through living symbols. These include songs, festivals, the geographical area itself, it distinguishing name, landmarksm art pieces, rites; insignia, local leaders, and respected persons and so on. Symbols are crucial to the moral and expectation that makes the difference between social despair and creative society. Svmbols are foundation to inclusive social change.

C. THE SOCIAL MODEL

I. The Economic Guild

II. The Educational Guild

III. The Symbolic Guild

IV. The Social Guild

V. The Political Guild

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <h3 style="margin: 0;">5th CITY</h3> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">1 DESIGN FOR COMPREHENSIVE</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <h3 style="margin: 0;">SOCIAL MODEL</h3> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">COMMUNITY REFORMULATION</p> </div> </div>									
ECONOMIC DYNAMIC OF SOCIETY			CULTURAL DYNAMIC OF SOCIETY				POLITICAL DYNAMIC OF SOCIETY		
THE ECONOMIC GUILD			THE EDUCATIONAL GUILD		THE SYMBOLIC GUILD	THE SOCIAL GUILD		THE POLITICAL GUILD	
I NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH	COMMUNITY MEDICAL CENTER	IV CHILD DEVELOPMENT	INFANT CARE CENTER	VII INTERFAITH RELATIONS	COMMUNITY CLERGY COLLEGIUM	X YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	ELEMENTARY JETS CLUB	XIII CIVIL RELATIONS	LEGAL AID CLINIC
	HOME CARE SERVICE		COMMUNITY MINI SCHOOL		LOCAL CONGREGATION INTERCHANGE		HI-SCHOOL STUDENT HOUSE		GOVERNMENT RELATIONS BOARD
	PUBLIC HEALTH OUTPOST		FIFTH CITY PRESCHOOL		PARISH ACTION COUNCIL		YOUNG ADULT LEAGUE		PROBLEM SOLVING SEMINAR
II ECONOMIC SERVICES	JOB DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	V SCHOOL SUPPORT	LOCAL COMMUNITY KINDERGARTEN	VIII LOCAL ARTS	COMMUNITY ART CENTER	XI SOCIAL SERVICES	EXCEPTIONAL CARE AGENCY	XIV PUBLIC SERVICES	URBAN SERVICES OFFICE
	HOME ECONOMY BUREAU		PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMISSION		NEIGHBORHOOD TALENT MART		FAMILY DEVELOPMENT BUREAU		COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTER
	CONSUMER PROTECTION BOARD		HIGH SCHOOL TUTORIAL		VISITING ARTISTS SERIES		COMMUNITY ELDER'S ASSOCIATION		LOCAL SECURITY COMMISSION
III COMMUNITY HOUSING	LOCAL PLANNING COMMISSION	VI ADULT EDUCATION	FUNCTIONAL SKILLS INSTITUTE	IX COMMUNITY IDENTITY	LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL BOARD	XII COMMUNITY CARE	NEIGHBORHOOD STAKE SYSTEM	XV COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION	LOCAL GUILD NETWORK
	FIFTH CITY REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		CONTINUING EDUCATION CENTER		COMMUNITY EVENTS COUNCIL		HUMAN RELATIONS CENTER		COMMUNITY MANAGERS BOARD
	NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION		ADVANCED EDUCATION REFERRAL		GLOBAL RELATIONS COMMISSION		FIFTH CITY PROMOTION BUREAU		FIFTH CITY CITIZENS CONGRESS

I. ECONOMIC GUILD
I. NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH

1. NEIGHBORHOOD MEDICAL CENTER		2. HOME CARE SERVICE		3. PUBLIC HEALTH OUTPOST	
(1) EMERGENCY SERVICE	Administering First Aid	(5) PREVENTIVE CARE	Providing Counseling Info.	(9) HEALTH PROMOTION	Providing Preventive Education
	Evaluating & Referring Problems		Recruiting and Screening Programs		Training Care School Health
	Enabling Emergency Transport		Demonstration Home Care		Involving Community Leadership
	Follow-up Service		Controlling Environmental Sanitation		Establishing Comm. Net
(2) OUT PATIENT SERVICE	Providing General Medicine	(6) CARE DETECTION	Screening the Masses	(10) DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION	Providing Immunization Services
	Providing Dental Care		Publicizing the Program		Finding Hidden Cases
	Examining Well Children		Taking Medical History		Supervising Follow-up
	Referring Special Resources		Detecting Follow-up		Alerting Community
(3) DIAGNOSTIC AND FOLLOW-UP	Screening Multiphasic Levels	(7) AUXILIARY SERVICES	Visiting Medical Team	(11) RETRAINING AND CONSULTATION	Training Comm. Personnel
	Administering Prescribed Medication		Transporting to medical Services		Establishing Referral Methods
	Following up Doctors Instructions		Supervising Therapeutic Care		Train other Communities
	Detecting Early		Nursing Home Care		Training Public and Private Org.
(4) MEDICAL SUPPORT SERVICES	Providing Lab. Screening	(8) REHABILITATIVE CARE	Planning Extended Care	(12) MEDICAL EXCHANGE SERVICE	Coordinating Record Transfer
	Providing Laboratory Screening		Preparing Family		Affiliating with Hospitals
	Providing Pharmaceutical Services		Planning Long Term		Exchanging Medical Equipment
	Utilizing Technological Adv.		Encouraging Participation		Providing Blood-Eye Bank
Computerizing Medical Board					

ECONOMIC GUILD

I. NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH

1. NEIGHBORHOOD MEDICAL CENTER

EMERGENCY
SERVICE

- (1) Emergency Service meets the community's immediate medical needs. First Aid, medical analysis and follow-up care allow each member of the community to have access to medical care when it is needed. This emergency service is a walk-in clinic available through the local medical center or hospital. As a part of the comprehensive medical service of the community, emergency services provides immediate care for accidents. Accidents happen; a broken arm, slit foot or gunshot wound need to be cared for immediately.

OUT-PATIENT
SERVICE

- (2) Out-Patient Service is continuing medical care. Out-patient service provides general medical and dental care, physical examinations and referral services to the community. Within the community this operates as a walk-in clinic, allowing anyone service. As a part of the medical center, the out-patient service provides the community with on-going medical services. Sustaining life demands adequate care for the physical body, the out-patient service provides a structure for adequate care.

DIAGNOSTIC
AND
FOLLOW-UP

- (3) Diagnostic and Follow-up provided by the medical center gives qualified analysis and a comprehensive treatment plan. Early detection, diagnosis, screening and the administration of prescribed medicine are critical aspects of health care. The walk-in clinic has a staff of doctors and nurses to provide sound diagnosis and follow-up treatments. So often disease goes untreated due to inadequate diagnosis; a part of an inclusive medical care program is a good detection center. Ongoing medical care on the local level is necessary if every man is to be physically sustained.

MEDICAL
SUPPORT
SERVICE

- (4) The medical support service is to provide the community with latest 20th century know-how and technology for effective treatment for disease. It utilizes latest technological advances, provides laboratory testing services, pharmaceutical services and uses computerized medical information to care for its patients. Through local hospitals the medical center can acquire these back-up facilities that are basic to adequate medical care. This service gives the community immediate access to necessary testing and drug services to insure prompt treatment of disease. This program will allow every man to utilize all of the knowledge and gifts of the 20th century to insure the opportunity for good health.

2. HOME CARE SERVICE

- PREVENTATIVE CARE (5) Preventative Care is that function which eliminates much medical care by eliminating the causes in the home and community. Through health education, mass testing, demonstrations and creating environmental awareness, preventive care eliminates much disease and injury. Trained staff and volunteers provide these services through systematic visitation throughout the community. Preventive care thus takes much of the burden off the neighborhood medical center and brings an awareness to people of a larger context of community care. Care of this nature provides for concretely allowing the whole community to see themselves responsible for their own health and the health of others.
- CARE DETECTION (6) Care Detection studies history and cause of diseases throughout the community. Periodic screenings, publicizing health programs, investigations of health histories and designing of follow-up procedures are done to detect diseases. Home visitations by trained medical staff insures possibility of detecting disease early in its development stages. Care detection in the home care service protects the community from the spreading of possible epidemics. The health of the total community is protected by making sure that every human being is examined and cared for.
- AUXILIARY SERVICE (7) The Auxiliary Service of home care provides health care for shut-ins and invalids of the community. It provides a traveling medical team, organizes transportation to medical services, supervises therapeutic care, and insures adequate nursing home care. Operating out of the home care service these traveling teams provide inclusive care within the community. This service gives the community a structure to deal with those people who are unable to go out and acquire medical attention when necessary. Every man is entitled to medical care, and need not be cut off from it by the inability fo procure it himself.
- REHABILITATIVE CARE (8) Rehabilitative care enables all the community members to deal seriously in building long-range health plans. It provides planning sessions for long-term care, extended care facilities, preparation for families, and encourages community participation. Rehabilitative care operates to insure an inclusive medical program for those in need of long-term medical attention. It rehearses for the community that care is for life and that it is a day-by-day nitty-gritty process. Thus, it encourages people beyond their own individual needs to the needs of the community.

3. PUBLIC HEALTH OUTPOST

- HEALTH PROMOTION (9) Health Promotion is an ongoing campaign of preventative education and medicine. It provides training in health care in schools, and involves community leadership in health care through a network set up to promote better health in the community. It operates from the public health outpost to provide training within the community in preventative medicine. Having the whole community aware of preventive methods cuts down on serious illness, and allows one to care for self and his neighbor in emergency situations as well as day-to-day health care. This demonstrates the individual's responsibility for his neighbor's life as well as his own.
- DISEASE CONTROL & PREVENTION (10) Disease Control and Prevention is detecting and inhibiting infectious illness across the community. It searches out hidden cases of disease, provides immunization to the community, supervises the follow-up and alerts the community to the existence of disease. It requires a group of medically-trained people to conduct a door-to-door canvass of the total community several times a year under the auspices of the public health outpost. It develops a protection scheme that reduces the possibility of contagious illness spreading across the neighborhood. If such preventative measures were done across the globe, future epidemics and disease could be prevented.
- TRAINING AND CONSULTATION (11) Training and consultation is the community's on-going network for education in health promotion. It includes training community personnel, establishing referral methods, and training other communities as well as public and private organizations. Through the public health outpost, methods of preventative medicine are taught throughout the community. Training allows the community to call forth a new community. To provide the kind of training in the para-medical field that will enable greater numbers of qualified personnel, thus greater numbers of persons are cared for.
- MEDICAL EXCHANGE SERVICE (12) Medical exchange service includes record transfer, equipment interchange and access to blood organs. As a part of the metropolitan area, the public health outpost has access to the medical facilities of the entire city and uses them to enable preventative care in the community. The medical exchange service demands that the neighborhood health program deal with the total medical care of the community. The community citizens in developing this service are creating an entirely new future for medicine as a cooperative venture for the whole globe.

I. ECONOMIC GUILD
II. ECONOMIC SERVICES

4. JOB DEVELOPMENT AGENCY		5. HOME ECONOMY BUREAU		6. CONSUMER PROTECTION BOARD	
(13) EMPLOYMENT OFFICE	Listing Job Opportunities	(17) FISCAL SERVICES AGENCIES	Banking Community Service	(21) CONSUMER EDUCATION CENTER	Testing of Commodities
	Counseling Job Prospects		Procuring Coop. Insurance		Designing Curriculum Construct
	Providing Placement Service		Counseling Financial Service		Comparing Product Brands
	Following-up Guidance		Creating Investment Plan		Advertising w/ Imag. Methods
(14) SKILLS TRAINING CENTER	Testing Applicants Aptitude	(18) HOME LOAN PROGRAM	Providing Reality Service	(22) CONSUMER MEDIATION BOARD	Relating Consumer & Mgmt
	Training On The Job		Providing Investments Fund		Evaluating Claims Service
	Orienting Job Preparatory		Qualifying For Credit		Determining Personnel Rltns
	Providing Specialized Courses		Planning Budget Service		Applying Corporate Pressure
(15) BUSINESS LIAISON BOARD	Creating Businessmen's Org.	(19) COOPERATV CREDIT UNION	Developing Credit Rating	(23) CONSUMER INFORMATN BULLETIN	Distributing Reg. Publicatns
	Sensing Marketing Possibility		Planning For Payments		Advertising Community Products
	Locating Labor Resources		Exchanging Bank/Currency		Estab. Surveillance Community
	Designing Local Industry		Locating a Savings & Loan		Compiling Complaint Reports
(16) BUSINESS DEVELOP- OFFICE	Surveying Community Need	(20) ECONOMIC INFORMATN AGENCY	Publishing a Price Guide	(24) CONSUMER COOP SERVICE	Establishing Services Mart
	Cooperating Community Ownshp		Informing of Wage Trends		Publish Commodities Guide
	Researching Investment Poss.		Providing Security Investmt		Purchasng Corp. Commodities
	Organ. Indigenous Management		Protecting Income Service		Developing Credit Rating

4. JOB DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

- EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (13) The Employment Office provides work assignment and thereby assists in redistributing financial resources through channeling incomes to the families in the community. It has a listing of job opportunities, counsels the applicant, provides placement services, and gives follow-up guidance. Its operation consists of liason and coordination between the job market and the human resources available. It concerns itself with analyzing the specific employment status of all the community adults and devising ways to enable their authentic engagement in the working life of the community. Practical engagement of this sort will allow the community residents to embody a sense of responsibility and integrity in caring not only for their own family but also for the community.
- SKILLS TRAINING CENTER (14) The Skills Training Center is the practical vehicle through which prospective employees gain the necessary skills for particular employment. It test applicant aptitude, provides on-the-job training, orients the applicant to the job demands, and creates and conducts specialized training courses. Its thrust is being aware of current labor needs, building the training procedures necessary, and recruiting the people for training in order to equip the human resources with the skills necessary to meet the demands of the local community. It is a crucial aspect of the economic life of a community because it provides the means for the residents of a community to be constantly re-trained and able to supply the human labor necessary to meet the needs in the community. This process is essential in this century because it provides the means to enable human engagement in society and job obsolescence and new labor demands created by contemporary technology.
- BUSINESS LIAISON BOARD (15) The Business Liaison Board is responsible for maximizing the existing natural, technological, and human resources within a community. It coordinates the community operatic through intentional organization of the businessmen, sensing marketing possibilities, locating labor resources, and designing local industry. It analyzes the actual resources available as well as the actual needs of that community and the globe and plans the business strategy with a global perspective. It is crucial in order to ensure that the needs of the people of the globe are met and that the resources of the globe are used in the best manner possible. Strategizing of this nature will enable the awareness of everyone working in a local situation of their critical role in the total working of the entire society.
- BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT OFFICE (16) The Business Development Office devises ways to involve the entire community in the local business. It surveys community needs, enables cooperating community ownership, researches investment possibilities and organizes indigenous management. It analyzes the blocks which prohibit the engagement of people, organizations, and other resources in the whole community, then devises methods to unblock them. It engages the use of other community services necessary to allow the healthy development of industry.

5. HOME ECONOMIC BUREAU

FISCAL
SERVICES
AGENCIES

- (17) The Fiscal Services Agencies establish basic financial services for the community. They provide community banking service; procure co-operative insurance, give financial counseling, and create investment plans. They assure that the most helpful services are available in providing for regular fiscal care of families and businesses within the community. They assist local citizens and organizations in the ready transaction of financial responsibility and enable their involvement in providing for immediate family and community needs as well as long-range financial concerns. This is a crucial service in modern-day business and providing this service for all citizens on a community basis assures that all the members of the community can be both responsible to and responsible for the community.

HOME
LOAN
PROGRAM

- (18) The Home Loan Program provides the means by which the community members have ownership of the buildings they live in. This includes providing a realty service, a common investments fund, qualifications for credit, and a budget planning service. This service enables the cooperative effort of many people in providing the financial means necessary to fund the purchase and/or construction of the residential buildings in the community. It facilitates the precept that if the buildings are owned by the community the responsibility and concern for the care and appearance of the building will also rest with the community and therefore the sense of community pride and concern would be enhanced. Such a plan would enable the community the possibility of providing for all the community members the best housing possible and would eliminate the exploitation rampant by absentee landlords or exorbitant rents.

CO-OPERATIVE
CREDIT
UNION

- (19) The Co-operative Credit Union provides a common resource fund which provides ready cash to the community credit union members. It develops credit ratings, plans for payments, exchanges bank currency, and provides for a savings and loan program. It uses the financial resources of a broad number of people to provide the foundational source for loans and nominal credit needs. In providing a workable system of credit which all people can participate in, the community will gain a sense of helping one another which will enable a sense of corporateness and a foundational stability within the economic dimension of the community. It allows for sound economic practices within the community, and eliminates exploitation through excessive credit charges.

ECONOMIC
INFORMATION
AGENCY

- (20) The Economic Information Agency acts as a clearing house for financial information that affects the community. It publishes a price guide; informs of wage trends, provides security investment, and protects income. It gathers crucial data relative to the financial workings of the community and globe; interprets fiscal concerns for the community citizens and provides suggested guidelines for economic involvement. It develops the vision and means whereby all the citizens can participate in fiscal stability and financial responsibility.

6. CONSUMER PROTECTION BOARD

CONSUMER
EDUCATION
CENTER

- (21) The Consumer Education Center informs the community about product value. It tests commodities, designs curriculum constructs, compares product brands, and advertises with imaginal methods. It keeps the public aware of product claims and tested performances, values and uses of various products, and recommends specific products for specialized uses, makes improvement recommendations to product manufacturers, and cites areas where products need to be developed. It becomes a necessary link which guides the entire manufacturing/processing industry, which informs consumers about the millions of products available, as well as how and when to best use them and how to obtain them for local use. It provides the intelligence network whereby the local citizens can be best equipped to be responsible consumers.

CONSUMER
MEDIATION
BOARD

- (22) The Consumer Mediation Board resolves unsatisfactory transactions between the consumer and management. It relates consumer and management, evaluates claim services, determines personnel relations and applies corporate pressure. It investigates and evaluates complaints and mediates a satisfactory settlement. It acts as an accountability structure to ensure products/services reliability. It ensures honest product performance.

CONSUMER
INFORMATION
BULLETIN

- (23) The Consumer Information Bulletin publishes consumer data for the community. It distributes regular publications, advertises community products, establishes surveillance means, and compiles complaint reports. It provides the consumer with information regarding unsatisfactory product performances and boosts local production through making known the locally-produced products. It is essential to the overall economic complex because it provides means for local products to be demanded by local citizens and it becomes the vehicle of accountability for produced products. This service is the concrete means by which voiced consumer demands can directly reach the manufacturer, and products will begin to be produced out of authentic need rather than merely what can be sold.

CONSUMER
CO-OP
SERVICE

- (24) The Consumer Co-op Service pools community resources. It establishes a services mart, publishes a commodities guide, purchases corporate commodities, and develops a credit rating system. It centralizes community purchasing through bulk purchases, provides a product-loan center for seldom used products and equipment. Thereby it extends the quantity of products available to communities. This will serve to extend the products of the 20th Century to all the people of the community and will also influence the overall distribution patterns of the world.

I. ECONOMIC GUILD
 III. COMMUNITY HOUSING

7. LOCAL PLANNING COMMISSION		8. FIFTH CITY REDEVELOPMENT CORP.		9. NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS ASSOC.	
(25) MASTER PLANNING	Visioning Neighborhood Design	(29) PROPERTY REHABILITATION	Inspecting Existing Buildings	(33) LOCAL MANAGEMENT	Providing Realty Listings
	Consensing Space Needs		Obtaining Improvement Consult.		Negotiating Reg. Agreement
	Fostering Government Relations		Negotiating Constr. Contrts		Clarifying owner/tenant Resp.
	Drawing Long-Range Timelines		Obtaining Funding Resources		Regulating Payment Collectn.
(26) LAND USAGE PLAN	Planning Pub/Com/Pri Allocatn	(30) MAJOR FUNDING & INVESTMENTS	Soliciting Ind. Donors	(34) MAINTENANCE RESOURCES	Maintaining Physical Prop.
	Provid. Accessible Utilities		Tapping Government Resources		Coordinating Corp. Financing
	Honoring Transportatn Flow		Proposing Fdn. Grants		Enabling Major Repairs
	Designing Public Land		Requesting Corp. Funds		Advising Loan Acquisition
(27) COMMERCIAL PUBLIC DEVELOPMT	Projecting Financial Analys.	(31) NEW CONSTRUCTION	Designing New Projects	(35) FINANCING SERVICES	Sponsoring Coop. Funding
	Providing Professnl Complex		Designing Rational Architect.		Appraising Finance Service
	Encouraging Business Enterp.		Imaging Experimental Constr.		Listing Funds Resources
	Providing Social Facilities		Contracting & Financing Const.		Consulting Legal Negotiations
(28) ARCHITECT. SERVICES	Redesigning Functnl Buildings	(32) PROPERTY VIOLATNS SURVEILLANCE	Inspecting Corpor. Property	(36) HOUSING AVAILABILITY SERVICES	Providing Housing Listings
	Enlisting Technical Consult		Entering Appeals Arbitratn.		Offering Legal Advice
	Offering Profes. Resources		Sanctioning Tenants Rights		Coordinating Financial Referl
	Reviewing Development Plan		Sanctioning Owners Rights		Structuring Grievance Serv.

7. LOCAL PLANNING COMMISSION

- MASTER PLANNING (25) The local planning commission is responsible for the Master Planning of the community design. It includes visioning neighborhood design, consensing space needs, fostering government relations, and drawing long-range timelines. It is the vehicle which holds the overall thrust and direction for the community in precise, concrete steps of practical operation in their moving toward the future. It becomes the comprehensive screen for the community which further informs the direction, thrust, and content of other specialized programs. The master plan enables a community to seriously deal with its housing needs and expectations and releases it to move into the future with confidence.
- LAND USAGE PLAN (26) The Land Usage Plan is that which allocates the specific geography of a community. It allocates public, private, and commercial land with particular attention to accessibility of utilities, the flow of transportation and public land design. The plan incorporates consensed community needs, commercial needs, and governmental support and regulation. It enables all land to be allocated out of the needs of the total community. It would give the community a vision of how it was shaping its own surroundings rather than something outside, i.e., government special interests, or big business dominating the community.
- COMMERCIAL PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT (27) The Local Planning Commission heads up the Development of Commercial and Public Property for the needs of the community. The Commission serves by projecting financial analysis within the community, encourages business enterprise, provides professional complexes, and the needed social facilities. The commission would work with business, government and residents in this development. It would be creating the actual space required for the needs of the community. Taking place on the local level would be an integral part of the community rather than externally imposed, giving the community a concrete way of determining its future directions.
- ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES (28) Within the context of the community master plan, the Commission provides total Architectural Services. This service redesigns functional buildings, enlists technical consultation, offers professional resources, and constantly reviews the development plan. Working with all sections of the community, this service would enable the community to take on its new face as a whole rather than separate pieces. Each building, each bit of construction, fits into one plan for total and comprehensive facility renewal. The architectural services would provide the means for the city as a whole to become an artform, both esthetically and functionally.

8. 5th CITY REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

- PROPERTY REHABILITATION (29) Property Rehabilitation is taking structurally sound, but overtly violated property and making it useful. It includes inspecting the existing building, obtaining improvement consultations, negotiating and monitoring construction contracts, and obtaining funds. It takes advantage of existing structures to meet community housing needs. This reduces the cost of housing and helps to maintain continuity of building within neighborhoods. Rehabilitation is the sign of possibility for all property within the community and will help the community to care for its well-being.
- MAJOR FUNDING & INVESTMENT (30) A comprehensive housing program for a total community requires Major Funding and Investment possibilities. The 5th City Redevelopment Corporation solicits individual donors, taps government resources, prepares proposals for foundations grants and requests cooperation funds. It engages support on a large scale both within the community and outside it. Funding would be secured for housing and other construction as required by community needs. It becomes the responsibility of the total society to care for all of its parts; those parts therefore reflecting the image of that society.
- NEW CONSTRUCTION (31) New Construction is used in the development of housing projects where rehabilitation is not feasible. It includes design with an eye toward rational architecture and imaginal, experimental construction and both contracting and financing the construction. When the need for new construction arises within the community, the 5th City Redevelopment Corporation, working from the master plan, will do all planning and action necessary to initiate new construction. New construction is crucial in filling in the gaps left by unrehabilitable buildings. This in turn creates visible symbols of the future for the community to see.
- PROPERTY VIOLATIONS SURVEILLANCE (32) The 5th City Redevelopment Corporation keeps track of property Violations and attempts to keep arbitration on the individual level. This includes on-going inspection of corporation property entering appeals arbitration and maintaining tenant and owner rights. This surveillance would not only include personal inspection but violations reported by community residents and governmental agencies. In order to maintain the quality of housing, the function becomes crucial. It gives the citizens, tenants and owners alike a sense of security in the future.

ECONOMIC GUILD

III. COMMUNITY HOUSING

9. NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION

LOCAL
MANAGEMENT

- (33) Local Management of housing provides the citizens of a community with a sense of responsibility for the property. Realty listings negotiating of regulatory agreements, the clarification of owner-tenant responsibilities, and regulation of collection would be mediated at the local level. Members of the association would establish fair current guidelines for the use of residents and supply a mediator in disagreement. Then the NRA becomes a meaningful and effective organization. Local man takes pride in his environment and is not victimized by it.

MAINTENANCE
RESOURCES

- (34) The NRA provides the resources for Housing Maintenance to its members. It maintains the physical property of corporately-owned property, co-ordinates corporate financing, enables major repairs of privately-owned property, and advises loan acquisitions. It takes the burden of physical care and maintenance from the individual and puts it into a corporate context. The community organization calls upon the direct involvement of other community services to enable needed repairs. The whole community therefore becomes responsible for and is provided means by which it can care for itself as a community.

FINANCING
SERVICES

- (35) Financing Services enables community residents to secure property. It sponsors cooperative funding; it appraises existing finance service; it lists resources of funds; and it offers the counsel in legal negotiation. This is the function that renders the community as power rather than victim to its financial commitments. It is out to ensure that community has access to the best "financial package." As a result the community is a sign of what it means to control its material goods.

HOUSING
AVAILABILITY
SERVICES

- (36) Housing Availability Service provides a means for those looking for housing to secure the best housing for their needs. It provides housing listings; it offers legal advice, it coordinates financial referrals, and it structures grievance services. This function is the area of purchasing housing, coordinates the other function of the agency. It works to protect the economic interests of the community. As a result the neighborhood has a wider view of its possibility as home owners.

II. EDUCATIONAL GUILD
IV. CHILD DEVELOPMENT

10. INFANT CARE CENTER		11. COMMUNITY MINI SCHOOL		12. FIFTH CITY PRESCHOOL	
(37) INFANT CURRICULUM	Enabling Physical Development	(41) GROWTH DEVELOPMENT	Discipline Physical Control	(45) COMPREHENSIVE CURRICULUM	Initiating Basic Preparatn.
	Fostering Social Developmnt		Enabling Directed Sociality		Enlarging Relatnl Awareness
	Injecting Consciousness Dev.		Evoking Created Self-hood		Introd. Psycholocial Wisdom
	Enacting Imaginal Practics		Permeating Life Images		Developng Imaginal Forms
(38) PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT	Teaching Demonstratn. Ses.	(42) FAMILY INCLUSION	Creating Demonstratn Classrm	(46) COMMUNITY CONTACT	Holding Signal Projects
	Presenting Imaginal Mats.		Sharing Art Products		Taking Materials Home
	Conducting Home Curriculum		Doing Home Follow-Up		Starting Regular Visitatn
	Enticing Family Involvement		Increasing Parental Particip.		Encouraging Parent Volunteers
(39) PEDAGOGUE EQUIPMENT	Continuing Pedagogy Training	(43) TEACHER SKILLS	Holding Training Sessions	(47) FACULTY TEAMWORK	Enabling Corporate Pedagogy
	Improving Spiral Curriculum		Building Curriculum Arenas		Clarifying Four-School Curr.
	Perfecting Record System		Accelerating Record Keeping		Fostering Common Records
	Conducting Faculty Mtgs.		Deepening Teaching Prowess		Executing Team Methods
(40) EXPERIMNT IMPROVEMENT	Researching Global Culture	(44) PROJECT CONTRIBUTION	Researching Educational Mthd	(48) GLOBAL IMPACTMENT	Conducting Research Labs
	Evaluating Classroom Perf.		Tresting Curriculum Effect.		Requiring Model Evaluation
	Maintaining Student Welfare		Initiating Self-Care		Enabling Student Registratns
	Intensifying Style Revolutn.		Expanding Cognitive Deve.		Developing Educational Ldrs

10. INFANT CARE CENTER

- INFANT CURRICULUM (37) The Infant Curriculum deals concretely and comprehensively with infant development. It enables physical development, fosters social development, injects consciousness development and enacts imaginal practices. It provides a comprehensive method for initiating the earliest and most lasting childhood images. These images provide the foundation upon which a child will relate to each part of the community. This combination of the most basic tools and skills are critical to enabling an infant's journey into a full and responsible life as a global citizen.
- PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT (38) Parental Involvement allows parents to participate in and enable the development of their infants in an intensified and intentional way. Parents will participate in curriculum demonstration sessions, will be presneted with imaginal tools used in the infant care center, will be encouraged to conduct home curriculum coordinated with the center's curriculum and in this way entice the whole family into involvement in practical imaginal educaiton. It provides occasions through which parents may acquire educational methods that care for the growth of the infant. It is through this total family involvement with the infant center that each family sees the possibility of engaging fully in community care. Global citizens are created as a result of the corporate work of parents and teachers.
- PEDAGOGUE EQUIPMENT (39) Pedagogue Equipment enables teachers to develop highly effective teaching skills. Infant care center teachers will equip themselves through continuing pedagogy training, improving the spiral curriculum, perfecting the record system and conducting regular faculty meetings. It provides ongoing educational structures through which teachers may acquire the methods through which infants will learn more effectively. These ongoing structures provide the undergirding of knowledge development which the whole community needs to function authentically. Such pedagogical equipment enables teachers to care for infants in such a way as to enable them to live in the 20th and 21st centruies.
- EXPERIMENT IMPROVEMENT (40) Experiment Improvement provides an ongoing re-evaluation of the infant care center. It does so by researching global culture, evaluating classroom performance, maintaining student welfare and intensifying style evaluation. It explores uncharted arenas of early childhood education. This constant accountability reminds the community that its focus needs to be always on the future. Such improvement allows the staff to journey within the context of a continually changing global scene.

EDUCATION GUILD

IV. CHILD DEVELOPMENT

11. COMMUNITY MINI SCHOOL

GROWTH
DEVELOPMENT

- (41) Growth development furnished the mini school with the means to participate creatively in society. This participation is engendered by sidciplining physical control, enabling directed sociality, invoking created selfhood and permeating children with adequate life images. It provides a comprehensive curriculum which allows every aspect of human life to be explored. Such experiences sensitize the children to respond creatively to the emerging needs of the community. Their demonstration of responsiveness and sensitivity rehearses that mini schoolers change the world.

FAMILY
INCLUSION

- (42) Family Inclusion ensures that family and school magnify each others efforts in furthering the education of mini school children. It occasions this cooperation by imaging each classroom as a demonstration classroom, by having the children share their art objects with their families, by having home follow-up and by increasing parental participation in school activities. The mini school provides the opportunities through which wisdom can be shared by those who are deeply involved with caring for the journey of each child. These experiences develop a wealth of common wisdom available to the whole community. As a result of the depth sharing each family member is allowed to see himself as making a significant contribution to the whole of the educational fabric of society.

TEACHER
SKILLS

- (43) Teacher skills maintains a high quality of teaching ability for the mini school. This quality is brought into being and maintained by holding training sessions, building curriculum arenas, rationalizing the record keeping and deepening teaching prowess. The community mini school provides occasions through which the teachers will keep themselves on top of the edge wisdom and insights available at that moment. By the teachers demonstrating a high quality in teaching and a depth in caring for the lives of the mini schoolers the community is struck with the possibility of dealing creatively with its prevalent victim image. By taking seriously the depth undergirdings of pedagogical skills of teachers each mini schooler is honored and called to his own unique creativity.

PROJECT
CONTRIBUTION

- (44) Project contribution continually reevaluates the needs of mini school children and then develops the required methods and materials to accomplish the stated goals. It does this through researching educational methods, testing curriculum effectiveness, initiating student self care and expanding the mini schoolers cognitive development. It continually shapes curriculum for the students by using depth analysis of the times, the pupils' struggles and projected growth and appropriating all needed educational and methodological wisdom. This ongoing reshaping informs the community that the needs of the students within the world are constantly changing and must be taken seriously through creating the edge educatinal curriculum that is required. The shape of the earth is determined by holding a futuric focus in mind when building a mini school program.

12. FIFTH CITY PRESCHOOL

COMPREHENSIVE (46)
CURRICULUM

The Comprehensive Curriculum of the 5th City Preschool deals with all basic arenas of a child's development. It initiates basic preparation for school, enlarges awareness, introduces relational psychological wisdom and develops imaginal form. The comprehensiveness of the curriculum is seen through the plans which are rationally and relationally consistent, having appropriated all necessary human wisdom and uses a methodology which grounds the curriculum in life experience. This dealing with the whole of human life calls the community to deal in the same depth fashion with all other dimensions of their life. Thus, the preschool witnesses to the world that human community is possible only through a comprehensive approach.

COMMUNITY
CONTACT

- (47) Community Contact allows the community to see the preschool as an integral part of its life. The preschool maintains contact with the community through holding signal projects, having the children take materials home, starting regular visitation between community and school, and encouraging parents to volunteer in the preschool program. It operates by catalyzing community interest through parental involvement. This catalysis rehearses that every life in the community is utterly dependent upon every other life. By dramatizing the significant role of the preschool in shaping human consciousness we are participants in making the accumulated wisdom of every age immediately available to every man as each meets each life situation.

FACULTY
TEAMWORK

- (48) Faculty Teamwork maximizes faculty effectiveness. It does so by enabling corporate pedagogy, clarifying the preschool curriculum, fostering common record keeping and executing team methods. Team teaching is most effectively operational through a common task, methods and accountability. The preschool as part of an overall educational structure illuminates for the community the understanding that education is one thrust in the lives of every human being. This is a demonstration of how a pooling of the resources of the faculty is an effective use of time and wisdom within a futuristic context.

GLOBAL
IMPACTMENT

- (49) Global Impactment enables the project to reach beyond those it directly serves. This is effected in the 5th City Preschool by research labs, model evaluation, enablement of student registrations and the development of educational leaders. This global impactment occurs when student and faculty grasp that their activities are done so that others have a sign of what might be possible in their communities. As this sign is raised, every person in the community is allowed to see that his life has global significance. As a contentless model, the preschool thus created can be taken and applied anywhere in the world.

**II. EDUCATIONAL GUILD
V. SCHOOL SUPPORT**

13. COMMUNITY KINDERGARTEN		14. PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMISSION		15. HIGH SCHOOL TUTORIAL	
(49) CURRICULM ENRICHMNT	Supplementing Basic Learning	(53) AUXILARY COURSES	Increasing Basic Skills	(57) GUIDANCE CENTER	Tracking Educational Journey
	Introducing Public School		Accelerating Social Ability		Securing Basic Courses
	Developing Childhood Style		Exploring Human Conduct		Supplying Remedial Work
	Increasing Creative Skills		Having Imaginal Adeptness		Hosting Imaginal Seminars
(50) SOCIAL PARTICI-PATION	Using Community Resources	(54) COMMUNITY RELATED-NESS	Building Informed Community	(58) FUTURE DIRECTNS	Analysing School Situation
	Impacting Neighborhd Schools		Creating Addressing Mats.		Conducting Financial Research
	Establishing Visitatn Netwks		Visiting Student Homes		Investigating Employmnt Cond
	Contracting Community Parents		Consulting Parental Needs		Locating Resource Mats.
(51) TEACHING STYLE	Developing Faculty Style	(55) FACULTY NURTURE	Encouraging Continuing Educ.	(59) ENABLEMT FOUNDA-TION	Securing Financial Needs
	Proposing Spiral Curriculum		Expanding Curriculum Agility		Maintaining Health Requirmts
	Coordinating Record System		Enabling Cultural Expansion		Insuring Cultural Maturity
	Exposing Internal Life		Intensifying Corporate Struc		Obtaining Resource Materials
(52) URBAN PARTICI-PATION	Keeping Research Edge	(56) EDUCATION PERMEATN	Conducting Practical Resrch	(60) FORCES RECRUIT-MENT	Engaging Professional Tutors
	Gathering Analytical Data		Achieving Program Accreditat		Instigating Special Programs
	Enlarging Student Care		Directing Student Activities		Locating Student Supervisors
	Creating Urban Style		Requiring School Excellence		Enlisting Community Ldrshp

13. COMMUNITY KINDERGARTEN

- CURRICULUM ENRICHMENT** (49) Curriculum Enrichment prepares the kindergarten child for future participation in school structures. It supplements his basic learning, introduces him to public schools, develops his childhood style, and increases his creature skills. It works to give a broad foundation and support to the kindergarten-age child so that as he enters school his activity there will be commensurate to his ability. With this enrichment of the experiences of the child, the entire public school education is impacted. This operation lends quality and intensity to an overall community program.
- SOCIAL PARTICIPATION** (50) Social Participation is the dynamic which gives the community its vitality. It uses community resources, impacts the neighborhood schools, establishes a visitation network, and contacts community parents. It is a means of uniting separate activities of various social agencies and structures into one common effort. In this involvement it therefore alters the relationship of those agencies and structures to both the kindergarten and the overall community. An atmosphere emerges of making history or "doing something that counts" throughout a community.
- TEACHING STYLE** (51) Teaching Style is that which defines the atmosphere in which the kindergarten happens. It points to the development of the faculty's style, the proposing of a spiral curriculum, the coordinating of a record system, and the exposing of the internal life dynamics of the kindergarten. It is the embodiment of everything it teaches. It is the distinguishing element of curriculum presentation and therefore is key in establishing the kindergarten's reputation in a community. It demonstrates how a community is impacted with style which takes a kindergarten-age human being's life seriously.
- URBAN PARTICIPATION** (52) Urban Participation expands the kindergarten student's imagery beyond his particular community toward a total urban context. It keeps up with the edge research in the field, gathers analytical data, enlarges student care or responsibility and creates urban style. It is the sign of embracing the particular context it has shown up in (an urban 20th century scientific, secular universe). It lends authority and credence to the rest of the model. The community becomes a sign of the inter-relatedness of the whole urban society.

EDUCATIONAL GUILD

V. SCHOOL SUPPORT

14. PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMISSION

- AUXILIARY COURSES (53) Auxiliary Courses are the experiments and additional courses that are conducted as needed to renew the ongoing operation. It increases basic skills, accelerates social ability, explores human conduct, and develops imaginal adeptness. It works for the educational welfare of the whole community. It is a transforming tool of the educating process in that community. As a result there is a possibility of building a common education context for a human community.
- COMMUNITY RELATEDNESS (54) Community Relatedness is the effort to weave together all the forces which impact and are impacted by the school. It builds an informed community, creates addressing materials, visits student homes, and consults parental needs. It is out to remove the gap between what the school produces and what the community needs. It is the accountability for the rest of the operation. Therefore it demonstrates the possibility of a widened sense of responsibility throughout any community for its public schools.
- FACULTY NURTURE (55) Faculty Nurture maintains the staff as a vital force. It encourages continuing education, expands curriculum agility, enables curricular expansion, and intensifies corporate structures. It serves the faculty in developing versatility in curriculum application. It unites separate elements of program into one thrust of faculty nurture. As a result new abilities emerge in the faculty which transform community, and which are honored by that community.
- EDUCATIONAL PERMEATION (56) Educational Permeation is concerned with a stable performance level of the program. It conducts practical research, achieves program accreditation, directs student activities, and requires school excellence. It serves to extend and deepen the educational experience provided by the entire educational program of the community. It is the element within this continually demanding creativity. Vision is upheld here before both the education guild and the public school system.

15. HIGH SCHOOL TUTORIAL

- GUIDANCE CENTER** (57) Guidance Center enables a person to make authentic decisions about the course of his life. It tracks the educational journey, secures basic courses, supplies remedial work and hosts imaginal seminars. It provides objectivity on those situations in which the vocational question is raised. It is the common arena for enabling resolution in the midst of vocational crises. As a result, humanness is created in providing the possibility of taking charge of one's life.
- FUTURE DIRECTIONS** (58) Future Directions provides stimulation and resources for the preparation towards future employment. It analyzes school situations, conducts financial research, investigates employment conditions, and locates resource materials. It works to insure that what the high school student has is applicable to the world he is entering. It is the back-up or motivational tool of the agency and tutorial in securing adequate employment possibilities. As a result, every person is given the possibility of dealing with day-to-day issues within a comprehensive context.
- ENABLEMENT FOUNDATION** (59) Enablement Foundation insures the welfare of those in the transition to adulthood. It secures financial needs, maintains health requirements, insures cultural maturity, and obtains resource materials. The fundamental needs of adequate education are met to release serious dealing with the transition to the adult phase. It is this work of the sustaining backbone that thrusts the student into his role in the community. The comprehensive tutorial plan thus becomes a sign of comprehensive decision making in any community.
- FORCES RECRUITMENT** (60) Forces Recruitment elicits the resources of society to meet the educational, social, and discipline needs of the student. It engages professional tutors, instigates special programs, locates student supervisors, and enlists community leadership. It integrates all the separately available knowledge and skills into one available resource for the student. It serves to keep the entire tutorial from turning in on itself to maintaining itself as integral part of the community. Thus the tutorial becomes a comprehensive experiment for the whole of human community.

II. EDUCATION GUILD
VI. ADULT EDUCATION

16. FUNCTIONAL SKILLS INSTITUTE		17. CONTINUIND EDUCATION CENTER		18. ADVANCED EDUCATION REFERRAL	
(61) BASIC LEARNING CENTER	Teaching Basic Skills	(65) SOCIAL METHODS PROGRAM	Using Reseznch Methods	(69) EXPERI- MENTAL UNIVERSTY	Engendering Ubran Philosophy
	Teaching Study Methodology		Gathering Data Materials		Developing Community Org.
	Developing Communictn Skills		Employing Group Methodology		Incorporating Life Curriculum
	Completing High School Equiv.		Building Comprehensive Models		Creating Global Context
(62) INDIGEN- OUS MANAGEMT TRAIN'NG	Intentionalizing Dec.-Makng	(66) CULTURAL AFFAIRS CURRICULM	Providing Cultural Analysis	(70) UNIVERSTY PLACEMENT	Recruiting Community Students
	Sharpening \$-Handling Skills		Doing Cultural Gridding		Existing School Cultivation
	Developing Home Enablmt Skill		Experiencing Community Cult.		Enabling Student Applicatn
	Enabling Symbol Creation		Studying World Culture		Nurturing Student Life
(63) IMAGINAL EDUCATN METHODS	Charting Study Method	(67) COMMUNITY LEADERS TRAINING	Using Current-Event Methods	(71) CORPORATN PROFESSNL SKILLS	Teaching Problem Solving
	Achieving Intent'l Scheduling		Workshopping Political Issue		Developing Motivational Tools
	Planning Imag. Curriculum		Employing Corp. Prob.Solving		Making Formal Presentatns
	Using Imaginal Materials		Engaging Dynamic Concept		Intentionalizing Struc. Enab.
(64) LIFE VOCATL SKILLS	Developing Physical Skills	(68) SOCIAL SKILLS TRAINING	Enabling Community Educatn	(72) PROFESSNL PLACEMT SERVICE	Locating Training Facilities
	Enjoying Recreatnl Skills		Utilizing Sophis. Practics		Developing Recruitment Program
	Acquiring Office Skills		Enlisting Dev. Skills		Serving Placement Needs
	Implementing Indust. Skills		Developing Task Forces		Soliciting Industry Support

16. FUNCTIONAL SKILLS INSTITUTE

- BASIC LEARNING CENTER** (61) The Basic Learning Center equips community residents with the skills necessary to survive in today's world. It imparts basic tools, communication and study methodologies as well as preparing students for the high school equivalency exam. The center's operation insures that residents develop basic skills which are necessary in their daily living. Responsible participation in society is enabled when persons are in command of these basic skills. As more residents become tooled a community is enabled to sense itself as a viable instrument ready to meet future demands.
- INDIGENOUS MANAGEMENT TRAINING** (62) Indigenous Management Training provides a means by which residents are enabled to manage their resources. It includes training in decision-making, money handling, home management and symbol creation. Its operation enables persons to effectively and systematically deal with the resources at their disposal. In this way, available resources may be seen as creative tools rather than deficiencies. As persons are enabled to manage the particularities of their own liveing, they see the cruciality of management in terms of the global future.
- IMAGINAL EDUCATION METHODS** (63) Imaginal Education Methods are the framework within which broad areas of information may be internalized. These include the charting method, imaginal materials and curriculum, and intentional scheduling of one's time. The use of these methods provides a screen which enables one to grasp the vast amounts of data with which he is continually bombarded and designate the significance of that for his own life. Imaginal education methods are key to effective living. They enable the whole of society to operate out of a common life understanding.
- LIFE VOCATIONAL SKILLS** (64) Life Vocational Skills equip persons to fully engage in all aspect of life. These include the development of physical, recreational, office and industrial skills. With these skills, one is enabled to care for his physical needs and participate in both employment and leisure-time activities. One who has these skills senses himself to be self-sufficient and ready to meet the new challenges he faces in his daily living. In addition when thses skills have been mastered community residents begin to sense the quality of life which is within the reach of every human being.

17. CONTINUING EDUCATION CENTER

SOCIAL
METHODS

- (65) The Social Methods Program is that which allows persons to build comprehensive models for the future. It uses research methods, employs group methodology, and builds comprehensive models. This program operates by taking into account all available data and using the group to distill that data into models for the future. In this way, persons are enabled to plan concretely for the future of their community. Each community may be seen as building models for the entire globe.

CULTURAL
AFFAIRS
CURRICULUM

- (66) The Cultural Affairs Curriculum provides a way to deal with the cultural happenings for the community and the globe. The curriculum includes cultural gridding and analysis as well as experiencing one's community and studying global culture. Its operation expands the consciousness of each person who encounters it. Awareness of one's own culture creates a community heritage. Sensitivity to the global cultural diversities instills into every man an understanding of his being a part of one world.

COMMUNITY
LEADERSHIP
TRAINING

- (67) Community Leadership Training allows the emergence of responsive local leadership. The training includes current events methods, political issues workshopping, corporate problem solving training and training in the dynamical processes of society. This training enables persons to act out of of a global screen as they deal with their own local community. The emergence of comprehensive local leadership allows the community to sense the impact of world problems on their own local situation. Thus, solving local problems is indeed modeling the future of the entire globe.

SOCIAL
SKILLS
TRAINING

- (68) Social Skills Training provides practical social skills to individuals and communities. These include community education, sophistication and developmental practices and the creation of task forces. These skills enable individuals to function effectively in any social setting and communities to entertain visitors from other communities and cultures. Persons and communities equipped with these skills are able to adapt creatively to new situations. These skills are the basis for the global maturation of individuals and communities.

EDUCATIONAL GUILD

VI. ADULT EDUCATION

18. ADVANCED EDUCATION REFERRAL

EXPERIMENTAL (69)
UNIVERSITY

The Experimental University lays the context through which persons understand their daily living experiences as an educational happening. Included in the experimental university are urban philosophy, community organization, life curriculum and global context. The value of this operation lies in the continual recontexting of every life experience in terms of its global dimension. Understanding one's every encounter to be globally significant breathes new meaning into all dimensions of life, thereby enabling individuals to move beyond what might otherwise be seen as victimization. In this way, every human being senses his direction not as an individual but as part of the global society.

UNIVERSITY (70)
PLACEMENT

University Placement puts a college degree within the reach of any member of the community. This is done through student recruitment, school cultivation and ongoing nurture which enables a student to move from application to graduation. This operation removes what might be seen as impediments to higher education, thereby making university training a viable option for any individual. As limitations are removed, community residents see that there are unlimited possibilities for their continuing education. The availability of unlimited educational opportunities allows every man to shape the form of his intellectual journey.

CORPORATION (71)
AND
PROFESSIONAL
SKILLS

Corporation and Professional Skills enable the release of new creativity within the business structures. These include the use of problem-solving and motivational techniques, making formal presentations and intentionalizing structural enablement. Implementing this operation provides the context through which employees are enabled to sense their particular operation in terms of its relatedness to the globe. These skills can be applied to a multitude of situations and serve to motivate creative engagement. In terms of the long range, each individual is enabled to see how his engagement in the immediate situation is on behalf of the global future.

PROFESSIONAL (72)
PLACEMENT
SERVICE

The Professional Placement Service provides trained persons to fill industry's needs. It locates training facilities, develops recruitment programs, serves placement needs and solicits the support of industry. This operates to open new employment possibilities for community residents and fulfill specific industrial shortages. In addition to bringing more resources into the community, this serves to establish professional approaches to community needs. In terms of long-range occupational needs, both the employer and the community stand to gain from broadening the pool of trained professionals.

III. SYMBOLIC GUILD
VII. INTERFAITH RELATIONS

19. COMMUNITY CLERGY COLLEGIUM		20. LOCAL CONGREGATION INTERCHANGE		21. PARISH ACTION COUNCIL	
(73) THEOLOG. GROUNDING	Engaging Ecclesiola Seminary	(77) GLOBAL CONTEXTING	Decoring World Grid	(81) ECUMENICAL RELATIONS	Initiating Coop. Program
	Studying Common Memory		Symbolizing Reg'l Engagment		Sharing Interfaith Wisdom
	Studying Basic/Core Curricu.		Hosting International Guests		Catalyzing Pulpit Exchange
	Experiencing Religious Odyss.		Initiating Global Interchange		Ritualizing Common Observatns
(74) METHOD. GROUNDING	Using Religious Methods	(78) LEADERSHP TRAINING	Analyzing Spirit Leaders	(82) PARISH BATTLEPLN	Organizing Community Survey
	Using Social Methods		Creating Assngmt Rationale		Discerning Contradictn Analy.
	Using Scripture Methods		Providing Demonstratn Models		Enabling Parish Consensus
	Using Local Church Methods		Participating Observer Trainee		Timelining Comprehensive Mdl
(75) LEADERSHP DEVELOPMT	Enabling Priorship Training	(79) CORPORATE PASTORING	Gridding Local Parish	(83) SIGNAL INVOLVMTS	Recruiting LENS Course
	Implementing Pedgagogy Dev.		Using Corporate Methods		Including Guild Input
	Recruiting Clergy Leaders		Creating Common Model		Initiating Proposal Creatn.
	Providing Movemental Trng.		Symbolizing Common Rites		Making Presidium Assngments
(76) SUSTAINED ENGAGEMNT	Articulating Assignmt Polity	(80) TACTICAL PLANNING	Contexting Local Church Model	(84) COMMUNITY PARTICIPT	Leading Guild Network
	Holding Spirit Conversation		Modifying Tactical Model		Prioring Stake Systems
	Ritualizing Common Meal		Beginning Tactical Actualiztr		Involving Task Forces
	Incorporating Solitary Office		Pronouncing Account/Absolutn		Representing Community Celeb.

SYMBOLIC GUILD

VII. INTERFAITH RELATIONS

19. COMMUNITY CLERGY COLLEGIUM

THEOLOGICAL (73)
GROUNDING

Theological Grounding, as a part of the clergy collegium, provides the clergy of the community with a way to relate their theological reflections to life. Common studies, religious and practical forms such as the ecclesiola and Odyssey provide an on-going opportunity for such reflection. In these experiences the broad stream of religious heritage is made to serve the contemporary and the futuristic. Through these activities a new range of possibilities is developed. The theologizing enterprise is brought to a very practical level and functions within the community's renewal efforts.

METHODOLOGICAL (74)
TRAINING

The Clergy Collegium provides the clergy with Methodological Training through a whole range of serviceable methodologies. Social, religious, scriptural and local church methods are employed and taught so that the clergy leadership have a common set of depth methods to use in leading their congregations both in their social responsibilities and depth spirituality. The training occurs in the midst of planning how they can be of service to the congregations and the community. Use of common methodologies creates a corporate group of clergymen as a force within the community while strengthening the clergymen in the leadership of their own congregation. The common use of such tools releases all the congregations to work in concert in caring for the community.

LEADERSHIP (75)
DEVELOPMENT

The work of the clergy collegium intensifies the Development of Leadership skills. The relationships that are built in the process of clergy working with fellow clergy and the kind of wisdom and awareness that is brought to surface in the midst of that process provides a strong base for cooperative priorship training, pedagogical development, recruitment of other clergy leaders, and movemental training. Sessions employing these skills as well as special training events quickly give the expanded image and practical skills that enlarge their leadership responsibility. Experiencing such training at the local level while actually doing the work of renewing the church with their fellow clergy breaks loose even greater possibility of leading. Symbolic leadership thus developed is crucial for catalyzing the total model.

SUSTAINED (76)
ENGAGEMENT

The clergy collegium offers Sustained Engagement as a sign of the church's relationship to the world. The task of the church and the possibility of on-going engagement is held constantly before these leaders through the articulation of assignment rationales and the use of spirit conversations, common rituals and the solitary office. Such activities within the clergy collegium provide the discipline and internal structure that is necessary to sustain the engagement of clergy leaders. Clergymen thus enabled to stand through the difficult task of congregation renewal enable their congregations in turn to stand through the difficult task of establishing a working interfaith relationship within the community. Thus the clergyman stands as a sign to the congregation, and the congregation to the community, of the possibility of the highly intensified expenditure of oneself for the sake of all men, which is finally necessary if new structures of society are to be built.

20. LOCAL CONGREGATION INTERCHANGE

- GLOBAL
CONTEXTING (77) Global Contexting is the task of giving the local congregations a brand new context for participating in creating a new society. Through decor of a global grid, regional symbols, hosting international guests and participating in international interchange, the congregations are exploded to a whole new set of relationships. Arrangements for the decor, receiving international guests, and sending out local people to serve in other countries gives the churches a concrete way of seeing the deepest implication of what the church is. This, in turn, catalyzes community care as people see their community in relation to the needs of the globe. As global context redirects the perspective of local man so that he sees he is responsible for the entire world.
- LEADERSHIP
TRAINING (78) Specific Leadership Training is required for congregational members. Spirit leadership analysis, common assignments, demonstration models, and participant observer training offer the possibility of experiencing leadership activities and discerning the requirements of leadership. This can be done through a total congregational training plan, special two-day training sessions and intentional use of meetings and the committees themselves. Providing leadership training at the local level makes possible the quick transferrance of leadership so that a constantly increasing number of churchmen may be engaged in becoming fresh community leadership. Local iron leadership will be the backbone of community renewal.
- CORPORATE
PASTORING (79) Clergy and laymen working together in Corporate Pastoring serve as the leadership of the congregation. They use corporate methods to grid the local parish and create common models and rites. The corporate pastorate builds itself into a single thrust through a common time design and common assignment system. Drawn together in this way, the congregational leadership provides a common focus which draws the entire congregation to the missional task at the community level. Corporate pastoring will create the forces that will rebuild society.
- TACTICAL
PLANNING (80) The activity of the local congregation is given form and impetus through concrete tactical planning. Providing the context of the local church model, modifying the tactical model, doing tactical actualization and participating in the rites of accountability and absolution, the local congregation is engaged in the task of renewing itself. The basis of this is pinpointing the strategic objective that is to be achieved with every tertiary tactic actualized. Step by step tactical planning makes practical the congregation's participation and exposes the difficulties and blocks so that they can be handled. The congregation thus has the ability to demonstrate the way in which significant change can actually be accomplished at the grass roots level in the style of intentional expenditure, through undertaking concrete, ordered, clearly accomplished tasks.

SYMBOLIC GUILD

VII. INTERFAITH RELATIONS

21. PARISH ACTION COUNCIL

ECUMENICAL
RELATIONS

(81)

In their Ecumenical Relations all the congregations are drawn together in the common task of community renewal. Through initiating cooperative programs, sharing interfaith wisdom, pulpit exchange, and common observations, a bridge is built between congregations on a mutual task basis. This occurs as the parish action council seeks to include all congregations and plan events important to the total community. It is at this point that the creative and corporate power of the congregation can be harnessed and released to serve the community. Genuine ecumenicity is set into motion, in which the task becomes the unifying factor respecting the rich diversity of the various traditions represented.

PARISH
BATTLEPLANNING

(82)

Building a Parish Battleplan enables clarity and objectifies direction within the parish. Such things as organizing a community survey, discovering contradictions in the community's life, establishing community consensus and building a timeline are the practical exercises which lead communities to the point of decision. This will occur through weekly meetings and quarterly evaluation and planning sessions where many people from all the congregations can participate. The objectifying steps of a battleplan break congregations and community out of staid patterns which no longer apply and produce new and responsive models which are planned for operation. The battleplan which is finally produced will hold the community's own vision and future self-image and allow that to be seen as utterly possible.

SIGNAL
INVOLVEMENTS

(83)

A range of signal Involvements form the initial steps toward fostering the whole model and creating the motivity necessary to its establishment. Recruiting LENS courses, gathering the edge insights of the guild, initiating proposal creation and finally making specific assignments to the praesidium describe the process of selection and initiation. It grids the geo-social reality, discerns the major contradictions and selects those occasions which most dramatically signal new possibility to the congregation and community for inclusive and comprehensive engagement. It thereby keeps the model from reductionism born out of despair. Local man is then provided with a concrete demonstration of serious intent and the radicality of his possibility.

COMMUNITY
PARTICIPATION

(84)

Community Participation is the self-conscious engagement of the congregation in the reconstruction of the community. This is done through leading the guild network, prioritizing the stake systems, involving task forces and represneting community clevelandations. It discerns the leadership and troop contradictions, trains itself, and assigns its members in a coordinated disciplined effort. It provides the depth leadership to support the total model implementation. The community therefore has within itself the leadership developing mechanism adequate to its situation.

III. SYMBOLIC GUILD
VIII. LOCAL ARTS

22. COMMUNITY ART CENTER		23. NEIGHBORHOOD ART MART		24. VISITING ARTIST SERIES	
(85) RESOURCES PROVISION	Creating World Publicatns	(89) TALENT DEVELPMT	Establishing Lesson Provision	(93) SELECTION & PREPARATIO	Obtaining "Name" Talent
	Cataloging Comprehensv Art		Imaging Inclusive Participptn		Selecting "Edge" Performances
	Teaching Art History		Creating Age Amalgamation		Scheduling Good Performances
	Developing Experimental Media		Pushing Challenge of Gifted		Contexting Missional Story
(86) HERITAGE HONORING	Providing Heritage Lectures	(90) CABARET THEATHER	Confronting Daily Issues	(94) LECTURES & WORKSHOP EVENTS	Inviting Cultural Visionaries
	Creating UR Representations		Celebrating Community Humnes		Beckoning Concerned Writers
	Guiding Cultural Excursions		Writing Citizen's Scirpt		Providing Music Clinics
	Raising Cultural Myth Awarnsse		Presenting Planning Practics		Demonstrating Arts & Crafts
(87) ARTS DISPLAY	Seeing Heritage Collection	(91) ART PROMOTION	Achieving Sophisticated Items	(95) PUBLIC ACCESS INFORMATIO	Underwriting Money Costs
	Displaying Global Art		Marketing Artistic Developmt		Providing Community Promotn
	Having Community Murals		Orchestrating Sales		Altering Media Coverage
	Writing Artist's Story		Communicating 5th City Story		Communicating Rationale visits
(88) ARTS & CRAFTS STUDIO	Instructing Folk Art	(92) COMMUNITY PERFORMNCE	Uncovering Artistic Possib.	(96) COMMUNITY LYCEUM	Obtaining Weekly Programs
	Creating Symbolic Decor		Discovering Gift Awareness		Providing Film Series
	Providing Materials & Tools		Enhancing Community Pride		Staging Alive Performances
	Instructing Visual & Literary		Realizing Group Heritage		Assuring Guest Reception

22. COMMUNITY ART CENTER

- RESOURCE PROVISION (85) The Community Art Center Provides the Resources to explode the cultural life of the community. It makes available a full range of world publications, teaches a comprehensive art history curriculum, has an extensive catalogue of global art and experiments in new art forms and media. It operates as a catalyst of global consciousness in the community. It brings to focus an awareness of cultural contribution to society. It is a way, finally, of increasing a dynamical, as opposed to static, mindset.
- HERITAGE HONORING (86) Consciousness and Honoring of the community Heritage sets a global context for a community to operate out of. The Community Art Center provides heritage lectures, creates Ur representation, guides cultural excursions and raises awareness of the cultural myth. It does this through a series of events at the art center and throughout the community itself. The ethnic and cultural gifts of the community are thus honored through self-conscious participation. Honoring the heritage of the community aids people in seeing their gifts and how they can be manifest in the model.
- ARTS DISPLAY (87) Arts Display is like a community art gallery. The literary, pictorial musical, and dramatic heritage of the community and the globe are available, with particular emphasis on what impacts the entire community, such as community murals, as well as occasions for corporately reflecting on the meaning of the art. The arts display would serve as a nodal area. It is the aspect of the community art center which holds up man's encounter with the mystery of life throughout the ages. Exposure to the art of one's heritage and the globe, as well as community art, allows men to experience the mystery of showing up as human being, and creates a context for participation.
- ARTS AND CRAFTS STUDIO (88) The Arts and Crafts Studio provides a place where residents of the community can get out their own creativity and develop their skills. Instruction in folk art and in visual and literary art is available as well as are opportunities to create symbolic decor, along with whatever materials and tools are necessary. Local artists and others who were interested would serve as instructors and enablers, as particular arts were emphasized at different times in the week. The arts and crafts studio is the place where new artforms and new skills are hammered out. Through creation of art and decor, men begin to see space differently, and that it is for men to decide how to use space.

23. NEIGHBORHOOD TALENT MART

- TALENT DEVELOPMENT (89) Talent Development is finding talented individuals in the community and pushing their gifts. This is done by realizing that everyone in the community has gifts that can be contributed, encouraging formal and informal artistic expression wherever it is evident, offering lessons to develop particular gifts within the community and creating occasions which allow people of all ages to participate. This is initiated by people interested in various types of art who spread themselves throughout the community to discern local talent and the community's artistic needs. Allowing people to contribute the creativity they know they have fulfills the community's artistic needs, as well as often breaking loose hidden talents. As this happens, men indeed come to see that everyman is an artist.
- CABARET THEATER (90) Cabaret Theater is the tool used by the community to get a grasp of its whole situation. By confronting daily issues, celebrating community humanness, writing citizen's scripts, and presenting planning practices, transparency is evoked. Cabarets would be held at frequent intervals and be put on by the community. The satire, comedy, song, and dance of a cabaret let people grasp after the situation and objectively see where the community needs to move. By acting out its own life, the community claims the vision of the future that everyman can celebrate his existence.
- ART PROMOTION (91) The function of Art Promotion is to provide a means and the context for citizens to produce and buy saleable art. It means calling forth a certain level of sophistication in the products created by community artists, marketing artistic developments, orchestrating the sales of products, and providing the context for artists to see that their art communicates the 5th City story. Placing the products on the market demands quality work of the artist and demonstrates that the art is of value, created on behalf of others, and has the real possibility of conveying the community story to the buyer. It is the dynamic in local art that demands the highest level of achievement and enables people to see that their creativity is crucially related to the community's symbolic life. This function has the possibility of allowing man's job and his vocation to be one as an artist, and people to intentionalize their creation and use of art.
- COMMUNITY PERFORMANCE (92) The function of Community Performance is to provide real occasions for people to become aware of and make available their artistic gifts to the whole community. It means finding where there is artistic possibility, allowing people to see their own gifts, enhancing the expression of community pride in the performance, and allowing the performance to realize the group's heritage. It would operate by gradually nurturing people with signs of artistic possibility into becoming self-conscious performers who perform on behalf of their community. It is the aspect of local art in which many individuals engage in the broader context of the community and corporately symbolize their visions and hopes.

24. VISITING ARTISTS SERIES

SELECTION
AND
PREPARATION

- (93) The Selection and Preparation process of the Visiting Artist Series provides the comprehensive model for inviting in outside artist to impact the residents in community-wide celebrations. It involves obtaining "name" talent, selecting "edge" performances, scheduling good performances, and contexting the missional story. It operates through citizens who meet to determine what performances are needed for the cultural life of the community, who research what is available, and determine how to contact the necessary visiting artists. It prevents parochialism and insures that cultural events speak to the needs of the community. Selection and preparation is the dynamic that sees to it that timeless art is available to the community.

LECTURES
AND
WORKSHOP
EVENTS

- (94) The function of Lectures and Workshop Events is to invite outside people into the community to present their art, their views, and engage the community in dialogue. It involves encouraging visits from cultural visionaries and concerned writers, providing music clinics and holding arts and crafts demonstrations. They are structured according to the kind of art to be presented, such that the citizens are given a clear picture of the gifts of that particular dimension of the arts while participating in the events. Lectures and workshop events is the educational dynamic operating within the symbolic to illuminate the arts so that local man becomes self-consciously aware of the value and power of art. It insures that the cultural heritage is preserved through workshops and lectures that pass the understandings and techniques surrounding an art to successive generations and thus allows all men to grasp the significance of art.

PUBLIC
ACCESS
INFORMATION

- (95) Public Access/Information informs the community of visiting artists and provides a context for why they are coming. This is done by underwriting money costs, providing community promotion, altering media coverage, and communicating the rationale to the community for a series of visits by well-known artists. When a group of "series supporters" is recruited and contexted as to the value of a visiting artists series for the community, they can be of invaluable aid to the initiation and continuity of such an art exposure for the residents of the community. Everyman would have the opportunity to participate in a local arts event. Public access/information would enable the series to be a local community happening, rather than limited to the "artistic" minded only.

COMMUNITY
LYCEUM

- (96) The function of a Community Lyceum is as an ongoing structure, to provide a wide diversity of art and artists programs. This means obtaining weekly programs, providing film series, staging live performances, and assuring that guest performers are properly received and introduced to the community. Community lyceum takes the research done in selection and preparation and sets up and carries out a quarterly and yearly model for weekly programs as well as coordinating the lectures and workshop events. It provides for diversity in the area of the cultural and awakens awareness of both the gifts of one's own culture and that of others. The inflow of diverse programs says to people that "life calls forth their creativity in a thousand ways."

III. SYMBOLIC GUILD
IX. COMMUNITY IDENTITY

25. LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL BOARD		26. COMMUNITY EVENTS COUNCIL		27. GLOBAL RELATIONS COMMISSION	
(97) DESIGNING COMPREHEN SPACE	Creating Symbol Displa	(101) COMMUNITY CELEBRATIONS	5th City Events	(105) CITIZEN INTERCHANGE	Promoting Global Odyssey
	Locating Signal Rehabilitatn		Incorporating Ethnic Celebrtr		Symbolizing Tchg Assignments
	Coordinating Overall Archited.		Commemorating Historical Evnt		Exchanging Local Consults
	Establishing Environ. Board		Recognizing School Events		Initiating Staff Exchange
(98) BEAUTIFCTN HAPPENINGS	Glorifying Outdoor Art	(102) CULTURAL TRIPS	Visiting City Museums	(106) SIGNAL HAPPENINGS	Observing Ur Celebrations
	Creating Pocket Parks		Observing Community Sites		Featuring Travel Reports
	Launching Imaginal Signs		Touring Other Cities		Sharing News REports
	Initiating Property Cleanups		Viewing Global ARTs		Community Exchange
(99) NEIGHBORHI COORDINATN	Sponsoring Sector Campaigns	(103) HOLIDAY EVENTS	Observing NATIONAL Holidays	(107) INFORMATID EXCHANGE	Displaying Visual Images
	Enlisting Homeowners Assistnc		Emphasizing Global Relatednes		Ritualizing Community Symbols
	Naming Sector Leaders		Commerating Natl. Histor. Evnt		Sharing Social Models
	Enlisting Business Coopertn.		Honoring Community Heroes		Exchanging Practical Tools
(100) SYMBOLIC BOUNDARY DELINEARN	Displaying Secotr Symbols	(104) SECTOR COORDINATN	Organizing Sector Picnics	(108) HOSTING IMPORTANT GUESTS	Honoring International Guests
	Publishing Community Grids		Attending Political Rallies		Honoring State and Nat.. Ldrs
	Displaying Window Posters		Holding Issues Meetings		Honoring Church Hierarchy
	Commenizing Landscape Design		Developing Sector Leaders		Honoring City Officials

25. LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL BOARD

DESIGNING
COMPREHENSIVE
SPACE

(97) Designing Comprehensive Space is intentionally designing the use and function of space in the life of the community. This includes the creating of symbol display, locating signal rehabilitation, coordinating overall architecture, and establishing environmental values. This process works toward building a picture of the significance of the community space. This function is the framework for the re-creation of the physical space of the community. As a result local people are provided with a practical means of participating in the re-creation of the city and directly affecting the globe.

BEAUTIFICATION(98)
HAPPENINGS

Beautification Happenings are those miracles which transfuse wonder into a space that previously had no appeal. Examples are glorifying outdoor art, transforming a given space like a vest pocket part, launching imaginal signs and initiating property cleanups. This works to take the eye sores or dung heaps and turn them into marvelous sights. This function awakens a sense of wonder and possibility throughout the community and releases troop strength. As a result, not only surroundings but the imaginations of those who live within them , are revitalized.

NEIGHBORHOOD
COORDINATION

(99) Neighborhood Coordination is the local area's operating procedure. It goes about its workd by sponsoring sector campaigns, enlisting business cooperatives to help accomplish its task. It works toward assigning troops to care for the space they show up in. This is the management function of the agency and participates in coordinating the total thrust of the community. As a result, local people have a means of focussing their event day activities so that local power can be effective.

SYMBOLIC
BOUNDARY
DELINEATION

(100) Symbolic Boundary Delineation is marking the community as distinct from the surrounding area. Displaying sector symbols, publishing community grids, displaying window posters, and commonizing landscape designs are ways this is done. This works to imaginally ground a community's uniqueness within a delimited area. This allows care to be focussed across the total model. As a result local man is released to delineate and define his community and grasp the significance of its struggle.

COMMUNITY
CELEBRATIONS

(101) Community Celebrations are the festive or signal happenings that the community decides to create and observe. These include functions such as 5th City events, incorporating ethnic celebrations commemorating historical events and recognizing school events.. This works to build an intentional rhythm and style of celebration of their life story within the broader perspective. This generates a style of celebration across the total community. As a result the community's history, gifts and hopes are marked as unique.

26. COMMUNITY EVENTS COUNCIL

CULTURAL
TRIPS

- (102) Cultural trips are the events which are planned to happen outside of the given community. They serve the function of visiting archive centers, i.e., museums, observing community sites, touring other cities and viewing global arts. This works to expose and build experience. This function informs the rest of the community of the relatedness of the community to the outside world. As a result, the community becomes aware of its global and local significance.

HOLIDAY
EVENTS

- (103) Holiday Events are the discontinuous occasions that the community may intentionalize and explode the meaning of. Observing national holidays, commemorating city historical events, emphasizing global relatedness and honoring community heroes are functions where this goes on. Thus social consciousness is expanded. This function offers the chance to reveal universal life questions that are implicitly within every mundane aspect of a community's life. As a result, events of global and local significance are celebrated and memorialized.

SECTOR
COORDINATION

- (104) Sector Coordination uses events within the sector to develop sector consciousness. Organizing sector picnics, attending political rallies and holding issues meetings all function to develop sector leaders. This works to build and maintain sector interest on relevant issues. This function offers a method for building a common consensus. As a result, each portion of the community participates in broad practical decisions affecting the globe.

27. GLOBAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

CITIZEN
INTERCHANGE

(105) Citizen Interchange is the flow of human data. It functions to promote global odyssey, to symbolize teaching assignments, to exchange local consults and to initiate staff exchange. This serves to expand and integrate the total life experience. This function is what permits objectivity. As a result, rapid spirit maturation becomes a reality in the local community.

SIGNAL
HAPPENINGS

(106) Signal Happenings are marks on the journey chart of a community. They function by observing Ur celebrations, featuring travel reports, sharing news reports and promoting community exchange. They provide a grid for the total human experience as well as occasions and events for highlighting them. They provide the grist necessary to track the spirit journey. As a result, the community is tied into the total journey of the globe at any point in history.

INFORMATION
EXCHANGE

(107) Information Exchange is the flow of common knowledge. It functions as displaying visual images, ritualizing community symbols, sharing social models and exchanging practical tools. Information exchange gathers models and tools from across the globe, creates the means of exposure and evaluation within the community, as well as getting crucial models to the globe. This provides the means of continual model evaluation and renewal as well as providing a concrete means of global responsibility. As a result, local man is concretely tied into the global reconstruction in a continual manner.

HOSTING
IMPORTANT
GUESTS

(108) Hosting Important Guests is the intentional respect paid to distinguished visitors. It functions by honoring international guests, state and national officials, church hierarchy, and city officials. It operates by naming and inviting key people at every level of established society, conducting intentionally planned tours, and creating the events appropriately honoring them as distinguished guests. This develops the sophistication within the community necessary for authorization. Local man is thereby released to create authentic direct relations with established leadership as well as providing a method for impacting that leadership with a new vision.

IV. SOCIAL GUILD
X. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

28. ELEMENTARY JETS		29. HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT HOUSE		30. YOUNG ADULT LEAGUE	
(109) 5th CITY EXPLORERS	Providing Metro/Continental Travel	(113) 5thCITY RESEARCHER	Providing Area/Global Travel	(117) 5th CITY REPRSENTATVS	Doing Work Projects
	Creating Neighborhood Task-Force		Developing Demonstration Projects		Training Community Pedagogues
	Doing Urban Research		Using Social Tooling		Taking Stake Responsibility
	Enabling Global Identificat'n		Illuminating Community History		Being Social Catalysts
(110) SYMBOL CONSCIOUSNESS	Creating Signal Celebrations	(114) RESIDENTIAL LIVING	Living Intentional Lives	(118) FAMILY CREATION	Creating Social Events
	Providing Myth Expression		Using Corporate Life Style		Arranging Practics Workshops
	Enabling Rite Exploration		Doing Signal Experiment		Promoting Youth Responsibility
	Rediscovering Family History		Accounting To Peer Group		Providing Leadership Train'g
(111) BASIC SKILLS	Providing Study Orientation	(115) VOCATION-AL PLAN-NING	Preparing For College	(119) VOCATION-AL ENGAGE-MENT	Enabling Social Visioning
	Giving Remedial Tutoring		Using Imaginal Curriculum		Exposing Indicative Responsibility
	Creating Social Encounters		Doing Sociological Evaluat'n		Providing Skills Reinforce-ment
	Developing Physical Self Control		Developing Method Skills		Practicing Social Sophisti-cation
(112) CORPORATE DISCIPLINE	Providing Leadership Train'g	(116) SOLITARY GLANT-HOOD	Creating Individual Projects	(120) GLOBAL CITIZENS	Providing Emissary Sojurns
	Enabline Team Awareness		Providing Leadership Training		Scheduling Continental Consults
	Doing Polity Experimentation		Doing Symbol Creation		Doing News Conversation
	Using Life Methods		Enabling Team Intensification		Telling Fifth City Story

SOCIAL GUILD

X. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

28. ELEMENTARY JETS CLUB

5th
CITY
EXPLORERS

(109) The 5th City Explorers is the elementary age thrust of the Jets, youth programs. These youth are becoming citizens of the world through continental travel, work experience, and research about the urban community. As a supplementary program to school, the 5th City Explorers use afternoon time as summers. In the life of each child, and therefore, the community, a new responsibility for the world emerges. The 5th City Explorers give to history, once more, a model for training the next generation of leaders.

SYMBOL
CONSCIOUSNESS

(110) The Elementary Jets are inventing Symbol Consciousness out of which they live as world citizens. The program of celebrations, myth expression, and rite exploration gives each youth a way to rediscover his own family heritage. The planning and actualizing of these symbolic events provide meaningful ways for the youth to rehearse his story of the way life is. The arts and travel are key tools to enable the youth to give form to their corporate understanding. In rehearsing their story about life, they are beckoned to the future--a new future where elementary school children have the opportunity to participate in a new symbol consciousness.

BASIC
SKILLS

(111) The Elementary Jets' activities provide concrete occasion for the children to develop Basic Skills. Basic skills include study orientation, remedial tutorials, social encounters, and physical self-control. The after-school program provides various activities for the elementary children, including remedial programs where needed. Thus, the community sees its children engaged constructively and is given back the hope for community creativity in future generations. This program, in enhancing basic skills, gives each pre-adult the chance to see himself as a person with capabilities for success and emphasizes the worth of every person--no matter what his age.

CORPORATE
DISCIPLINE

(112) Corporate Discipline is the internal structure of the Jets. Through teams, leaders are trained and polity experiments go on as decision-making principles are carried out. In the formal structures of the Jet program, all the youth participate in deciding what they are to do and how to do it. They are a visible sign of the power of "teams" for the whole community. The Elementary Jets are an experiment in recovering what it means for a group to care for itself.

SOCIAL GUILD

X. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

29. HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT HOUSE

5th
CITY
RESEARCHERS

- (113) The 5th City Researchers is the preparation dynamic of the high school youth. The task of the 5th City Researchers is to develop demonstration projects, use social tooling, engage in area-global travel, and illuminate community history. As a residential program, the high school student house uses evening time, weekends, and summers to intensify both their understanding of the world and their skill in working within it. 5th City Researchers build a foundation of knowledge and experience that informs the decisions they need to make about their lives and about the future of their community. Students are given the opportunity to experience their phase fully, in preparing themselves for full responsibility in the world.

RESIDENTIAL
LIVING

- (114) Residential Living for high school is provided in a student house. The peer group of high school youth functions to hold each other accountable to pull off a signal experiment in education, corporateness, and intentionality in engaging their lives. The corporate style of the high school house provides the entire community with a vision of intentional style. This practical model thus creates a new signal of youth working together to build enabling structures.

VOCATIONAL
PLANNING

- (115) Vocational Planning is equipping the youth with skills every concerned and involved adult needs. The aspects of vocational planning are preparing for college, using imaginal curriculum, doing sociological evaluation, and developing methods skills. The house study design is the primary vehicle for this planning. These high school youth develop a structure in which to learn skills required for responsible living in their community. Preparation of this kind enlivens entire communities in that it provides new leadership for dealing with situations of the future.

SOLITARY
GIANTHOOD

- (116) Solitary Gianthood develops the ability to engage the task at hand effectively without undue dependence on outside help. Solitary gianthood is developed in taking responsibility for individual projects, in leadership training, in expressing the deeps of life in the creation of individual and corporate symbols, and in the intensification of team responsibility. This operates when the interior life of the student is developed through the appropriation of roles that demand solitary gianthood and seeing himself as accountable. Such development of the interior life catalyzes responsibility for the house. The Iron Men of history have been men of the deeps and through the structuring of the student house, a new breed of Iron Man comes forth.

SOCIAL GUILD

X. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

30. YOUNG ADULT LEAGUE

- 5th CITY REPRESENTATIVES (117) 5th City Representatives develops community responsibility. Doing work projects and participating in community pedagogical training enables the assuming of stake responsibility and thus the possibility of being social catalysts to enable change within the community. This function operates when youth under stake assignment take adult responsibility for 5th City. As 5th City Representatives, youth manifest the young adult league in their journey preparing for the rite of passage into adulthood. Assuming responsibility for the particular local community initiates taking responsibility for the world.
- FAMILY CREATION (118) Family Creation relates young adults to the process of establishing the family and builds the context and foundation of marriage. This includes planning social events and arranging practice workshops, promoting youth responsibility for the community, and training youth for leadership. Young adults are offered the possibility of picking up responsibility and entering into significant societal encounters. Thus, structures give form and direction to the transition from youth to adult. The self-image of the future participants in the nuclear family is thus one that will maintain the nuclear family in history.
- VOCATIONAL ENGAGEMENT (119) Vocational Engagement builds the rationale and provides the practical skills for embarking on life vocation. The decision of vocational engagement is intensified by enabling social visioning which exposes the indicative responsibility and at the same time provides skills reinforcement and opportunities for practicing social sophistication. This operates during the daily/weekly corporate visioning sessions and when youth are assigned to tasks requiring skills or social sophistication. The struggle with the rationale and skills of vocational engagement concretizes the demands to be met by youth entering adulthood. Vocational engagement is crucial with respect to today's economic tyranny by recovering the significance of engagement.
- GLOBAL CITIZENS (120) Global Citizens forge out interiorization of understanding oneself as responsible for the whole world. This includes providing the opportunities for emissary sojourns and scheduling continental consults as well as the periodic concretions of leading and participating in news conversations and telling or rehearsing the 5th City story. These opportunities are made possible by scheduling them into one's daily/weekly timeline and one or two-year timelines. Developing global citizens completes the tension of the local-global dynamic required for adult responsibility. Globality, which is seeing your postage stamp of turf as part of a larger whole, forever interrelated, is thus possible right now for those who may never go overseas.

IV. SOCIAL GUILD
XI. SOCIAL SERVICES

31. EXCEPTIONAL CARE AGENCY		32. FAMILY DEVELOPMENT BUREAU		33. COMMUNITY ELDERS ASSOCIATION	
(121) MENTAL HEALTH CARE	Handling Youth Problems	(125) FAMILY EDUCATION	Counseling The Family	(129) TASK TRAINING	Rehearsing Ethnic Heritage
	Offering Immediate Relief		Teaching Practical Skills		Encountering World Cultures
	Administering Long-Term Care		Planning Long-Term Education		Learning Missional Skills
	Assisting Individual Rehabilitation		Informing Family Planning		Workshopping Arts & Crafts
(122) REHABIL- ITATION CARE	Re-engaging Addicts	(126) FAMILY RESEARCH	Attending Family Course	(130) CORPORATE LIVING	Developing Economic Models
	Relating Alcoholics		Imaging Single Family Unit		Designing Bldg. Organization
	Resocializing Social Deviants		Exploring Extended Relationships		Actualizing Political Concern
	Re-Grounding Transients		Contexting Missional Engagement		Implementing Health Care
(123) REFERRAL SERVICES	Indexing City Services	(127) INTERNAL FAMILY DEVELOPM'T	Creating Economic Plan	(131) COMMUNITY ENGAGEM'NT	Enabling Heritage Pedagogy
	Supporting Special Education		Defining Family Roles		Molding Elder Image
	Serving Handicapped Persons		Explaining the Family Mtgs.		Hosting the Community
	Advising Institutional Care		Introducing Polity Dynamic		Participating Guild-Stakes
(124) SHUT IN CARE	Facilitating Transportation	(128) SOCIAL INVOLVE- MENT	Visiting in Homes	(132) SOCIAL ENDEAVORS	Encouraging Creative Recreation
	Arranging Visitation		Assigning Task Teams		Structuring Intentional Celebration
	Coordinating Health Services		Encouraging Joint Recreation		Calling In Stakes
	Responding To Continual Needs		Attending Cultural Events		Experiencing Extended Trips

SOCIAL GUILD

XI. SOCIAL SERVICES

31. EXCEPTIONAL CARE AGENCY

MENTAL
HEALTH
CARE

(121) Mental Health Care is provided in the community for those who need immediate and long-range assistance in confronting the loss of meaning in their lives. It consists in handling youth problems in the community, intervening in crisis situations, administering long-range care and assisting in rehabilitation. This service operates through a team of those who are on call at all times and who develop structural models for enabling individuals to re-engage in societal care structures. Thus, those who have lost a sense of vocational involvement become re-engaged in caring for the community. History then profits from the lucidity that these individuals bring concerning the need for comprehensive care in any society.

REHABILITATION
CARE

(122) Rehabilitation Care is provided for persons who have run away from responsible action in society and who need special help to become re-engaged. It is provided to get drug addicts back in the mainstream of society, enable alcoholics to relate to the situation they are trying to escape, re-socialize social deviants and to regroup transients in community structures. Specialized help is provided in regular meetings of persons with similar problems in which strict accountability to assignments is held, providing progressive steps in responsibility. As a result, those persons who have decided to escape their responsibility to society are enabled gradually to become re-engaged. The world is then given back the gifts of these human lives and is shown a sign of the possibility for all men to contribute their uniqueness to the world.

REFERRAL
SERVICES

(123) Persons with health blocks are directed to where they can be helped, wherever possible. Indexing city services enables support of special education, service to handicapped persons, and referral to institutional care. Persons who come in contact with these people having special needs are provided with the information needed to refer them to the agencies which can meet their needs. Referral Services provide the tools which allow people to participate in the structures of society or be cared for in such a way that those structures are not blocked. Thus, the world is allowed to retain the gifts of those people with special health limitations.

SHUT-IN
CARE

(124) People who are confined to their homes by medical problems are sustained by the community. Shut-in Care includes facilitation of transportation, visitation, coordination of health services, and response to continual needs. A communications net enables community volunteers to meet the special needs of shut-ins. Those confined to their homes then continue to enrich the community with their unique gifts. Through honoring these persons, the dignity of all men is honored.

SOCIAL GUILD

XI. SOCIAL SERVICES

32. FAMILY DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

FAMILY
EDUCATION

(125) The family development bureaus offer the education necessary to strengthen families to stand in the midst of global family collapse. Family Education takes the form of counseling the family in relation to particular blocks, teaching practical skills, planning long term education, and informing family planning. This agency offers education for particular needs, and comprehensive education concerning the thrust of the family in the world through courses dealing with the individual and the family. The family then becomes the primary unit through which the community is reformulated. The family is released to reclaim its power as the basic missional unit, through which individuals are enabled to serve the world.

FAMILY
RESEARCH

(126) Contradictions to the missional effectiveness of the family will be dealt with through research. Family Research is a means of exploring what is needed in the 20th and 21st centuries in terms of family education, the single family unit, extended relationships, and a context for missional engagement of the family. This research is carried out through family courses, workshops, and cultural study. Family research will enable the evolution of the family into that body which can most effectively sustain life in the midst of reformulation of the community. Creation of the form of the family which enables humanness will show the world that humanness is possible in the present age.

INTERNAL
FAMILY
DEVELOPMENT

(127) Families are enabled to intentionally structure their internal life. Internal Family Development is enabled through creation of an economic plan, definition of family roles, explanation of family meetings, and introduction of polity dynamics. Families are enabled to structure their internal life through guidance in planning family meetings. Enabling internal family structure allows the family to most effectively engage in the life of the community. These internal structures are a means of strengthening families to give a solid base to their communities, and provide new generations of mature adults to a global society.

SOCIAL
INVOLVEMENT

(128) Social Involvement provides direction to the family in its relationships to the community and the world. Families are encouraged to become socially involved in the community through visiting in homes, being assigned to task teams, encouraging family recreation, and attending cultural events. Families are encouraged to become socially involved by their stakes. Families that become actively engaged in the total community release others to do so. Social involvement of all families in their communities is a global sign of a primal community which cares for all its members.

SOCIAL GUILD

XI. SOCIAL SERVICES

33. COMMUNITY ELDERS ASSOCIATION

TASK
TRAINING

(129) Elders are provided means and tools to become trained in their tasks as community elders. Elders are trained by rehearsing their ethnic heritage, encountering world cultures, learning missional skills, and workshopping in the area of arts and crafts. They are trained primarily through regular meetings of the community elders association. Community elders are primarily responsible for the symbolic life of the community through their history and wisdom. Community elders are a sign to the world of the power of the elder role.

CORPORATE
LIVING

(130) Community elders are enabled to play their role powerfully in the structure of their Corporate Living. They structure their corporateness by developing economic models, designing building organizations, actualizing political concerns, and implementing health care to meet their particular health problems. The corporate living structures are built and actualized through the community elders association.

COMMUNITY
ENGAGEMENT

(131) The community benefits from the elders' gifts through their Community Engagement. The elders engage through becoming trained as pedagogues of the cultural heritage course, molding the image of what it means to be an elder, visiting in community stakes, and participating in the guild structures. The elders actualize their role in the community by having members assigned to every meeting of the guilds, and participating otherwise in the structures of the community. The wisdom about life which the elders embody is thus made available to the whole community. The role of the elder as the sustainer of culture is thereby re-forged and given anew to world society.

SOCIAL
ENDEAVORS

(132) Elders in the community are engaged and sustained through intentional Social Endeavors. These social encounters include creative recreation, intentional celebrations, hosting the community, and experiencing extended trips outside the community. Social engagement is enhanced through encouragement to become more involved in the meetings and activities of the elders association. The elders thus experience themselves as socially engaged human beings, encountering their community and their world. The social involvement of elders becomes a sign that the wisdom of the past can be reappropriated in the present historical moment.

IV. SOCIAL GUILD
XII. COMMUNITY CARE

34. NEIGHBORHOOD STAKE SYSTEM		35. HUMAN RELATIONS CENTER		36. 5th CITY PROMOTION BUREAU	
(133) SYMBOLIC LIFE	Displaying Community Symbol	(137) RELATIONSHIP TO METRO	Formulating Metro Contacts	(141) RELATIONSHIP TO CORPORATIONS	Promoting Industrial Relations
	Rehearsing Corporate Symbols		Creating Polity Net		Involving Community Businessmen
	Maintaining Corporate Discipline		Involving Group Politically		Contacting Commercial Interests
	Enabling Solitary Office		Participating Movementally		Articulating Business Needs
(134) STORY REHEARSAL	Creating Neighborhood Myth	(138) COMMON DATA BANK	Maintaining Back up Files	(142) CULTURAL BOARD	Stimulating Leadership
	Holding Global Context		Exchanging Research Data		Recruiting Guard Prospects
	Rehearsing Ethnic Heritage		Systemizing Card Files		Grounding the Fifth City Story
	Creating Futuric Vision		Insuring Data Interchange		Training Fund Raisers
(135) DATA COLLECTION	Systemizing Card Files	(139) VISITORS RECEPTION	Creating Plug in Constructs	(143) EXTERNAL PROMOTION	Writing Community Brochures
	Exchanging Stake Data		Designing Fifth City Tours		Publishing Annual Report
	Holding Community Info. Resources		Writing Information Sheets		Promoting Speakers Bureau
	Creating Community Calendar		Enabling Visit thru Caring		Distributing Fifth City Symbols
(136) CONCRETE HUMAN CARE	Visiting Door to Door	(140) NEW COMMER'S ASSOCIATION	Writing Fifth City Handbook	(144) FUND RAISING	Soliciting Individual Funds
	Referring needs to Stakes		Appointing Welcome Committee		Prompting Foundational Grants
	Enabling One Neighbor		Involving Newcomer's in Action		Writing State Proposals
	Actualized Nurture Care		Communicating Fifth City Vision		Writing Federal Proposals

SOCIAL GUILD

XII. COMMUNITY CARE

34. NEIGHBORHOOD STAKE SYSTEM

SYMBOLIC
LIFE

- (133) The Symbolic Life of the stake system is the spirit refreshment which sustains the community. It is actualized by displaying the community symbol, using corporate rituals, maintaining a corporate discipline, and participating in the solitary office. Symbolic life is participated in at stake meetings, with the stake leaders being the ones who especially care for ongoing participation in and meaning of the symbolic life for the community. By rehearsing who they are, people are reminded of the possibility of engaging totally in their community. Through the recovery of symbolic life, 5th Citizens can see themselves as related to everyone and as the creators of history.

STORY
REHEARSAL

- (134) Story Rehearsal is man's way of reminding himself of his concern for others and his participation in creating the future. This is done by creating a neighborhood myth, holding the global context, rehearsing the particular ethnic heritage(s) of the community, and creating a futuristic vision. Story rehearsal would take place at any gathering of the stake or community. It is rehearsing the community story that gives people a context of "what we do and why we do it." It is those who have a story about their life who can see all of history and how to create the future.

DATA
COLLECTION

- (135) Data Collection on residents of the stake, i.e. knowing who they are and what their particular situations are, is part of what it means to care for people. A card file with current information within the stake and an exchange system between stakes along with community information resources and the publication of a community calendar would insure the collection and distribution of information necessary to care for the human beings within the stake. The stake leaders and other residents could obtain the necessary information through visitation in homes and visits to the community nodal areas. The information gathered here could be used in other agencies for building the structures of care needed in the community. This kind of individual information is necessary if everyone is to be cared for through corporate efforts.

CONCRETE
HUMAN
CARE

- (136) Concrete Human Care is seeing that Henry has heat in his apartment when the thermometer dips. That kind of nitty-gritty care is done by door-to-door visiting, referring the needs to guilds, which carry out the necessary tasks, motivating people to enable their neighbors and actualizing the necessary nurture and care. It would operate through inter-stake provision of services and goods by stake leaders and other concerned residents. This is one method of concretely funneling and actualizing the 45 co-ordinated operations of the social model. Thus, each person is given the opportunity to see to it that all the gifts belong to all the people.

35. HUMAN RELATIONS CENTER

- RELATIONSHIP TO METROPOLITAN AREA (137) Relationship to the Metropolitan Area is participation by community residents in the greater city of which they are a part. This looks like cultivating metro contacts, sharing local leadership with other communities, involving the community in on-going city-wide programs, and participation in movemental structures. This could be done through a nodal center which would collect information on metropolitan events. Creating structural relationships among communities is one method of funneling goods and services into the community and sharing the gifts of the community with the larger metropolitan area. This nurtures awareness of and participation in a broader context than one's own immediate community.
- COMMON DATA BANK (138) The Common Data Bank is the community-wide method for staying aware of community needs. The operations of the data bank are maintaining back-up files, exchanging research data with other communities, systemizing card files, and insuring data interchange within the community. This data bank would be maintained by the stake leaders in the 5th City node. Using the information here would aid in seeing where the goods and services of the 5 action guilds need to go. This kind of data collection is one concretion of caring for a community in all its dimension.
- VISITORS RECEPTION (139) Visitors Reception greets visitors to the community and ensures that their stay is a happening. This function is accomplished by creating a plug-in structure, designing tours, writing information sheets and otherwise caring for every aspect of a visitor's stay. The back-up work would be done by development, and the actual reception by anyone of the daily staff. Visitors reception is a useful occasion not only for telling the story, but for training staff in telling the story. Each guest will be impacted by new images of inclusive community care which they can appropriate in their own local situation.
- NEWCOMERS' ASSOCIATION (140) The Newcomers' Association is a way of introducing people to the community of which they have become a part. Activities involved are writing a 5th City handbook, appointing a welcome committee, involvement of newcomers in action, and communicating the 5th City vision. Such a program would operate through a network of neighborhood residents who report people moving in and out of the community to the stake leaders. Through programs of this sort. new blood can be channeled into the existing structures. The newcomers association dramatizes that everyone is significant in the life of the community.

SOCIAL GUILD

XII. COMMUNITY CARE

5th CITY PROMOTION BUREAU

- RELATIONSHIP TO CORPORATIONS (141) Necessary goods, funds and services can be channeled into the community by means of cultivating Relationships to Corporations. Building the relationships involves promoting industrial relations, involving community businessmen, contacting commercial interests, and articulating the business needs of 5th City. These would be done by 5th City Development and the 5th City Businessmen's Association. The particular goods, services, and programs required by the community would determine the nature of the relationships. Through this kind of development, the needs of the inner city, which have not been met, could begin flowing in.
- GUARDIAN CULTIVATION (142) To cultivate a group of people outside the community who have the financial means and the strategic economic and political contacts is key to promoting 5th City. This would be done by stimulating leadership, recruiting guardian prospects, training fund raisers, and grounding the 5th City story. Guardians would be invited to 5th City to participate in community events and celebrations and to meet with each other. Cultivation would not only develop the community but impact the metropolitan business community with the 5th City story. This kind of program standing as a sign of new possibility for people who live outside a given community to directly and helpfully engage in the support of the community.
- EXTERNAL PROMOTION (143) External Promotion is impacting people who live outside the community with what goes on in 5th City. To do promotion, it is necessary to write a community brochure, publish an annual report, promote a speakers bureau, and distribute 5th City symbols. The 5th City Promotion Bureau would select and contact key businesses and individuals. Promotion gives local man an effective stage for communicating the vision of renewed primal community to the broader society. Exposure to 5th City enables the occasioning of radical shifts in life-style on the part of those who hear the story.
- FUND RAISING (144) Fund Raising is eliciting money from outside sources to finance the task of reformulation. It involves soliciting individual funds and foundational grants as well as writing proposals to state and federal governments. One key step would be corporate writing sessions by the 5th City Redevelopment Corporation and the Local Guild Network. Salaries and legislation finance community reformulation in signs such as housing rehabilitation and new construction. By enabling external signs of possibility, fund raising is key in the resurgence of the inner city and thus in all local communities.

V. THE POLITICAL GUILD
XIII. CIVIL RELATIONS

37. LEGAL AID CLINIC		38. GOVERNMENT RELATIONS		39. PROBLEM SOLVING SEMINAR	
LEGAL COUNSEL (145)	Having Lawyers Available	LEGISLATIVE PROMOTION (149)	Formulating Issue Awareness	COLLECTING COMMUNITY WISDOM (153)	Utilizing Computer Data
	Recruiting Community Clients		Discerning Pressure Arenas		Researching Public Archives
	Providing Lawyer Specialization		Supporting Lobby Groups		Eliciting Common Memory
	Advising Routing Matters		Evaluating Effectiveness		Brainstorming Additional References
LEGAL SERVICES (146)	Co-ordinating Court Schedules	MUNICIPAL LIAISON (150)	Building Community-Gov't Models	CORPORATE MODEL BUILDING (154)	Delineating Major Contradictions
	Providing Immediate Resources		Creating Alderman Accountability		Evaluating Major Contradictions
	Initiating Follow-up Procedures		Designating Ward Representatives		Articulating Critical Issues
	Making Court Appearances		Being the City Presence		Focusing Plenary Sessions
LEGAL EDUCATION (147)	Offering Legal Consults	VOTER PARTICIPATION (151)	Creating Neighborhood Voter's	COMMON BATTLE-PLAN (155)	Creating Tactical Systems
	Teaching Special Courses		Offering Political Education		Preparing Troop Support
	Employing Legal Trainees		Soliciting Voter Registration		Timelining Quarter Plan
	Building Community Awareness		Building Election Strategies		Incorporating Daily Actualization
LEGAL REFERRAL (148)	Creating Appeal Strategies	GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZATION (152)	Initiating National Contacts	CREATING PUBLIC CONSENSUS (156)	Broadening Public Participation
	Preparing Formal Reports		Soliciting Dignitary Visits		Recruiting Additional Troops
	Employing Legal Trainees		Engaging in Strategic Alliances		Enlisting Logistic Support
	Utilizing Resource Banks		Developing Bureau Contacts		Publishing Information

37. LEGAL AID CLINIC

- LEGAL
COUNSEL (145) Through Legal Counsel, legal advice and assistance are provided for the community at large. Lawyers are made available to advise in both specialized and routine matters and clients are recruited from the community. Lawyers are recruited through various contacts with the structures of the legal profession while local publicity serves to inform the community of the availability of this legal aid. Legal counsel functions then to provide the basic wisdom needed to derive the benefits of the civil structures of society. It gives local man a way of operating with integrity over against the structures of justice for the sake of the political dynamic in history.
- LEGAL
SERVICES (146) The function of Legal Services is to make available to the community the practical help needed when court appearance or detailed professional follow-up is required. This involves coordinating court schedules, providing immediate resources, making court appearances, and initiating follow-up procedures. It is this kind of practical provision which makes it possible for the structures of legal aid to finally effect civil relations. And it is this function which provides the kind of redress against unjust relationships in society which wear away an individual's sense of significance.
- LEGAL
EDUCATION (147) Legal Education gives the community practical knowledge of the judicial system. Key operations would include offering legal consults, teaching special courses, employing legal trainees, and building community awareness. This legal education is done through a planned program of courses, seminars, and consults which teach overall legal principles and practical procedures in specific problem areas. Such practical legal education allows the community to be more thorough and effective in their decision-making. In this way the judicial system has the possibility of becoming a creative tool rather than a factor for limiting man's decision-making.
- LEGAL
REFERRAL (148) The function of Legal Referral is to insure that the most sophisticated legal resources for complex appeals and cases are continually available for the community's use. This is done by creating appeal strategies, preparing formal cases, utilizing resource banks, and enabling necessary re-adjustments. This would operate by mobilizing a network of legal specialists whose expertise would be made available as needed. Legal referral, then, places within local man's grasp all of the legal services and expertise that are available. This insures his unvictimized participation in claiming his rights and so being released to greater social participation.

38. GOVERNMENT RELATIONS BOARD

- LEGISLATIVE PROMOTION (149) Legislative Promotion is an on-going process for discerning and articulating the timely political concerns of the community in order to focus the community political action. The key operations are formulating issue awareness, discerning areas of pressing concerns, obtaining support for lobby groups, and evaluating its effectiveness. This operates through visiting homes and community gathering places as well as holding meetings to discern and focus the consensus on issues and to offer practical ways for people to respond to governmental issues. The information gathered and the practical steps taken will provide the basis for determining direction. Legislation promotion thus provides the possibility of establishing a community-consensed basis for political action.
- MUNICIPAL LIAISON (150) The function of Municipal Liaison is to channel the cooperation between community and city officials. This is carried out by building community-government models, creating alderman accountability, designating ward representation, and "being the city presence." This operates through regularly scheduled forums for community and city representatives to dialogue on governmental issues, share their models for action, and hold accountability for previous action. Thus the community consensus will be communicated and a common context built for municipal relations. Such municipal liaison would insure that local man has a way to authentically participate in decisions affecting his life.
- VOTER PARTICIPATION (151) Voter Participation is a process whereby the collective power of individuals is focused on resolving political issues as specifically directed by community consensus. Creating neighborhood voters' leagues, offering political education courses, soliciting voter registration, and building election strategies are key operations to insure effective voter participation. This operation would involve disseminating information on political issues and eliciting community participation through intentional voting. A visible demonstration of voting power becomes an effective means of holding elected officials responsible to their constituents. This activity affirms that the power for political decision-making belongs to every man in the community.
- GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZATION (152) Government Authorization assures that the community consensus will be heard by those with political authority. This is implemented by initiating national contact, soliciting dignitary visits, engaging in strategic alliances, and developing bureau contacts. This involves strategically contacting government officials who are key to community-government relations, designing a long-range plan for initiating and sustaining such contacts, and clarifying the objective of each encounter. This serves as a subtle back-up system for more formal liaisons. The activity of seeking authorization honors the symbolic role of political leaders and gives them needed information to respond.

39. PROBLEM SOLVING SEMINARS

- COLLECTING
COMMUNITY
WISDOM (153) The function of Collecting Common Wisdom is to hold the insights from past experience and to grasp the present wisdom, in order to inform the direction of the future. The practical operation of this function includes utilizing computer data, researching public archives, eliciting common memory and brainstorming additional references. The activity involved is the gathering and compiling of the information and insights into an easily comprehensible and readily accessible form. Collecting community wisdom provides the background for decision-making. It would allow the corporate wisdom gleaned from all men's experiences to determine future action.
- CORPORATE
MODEL
BUILDING (154) Corporate Model Building calls forth relevant questions and issues facing a community and initiates the stem from which a common plan will be created. Its operations include delineating major contradictions, evaluating existing models, articulating critical issues and focusing plenary sessions. Through workshops which list problems and clarify complex issues, people are able to acquire the objectivity necessary for corporate action. It is only through allowing everyman the possibility of voicing his particular concerns that one can begin to get a comprehensive look at the major contradictions of a body of people. Corporate model building signals to the globe what it means to authentically deal with one's particular contradictions rather than be victimized by inadequate social structures.
- COMMON
BATTLEPLAN (155) Common Battleplanning instigates the formulation of a corporate plan of action and the means necessary to insure its implementation. The major factors include creating tactical systems, preparing troop support, timelining a quarter's plan and incorporating daily actualization. Such battleplanning provides the framework which allows the productive engagement of community residents on a day-to-day basis. It is the tactical implementation of the models that the problem-solving seminars have created as a way of structuring its civil relations. Common battleplanning provides a way for local man to actualize his models for social change.
- CREATING
PUBLIC
CONSENSUS (156) Creating Public Consensus invites public participation in decision-making. This activity includes broadening public participation, recruiting additional troops, enlisting logistic support and publishing informative announcements. This operates by informing the community at large about the issues and needs in the community, thereby creating a common understanding. Creating public consensus gathers the support necessary to implement the battleplan. In the midst of many alternatives, creating public consensus allows the group's creativity to be focused on common priorities and thereby intentionalizing the creation of history.

V. POLITICAL GUILD
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

40. URBAN SERVICES OFFICES		41. COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTER		42. LOCAL SECURITY COMMISSION	
(157) NEIGHBORHOOD CONTROL	Providing Permit Information	(161) COMMUNITY POLITY FILE	Maintaining Presidium Files	(165) POLICE RELATION	Establishing District Contacts
	Disseminating License Procedures		Recording Congress Resolutions		Enabling Community/Police Relations
	Researching Traffic Control		Cross Reference Program Models		Requesting Local Officers
	Recommending Environmental Regulations		Indexing Council Plans		Inviting/Hosting Police Visits
(158) MAINTENANCE COMMISSION	Enabling Sanitation Control	(162) NEWS BUREAU	Publishing VOICE News	(166) COURT RELATIONS	Assigning Objective Observers
	Maintaining Street Appearance		Illuminating TV/Radio News		Providing Jail Bond
	Designating Significant Areas		Circulating Spec Tracts		Sponsoring Probations & Parole
	Removing Abandoned Property		Coordinating Movem't News		Assuring Presence Accountability
(159) VITAL SERVICES	Dispatching Utilities Service Checks	(163) COMMUNITY COORDINATION	Maintaining Bulletin Boards	(167) COMMUNITY SAFETY	Providing Derelict Care
	Enabling Transportation		Distributing Community Publications		Maintaining Emergency Telephones
	Providing Communication Reliability		Scheduling Tract Publication		Recommending Street Lighting
	Offering Emergency Service		Updating Community Directory		Maintaining Community Watch
(160) LOCAL TASK FORCE	Enforcing Regulations Violations	(164) ISSUES DISSEMINATION	Locating Educational Resources	(168) TRENDS ANALYSIS	Gridding Crime Locations
	Assigning Commissions Liason		Reporting Symbols Creations		Publishing Police Reports
	Hearing Grievance Reports		Publishing Community Profiles		Analyzing Court Reports
	Creating Workday Signs		Analyzing Economic Distribution		Building Organized Crime Awareness

40. URBAN SERVICES OFFICE

- NEIGHBORHOOD CONTROL (157) Neighborhood Control interprets city codes and regulations and makes recommendations for the creation of new guidelines. This is accomplished through the dissemination of permit and licensing information and the research and subsequent recommendations for specific controls. It operates by establishing a neighborhood center where people may receive information and help regarding city regulations and where future recommendations may be created. Responsive communication between the city and the community intensifies future cooperation in other areas and is key to guild development. Neighborhood control assures that community residents fulfill the responsibility the city requires of them and that the city recognizes the community needs in its planning.
- MAINTENANCE COMMISSION (158) The Maintenance Commission provides for the continual upkeep of community property. It functions by enabling sanitation control, maintaining street appearance, designating significant areas and removing abandoned property. It operates by coordinating community programs and work forces that both carry out local maintenance operations and enable city services in order to creatively deal with community upkeep problems on a continuing basis. In this way the community is kept clean and free from physical hazards reinforcing the understanding that the community and its residents are significant, enabling it to operate as such. A community thus cared for demonstrates intentionality and seriousness to its residents and outside visitors.
- VITAL SERVICES (159) Vital Services assures that the community has access to the services it requires. This includes general utilities, transportation and communication services as well as meeting specific emergency needs. It operates by providing an information exchange point where residents' needs can be made known and action taken to insure adequate heat, light, water and communication with areas outside the community. When these basic services are provided, the health and welfare of every resident is improved. In such communities, residents are freed to move beyond their own immediate concerns into a more comprehensive relationship with other communities.
- LOCAL TASK FORCE (160) The Local Task Force is designed to care for the overall community environment. It checks for violations of municipal codes or regulations, hears grievance reports, creates workday signs and functions as a liaison between the community and municipal structures. The local task force operates by assigning its members to carry out the enforcement, demonstration, and representational functions necessary for effective community care. In this way, environmental well-being is abetted and the community has a voice in the creation of municipal policies. This concrete demonstration of community care enables the emergence of hope for the community and its future.

41. COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTER

- COMMUNITY POLITY FILES (161) The Community Polity File provides a common memory resource and ready access to the history of the community's reformulation journey. It contains presidium and council plans and resolutions, and serves to index and cross-reference proposals and models. It operates by maintaining records of the community's decision-making bodies in one central location where they are available to all. Such records insure that the past wisdom is available for future decision-making and model-building by community groups. Only by building on the knowledge of the past is the way opened to realistically plan for the future of this or any community.
- NEWS BUREAU (162) The News Bureau makes global happenings significant for local community residents. It includes publication of the Voice, illumination of television and radio news, coordination of movement news, and making special announcements. It operates by informing community persons of significant local and global events and their relevance for the community through dissemination of local news and insuring the existence of comprehensive news coverage. It is through such coverage that all citizens are informed of the activities in their community and of the possibilities for their participation. An informed citizenry has the possibility of understanding itself to be related to every happening in the globe and is linked closely to more than its own situation.
- COMMUNITY COORDINATION (163) Community Coordination provides for the gathering and dissemination of information pertaining to community events and residents. This is accomplished through the maintenance of bulletin boards, the creation and distribution of community publications, and updating the community directory of services and residents. It operates by keeping the community abreast of significant local happenings and changes in the location of residents, businesses and services through appropriate channels. Community consciousness intensified through community coordination can be channeled to responses to other issues. As the community better understands its own operations, it is in a better position to relate to a larger context.
- ISSUES DISSEMINATION (164) Issues dissemination informs residents of relevant life issues which effect their community. It includes locating and publicizing resources and profiles, analyses of trends, reporting of symbol creation. It operates by using the community information center to disseminate the necessary information. In this way, they are able to see more clearly the directions in which the community needs to move in response to the times. Understanding how local communities are impacted by the issues of the day serves to instill in residents an understanding of the community's role in the global society.

42. LOCAL SECURITY COMMISSION

POLICE
RELATIONS

- (165) Police relations enable rapport between local police officers, their superiors and the residents of the community. This is effected through establishing district contacts, requesting local officers and inviting and hosting police visits, all of which enable more helpful police/community relations. It operates by providing opportunities for residents to participate in the actions necessary to insure the safety of their community. This enables a more effective public service dynamic in the community, and the safety of the community is maintained for all residents. Every individual is thus allowed the possibility of taking preventive responsibility for community safety.

COURT
RELATIONS

- (166) Court Relations assures the judicial treatment of defendants in any violation or criminal proceeding and provides necessary supportive services to the defendant. When citizens involve themselves in sponsoring probations and paroles, assure presence accountability, provide jail bonds and volunteer for, or assign, responsible parties as objective observers, court relations are greatly enhanced. It operates by setting up procedures whereby citizens can see that existing court laws are carried out and can instigate needed reform where the structure does not allow for judicial treatment of defendants.

COMMUNITY
SAFETY

- (167) Community Safety promotes the well-being of the community by securing and maintaining public areas to insure that they are safe. This is realized and maintained in part by providing derelict care, by maintaining emergency telephones, by recommending adequate street lighting and by maintaining a community watch. It operates by providing opportunities for residents to participate in the actions necessary to insure the safety of their community. This enables a more effective public service dynamic in the community and the safety of the community is maintained for all residents. Every individual is thus allowed the possibility of taking preventive responsibility for community safety.

TRENDS
ANALYSIS

- (168) Trends Analysis develops the residents' awareness of present and potential criminal trends in order to inform their decisions in affecting crime control. Included is the grid-ding of high-crime locations, the creation and distribution of informative police reports, the analyzing of court records, and the recommendation of protection steps in the community. It operates by setting up ongoing processes of data collection and analysis and providing constant feed-back on its findings and recommendations to community and decision-making agencies. Trends analysis, gathering data and informing residents of the crime rate, lead to creative ways of dealing with crime, thereby strengthening local security. An informed population is better equipped to deal with its particular situation comprehensively, enabling it to operate out of a futuristic context and releasing energies for meeting global needs beyond the community.

V. POLITICAL GUILD
XV. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

43. LOCAL COMMUNITY GUILD NETWORK		44. COMMUNITY BOARD OF MANAGERS		45. FIFTH CITY CITIZEN'S CONGRESS	
(169) GRASSROOT DECISION MAKING	Meeting a Guild Board	(173) COORDINATE TOTAL MODEL	Teaching the Model	(177) COMMUNITY FORUM	Forging Quarterly Battleplan
	Focusing Issues		Anticipating the Blocks		Creating Community Proposals
	Presenting Specific Proposals		Resolving the Overlaps		Opening Floor Discussions
	Reporting at Presidium		Follow-up Congress		Symbolizing the Community Consensus
(170) IMPLEMENT CONGRESS	Designing the Quarter Battleplan	(174) DAILY OPERATION	Following Weekly Timelines	(178) LONG RANGE VISION	Discerning the times
	Building the Tactical Models		Keeping Procedural Checklist		Ordering Time
	Reviewing & Evaluating Systems		Recording and Filing Data		Projecting the Future
	Reporting to the Congress		Considering Guild/Stake Requests		Recontextualizing the Community Consensus
(171) COMMUNITY ACTION	Implementing Tactical Plan	(175) MOBILE TASK FORCE	Deciding Tactical Priorities	(179) REHEARSE COMMUNITY STORY	Creating Community Symbols
	Creating Time Line		Shoring up Activities		Writing Community Ritual
	Building Procedural Steps		Catalyzing Decisions		Dramatizing the Tasks
	Assigning Task Forces		Containing Crisis		Rehearsing Global Responsibility
(172) STRUCTURAL DIRECTIONS	Incorporating Existing Research	(176) CORPORATE STYLE	Obeying Group Consensus	(180) CELEBRATE COMMUNITY LIFE	Putting on Feasts
	Evaluating the Progress Continually		Doing Assignments Corporately		Acknowledging Community Accomplishment
	Projecting the Future		Responding to Community		Lifting up Great Events
	Grounding the Model		Accounting to Presidium		Adding Community Accountability

POLITICAL GUILD

XV. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

43. LOCAL COMMUNITY GUILD NETWORK

GRASSROOTS
DECISION-
MAKING

(169) The function of Grassroots Decision-making is to allow local man's voice to be heard in the building of the models for his community. It takes place in his participation in meetings, focusing issues, presenting proposals, and reporting to the community. It operates whenever 5th Citizens take responsibility for building models which are reported to the community for consensus. Grassroots decision-making gets every citizen's wisdom into creating the structures of his community. This is the basic level of "all decisions belong to all the people", how every man participates in the decisions about how his life is structured.

IMPLEMENT
CONGRESS
PLAN

(170) Implementing the Congress' Plan is the function of the guild to carry out the specifics of the long-range plans of the 5th City Citizens Congress. It consists of designing a battleplan, building a tactical model, evaluation of the system, and reporting to the 5th City Congress. It operates as a community PSU which builds the battleplan to be consensed on by the whole community. Thus, the PSU dynamic of the guild functions as the concrete planning body of the community. In transforming the community's vision into concrete plans it demonstrates that it is possible anywhere.

COMMUNITY
ACTION

(171) Community Action is the guild's function of carrying out the models built for the community. Its four operations are implementing the tactical plan, creating a timeline, building procedural steps, and assigning task forces. It operates as the guild planning the operations of the task forces. It functions as a catalyst to the community unblocking contradictions to achieving the battleplan. Its foundational thrust is to implement the battleplan of the community, to demonstrate the reality of renewed community in the local situation.

STRUCTURAL
DIRECTION

(172) The function of Structural Direction is to step back from the work of the guild, research, evaluate and project its work in relation to the future, Its four operations are incorporating existing research, continually evaluating progress, projecting the future, and grounding the model. It operates as the guild leadership, or Presidium, which meets periodically to decide the direction of the guilds. Its function is to reflect on the basic direction of community structures and tactical models. It is out to be a check and to point in the direction of the necessary demonstration of renewed human community.

44. COMMUNITY BOARD OF MANAGERS

- COORDINATE (173) The Board of Managers is that body which takes full responsibility for enabling all the functions of community organization and Coordinating the Total Models, of agencies in the community. Its four operations are teaching the 5th City Social Model, anticipating blocks and resolving overlaps, and following up the Congress. It has full grasp of community situations at hand and presents functioning models in need; it is clear in anticipating the blocks and plans to resolve them, keeping close self-conscious follow-up of the results of the Congress, meanwhile, every agency's activities are duly checked on in order to keep comprehensive and particular care for the need of the last fat lady going on. It enables people to have total care of their needs. It is the guardian of the future of renewed community in that it coordinates the total model.
- DAILY (174) The Board of Managers is in charge of concrete operations of weekly and daily programs and carries out these Daily Operations, and for next available moves, keeping all the necessary records and data in files, considering sensitively the requests from guilds and stakes, it follows weekly timelines. It operates primarily through informal meetings and assignment to particular arenas, meeting formally whenever an issue arises. It does the daily nitty gritty tasks without which the model could not be carried out. It enables full use of physical and human resources available at any one moment and demonstrates its ability to effectively meet the needs of the community.
- MOBILE (175) The function of the Mobile Task Force is the handle contradictions on a day-to-day basis, and to actualize the tactical system in every situation. It involves deciding tactical priorities, shoring up the activities of the agencies, catalyzing decisions in the daily operations of the agencies, and containing daily crises. It operates through making available the needed resources to deal with whatever crucial issues arise in daily operations. It is the Board of Managers as they are ready to throw themselves into the breach of any contradiction in the model which comes up, and to eliminate it. It is the sign for all of humanness of radical expenditure in the particular on behalf of all mankind, and the death-knell to bureaucratic specialization.
- CORPORATE (176) The Board of Managers obeys the decisions of group consensus and carries out each aspect of its assignments corporately, as a demonstration to the whole community. It makes a report of its operations regularly to the community and is accountable to the Presidium. It operates through the daily meetings of the board as it checks signals and the record and printed documents it creates for future reference. The demonstration of Corporate Style of the board signals the possibility of the whole community acting corporately. The breakloose of corporate power signals the possibility of significant vocational thrust for every human.

45. FIFTH CITY CITIZEN'S CONGRESS

COMMUNITY
FORUM

- (177) The Community Forum is the function whereby issues in the community are raised, discussed and proposals concerning them are made. Doing this involves forging a quarterly battleplan, creating community proposals, opening the floor for discussion, and symbolizing community consensus. The community forum operates by open meetings where 5th citizens face and resolve issues; this is symbolized quarterly in the community-wide meeting at which the battleplan is consensed upon. The forum is the grist of the congress, or that which gives missional direction to the community organization. Every community has a forum which when given structural self-consciousness leads to the creative building of the future.

LONG-RANGE
VISION

- (178) The long range vision is the plumb line which holds the community accountable to its decision in every situation. It is forged by discerning the times, ordering community time, projecting the future and recontextualizing community consensus. It operates by vision rehearsal and recreation within bodies discerning the contradictions for their times. The long range vision keeps the community from operating in response to immediate criteria and provides the goals toward which to build tactics. Through long range visioning men can see themselves as significantly participating in the future of the world in their day to day tasks.

REHEARSE
COMMUNITY
STORY

- (179) Rehearsal of the community story is reminding people of their historical situation in day-to-day engagement. It involves creating a community symbol, writing community rituals, dramatizing the task and rehearsing the global responsibility. It operates through the use of rituals, stories and symbols which dramatize their decision to take responsibility for the community and through it for the world at every gathering where 5th Citizens meet and work and plan corporately. The story rehearsal sustains the congress and each member of the community; it is the element which keeps men engaged in building the local structures of care. By acting out and rehearsing the story of possibility in the midst of one's situation, 5th citizens claim the promise of every community becoming self-consciously renewed.

CELEBRATE
COMMUNITY
LIFE

- (180) Celebrating community life is the drama of saying yes to having shown up in this particular space and time. It is manifest in putting on feasts, acknowledging community accomplishments, lifting up great events, and symbolizing accountability to the community. It operates through providing events and structures through which the given situation of the community may be brought to self-consciousness and celebrated corporately by the community. It is a way of standing accountable for the community's past and being absolved to move creatively into building the future. Through the celebration of the givenness of life, a sign of possibility is created and human community is sustained and renewed.