

**Imagine a day  
when...**

- We look back from 2009 pleased that we enabled 80 million people to experience a learning event on creating perpetual peace;
- 80 million people in North America struggle with key beliefs which must be addressed for peace;
- 80 million North Americans understand their personal accountability in pursuing peace because with great wealth goes great responsibility;
- A single business person decides to plant a business in the Middle East because they know that youth unemployment is a major threat to peace;
- A corporate leader chooses to focus research money on the hydrogen economy because they understand the key role it will play in transforming the world.

## The 80 Million People Project

- Pictured is Bob Ponchak, VP of Manufacturing at Pratt & Whitney, describing a Learning Map for reaching 10,000 employees on the complexities of aerospace
- A learning map is employed when shared understanding is desired on a complex subject
- Learning maps use best practices in adult learning to convey 6-7 key learning points...
  - Adults in small groups
  - Examining data, sharing stories
  - Discussing issues and drawing conclusions

**Imagine a Learning map on Peace and Justice**





# The 80 Million People Project

## Purpose:

To help people become conscious about the requirements of peace (justice) and the personal implications of non-peace

In a way that links personal, daily choices with setting global conditions for justice/peace

So that each day, in our own way, we actively enable justice/peace.

## Outcomes (key learning points):

1. Realization: conscious that I personally impact world peace through my daily behaviors and choices
2. Personal implication: a pursuit of justice/peace will cause me to be choiceful about my consumption habits, assumptions and behaviors
3. Ownership: as a citizen of a developed country I am part of a collective accountability
4. Affirmation: peace benefits me directly and indirectly (especially in my pocketbook)
5. Decision: driving toward justice/ peace in the global community requires effort, work and purposefulness toward a higher cause. Would I do anything different than I am today because peace is important to me?

# STORY BOARD

## 1. Expanding our thoughts

Where were you on 9/11 and describe your experience.

Popular and personal perspectives on what peace means.

- Did you learn more about war or peace in school
- Definitions of peace

## 2. Deepening our thoughts

Is peace natural for people?

- Peace with myself
- Peace with my family
- Peace with my neighborhood
- Peace with those in my community
- Peace with people groups beyond my country

Review the Justice scenarios. Is there a link between justice and peace?

## 3. Exploring connections

- Role of inequities in peace; what is fairness in a global community.
- Symptoms of why people don't like us
- Factors creating a divergence from peace
- Factors creating a convergence on peace

**Realization: I personally impact world peace.**

## 4. Finding my philosophical place (or defining my philosophical space)

Beliefs worthy of consideration in the pursuit of peace:

- Ideological disarmament
- Political systems of reconciliation not power
- Natural resource utilization
- Human rights
- Arms control
- Economic viability
- Conflict prevention

**Ref. next page**

## 5. Continuing the work

Historical perspectives on peace and the tasks necessary to create a sustainable future.

## 6. Becoming engaged

Of what thinking must I let go and what new thoughts must I embrace if I want to become engaged in enabling world peace?

Decision time: Converging on peace in the global community requires effort, work and purposefulness toward a higher cause. Would I do anything different than I am today because peace is important to me?

# What do you believe about Peace?

- Possible belief set
  - **Ideological disarmament:** Adult thinking created our problems and without a shift in thinking peace is not sustainable.
  - **Political system:** Peace comes through political systems which allow us to reconcile our differences not resort to winning through power.
  - **Natural resource utilization:** Resource control equals wealth and power, which can be divisive to peace.
  - **Human rights:** Minimizing a person's right to exist can drive people to aggressive behavior.
  - **Arms control:** While people arming themselves is a reality, peace comes when people submit their choice to use arms to a higher authority.
  - **Economic viability:** Access to work (living wage) allows people independence and a sense of worth, value and contribution.
  - **Conflict prevention:** Preventing conflict is cheaper than resolving conflicts already begun.