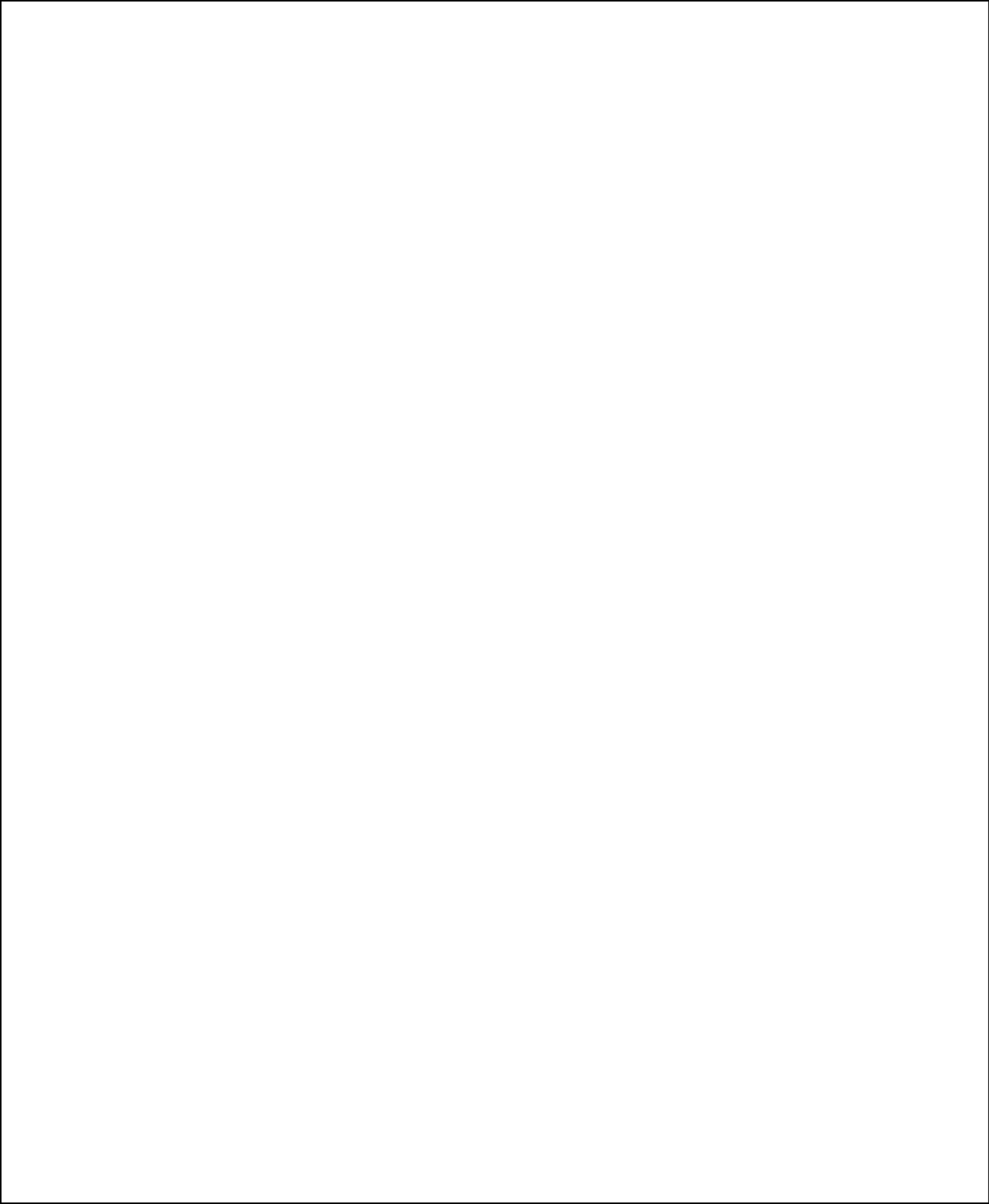


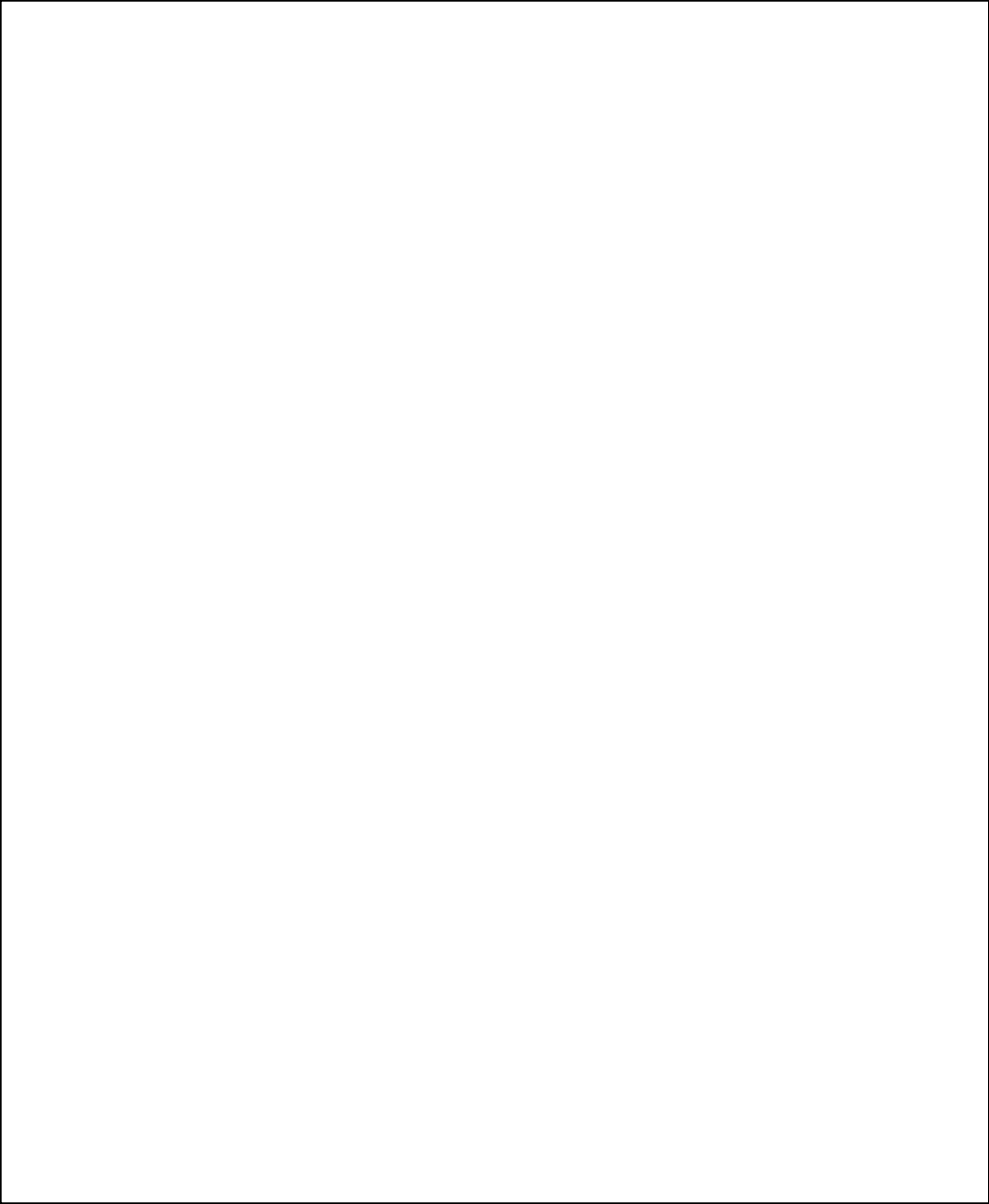


Equal Exposure





Equal Exposure
A Civic Conversation



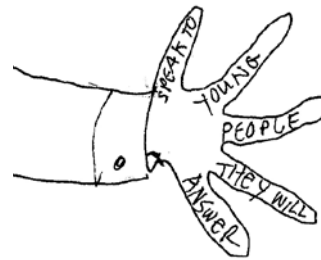
Artist statement

In creating a visual response to the Civic Conversation in Glasgow, I tried to capture some of the wise musings, good ideas and insightful comments of participants. I also wanted to portray some of the attitudes expressed in language including body language.

Besides attending the main discussion sessions, I came to the special lectures and took part in some of the smaller seminars. I also always visited the Glasgow Botanical Gardens and walked and rode buses around many parts of the city. I made drawings, cutouts, and photos along the way and added words that I heard or gathered later from the Conversation reports.



Jennifer Williams
Artist-in-residence, Civic Conversation
Glasgow Centre for Population Health
2007



Why engage in Civic Conversation?

The idea of civic conversation in the City was first mooted by the philosopher Anthony Grayling when presenting the opening lecture in the Glasgow Centre for Population Health seminar Series in November 2004. Central to the idea of civic conversation is that it opens up dialogue for the multiple perspectives which combine to make a community. Grayling introduced this through the idea of the 'polis', a more or less integrated, self aware community of people identifiable at least in part by its shared ethos and values.

The relevance of this in Glasgow is pressing. As Glasgow emerges from its 20th century identity we are presented with a unique opportunity to ask what its purpose is in the 21st.

CIVIC,
adj., of or pertaining to a city.

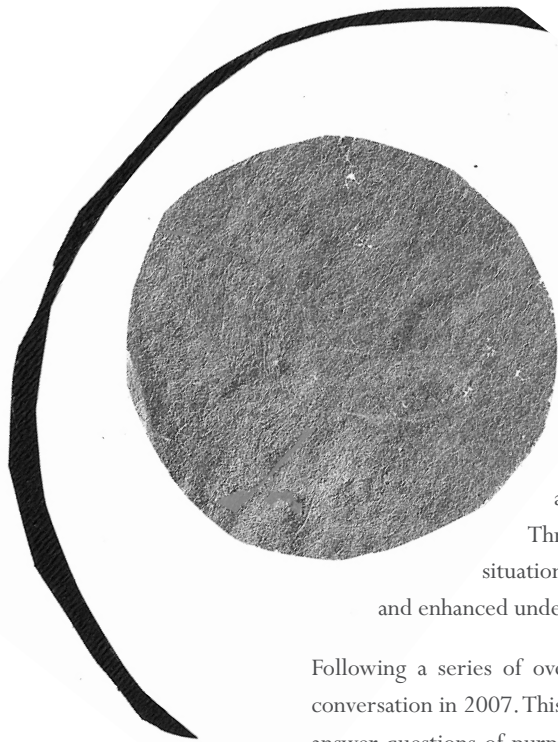
If we have health as part of the ethos of the city, then what policies and actions ought we develop to make this apparent and explicit. A civic conversation explores aspirations and possibilities for worthwhile action to ensure that both Glasgow and Glaswegians flourish. The basic premise underlying the civic conversation is that the way a community talks to itself, how it forms its values, beliefs and policies ultimately influences how it behaves.

CONVERSATION,
*noun, the speaking of two or more persons
alternately with each other.*

Such a conversation offers an additional way to help find ways to improve health in Glasgow in a world which changes rapidly in complex and often uncertain ways. It offers those with a stake in the future of the city a different context in which to meet and discuss issues of strategic importance and how these might be effectively addressed. Some of these will be based upon existing knowledge and concerns; others will emerge through the conversation as it develops.

CIVIC CONVERSATION:
*a process by which diverse groups in a city work together to identify
its aspirations, discuss its possibilities and realise its potential!*

The civic conversation provides space for input from stakeholders, experts, non-traditional and even maverick views. It offers the hope of a city robust and effective in the face of uncertainty and change, not merely surviving in the 21st century but thriving in it.



It represents an attempt to integrate the multitude of seemingly unrelated, apparently chaotic factors which turn up in the everyday life of the City into a number of coherent, internally consistent perspectives and narratives about the city and the wellbeing of its citizens. The promise it holds is that we come to see and make fresh connections between the various aspects of life in the city and beyond and by so doing, become more effective than otherwise might be the case.

Through the civic conversation we discover where our understanding of the situation is incomplete, we uncover new possibilities, and we develop new insight and enhanced understanding, making more effective action possible.

Following a series of over fifty individual conversations with city leaders, we began the civic conversation in 2007. This took the form of three well facilitated half day sessions designed to help answer questions of purpose for Glasgow in the 21st century. Each session included participants from a wide range of backgrounds and perspectives. Each participated in the conversation equally, as concerned and interested individuals who brought experience, irrespective of rank, to the effort. This quality of the civic conversation gives rise to the title of this volume.

These sessions were augmented by a series of smaller group meetings on demand: scenario planning, an elderly forum, professional interest and young people's groups.

Since we were embarking on an endeavour which hoped to understand the City through a different means, we thought it important to reflect this in our recording and reporting of activity. To reflect our interest in multiple ways of understanding the City we engaged an artist in residence to capture aspects of the conversation visually. Other outputs include a DVD called *Miniature Glasgow* and a report which describes more fully the issues raised in the conversation.

It is our hope that you will find these images a pleasing, helpful, immediate way into the issues and questions with which we all must grapple as the century unfolds.

The civic conversation continues to be a part of an active collaboration between the Glasgow Centre for Population Health and the International Futures Forum. The conversation is for the long term and so in some senses we have only just started.

If you wish to participate in the conversation, or comment on this volume or give us feedback about how you are using it, or are simply curious, you will find contact details on the inside back page. It would be good to hear from you.

PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY
 FROM PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY TO THERE IS ONLY ONE TRUTH

the idea of experimental demo
on participatory demo
cracy is attractive giving
voice to people in different
ways. Do people feel more
engaged if they are asked.
Not just saying what do you
about it. Even though you are
presented with options the
decisions are usually already
made. The feeling that it is
not already sewed up must
be real. The challenge is that
you have at the moment this that
they are almost all represent
ative ones. There can be a very
clear mind set and
there is my truth
It's a golden

Participatory Chamber
 depending on the
 get somewhere
 & what do you
 before

TOWER
 OF
 WE
 DON'T
 KNOW
 HOW
 TO
 DO
 THIS

with representatives per
 us we - They might
 - ask the audience
 expose them to
 they answer?

Climate Change
 Social Justice
 Manage an Economy

CIVIC CONVERSATION
 FEBRUARY 2007

J. J. 07

IT IS NOT "OK" TO HAVE SYSTEMS THAT DON'T WORK;
 WHY DO WE BEHAVE AS IF IT IS?

There's enough wealth in Glasgow -
the best natural resources in the UK
And the worst diet!

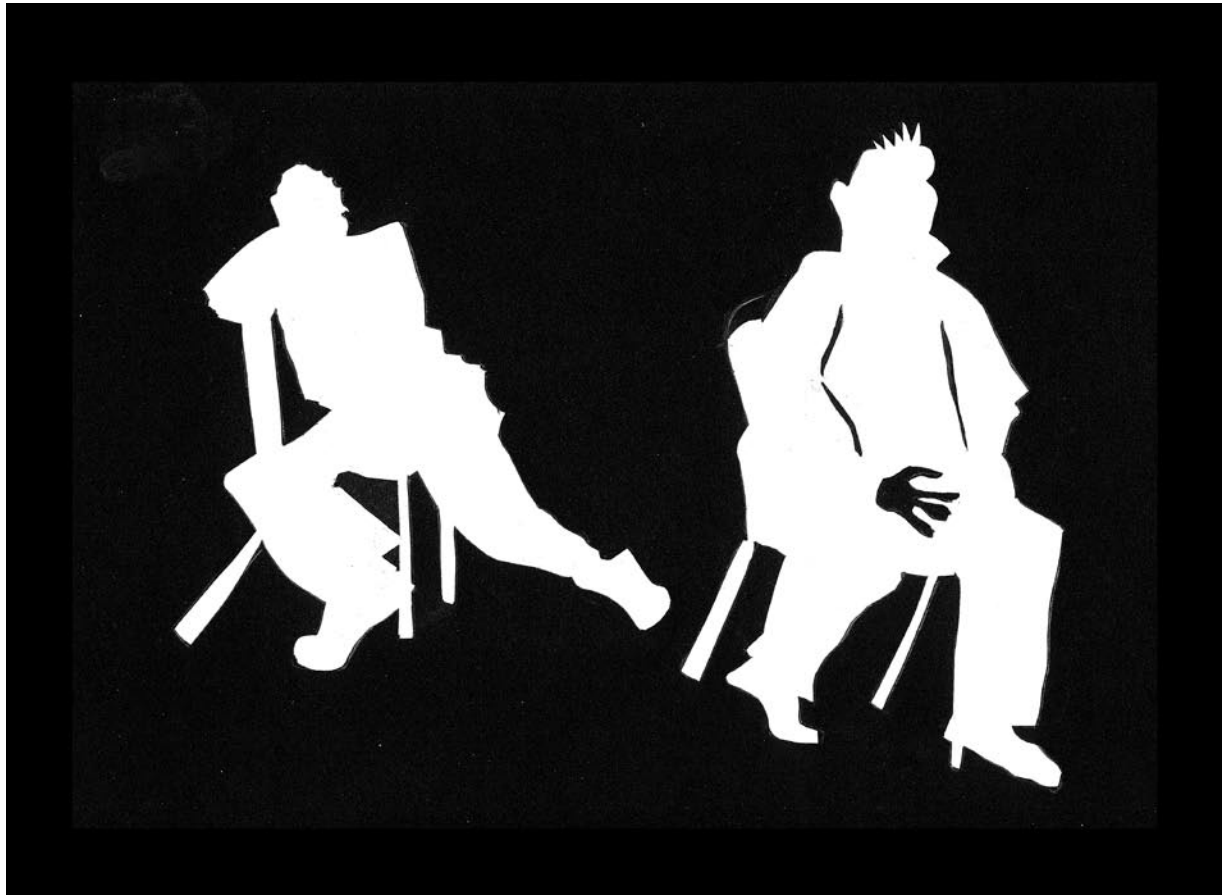


Civic Conversations

Jan 2007



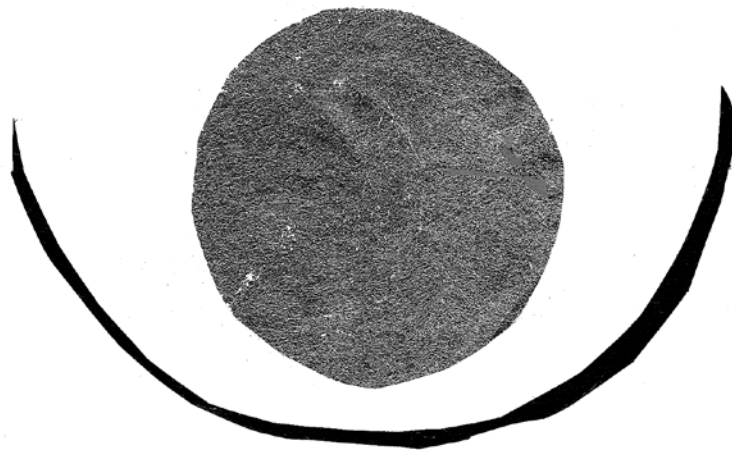
CONSUMPTION BASED ON NEED, NOT WANT



ENABLE THE 'UNUSUAL' SUSPECTS

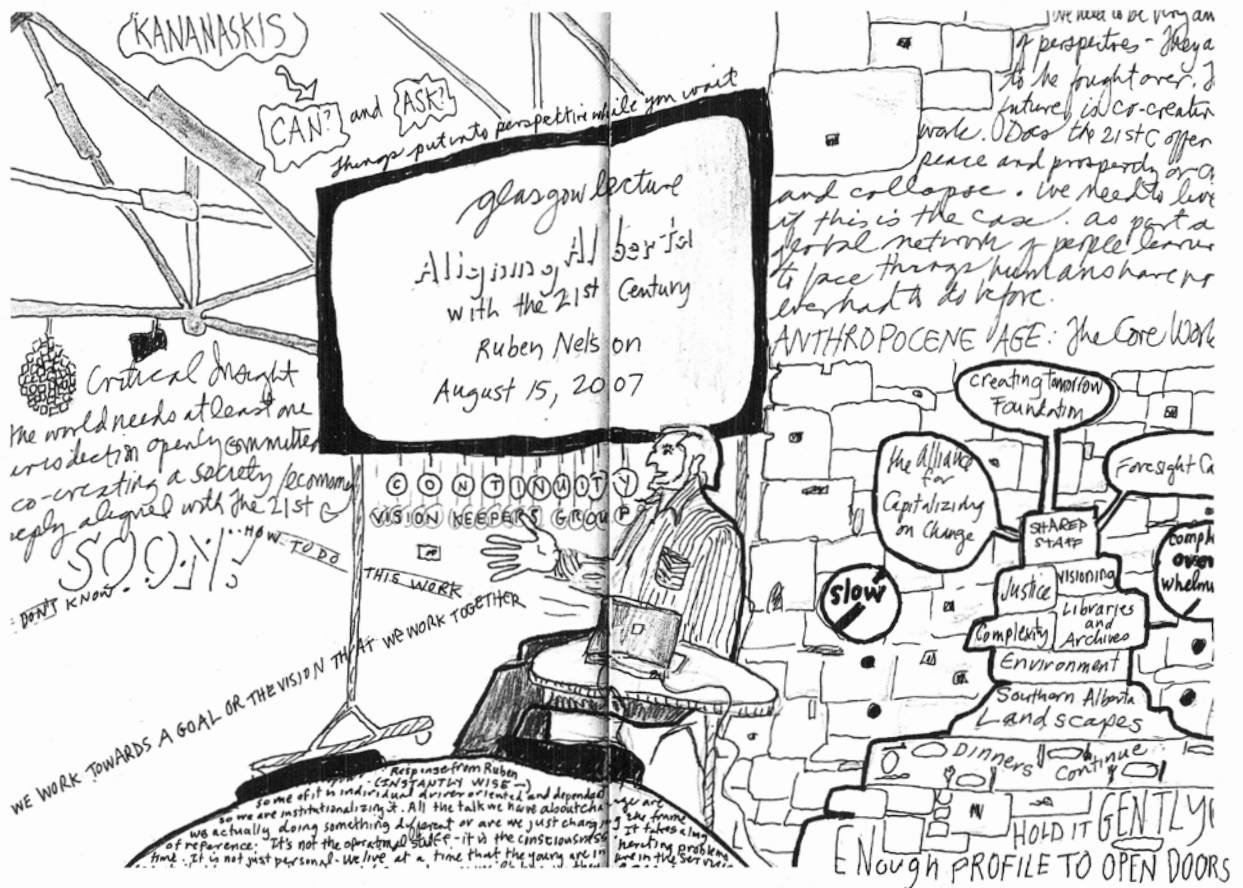
Glasgow is gutsy maybe that's what
people care about. There is a demo-
cratic deficit in the system. Wh-
ether it is the system currently
or not. Sometimes I wonder who
would be the elected mayor
of Glasgow should the opportunity
arise. An individual to arise as
a leader. I don't know what
my views, I am just exploring
it. The attractive result is
at high achievement might be
possible but valuable to swing
individuals produce a lot
of passion for and against

The Attraction would be building a model
OF SOLIDARITY!!



CIVIC CONVERSATION, FEBRUARY, 2007

Jwllh



Ruben Nelson, Canada

July 07



Civic Conversation February 07

Jurilham 07

IT IS NOT CLEAR HOW BIG DECISIONS ARE MADE



PASSIONATE HANDS

Civic Convention Feb 07

Jillham 07

You speak to some people and
it is all about the Commonwealth
Games

There are many
other things that
need doing



What happens after and anyway there's
not going to be that much more.
What about the psychological
part? It should build optimism.
Many people will think 'So what?'
Perhaps more of an impact on Tourism
we will lose track of Housing problems.
Super Casinos will bring the wrong jobs just

NEGATIVE FRAMEWORK



22/07

JW 07

POSITIVE FRAMEWORK



22/07

JW 07

PEOPLE MET INDIVIDUALLY ARE NOT LIKE 'THEIR PROBLEMS'



Jewell 07

Children don't have choices - Is it getting better?
 rebuilding community must engage with young people.
 schools are not very successful at doing this - How can
 some children come out of primary school and cannot read
 write

young people are
 lacking
 motivation.
 we need to learn
 from people who
 are being effective
 such as African
 youth workers. Bring
 motivational speakers in
 even from foreign
 countries.



Many young
 people just
 sit there
 they are being
 a bit self
 centred - they
 are not tracked
 to even more self
 space

TWO THREADS
 if you compare with other places we are a very privileged
 we feel we have a failing education
 How would we fix that training teachers - new smaller classes curriculum 25/10/07



I AM PART OF THE CITY; THE CITY IS PART OF ME

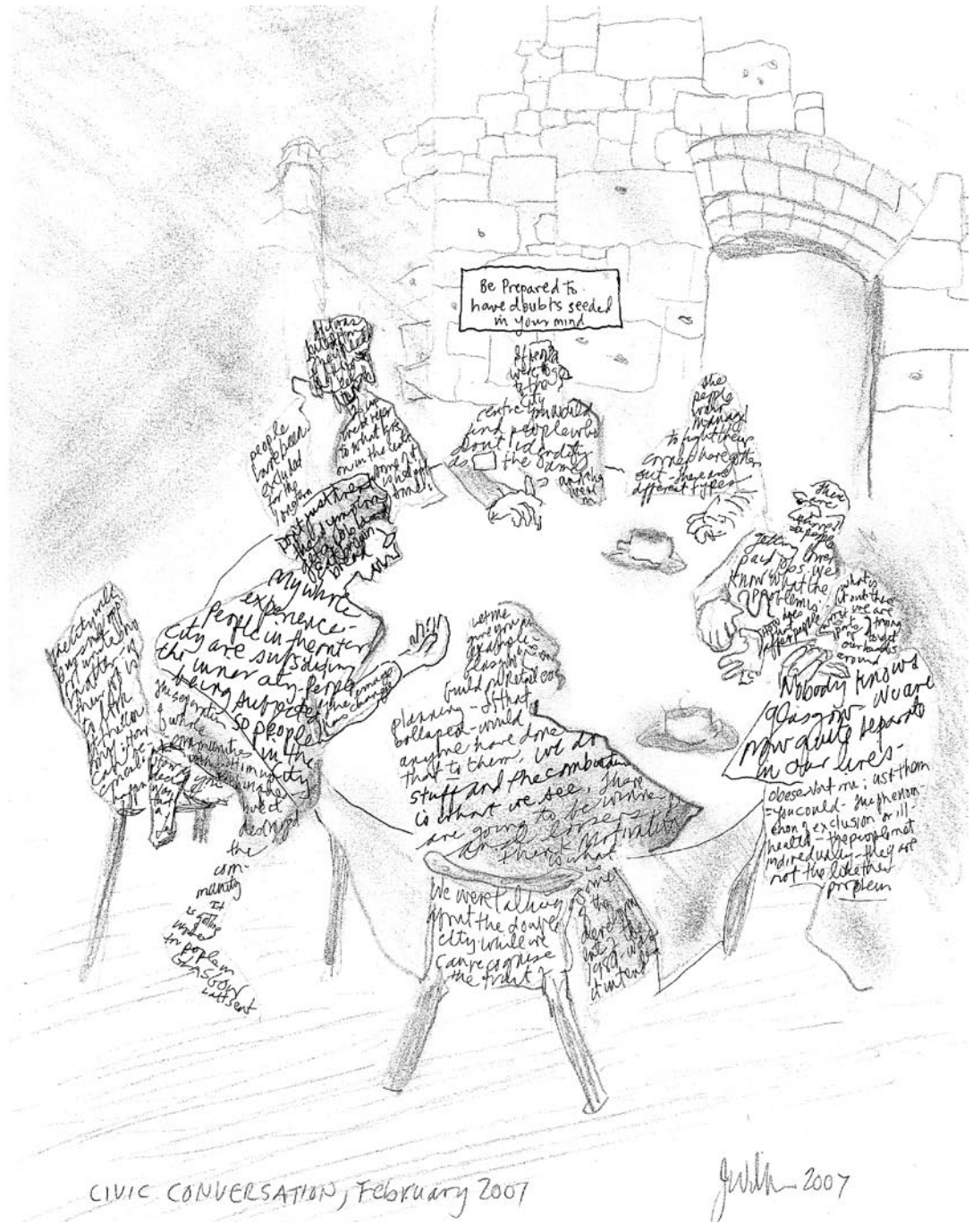
- CIVIC JIGSAW -



Civic Conversation June 07

Jan 07.

STEP OUTSIDE THE DEMANDS OF EVERYDAY DELIVERY



CIVIC CONVERSATION, February 2007

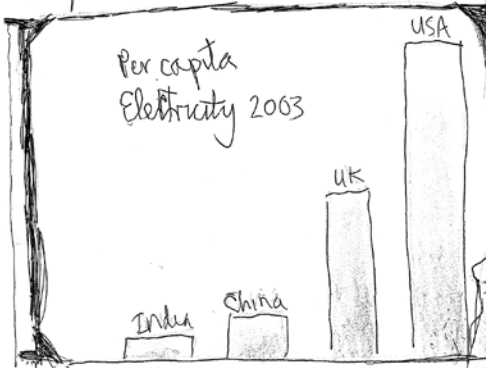
JWH 2007

Thinking Differently

Strom Report: Business as usual simply will not do - the consequences of climate change are unknown but it will be HUGE. IPCC Report: Damage already done will have adverse impacts in coming years → THE INERTIAL EFFECT
 Gore Film Ecology could be one of the major issues in presidential elections

How do we do that India stance

It's not about us + them any more
 We need to develop India/China leapfrog technology that are ecologically sound, India has such a pluralistic society - democratic
INDIA'S traditional thought:

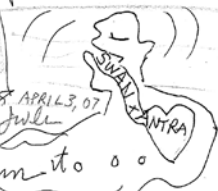


NO CONQUEST OF NATURE BUT RATHER NURTURE NATURE + FIND A PLACE FOR IT. YOUR NEEDS ARE VERY DIFFERENT FROM YOUR DESIRES. (which constitute objective consumption) NEEDS ARE FINITE BUT DEMANDS CAN BE ENDLESS. UNFORTUNATELY, GREED INTERVENES. DEMANDS CANNOT BE RATIONALISED.
 NEEDS: There has to be an ethical basis for this → Requires a set of Ethical Value Norms → Whose Norms: Can conflict be avoided → Rich will have to set the lead - the poor are all below all ethically acceptable level.
 • Poverty reduction highest priority
 • let greed + fashion + keeping up with the Joneses pre-empted
 • If each one of us could act truly independently and simultaneously • The pressure to drink

Case there is always retrofit
 We cannot take the chance we have to change our attitude + work together in the area of saving it all we need to come up with new ways to think and do things - We need new technology - we need to develop some good for future these steps TOGETHER NOT SHARITY

If India + China get to 'being like US + UK = Disaster
 one point two BILLION People living on \$1 a day

RETHINK DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES BASED ON SHARED USE NEEDS. RICH COUNTRIES MUST TAKE THE LEAD. STEPS FORWARD MORE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES. IDENTIFY GLOBAL COMMONS AND TAKE CARE OF DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.



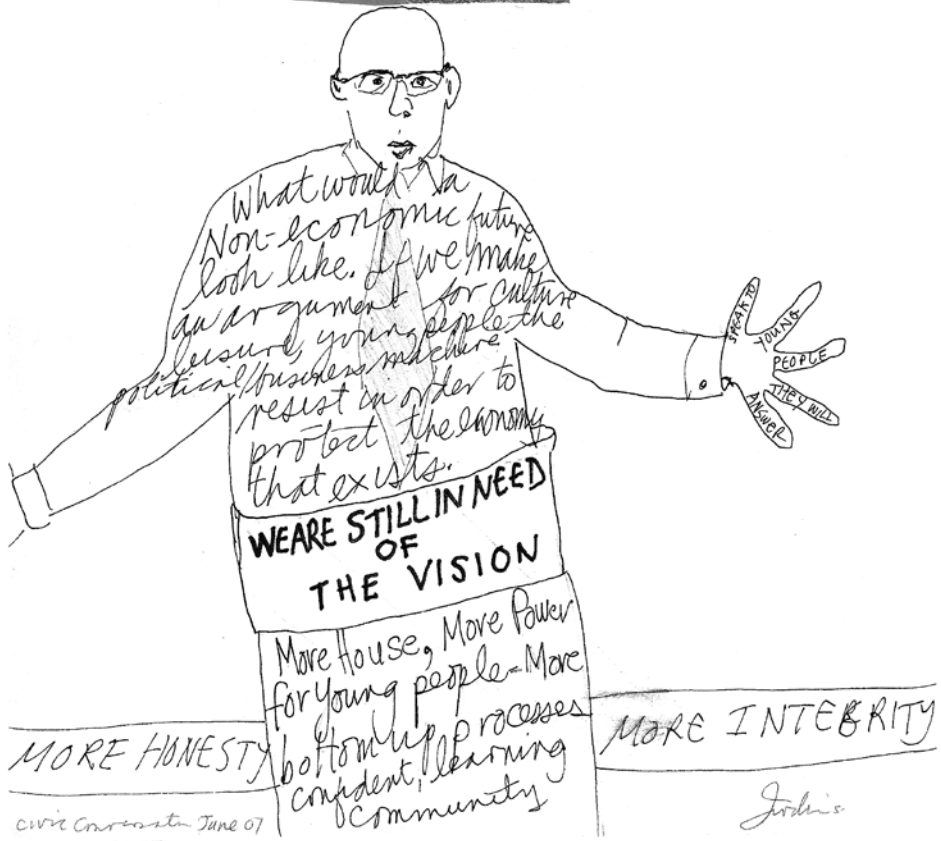
Rajiv Kumar, New Delhi

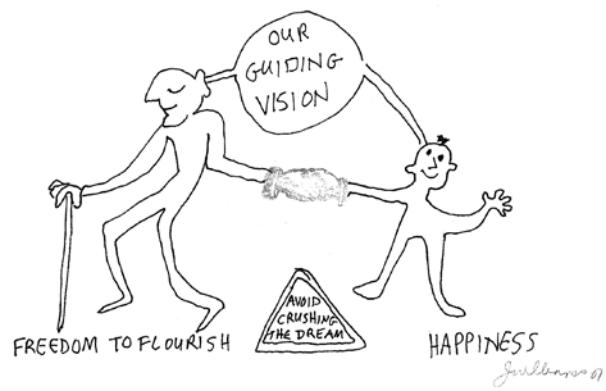
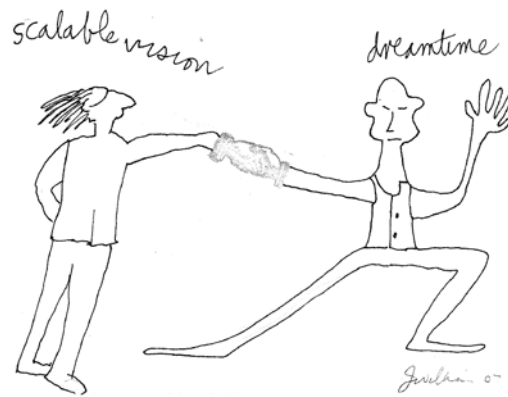
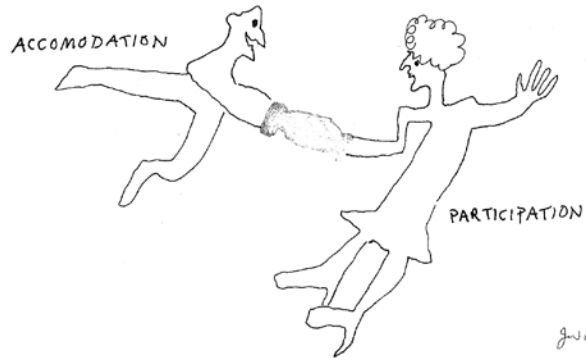
April 3, 07
 Jewellers 2007



WHAT ARE CRITICAL UNCERTAINTIES IN GLASGOW?

glasgow does
NOT NEED
another
ADDICTION







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