

SOME EXAMPLES OF VALUE SETS IN VARIOUS MOVEMENTS

1. COMMUNITY WORK - NE ENGLAND

Social Justice - Self Determination - Working and Learning together - Sustainable communities – Participation - Reflective practice

2. GLOBAL JUSTICE MOVEMENT.net

Goodness is our endowment - Respect for the Earth - Abundance is possible - Creative work for all - Economic democracy

3. TEN TENETS - DfSC NZ

1. The economic, political and social system should be established and built on the foundations of loving care, truth, structured justice and honest endeavour.
2. What is physically possible and desirable for the happiness of humanity can always be financially possible.
3. Systems should be made for people, not people for systems; any that fail to serve people should be reformed or discarded.
4. The individual is more important than the state. Communism, fascism, and political authoritarianism in any form should be opposed.
5. Individual and co-operative enterprise sharing risk and reward should be the basis of; economic organisation.
6. Where state-owned enterprises are necessary' or desirable, they should conform to the same conditions and rules as privately-owned concerns.
7. The proper purpose of industry is the production of goods and not the provision of employment.
8. The proper purpose of production is consumption.
9. The opportunity for self-development and the enjoyment of leisure is the true purpose of labour-saving inventions.
10. The only way our principles can be implemented is by the reform of the present monetary system, which is the major cause of war, poverty, inflation and many other social problems.

4. CHRISTIAN TESTIMONIES

Truth – Integrity - Equality - Community – Simplicity- Peace – Earth - Environment

5. LIVING VALUES - Schools

Co-operation – Freedom - Happiness - Honesty - Peace - Respect - Tolerance – Unity - Humility - Love – Responsibility – Simplicity - Giving

6. INTERNATIONAL SIMULTANEOUS POLICY

Universal Inclusiveness - Non-partisanship - Honesty – Integrity - Accountability – Democracy - Unity - Diversity - Commitment:

7. 10 COMMITMENTS - TIKKUN COMMUNITY CAL.

1. YHVH, I vow to recognize every human being as a manifestation of the Divine and to spend more time each day in awe and wonder at the grandeur of Creation.
2. Idolatry, I vow to recognize only God as the ultimate, and to look at the universe and each part of my life as an evolving part of a larger Totality whose ultimate worth is measured by how close it brings us to God and to love of each other.
3. Do not take God in Vain. I vow to acknowledge that we as? are not better than others and our path is only one of the many ways that people have heard God's voice.
4. Observe the Sabbath. I vow to regularly observe Shabbat as a day in which I focus on celebrating the world rather than trying to control it or maximize my own advantage within it

5. Honor your mother and father. And I vow to remember all moments of kindness and nurturance, and to let them play a larger role in my memory as I develop a sense of compassion for others and for myself.

6. Do not murder. I vow to recognize the sanctity of life and not to passively participate in social practices that are destructive of the lives of others

7. Do not engage in sexual exploitation. I vow to keep my commitments and to be fully honest and open in my sexual dealings with others, avoiding deceit or manipulation to obtain my own ends.

8. Do not steal. I vow to practice generosity, to share what I have, and to not keep anything that should belong to others while working for a wise use of the goods and services that are available

9. Do not lie. I vow to cultivate a practice of holy speech in which my words are directed to increasing the love and caring in the world.

10. Do not covet. I vow to rejoice in what I have and to live a life of ethical consumption governed by a recognition that the world's resources are already strained and by a desire to promote ecological sustainability and material modesty.

8. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE PRINCIPLES

1st. Voluntary and Membership. Co-ops are voluntary organisations, open to all able to service and accept responsibilities of membership, without gender, social, racial, political or religious discrimination.

2nd. Democratic Member Control. Co-ops are democratic under their members actively participating in policy decisions. Members serving as elected representatives, accountable to members, with equal voting rights (one member, one vote).

3rd. Member Economic Participation. Equitably shared in democratic control, the capital of their co-operative. Some capital is common property of the co-op. Surpluses for developing the co-operative, reserves, benefiting members in proportion; and supporting other activities approved by the membership.

4th Autonomy and Independence. Co-ops are autonomous, self-help organisations controlled by members. Agreements with other organisations including governments and capital from external sources, must ensure democratic control maintaining their co-op autonomy.

5th: Education, Training and Information. Co-operatives provide education and training for their members, elected representatives, managers, and employees so they can contribute effectively to the development of their co-operatives. They inform the general public - particularly young people and opinion leaders - about the nature and benefits of co-operation.

6th Co-operation among Co-operatives. Co-operatives serve their members most effectively and strengthen the co-operative movement by working together through local, national, regional and international structures.

7th: Concern for Community. Co-operatives work for the sustainable development of their communities through policies approved by their members.

[8th: Commitment to profound sustainable living]. Co-operatives seek to understand and implement with ecological humility the best sustainable practices yet determined.

Question among all these values how account is taken of land, physical and intellectual assets, resource distribution and the hegemony of corporate law?