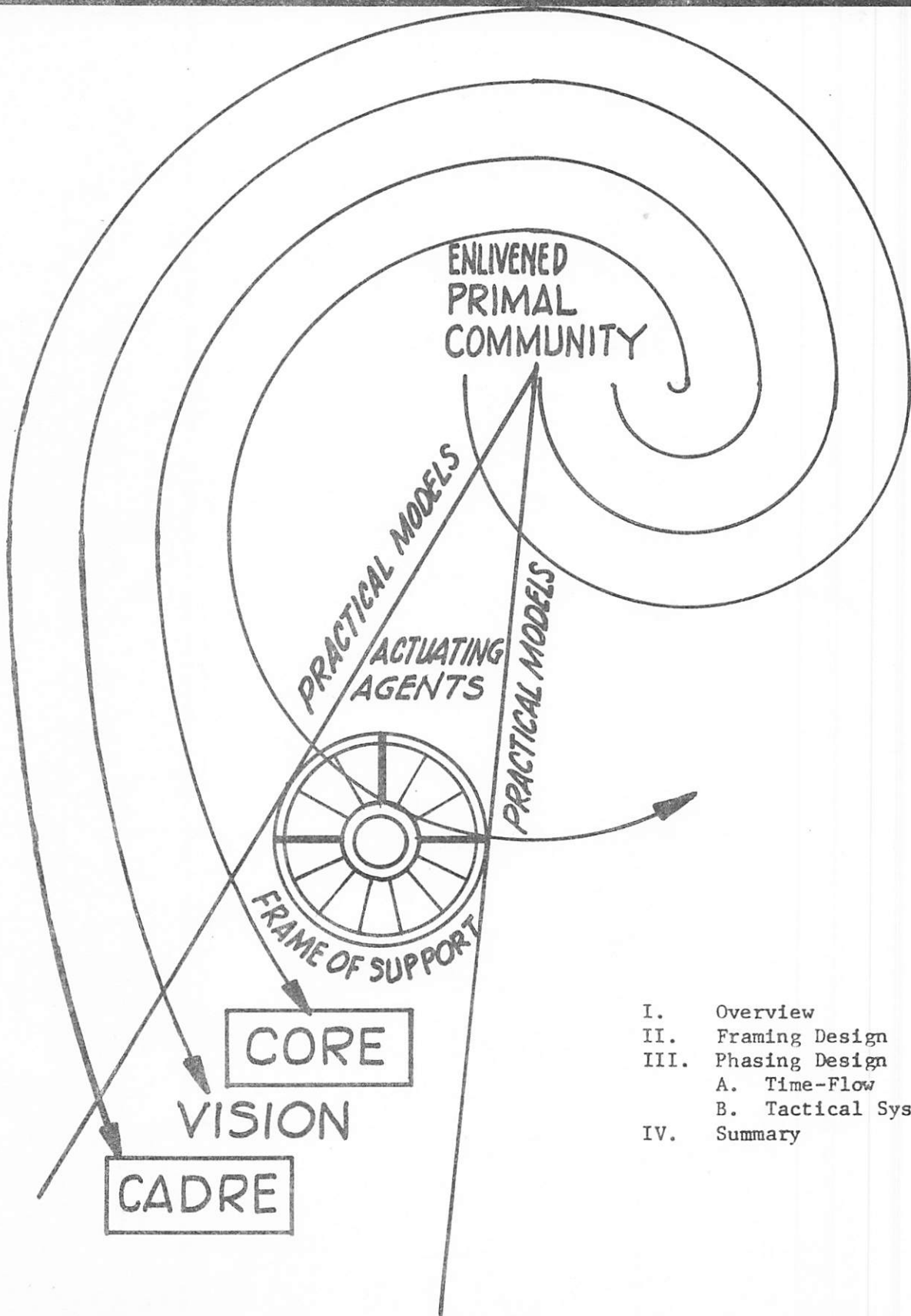


# PRIMAL COMMUNITY TASK FORCE U



- I. Overview
- II. Framing Design
- III. Phasing Design
  - A. Time-Flow
  - B. Tactical System
- IV. Summary

### Description of Primal Community

Throughout all of history men and women have created structures to care for humankind. It is the concern and intention of groups and individuals all around the world to beckon forth and sustain that care in human community for our time and the future. Primal Community exists in any unit of society that self-consciously responds to human need. That response comes as a caring structure that fulfills fundamental needs, comprehensively plans for the future and rehearses and celebrates its participation in life. The Twentieth Century has seen the collapse of many care structures due to the loss of self-conscious primal community. The task that is set before us as a global citizenry is to recover self-conscious Primal Community and recreate human care structures.

### Present Manifestations

It is crucial to be able to point to manifestations of Primal Community as they have existed and do now exist so that we may gain clarity on where we have been and where we are going. Citizens of urban, suburban and rural communities everywhere are manifesting signs of their decision to plan self-consciously for their future in tune with global opportunities, obligations and limitations.

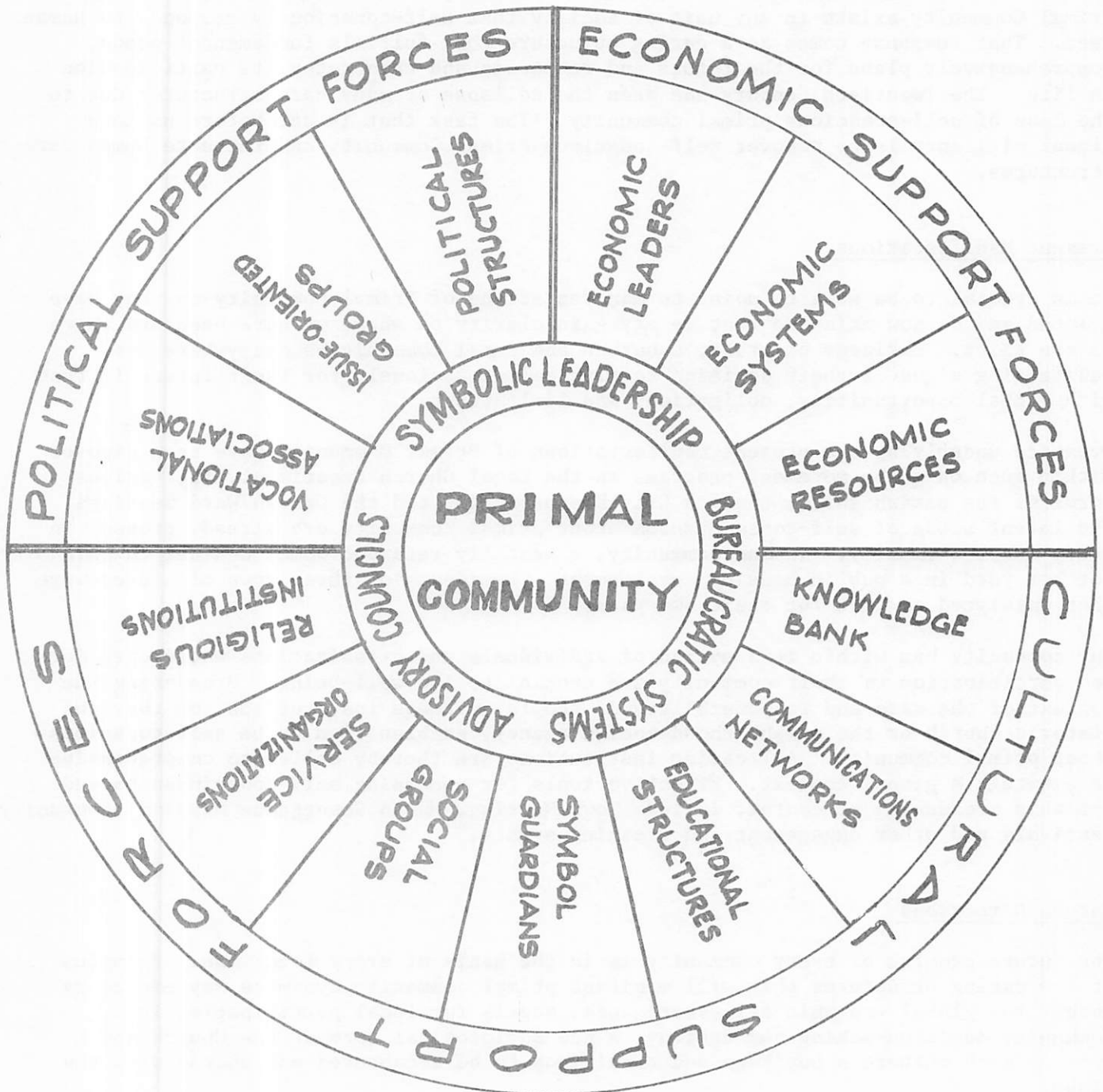
Dynamics underlying the present manifestations of Primal Community have been exposed within such on-going movement programs as the Local Church Experiment, the various forms of the parish guild, the 5th City Demonstration and the Uptown Ward meetings. The latent seeds of self-consciousness about primal community are already present in every local community. In one community, a mentally retarded woman decided to care for her yard in a public housing development. Residents of three rows of houses were then catalyzed to care for their own yards.

Any community has within it a myriad of individuals and organizations whose care for and participation in their community are crucial to its well-being. Broadening the context of the care and responsibility of people in these institutions, be they the historic church or the neighborhood social agency, enables them to be self-conscious about primal community. All caring institutions are thereby called to comprehensive care within a global context. Effective tools for awakening self-consciousness and for this broadening of context include Town Meeting, Human Resurgence Mission, community festivals and other engagement and training events.

### Future Directions

The future promise of every community is in the hands of every local man. Examples of the caring structures that will manifest primal community dynamics may emerge as models for global economic self-sustenance, models for local participation in community decision-making and destiny, a new sociological form of the Church and a way for each culture's heritage and traditions to be recaptured and shared with the globe.

The promise that can be claimed for the future is an explosive revitalization of humanness that occurs as man becomes self-conscious about Primal Community.



A cross-section of enlightened people, groups and structures responsible in their own sphere to act in future coordinating work of the community.

Effective Primal Community is dependent upon a comprehensive frame of support just as the stability of a house is dependent upon the strength and quality of its framework. The Frame includes every single grouping and network of human relationships that can act as a supporting force within the community. It provides a practical vision of re-created human community and at the same time holds within it the reality of the given situation. The Frame, then, becomes a tool for the revolutionary as he makes initial contacts within the community and journeys that community toward comprehensive caring.

Framing is both inclusive brooding, discerning a cross-section of enlightened citizens responsible in their own sphere to act in the future work of the community, and strategic action, employing those support forces in actual future creation.

Framing, as inclusive brooding, is that activity which allows the cadre and core to ask such questions as: a) What forces guard economic, political and cultural structures in the community?, b) What forces link the community to the resources of the larger world?, c) What unique gifts lie in the community which can be engaged? and d) Where does decisional power lie in the community? These questions, which the frame enables, lead to the second phase of framing.

Framing, as strategic action, engages the "ready" elements of the community, through practical models and actuating agents, into those activities which enliven the life of the community.

The Primal Community Frame encompasses the dynamics, support forces and structures of the community from the local through the global levels. The outer circle holds the Economic, Political, and Cultural dynamics of the social process while the inner circle emphasizes the Symbolic Leadership, Bureaucratic Systems, and Advisory Councils which serve as a screen through which the support forces of the community are identified and prime contacts are discerned. The spokes of the wheel identify the groups and individuals who make up the support forces of the community. Further description and the rationale for identifying their actual existence in the community are explained in the following paragraphs.

## DESCRIPTION OF FRAMING COMPONENTS

### CULTURAL SUPPORT FORCES

#### 1. Religious Institutions

Religious Institutions are those organizations with global perspective where those with common beliefs about the final reality gather. The importance of these organizations is that they are a congregating dynamic, deal with symbols, and have a sense of the eternal, a social consciousness and frequently maintain care structures in the community. It is important to know both the stance of the larger religious institution and its local manifestation.

#### 2. Social Groups

Social groups are gatherings of people with a common interest meeting for the purpose of fellowship, fun, or personal development. Examples would be bridge clubs, Thespians, athletic organizations. These groups may be important in planning and bringing off celebrations.

#### 3. Knowledge Bank

The Knowledge Bank of a community is the repository of wisdom with respect to its history, mindset, gifts and concerns, revealing its interrelatedness with surrounding communities and the rest of the world. This Knowledge Bank is composed of awakened elders who spin their tales about the growth of the community over the years, local newspaper files which contain factual data on the major events of the community and proprietors of small businesses who provide economic data on the community's development.

#### 4. Symbol Guardians

Those people who are responsible for the physical presence of the visible symbols in the community would be the symbol guardians of that community. They would also embody the values which the community holds. In light of one of the basic presuppositions of community reformulation, symbol is key, this element of the Framing Scheme is vital. Examples of these guardians might be local clergy, the mayor, and patriotic groups and the public spirited activities of local police and firemen.

5. Educational Structures

The comprehensive frame of the educational structures will include both formal and informal teaching structures for people of all ages. Particular attention should be given to the symbolic leadership (such as Superintendants of Public Schools and technical colleges and universities), Bureaucratic Systems (such as the School Board) and advisory councils (such as PTA and special interest groups).

6. Communication Networks

It is necessary to locate nodes and channels of active communication in order to receive necessary data or disseminate information. Every community has both formal and informal networks of communication within the community and with the outside world. Formal networks would include such things as newspapers, bulletin boards, radio, television and telephone. Informal networks could be community nodes where people gather such as grocery stores, the town well and recreational areas.

7. Service Organizations

Locate the groups which demonstrate ongoing care for the well being of the community in order to identify the care that may be lacking and to focus and deepen existing care. Examples of service organizations and advisory or counseling organizations are the Rotary Club, Lions Club and Ex-Forces Associations.

POLITICAL SUPPORT FORCES

1. Political Structures

The political structures of a community are important in discerning authorization channels, how decisions are made and carried out, and how consensus of the people is obtained. These structures would include the welfare department, public health service, courts, law enforcement, legislative bodies and executive heads. The screen of the social process triangles is helpful in comprehensive identification of the community's political structures.

2. Vocational Associations

These are groups which are organized because of some common professional or economic interest such as labor unions, medical associations, artists' guilds, and small business associations. Their members usually have a high sense of vocational committment. These may be power channels, sources of skills and economic backing.

### 3. Issue Oriented Groups

Issue oriented groups corporately express concerns relative to the political processes of welfare, order and justice. Examples of these groups are racial commonness, neighborhood associations, League of Women Voters, and Common Cause. These groups are particularly sensitive to malfunctions of the political process. Their willingness to get involved is a great gift.

## ECONOMIC SUPPORT FORCES

### 1. Economic Leaders

Economic leaders are those who control the production facilities and the exchange mechanisms in the community. Their decisions can release the capital necessary for economic development. They are the potential sponsors and patrons of communtiy efforts.

### 2. Economic Systems

These systems include transportation facilities, flow of goods, corporate structures and generally include relations to national and global networks. If economic development is critical to the community, it is necessary to be aware of the systems which harness the economic resources to meet the needs of the people.

### 3. Economic Resources

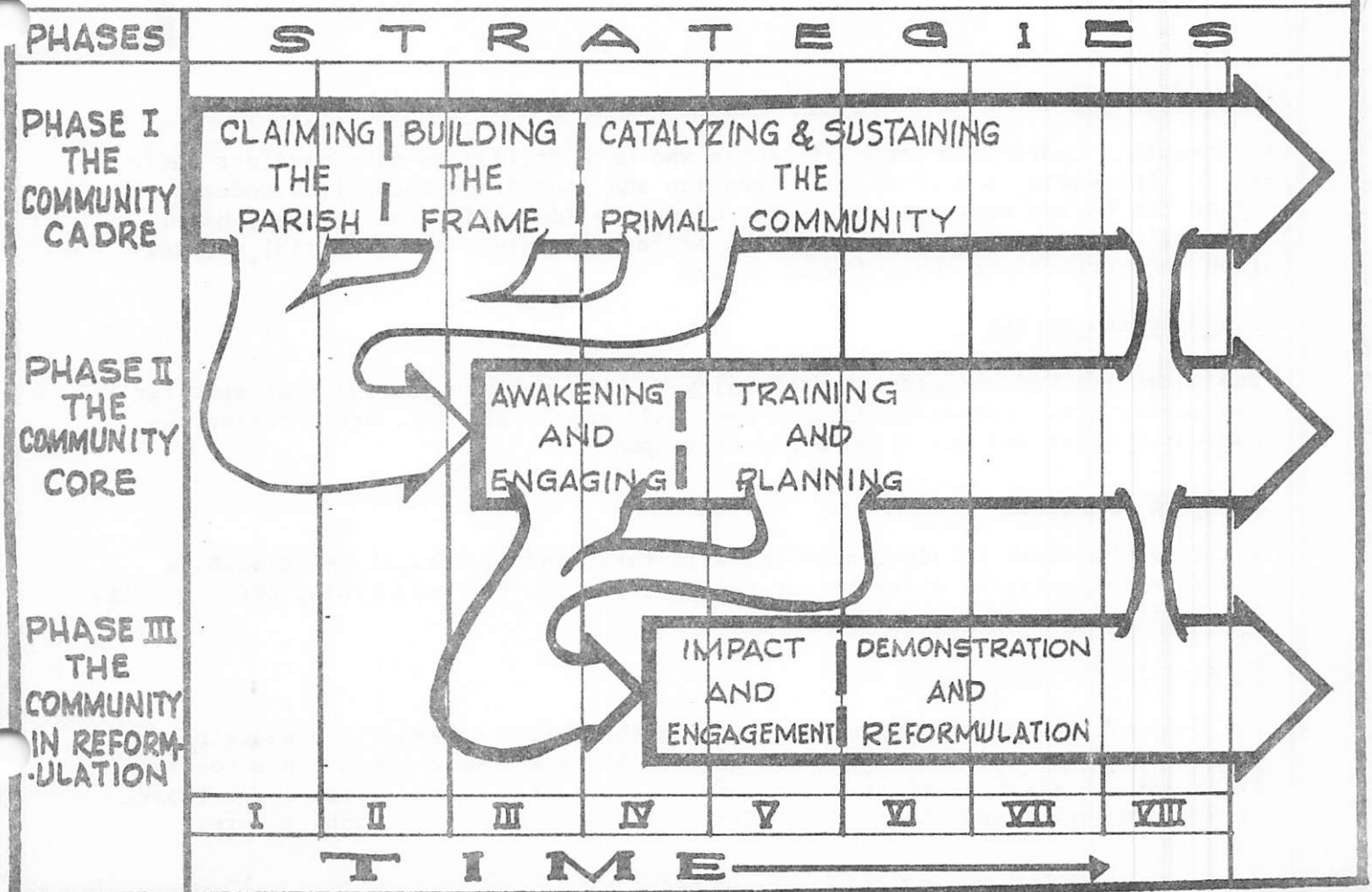
These resources are the natural, technological and human resources of the community which are vital to their economic well being. Examples include land, minerals,water, factories, human skills and capital reserves.

This time-flow phase chart demonstrates flexibility of time and flow of activity which attempts to pull together the experience of the past two years of work in Primal Community into a suggested phasing and strategy design. In this process of phasing the Community Cadre refers to movemental forces who understand themselves as assigned to a particular community. At this point in history this cadre may include particular metro cadremen, those who have been participating in a galaxy in that community, and/or assigned religious house forces. The cadre's function is to be the catalytic planning and nurturing dynamic within the community.

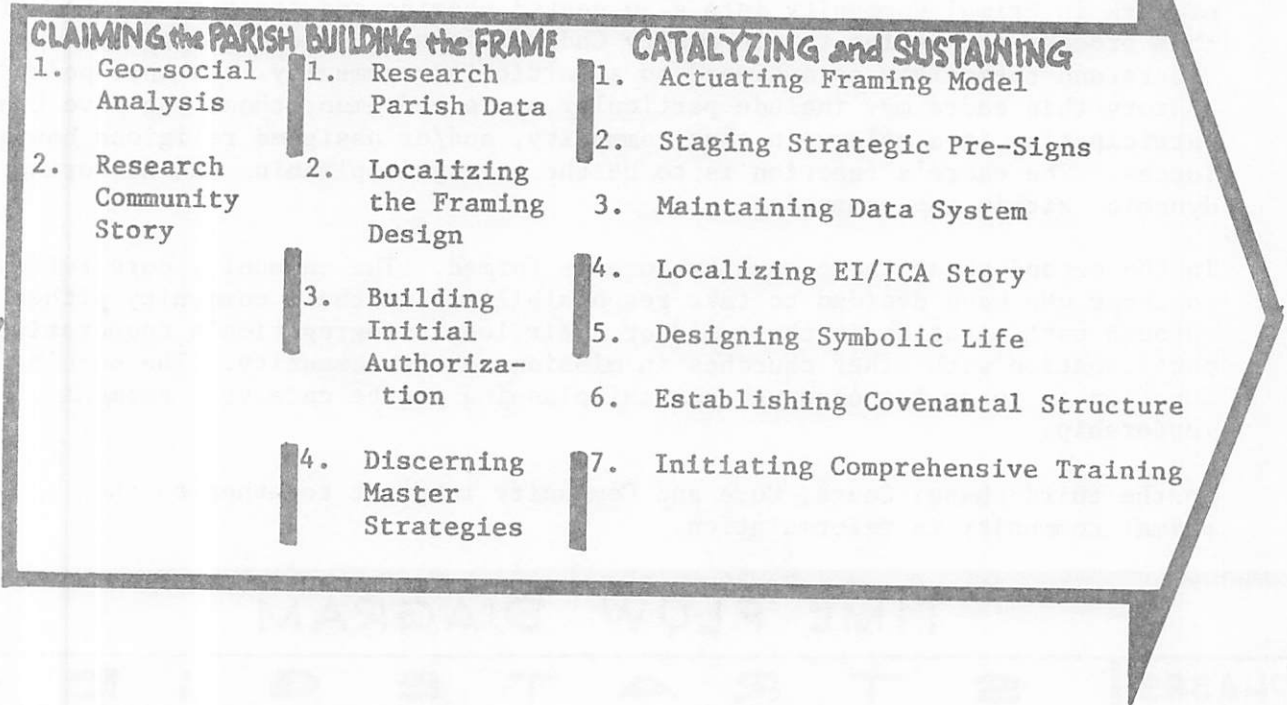
In the second phase the community core is formed. The community core refers to those who have decided to take responsibility for their community either through participation in the guild or their local congregation's cooperative participation with other churches in mission to the community. The core's function is to do the ongoing tactical planning and be catalytic community leadership.

In the third phase, Cadre, Core and Community interact together as the primal community in reformulation.

## TIME FLOW DIAGRAM



PHASE I  
THE  
COMMUNITY  
CADRE



COMMUNITY CADRE

The Community Cadre is a group of people who have decided to make manifest their care for the world in a particular location and understand themselves under assignment to the parish whatever additional community identification they may have. The function of this phase is to do the primary planning, spark initial participation and nurture the community at large.

Claiming the Parish

The Community Cadre claims its community by thoroughly exploring that specific geo-social area, gathering data on past and present history, articulating the community story and enabling open door response.

Building the Frame

Building the frame is discerning the structural and historical relationships and key leadership in order to determine strategies for approaching the community to elicit their participation.

Catalyzing and Sustaining

The Community Cadre catalyzes and sustains the Primal Community by sparking and intensifying interest in making the geo-social area a more human place to live by creating a story relating their task to the global primal community network, by planning and actualizing, catalyzing and sustaining the Community Core.

PHASE II  
THE  
COMMUNITY  
CORE

**AWAKENING and ENGAGING**

1. Global Community Forum
2. Developing Gathering Space
3. Local Groups Consults
4. Launching Guild Core
5. Actuating Galaxy Plan
6. Local Congregation Consult
7. Community Training Courses
8. Local Congregation Courses
9. Demonstrating Local Celebrations

**TRAINING and PLANNING**

1. Symbolic Life Format
2. Engagement/Training Rhythm
3. Methods Training School
4. Community Indicative  
Battleplanning

COMMUNITY CORE

The Community Core is a self-conscious body of responsible citizens who through engagement and planning have decided to participate in total care of the community. The function of this phase is to form a core of those who care from the community at large.

Awakenment and Engagement

This strategy involves the raising to self-consciousness of the community by providing opportunities to participate in significant gatherings and tasks in order to initiate the formation of the Community Core.

Training and Planning

This strategy involves the in-depth training of local residents in order to create a disciplined core who will do the comprehensive planning of the community and assume the responsibility of leading the entire community toward participatory reformulation.

PHASE III  
THE  
COMMUNITY  
IN  
REFORMULATION

IMPACT and ENGAGEMENT

1. Commission Task Forces
2. Develop PSU Handbook
3. Actualize Series of Miracles
4. Institute Community Assemblies
5. Hosting Traditional Festivities
6. Design Engagement Rhythm
7. Produce Imaginal Communications
8. Formulate Community Guardians
9. Utilize Existing Agencies

DEMONSTRATION and REFORMULATION

1. Develop Ward/Stake Network
2. Community Accountability Forms
3. Coordinate On-going Structures
4. Local Resource Involvement
5. Establish Structural Signs
6. Initiating Necessary Programs
7. Replication Ambassador Corps

COMMUNITY IN REFORMULATION

Community in Reformulation is the phase where an awakened and trained community core engages in the invitation of the broadest possible community participation.

Impact Signs and Engagement Forms

This is a strategy to attract attention by publication of community symbol and story and the creation of one-day miracles as a sign of hope. The necessary task forces and problem solving units are a way of engaging every interested person, gathering troops to do the job, and journeying people toward authentic humanness.

Demonstration and Reformulation

This strategy has to do with coordinating existing community organizations and agencies, and initiating the necessary on-going programs through continual rehearsal of the community vision.

CLAIMING THE PARISH	<p>TACTIC 1: <u>Geo-Social Analysis</u> INTENT: Create a picture of the inter-relationship of economic, political and cultural dynamics operating within the community in order to ground the cadre's understanding of the local situation.</p> <p>TOOLS INCLUDE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Social Process Triangle</li><li>2. Framing Wheel</li><li>3. Geo-social analysis Wk II workshop from 6 wk trng manual - Qtr. III 74-75</li></ol>	<p>IMPLEMENTATION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Grid parish</li><li>2. Plot business, churches, schools and meeting nodes on grid</li><li>3. Identify <u>key</u> E, P, &amp; C impacts and trends</li><li>4. Imaginal permanent record</li></ol>
	<p>TACTIC 2: <u>Research Community Story</u> INTENT: Write a community self-story analyzing its past and present in order to discern the necessary future direction.</p> <p>TOOLS INCLUDE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Geo-social analysis</li><li>2. Community grid</li><li>3. Library files</li><li>4. Newspapers &amp; morgue files</li><li>5. Media records</li><li>6. Interviews</li></ol>	<p>IMPLEMENTATION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Research newspapers, etc.</li><li>2. Talk to local people</li><li>3. Visit community meetings</li><li>4. Draft &amp; write story</li></ol>
BUILDING THE FRAME	<p>TACTIC 1: <u>Research Parish Data</u> INTENT: Gather specific information in order to make the frame usable and relevant to the particular community.</p> <p>TOOLS INCLUDE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Framing design</li><li>2. Local directories</li><li>3. Newspapers/newsletters</li><li>4. Contacts with key community people and colleagues</li><li>5. PR materials</li></ol>	<p>IMPLEMENTATION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Categorize agencies, services and businesses</li><li>2. Phone calls, interviews, footwork</li><li>3. Contact Chamber of Commerce, businesses, etc.</li></ol>
	<p>TACTIC 2: <u>Localizing the Framing Design</u> INTENT: Give concrete form to common primal community frame in order to ground cadre in the uniqueness of their particular community.</p> <p>TOOLS INCLUDE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Frame design</li><li>2. Research data gathered</li></ol>	<p>IMPLEMENTATION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Study primal community framing model</li><li>2. Pull together data</li><li>3. List and identify key components</li><li>4. Plan trek through community</li></ol>
	<p>TACTIC 3: <u>Building Initial Authorization</u> INTENT: Build confidence in and vision for the community in order to receive appropriate nods and enable effective activity in the community.</p> <p>TOOLS INCLUDE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Frame and analysis</li><li>2. Community contacts</li><li>3. Possibility signs</li><li>4. Community story</li></ol>	<p>IMPLEMENTATION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Offer to enable community events</li><li>2. Intentional talks/informal meetings</li><li>3. Internalize story for "self-talk"</li><li>4. Demonstrate decision to care thru signs</li></ol>

BUILDING  
the  
FRAME

TACTIC 4: Discerning Master Strategies

INTENT: Develop the master strategies needed for the community in order to give form to its future direction; discern persons, groups and tools with which to begin working.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Localized frame design
2. Geo-social analysis
3. Collegial wisdom
4. Indicative battleplan manual

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Use insights revealed by frame
2. Discern possible strategies
3. Prioritize and incorporate into master strategies
4. Do yearly battleplan

CATALYZING  
AND  
SUSTAINING

TACTIC 1: Actuating Framing Model

INTENT: To make key contacts in the community in order to catalyze the beginning of the community core.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Rehearse EI/ICA story
2. Build conversation screen that allows "listening" conversation with key contacts
3. Plan visitation schedule
4. Reporting structure

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. EI/ICA story
2. Framing data

TACTIC 2: Staging Strategic Pre-Signs

INTENT: Determine key impact signs needed in the community in order to launch initial awakening of the community and raise signs of possibility.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Battleplan
2. Community story
3. Geo-social analysis

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Miracle discernment workshop
2. T/L miracles for maximum effectiveness
3. Catalyze community involvement

TACTIC 3: Maintaining Data System

INTENT: Develop filing and reference system of information in order to have ready access to data as required, and an archives system to keep and update the history of the primal community.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Filing "computer" system

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Develop rationale.
2. Create data system handbook
3. Provide input mechanism
4. Ongoing maintenance structure

**TACTIC 4: Localizing ICA/EI story**

**INTENT:** Create and internalize the necessary local ICA/EI story in order to remain a transparent service to the community and guard against becoming another "group."

**TOOLS INCLUDE:**

1. Community frame
2. Geo-social analysis
3. ICA brochure

**IMPLEMENTATION:**

1. Cadre workshop

**TACTIC 5: Designing Symbolic Life**

**INTENT:** To deepen the symbolic life of the cadre in order to nurture and sustain their ongoing engagement in the community.

**TOOLS INCLUDE:**

1. Quarterly manuals
2. Common memory studies
3. Decor

**IMPLEMENTATION:**

1. Meeting design to include college, seminary and sociality
2. Movement songs/rituals
3. Celebration rhythm
4. Assignments/accountability/absolution
5. Team structure

CATALYZING

AND

SUSTAINING

**TACTIC 6: Establishing Covenantal Structure**

**INTENT:** To symbolize the covenantal relationship of those in the cadre in order to concretize intentional responsibility for and release passionate engagement in the community.

**TOOLS INCLUDE:**

1. Study paper on covenant
2. Corporate covenant

**IMPLEMENTATION:**

1. Determine covenant parameters
2. Concense on covenant
3. Celebrate decision
4. Intentionalize covenantal responsibility for new cadremen.

**TACTIC 7: Initiating Comprehensive Training**

**INTENT:** Utilize advanced training opportunities for cadre members in order to expand leadership prowess and intensify priorship skills.

**TOOLS INCLUDE:**

1. Training courses
2. Social methods school
3. Leadership opportunities
4. Academy

**IMPLEMENTATION:**

1. Objectify training journey plans
2. Rotate priorship roles
3. Cadre meeting leadership manual

AWAKENMENT  
and  
ENGAGEMENT

TACTIC 1: Global Community Forum

INTENT: Gather a large representation of the community population for a day of issue naming and proposal building in order to awaken local community to the possibility of responsible participation in the future of their community.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Town Meeting '76
2. Sponsorship manual
3. Set-up manual

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Name cadre task force for sponsorship, set-up, coordination.
2. Choose steering committee.
3. Set date and build actuation timeline.

TACTIC 2: Developing Gathering Space

INTENT: To provide primal community groups with intentional space for community gatherings in order to symbolize with space a decision to be a self/conscious group that engages in ongoing planning.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Community Halls/Board rooms
2. Decor
3. Transportation plan

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. List all possible sites
2. Choose location with strategic impact
3. Create decor model
4. Assign set-up task force

TACTIC 3: Local Groups Consults

INTENT: Enable local groups to articulate for themselves their role or function and comprehensively plan their engagement in order to elicit their participation in the total care of their community.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Leadership exchange
2. Consult constructs
3. Framing materials
4. H R M
5. L E N S

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Discern necessary consult model
2. Recruit strategic local groups
3. Build enablement model
4. Plan decor and symbolic life

TACTIC 4: Launching Guild Core

INTENT: Initiate a weekly format for the guild core in order to nurture the growth of a body of citizens who will be trained and do planning on behalf of the community.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Ward meeting (Uptown) construct
2. Weekly meeting construct
3. Week II design

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Invitations
2. Visits to homes
3. Spiritizing methods
4. Regular schedule
5. Create 'need' story

TACTIC 5: Actuating Galaxy Plan

INTENT: To begin the cooperative meeting of members of two or more local congregations in order to enable the use of common methods of training and engagement in relevant community care.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Social gatherings
2. Galaxy story
3. H R M
4. P L C

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Recruit for P L C
2. Hold H R M
3. Ecumenical Event
4. Build structure

TACTIC 6: Local Congregation Consult

INTENT: Gather the congregation in workshopping a comprehensive plan for missional care in order to provide one thrust for the congregation and recontext historic understanding of the church as mission.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. H R M
2. Consult models
3. Clergy collegium
4. Church year special models

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Attend regular worship services
2. Attend clergy meetings to present possibility of consults
3. Contact local clergy to discern their needs and offer services
4. Schedule church year special services or activities. (Lenten study, etc.)

TACTIC 7: Community Training Courses

INTENT: Offer courses in leadership and methods to potential community leaders in order to awaken them to the possibility of assuming leadership in the community.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. S M S
2. L E N S

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Recruit to courses.
2. Get sponsoring organization
3. Assign leadership to town meetings
4. Use local methods training workshops

AWAKENMENT  
and

TACTIC 8: Local Congregation Courses

INTENT: Relate the traditional language of theology to the situation and times in which the congregation finds itself in order to awaken churchmen to human suffering in their community and to call them to care structurally for that community.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. R S I - P L C
2. RS IIIA - CS IIIA
3. L E N S
4. CS I
5. I T I
6. H R M

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Congregational decision to sponsor events.
2. Recruitment models
3. Enablement models (including children)
4. Training context
5. Follow-up models

ENGAGEMENT

TACTIC 9: Demonstrating Local Celebrations

INTENT: Put on corporate community celebrations in order to encourage community identity and engage community in authentic celebration.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Block celebrations
2. Calendar of community holidays and celebrations
3. Local/national holidays
4. Festival models

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Bolster pre-scheduled but unorganized events
2. Plan Community Festival

TRAINING  
and  
PLANNING

TACTIC 1: Symbolic Life Format

INTENT: Regularly rehearse the social vision, global context, and life experience of the core and build collegiality in order to sustain and nurture its members over the long haul.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Songbooks
2. Core-meeting format
3. Celebration design
4. Urban House Ecclesiola
5. Global Exchange
6. Miracle stories
7. Decor

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Discern appropriate symbolic style
2. Hold regular core meeting using quarter format and time design.
3. Invite core to Urban House Ecclesiola
4. Design and print symbolic life Manual
5. Make quarterly assignments
6. Create core symbol

TACTIC 2: Engagement/Training Rhythm

INTENT: Establish a comprehensive cyclical plan for developing and utilizing skills of the core members in order that the task motivate the training and the training inform the task, deepening the commitment.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Rational timeline of events (coordinate with needs)
2. Personal timeline accountability
3. Yearly-Quarterly assignment rationale

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Rotate priorship/leadership roles
2. Engage individuals in special tasks
3. Coordinate miracles and training events

TACTIC 3: Methods Training School

INTENT: Engage core members in ongoing intensive global social methods training events in order to expand their image of possibility, intensify their spirit journey, and equip them with edge social methodologies.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. S M S - Academy - I T I
2. Town Meeting training
3. University 13
4. Global Research Assembly
5. Social Demonstration visits

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Recruitment models
2. Enablement models
3. Core training timeline
4. Create training context
5. Build report structures

TACTIC 4: Community Indicative Battleplanning

INTENT: Engage the core in planning for the community in order to give focus to the task and to establish local man as the decision maker of the community.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Battle planning method
2. Recruitment Model
3. Meeting format
4. Decor Model
5. Enablement Model

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Week II Battleplanning workshops
2. Planning and enablement task forces

IMPACT  
AND  
ENGAGEMENT

TACTIC 1: Commission Task Forces

INTENT: Organize on a quarterly basis the necessary working groups to actualize ongoing tactics and miracles in order to engage a growing body of interested citizens in corporate responsibility.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Quarterly Battleplan
2. T/F events calendar
3. Brochure/Questionnaire

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Leadership Assignments
2. Communication Distribution
3. Open meetings
4. Specific Phone Calls

TACTIC 2: Develop PSU Handbook

INTENT: Create a quarterly handbook of Problem Solving Units determined in the quarterly battleplan which articulates the issues to be dealt with, the PSU time design & rhythm, the procedural steps, and the suggested expertise in order to allow maximum planning and leadership preparation.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Quarterly Battleplan
2. Quarterly Assignment
3. Community Frame

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Quarterly PSU Scheduling
2. PSU leadership/expertise attainment
3. Leadership training journey chart

TACTIC 3: ACTUALIZE SERIES OF MIRACLES

INTENT: Give practical form and enablement to the miracle T/L in order to most effectively impact the community with possibility and call upon the creative power of its citizenry.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Quarterly Battleplan
2. Miracle Timeline
3. Miracle Battleplan (SMS Model)

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Wkly tactical implementation workshop
2. Task Force recruitment
3. Implementation plan for each miracle

TACTIC 4: INITIATE COMMUNITY ASSEMBLIES

INTENT: Gather community wisdom through the use of the community assembly in order to effectively use the input of a broad spectrum of local citizens in planning the future of that local community.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Cmnty Congress & Assembly Models from Uptown, 5th City, Rochester, LCC Manual

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. T/F to create the local model
2. Broad communication of event/time/place
3. Yearly or quarterly assembly rhythm

TACTIC 5: HOSTING TRADITIONAL FESTIVITIES

INTENT: Enable community celebrations to be great corporate happenings in order to increase the number of engaged citizens, enhance the image of the community and recover the community's history.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Calendar of cmnty. holidays
2. Cmnty celebration models
3. Quarter Battleplan
4. Community Frame

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Interview old community residents to determine key holidays
2. Create celebration Task Force
3. Get necessary authorization

IMPACT  
and  
ENGAGEMENT

TACTIC 6: Design Engagement Rhythm

INTENT: Build a Wk I & Wk II task engagement rationale to be publicized quarterly in order to inform the imaginations of community residents of the possibilities of disciplined engagement.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Cmnty Events Calendar
2. Quarterly Battleplan
3. PSU & T/F Plans
4. Miracle Events Calendar

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Workshop to build the rationale
2. Imaginal Publicizing
3. Distribution Scheme

TACTIC 7: Produce Imaginal Communications

INTENT: Use media appropriate to informing all aspects of the community in order to create community identity, enable engagement, and sustain interest.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Cmnty Symbol, Story
2. Cmnty Newsletter
3. Production Tools
4. Cmnty Frame
5. Qtrly Battleplan

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Communication Task Force
2. Brochure
3. Posters
4. Banners
5. Distribution Scheme

TACTIC 8: Formulate Community Guardians

INTENT: Organize a flexible network of community business and professional persons into community guardians in order to engage this available power and expertise in specific tasks in the community.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Community Frame
2. Geo-Socio Analysis
3. LENS
4. TM Sponsorship Manual
5. Guardian Consults/Chicago

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Prospective guardian workshop
2. Specific engagement models
3. Guardian luncheon
4. LENS recruitment

TACTIC 9: Utilize Existing Agencies

INTENT: Work with existing social agencies and governmental units in coordinating the provision of care within the community in order to develop a means of cooperation in providing comprehensive care.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Community Frame
2. Geo-socio Analysis
3. Community Consults

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Workshop with core using frame/analysis
2. Attend meetings of agencies
3. Make specific requests

DEMONSTRATION  
and  
REFORMULATION

TACTIC 10: Develop Ward/Stake Network

INTENT: Localize care and engagement structures in order to create a network of responsible individuals and bring care resources of larger community to respond to local needs.

TOOLS INCLUDE:

1. Ward/stake grids
2. Ward meeting constructs
3. Community Frame
4. Community Geo-social Analysis

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Computerize individual needs.
2. Enlist block leaders
3. Wkly meetings at ward/stake levels
4. Train ward/stake leaders

DEMONSTRATION  
and  
REFORMULATION

TACTIC: 2: Community Accountability Forms  
INTENT: Remind the community of the global effects of local action in order to hold the accountability/absolution dynamic.  
TOOLS INCLUDE: IMPLEMENTATION:  
1. Cmnty symbol, slogan, etc. 1. Phone chain for calling  
2. Mtg. rituals/imag. decor 2. Community newsletter  
3. Local/global commun. net 3. Global/local contexts at cmnty gatherings  
4. Cmnty bulletin board

TACTIC 3: Coordinate Ongoing Structures  
INTENT: Consult with existing community organizations and services in order to allow wide-spread participation in self-conscious primal community and cut back unnecessary overlap.  
TOOLS INCLUDE: IMPLEMENTATION:  
1. Community Frame 1. Services directory  
2. Cmnty groups consults 2. Agency/organizations leaders' meeting  
3. Quarterly Battleplan

TACTIC 4: Local Resource Involvement  
INTENT: Make effective use of community wisdom, money, materials and manpower in order to involve maximum portion of community resources in reformulation.  
TOOLS INCLUDE: IMPLEMENTATION:  
1. Development pitch 1. Economic Task Force  
2. 5th City brochure 2. Businessmen's meetings  
3. Local PC story brochure 3. Annual financial model built

TACTIC 5: Establish Structural Signs  
INTENT: Move on obvious points of need within the community in order to demonstrate concrete changes in the quality of life.  
TOOLS INCLUDE: IMPLEMENTATION:  
1. Geo/Socio Analysis 1. Task Forces  
2. 5th City social model 2. PSU's  
3. Cmnty Frame (funding) 3. Consultation with agencies, etc.  
4. Guardian Network

TACTIC 6: Initiating Necessary Programs  
INTENT: Initiate ongoing programs in order to fill in the gaps of a comprehensive care plan determined by previous community assemblies and problem-solving units.  
TOOLS INCLUDE: IMPLEMENTATION:  
1. Assembly/PSU proposals 1. PSU on proposals and recommendations  
2. Frame/cmnty resources 2. Localize 5th City social model  
3. 5th City Social Model

TACTIC 7: Replication Ambassador Corps  
INTENT: Enable "ambassadors" from the community to go to other communities to enable a local/global image and allow replication of self-conscious primal community.  
TOOLS INCLUDE: IMPLEMENTATION:  
1. Cmnty Consult Model 1. Local Training Workshop  
2. Cmnty brochures, story, etc 2. Speaking engagement possibilities  
3. Global Odyssey 3. Miracle story building workshop

This document articulates the vision, gives the tools for locating the framework of supporting forces, and presents a tactical system with a time-flow chart for catalyzing primal community. It is the work of a single task force, yet it represents the corporate wisdom of the Global Spirit Movement as it is a pulling together of the movement's practical experience in social research and demonstration. The tactical system is intended for Primal Community anywhere, but it must be adapted to each particular situation.