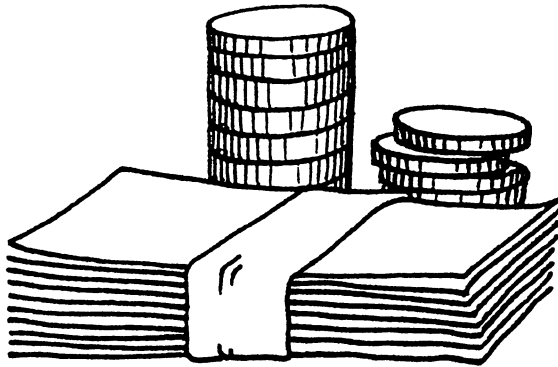


CONTENTS

	PAGE
Consumerism	1
Unemployment	2
Censorship	3
Age	4
Redesign Parliament	5
The Secret to Happiness	6
Apartheid	7
Saving Electricity	8
Health Cuts	9
Play	10
Population	11
The Right to Life	12
Through Other Eyes	13
Inaction/In Action	14
Cycles	15
World Hunger	16
Design a City	17
Non-Violent Rhyme	18
Eternal Life	19
Future Planning	20
Are You Free?	21
Time Capsule	22
Cars	23
Thinking Through.....	24
Euthanasia	25
World Leader	26
Deforestation	27
Children's Rights	28
Poverty	29
Dastardly Diseases	30

POVERTY

In his play "Major Barbera" the playwright George Bernard Shaw proposes that it should be a crime to be poor.



*If you can obtain a copy, read the play.
Discuss the idea of declaring poverty a crime.
What would be the benefits?
What would be the disadvantages?
Is it a good idea?*

CONSUMERISM

1

We are consumers; that is we use things from clothes and jewellery, to cars and television sets. As consumers, we generally buy the things we wish to consume, we make choices from a range of possible options which might suit our particular need at this time. For example if I want a meal of spaghetti in tomato sauce, I could eat out, or choose from a range of brands of canned or frozen spaghetti in sauce. I could choose from a range of fresh and dry spaghetti and canned, bottled and frozen tomato sauce or pulp. Or I could choose from a range of flours and fresh tomatoes and create my own spaghetti and sauce.

As consumers, we make our choices on a range of criteria. These might include cost, convenience, quality, safety and health issues, environmental considerations, size, guarantees etc. This can be very difficult when choosing major products about which we personally know very little. For this reason, in most modern countries, there is a Consumers' Institute which hires researchers to test similar products and compare the various factors for prospective purchasers.

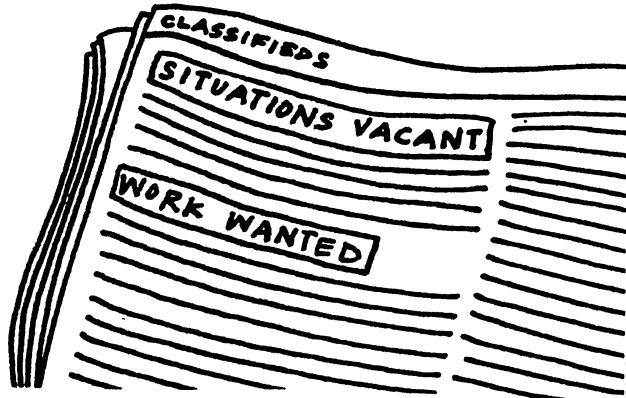


Try being a Consumers' Researcher yourself. Try the following:

- Buy three brands of one product from the following list: potato chips, pies, pizza pies, jam, soup or baked beans.
- List all of the factors by which you might choose to distinguish between this set of like products. Devise standardised tests to prevent bias, for example in a taste test, the tasters should not be able to see the brand they are trying.
- Plan a fair basis on which to score the importance of each factor you test, (for example the look of the packet isn't as important as the taste).
- Now conduct your test. Start with the factors which don't involve opening the product first, and leave the taste tests until last.
- Add up your scores and write a consumers report on your recommendations to buyers in this product area.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment is an increasing problem world-wide. Frequently new jobs become available but require people with more or different skills than those possessed by those who are unemployed. Although some may retrain, others find the pace of change overwhelming and may despair of ever finding a job.



Discuss with others, the factors which you feel are causing unemployment.

- How would you reduce them?
- What should young people be learning to best prepare them for later life?
- How can a person best ensure that they are able to find useful employment throughout life?
- If you were in charge of the nation, what changes would you make to remedy the unemployment situation?