

THE
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COURSE
FACULTY MANUAL

THE INSTITUTE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The Global Council Chicago.

STATEMENTS ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

- 1. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT is empowering the individual and the community with skills to deal with life creatively. It is a corporate journey that communities embark on, dancing over the dark abys.
- 2. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT is a journey of consciousness, in the life of an individual or community, which passes through being related to all of history and all of the world, to the burden of caring for all, to the affirmation of or gratitude for the one-ness of all that is. It is the process of struggling with the decision to act out your care in the particular situation.
- 3. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT is the free and lucid decision to participate with others in altering the historical process through engagement in a local community, out of a vision of caring for every local community on the planet.
- 4. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT is a journey in consciousness it is extraordinarily practical, and deals with every facet of life. It includes all sectors of society, and above all has a vision of the future which keeps unfolding. It is constantly on the move reaching out to more and more people, endlessley restless and filled with life.
- 5. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT is the art of giving meaning and significance to the exhilarating and painfilled journey of human community towards the 21st Century. It occasions changed lives, radically new decisions, courage to encounter the fear and fascination of the unknown future. It provides the tools and methods for individual and corporate effectivity, sustenance and creativity.
- 6. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT is the stimulation and maturation of the regenerative and creative capacities of persons either locked into positions of mechanical response or allowed to mature without the imparted skills of reflection, expresion and decision-making individually or as part of the whole society.
- 7. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT is a process that can go on in any community that self consciously decides to risk all they know and stand for, so that each member can effectively live a fulfilled life.
- 8. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT is that which happens in any local community, or better yet, in groups of communities, when changing the social fabric is occasioned by catalytic action. The methodologies used to bring off the catalytic action are extremely important and serve as ways of training individuals in service to their communities. At the heart of human development is a highly disciplined, revolutionary core of people.
- 9. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT is the occasioning of Dr. Lao's Circuis in the midst of community that calls that community to join the long march of care and service to humanity and BE ITS MYSTERY, DEPTH and GREATNESS.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COURSE THE TIME DESIGN CONVERSATION: CONVERSATION: INTENTIONAL SPACE. INTENSIFIED ENGAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT LOCAL ORGANIZATION PRINCIPLES and THE ART and LEADER-SHIP STYLE OF MANOEUVRE MANOEUVRE LEADERSHIP TRAINING BUILDING CONVERSATION: CONVERSATION: SIGNIFICANT TIME EVALUATION ACTUATION MARKS and COMMUNITY **JOURNEY** EVENT ORCHESTRATION CONVERSATION: NEIGHBOURHOOD MEETING INTRODUCTION. THE TIMES CONVERSATION: "ANCIENT OF DAYS" and HUMAN DEVELOPMENT STUDY: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PRINCIPLES. INDICATIVE REFLECTION: PERSONAL PLAN. PLANNING

RATIONAL OBJECTIVE: To clarify that Human Development is a Life Dynamic and a Life Method that every human being participates in.

EXISTENTIAL AIM:

To raise the Vocational Question — "What Roles do I play" in the World of Human Development?

	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COURSE					
DECISIONS ACTIVITIES STYLE						
THE TIMES	THE ACTION	THE JOURNEY	THE MEETING	THE ORGANIZATION		
TRANSITION SIGNS	OPERATING GUIDELINES	CHECK POINT	CARE	LEADERSHIP QUALITIES		
A PLAN	A MANOEUVRE	AN EVENT	EXERCISE	A TIME-LINE		

SESSION I	SESSION II	SESSION III	SESSION V
CONVERSATION: INTRODUCTION	CONVERSATION: INTENTIONAL SPACE	CONVERSATION: SIGNIFICANT TIME	CONVERSATION: INTENSIFIED ENGAGEMENT
LECTURE: THE TIMES DEVELOPMENT and HUMAN PRINCIPLES and THE ART OF MANOEUVRE		ACTUATION MARKS and COMMUNITY JOURNEY	LOCAL ORGANIZATION and LEADER- SHIP STYLE
WORK-SHOP: INDICATIVE PLANNING	MANOEUVRE BUILDING	EVENT ORCHESTRATION	LEADERSHIP TRAINING
RATIONAL OBJECTIVE: Lay out the context and basic dynamics of empowering the upheaval and initiative amongst residents of local communities across the world.	To grasp how local initiative is formed into effective action through the application of the foundational principles of H.D. & brought to focus through the Manoeuvre Mcthod.	methods and style for	that sustain local com-
EXISTENTIAL AIM: Experience the resurgence of hope for the revitalization of society at the grass roots level.	Experience the power of or the release of local concern in practical directed at the compre- hensive dynamics of local community.	Expose potential leader- ship to the possibility and awesome power as well the pain in journeying a community.	Experience the pain and possibility of choosing to invest one's life in profound human development.

SHORT COURSES.

I. WORKSHOP METHOD.

A. BRAINSTORMING.

- out to use 90% of brain not normally used
- intuitive process, not deep rational thought
- individual work first to ensure broad based input to corporate product
- everybody's data up on the board
- no wrong answers, only questions of clarity.

GROUPING

- seeing relationships in the data

NAMING

- taking relationships to the data
- creating a common mind

B. MANOEUVRES.

- have motivation built into them
- catalyse engagement, every assignment is named.

II. SINGING.

- A. Sustains a goup in its task.
- B. A human activity that makes a group one.
- C. Keeps a community moving forward.
- D. Allows the celebrative to emerge.
- E. Every great movement is nurtured by singing.

III. RITUALS.

- A. Rehearsal of who you are.
- B. Intensify corporate consciousness.
- C. Rehearsal of the decision to do a task.
- D. Release corporate spirit.
- E. Always on behalf of.

JULY, 1981

I. THE TIMES AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

WORLD	WORLD IN TRANSITION		ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES		INDICATIVE PLANNING		LOCAL COMMUNITY	
	On the move		International agencies		Hopes & dreams		Self-ordering	
	Developing World		Top gets money	•	Operating vision		Self-sustaining	
UNDER- CLASSES	Ethnic Groups Minorities	TRICKLE DOWN	Regional arm	ANALYSIS	Blocks	PAST GIFTS	Self-identity	
	Cry for Participation		Re-evaluated Internationally		Underlying Contradictions		Creative Probes	
	Questioning Structures		We decide and deliver		Broad strategy		Change of world science	
	Business Explosion	BUREAU- CRATIC	Blame village	PLAN	Practical proposals	COLLAPSE OF COMMUNI- TY	Mobility- urbanization	
INSTIT- UTIONS	Education Dilemma	PATERNA- LISM	Inappropriate Schemes		Specific Steps		Collapse of mythology	
	Cry for Integrity		Timeline and Implementaries		Tactical System		Rebirth of Community	
	Basic Roles?		Blame Government	IMPLE- MENTA- TION	Organizing System	EMERGING STANCE	All the goods	
	Women	DISESTAB-	Local Conscience Citation		Programs .		All the decisions	
ROLES	Youth	LISHMENT PROTEST	Bring societal		Timed actuation		All the gifts	
	Cry for Signifi- cant engagement		Doesn't change		Timeline		For all the people	
	Focus of the issues		Self-made Community		Begin immediately	RESUR- GENCE OF LOCAL	The rise of local community	
LOCAL	Local is the key		Blame village		Engage Community		Global Revolution	
RESPON- SIBILITY	Assumption of Responsibility	BOOT- STRAP	Interdependence of society	ACTUA- TION	Visible signs of change		Transmutation of Gifts	
	Two Million Villages	MORALISM	New form of Development		Symbolic Tactic		New world in the making	

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DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES AND THE ART OF MANOEUVRE

ECONOMI	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT		CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT		MANOEUVRE ART	
AUTHENTIC CHANGE FABRIC	Not bandaids ; a new fabric Comprehensive development Releasing Creative process Building history	FOCUSSED BLOW TORCH	Clear boundaries All at once New images of poss. for all Intensive heat	WAKING PEOPLE UP	Global citizens Married to all of history -P-P-F. Discovered profound unity The inclusive	VICTORY	Indicative Plan review Bottom lines Farget Graphic image	
ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES	1 Autonomous Unit Get the money in Keep money in, circulate money Relate to larger untits	SOCIAL PRINCIPLES	Delimited geography All people All problems Depth human problem Symbol is key	CULTURAL PRINCIPLES	Expanded commun- ity consciousness Extended space exploded time Diversified human relations Intensified cor- porate engage- ment	ADVANTAGE/ VULNERABLE	Advantages conversations Vulnerabilities Conversation Brainstorm do's Gestalt 'do's"	
LOCAL MANIFES- TATIONS	Outside jobs, loans, new indus. Employable new skills Goods available necess.services Local market for produce	COMMUNITY VISIBILITY	Nutrition, sanitation, clinics Planning session corporate team Womb to tomb edu ctn.spirit surg. Names, drama, grids	VISIBLE	Shramdans, design public facilitie Rituals, symbols selfstory-destin Assemblies-guild stake, bridge bld Trips, site visits, odyssey	MANOEUVRE WRITING	Manoeuvre chart What, when, who, how Paragraphs Time line	
SELF- SUSTENANCE	Agriculture - life blood Industry, Income diversification Commerce: Capital creation Viable local initiative	SELF- RELIANCE	Health Preventative Care Education - Releasing all gifts Welfare - all phases engagement Consensus building structures	SELF- CONFIDENCE	Living Environ- ment Reconstruc. Identity system heritage recov. Corp.Patterns catalytic struct. Depth engagement	EVENTS AS SYMBOLS	Poetic Title Drums, flags, banners Victory before the battle Reflection/ Evaluation	

ACTUATION PRINCIPLES ACTUATION JOURNEY COMMUNITY JOURNEY LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT Inclusive Doing only the Use motivity Teach how to community devel. immediate All Arenas at Doing only long-Mass impact Watch him/her do MULTICI-SHORT once term action INITIAL. SHADOW TY OF AND EXPECTA-PRINCI-Timeline of Parochialism Not call the Never teach TACTICS LONG TION PLE Tactics village Independence SWORD Visible/ Stagnation Enemies Multiple shadow Substantial Long term Turning in Failure of Project Select Formal/ Tactics Informal Loss of "on Break into Blame is placed Spirit Journey IMPLE-Small Parts behalf of" INTERNAL. DISILLU-JOURNEY MENTA-EXTERNAL SION LEADERS Short term Tactics Dilution of energy Hope unrealized Long March/ TION TENSIONS TIME Dark Night BALANCES Spread out There must be a Simple signs of Return to Service better place Progress Yearly Plodding mindset Honor Disillu-Planning sionment Uncompleted Weekly visible signs Increase Momentum Implementation COMMUNT-LOSING RECREATE ONGOING MOMENTUM Getting into PERSER-TRAINING Daily Site visits Framing RHYTHMS Fixed Rhythm VERANCE Recreation Not building in Environmental Style eventfulness change Visible Build.Distrust Documentation Contextual Statements Engages Village Not following Transition Event Authentic Engagethrough SELF SUSTAINment Assignments INCONSIS-EFFEC-Depth Nuture ING TIVE Quickly done TENCY Dis-honoring CONFI-Interchange STRUCTURES Events TACTICS DENCE Consensus Symbolic Wisdom Disperse Power Teaching Village

HUMAN DI COURSE	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COURSE IV: LOCAL ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP STYLE JULY, 1981						
ORGANIZA	TION PRINCIPLES	COST OF	DEVELOPMENT	COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION		DEVELOP	MENT QUALITIES
	Pubik		Local individuals		All the people		Village's success
FOUR	Private	ENEMIES	Local structures	ASSEMBLY	The consensus	CATALYTIC	Shadow
SECTORS	Voluntary		Outside the village		Rhythm	TASK	Do when symbolic
	Local		Media		Accountability		Don't do when practical
	Local economy		Self images		The task		Engagement
ECONOMIC	Inject funds	SUFFERING	Structures	GUILDS	Engagement	CORPORATE FEAM	Elongated time
AND	Local images	OF DEVELOP- MENT	Relationship	GOILDS	Tactics		Enlarge space
	Creativity		Spirit suffering		Motivity		Universal Task
	National		Inertia		The Care		No rewards
SUPPORT	Regional	DEMONS	Pride	STAKES	Training .	NOBODY STANCE	No status
F ORCES	Sub-regional		Self-purification		Nurture		No success
	Local		Not letting go		Environment		No gratitude
	Agencies		Your expenditure		The leadership		All is good
NETWORKS	Friendships	EXPENDI-	Leddership expendi- ture	MANAGE-	Implementation	VICTORY	All is given
	Core	TURE	Frame expenditure	MENT	Coordination	D.T.M.	All is won
	Family		Villages Expenditure	2	Legal entity		All is possible

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WORKSHOP I : INDICATIVE PLANNING.

		WORKSHOP I : INDICATIVE HARMING.
		1. Songs, Welcome, Ritual.
		2. Pillars of Planning -
	0	VISION - Hopes and Dreams. If I could have it my way, I would like to see
Star (1975) 5448 20 70 11-	P E N I N	CONTRADICTION - Why is the Vision not here, what's blocking it? If you were to start doing your vision to- morrow what do you anticipate running into? A contradiction could be structure, mindset, policy etc.
	G	PROPOSALS - Strategies, new directions, creative more over against the contradictions, not for the vision.
		TACTICS - Has a social form, an activity you could see some one or a team doing.
C 2 10		IMPLEMENTARIES - Practical steps, who, what, where, when, why, how. Specific actions for a time line.
	15 min.	3. Multiple Forms. Consult, Symposium, Town Meeting, Sets etc.
		4. Focus of this workshop. (Community, Department, Issue etc.)
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	ı.	1. Brainstorm past/present/future images.
STATE OF THE PARTY	VISION	2. (Optional) Context, assign and send out song/story/symbol group.
M	VISION	3. Brainstorm elements of practical vision.
0 V E	W/S 25 min.	4. Intuitive gestalt into 3-5 arenas.
MEN	II.	1. B/S What is preventing this vision from being realised. (Push for comprehensiveness e.g. eco.pol.cul.arenas)
T	CONTR. W/S	2. Plot and cluster on Social Process Triangle.
S	W/S	3. Divide into groups, write challenges on clusters using T/M format.
45	35 min.	4. Gather as one group and report.
	III. PROP. W/s 25 min.	1. B/S practical actions that would unblock proposals. 2. Cross Gestalt into action arenas. 3. Divide into groups and write proposals using T/M format. 4. Gather as one group and report.
	CLOSING 20 mins.	1. Report of song/story/symbol - if done 2. reflect on method. 3. Announcements, Send out.

WORKSHOP II : STRATEGIC MANOEUVRES

DEC HANGE		1. Song, Ritual.
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	0	2. Tactics must be sequenced and implemented.
	P E N I N G	 Manoeuvre: short term set of actions designed to reach a practical goal. series of swirled tactics coming together in a common focus. delimited time frame specific beginning and end.
	10 mins.	4. Corporately choose key tactic from Session I for manoeuvre.
1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	I.	1. Standing in victory circle. Suppose we have done (tactic) What will be different(write on board).
	A N A O R	2. What advantages do we have to do this - our strengths? What vulnerabilities? (write these on board).
M	E E U N V A	3. B/S "do's". What are the practical things to be done.
0	R S E	4. Intuitively gestalt to 5-7 manoeuvre arenas. 25 mins.
V E	II. M P	 Conversation on general theme of manoeuvres - get poetic titles (this could be done by separate team)
M E	A A N R O A E G	2. Divide into groups and write paragraph for each manoeuvre. The Intent of the (name of manoeuvre) Manoeuvre is to (what) This manoeuvre will be accomplished by (who, when & how)
N	U R V A	3. Read paragraph - talk through
Т	R P E H	4. Rewrite. 25 mins.
S	III.	1. Each team read paragraph.
	M A P N L	2. Art form whole set of manoeuvres.
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF	O E E N	3. Push for effectivity/impact/symbolic power/ do-ability.
	U A V R R Y E	4. Push reflection - which of these would be easiest to do - most difficult - most fun to do most important - which would accomplish mos which would you do last/first? 40 mins.
0 8	CLOSING 20 mins	1. Review method WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED TODAY ABOUT LOCAL COMMUNITY. 2. Annoucements and Send out.

WORKSHOP III: EVENT ORCHESTRATION

0			Cadabrana -
Opening		 Songs, Ritual: Man anticipates more or less clearly Events create change and motivate people and communities We will do 3 events 20 minutes each: Think Do Fulfil Morkday Celebra 	11.
	10 m	4. Assign teams and events	
I. DEVENT		E 3. State theme, context, pillars, assign prep work. 4. Design event 5. Ruild time design	
0 V E M E	R E A	72 mm	
S	III. E P V L E E N N T A S R	1. Gather teams 2. 20 minute Town Meeting 3. 20 minute workday 4. 20 minute celebration 5. Art form events 70 min.	
Closing		 Review Method What helpful, what do different, what learned Announcements Sing song: Ritual - Man anticipates more or less clearly his entire future at every moment. 	

Harmonia and the second second

JULY, 1981

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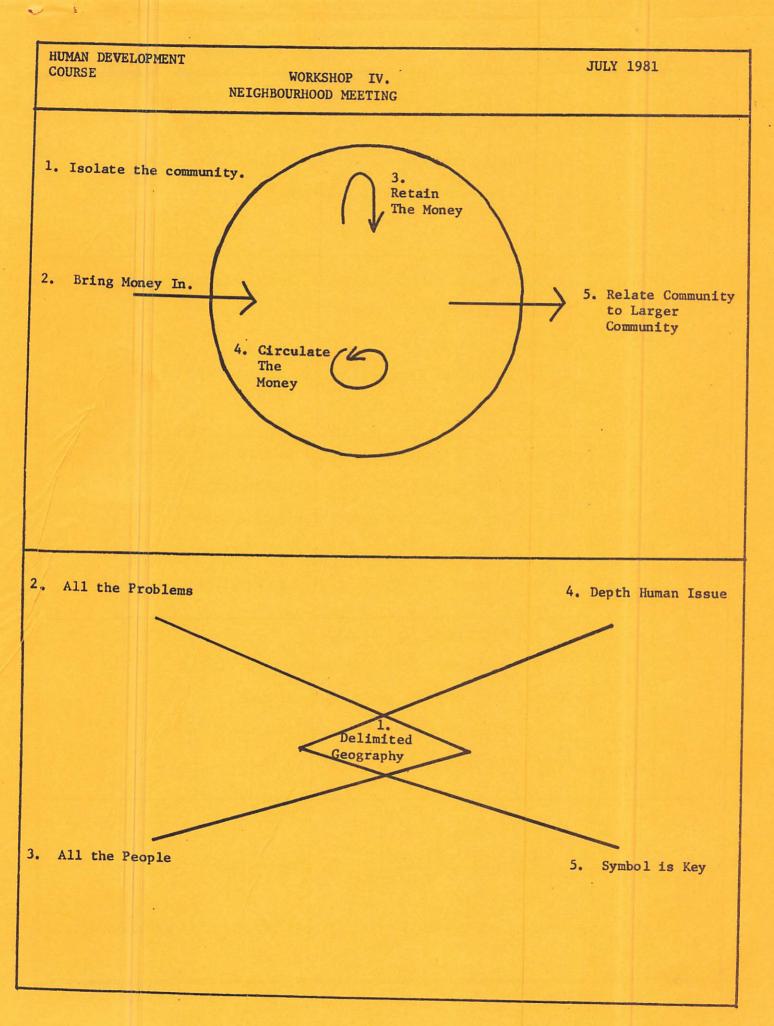
WORKSHOP IV

NEIGHBOURHOOD MEETING

Rational Objective: To learn the significance of the economic and social principles to actuation

Existential Aim: To experience the vocational, spiritual, intellectual and physical care that is imparted in the "roundtable" event.

PRELUDE	been tra 2. Sing Son 3. Ritual: wastelar 4. Let us e	oom for informal hors of ansformed from seminar ags (ones that have been "we have arrived at a and ends and human whole eat this meal on behalf pate in human developmen	to dinner part en powerful in in historical t eness and full tof people eve	ty this course vantage point fillment begi	where the	30 min.
MOVEMENT I College Conver- sation	2. Objectiv 3. Reflecti experier	om Ancient of Days (the ve: What words phrases ive: What task? where nces. nal: What's new insigh r from this reading you	s, characters surprised: pi	cture of simi		30 min.
MOVEMENT II Princi- ples Seminar	2. What no 3. Take Ec If you would y 4. Repeat	t the Art Forms that a c and Social Principle tice about art form? onomic: How illustrat were to do the opposite ou do? Consequence? with Social. What is an Development?	e each princip e of this prin	ole? nciple, what	(C) X	30 min.
MOVEMENT III Personal Plan	needs to 2. Write d	think about your agence of shift? from to lown 3 learnings from the lown names of 3 people name to the last 24 hours.	he last 24 hou you will share	urs.		30 min.
POSTLUDE	2. Sing a	read one of the learn: ut no more than 3 answers song cements : These are the times We are the People	ers)	to share.		



TO THE PERSON	O DUCTORIUS CONTRA	
Openi	ng 10 min	 Song: Ritual - The task before us now, if we would not Training is a key to development of a community Training programs use formal & informal structures Assign teams and lay out workshop
M O	I. COT MAD PORT NOT STATE OF S	 B/S images, contexts, skills, methods communities need Gestalt into 5 - 7 groups Create chart Give imaginal practical names Write sentences on intents B/S 3 or 4 formal or informal sources per component
V E M E N	D S Y S T E M	2. B/S 3 or 4 types of events to teach each component 3. Link up sources and events for each component 4. List community audiences for each component 5. Build chart of program, audience, event, intent 30 min.
T S	III. 12 CAMPAGE M LEMENT DATE R R	 Prioritize programs by time Put on 12 month calendar by Quarters, Months B/S what to do to get each event done. Write paragraph on how to get done. Read paragraphs
Closin	g 10 min	 Review Method What helpful, do different, what learned Announcements Sing song: Ritual - The task before us now if we would not

ANCIENT OF DAYS prose

Workshop IV Back-up -

It takes several winters to move all of the felled trees from the forest to our encampment. And several summers pass before each trunk is stripped of its bark and cut to size. Those trunks that will be the uprights are cut to hold the crosspiece. Holes are dug and the first uprights are planted. But we cannot get the crosspiece up to where it can be rolled into the notch.

Thorp spends several days looking at my carvings and then he says, "We will put the crosspiece in the notcheswhile the uprights are sill lying on the groud. Then when we plant them, everything will be in place."

The uprights already standing are dug out. They are set down on the ground. The crosspiece is fitted into its grooves and bound in place with strips of skin. The newly made piece is placed near the the holes where the uprights will be planted Strips of skin aretied around the crosspiece so that some will fall on one side and some on the other when the entire piece is upended.

Thorp oversees the men. They begin to pull the piece upward. The men on one side pull while the men on the other play out the strips of skin until the piece is upright. To keep the piece fromfalling backward or forward each man holds his line taut.

Together the two uprights with the crosspiece stand very tall and wide. It is very heavy and the men who hold it upright use all their strength to keep it from falling. Thorp and several other men slowly move the bottom of one of the uprights toward the hole where it will stand. Thorp calls for the men at the lines to give him slack or to tighten their hold.

The bottom of the upright moves out over the edge of the hole a bit at a time. Then suddenly it falls in the hole. The lines are torn away from the men holding them. The piece creaks and groans and then falls forward. The sides of the notches on the uprights splinter. The crosspiece tears itself away from the uprights, and then it rolls free.

I rush forward to see if Thorp is hurt. His arm is badly scratched. None of the other men is injured. Thorp looks at the threepieces of wood and, shaking his head, he says, "I did not think that would happen."

I do not know what to answer and so I keep silent. Over and over again Thorp tries to set the uprights and the crosspiece in place. He can think of many different ways, but he cannot do it. Some thing always goes wrong!

Most of the summer passes. Thorp makes another attempt to set the uprights and the crosspiece into place. At his command, men move the bottoms of each upright. None goes beyond the other. When most of the bottoms are over the holes, other men cut the remaining earth out from under them. They slide easily into the holes.

The men see what has happened. They begin to shout. The holes are quickly filled with earch. To make it more secure, rocks are set around the base of each upright. Then at Thorpe's order the men holding the lines let go of it. It stands alone! It stands!

Workshop IV - Back-up

ANCIENT OF DAYS PROSE

Through it I can see the place where I first marked the light of the sun. Now when the sun reaches its end and its beginning, when its light touches the tip of my marker, it will flash yellow midway between the two uprights and midway between the crosspiece that sits above them and the earth into which they are set.

"It is the beginning," I say to Thorp. "The Beginning." He shakes his head and answeres, "No Ronstrom - the beginning was many summers and many winter ago when you stood in your great stag robe with your crown of antlers on your head and told us you would give us meat." Thorp waves his hand in front of him. Its movement takes in what he has just set into the earth. "The meat was the promise, the bait. But that," he says, "and the others we will build was always its purpose." I nod.

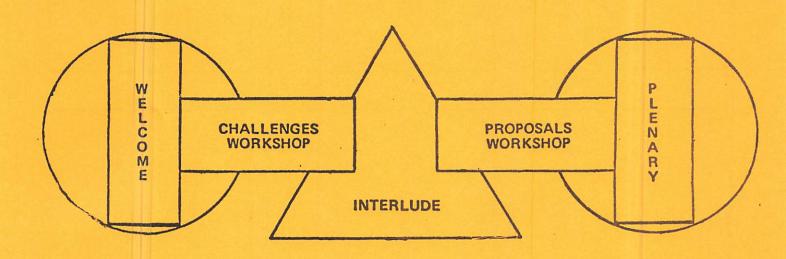
"And yet," he says softly, "we cannot name what we build and do not know its purpose or even why The Giver of Life would have us build it."

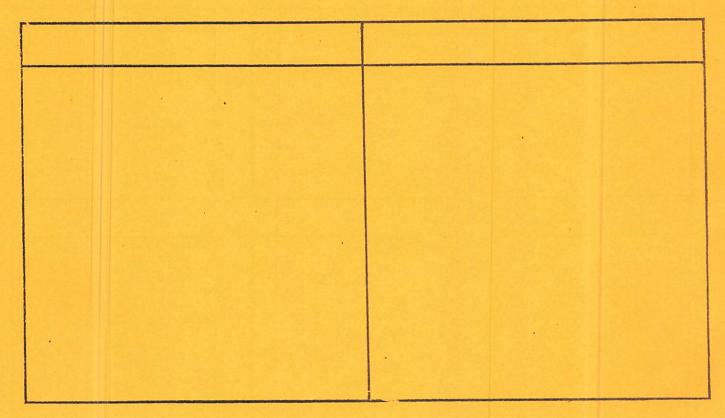
Again I nod. I have often had the same thoughts though I never spoke of them to anyone. I had led a people - my people - from the forest to the plain. All that I have done has been done in order to build what no man before has built. And now that I see the first part of it standing I know no more about it than I did when I first saw it on the altar of the cave so very long ago.

Word of Thorp's work spreads through the encampment. The people flock to see it. Though none of them knows its purpose, they all marvel at it.

At night when the sky is alive with bits of flickering li ght, I leave my hut and walk to where the two uprights and the cross-pieces are. Though it stands because of Thorpe's work, I run my hand over the rough wood and realize I too, helped make it stand.

The moon comes up full and white. The light from the moon is very bright. The shadow of the uprights and the crosspiece is huge. My shadow, too, is bigh, almost as big as a giants.











What threads go through the history?.

What tune reflects the community's future?

What major image reflects the vision?

Past

Verse Past

Images

Present

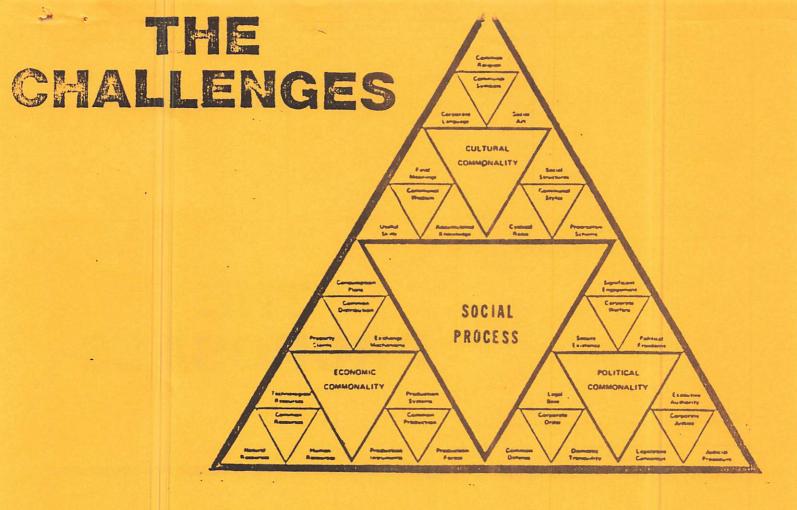
Verse present

Colours

Future

Verse Future

Shape of symbol



	CONCERNS FACING OUR COMMUNITY	
ECONOMIC	POLITICAL	CULTURAL

ISSUES LIST	SOCIAL BLOCKS	IN THE ARENA OF
		THE FACT THAT
		INDICATES THAT THE UNDERLYING CONTRADICTION IS
CONTRADICTION NAME	ILLUSTRATIONS	
		THIS IS ILLUSTRATED BY
		19

1 7 4 7 7 10 2874		OPOSALS TO			was garana
CHALLENGE TITLES					
PRACTICAL ACTIONS			-		
PRACTIC	CAL ACTIONS				

THE PROPOSALS

PRIMARY INTENT (Why do these practical actions?)

PRACTICAL ACTIVITY (What is the one activity all these practical actions are part of?)

IMPLEMENTING STEPS (How do these practical actions get accomplished?)

1

2.

3.

	and the state of t
WE THE CITIZE	
	(TOWN NAME)
IN ORDER TO	
(WHY)	
PROPOSE	
(WHAT)	
-	
THROUGH	
(HOW)	

EVENT SHEET

DESCRIPTION OF TASK:

Rational Objective:	Target:	Existential Aim:	
Tasks:	Theme:	Roles:	
Tools:	Surprise:	People:	
Timing:	Flow:	Assignments:	
	2.1		

TRAINING WORKSHOP FORM

JULY, 1981

Components	Events	Sources	Audiences	Priority	Intent	

CONVERSATIONS

I INTRODUC- TIONS	 Give your name and the community you were born in. Who can name the people on this side of the room? Give your name and the community you are living in now? Who can name the people on that side of the room? Give your name and say what fascinates you about your local community. What is your greatest concern about community today? What is the biggest struggle in developing local community?
II SPACE	 Present a drawing of some community. Point out the landmarks, housing, main roads, symbolic places, gathering places, shopping area, schools, recreation areas, garbage. What do you notice? Where would you add something? Where would you move something? How would you ease the traffice flow? How make the place more pleasant? What is the key to this living environment?
III TIME	 Draw an outline of a week: 7 days with four side categoriesmorning, afternoon, evening and night. Put in black the time you sleep; in blue, your work time; in red, meal time; in yellow, family time, and white for other time. Put each one on the wall. What colour covers the greatest amount of space? The least amount of space? No space? In order to spend more time with the community, what would you change? What have you learned about time today?
IV ENGAGEMENT	 Once in a flood, people worked 20 to 22 hours a day for 3 days filling sand bags. In one harvest season my family worked from 3 a.m. to 10 or 11 p.m. for 2 weeks. When have you seen people work like this? What kinds of situations do people engage in like this, besides crisis? What is in these situations that allow people to work like this? What are the elements of this kind of engagement? How can a village engage the people fully in doing development? What would you have to do to have your community fully engaged?
V EVALUATION	 Context: this is a new course we are teaching around the globe, and are always trying to improve. Value participants wisdom. What do you remember from this course? What was most helpful? What would you do differently next time? When you meet someone and they ask what you were doing, what will you say about this week-end? What is the first thing you intend to do when you return to your local community?