

DISCOVERING OUR COMMUNITY

A series of fifteen films by METRON in 16mm sound, color, style-animation, 8½ minutes.

1. Who are PEOPLE? People come in all sizes shapes and colors. They have all sorts of dispositions and personalities. They are busy and slow, smart and dumb, skillful and unskilled. They have an essential dignity that is to be respected. They all should be treated as "human beings". All can find a place in the world.
2. All the other kids. You get used to thinking the other kids are all the same, that they are all of one group, that only one type counts. But kids organize in many ways and categories and you are not "out", but "in" in your own way. You don't have to give up yourself to "the other kids" but you can afford to be yourself and be one of them at the same time in your own good time and way.
3. What is your FAMILY? Many different kinds of families. Many different kinds of parents. Strong mothers, strong fathers. Gentle mothers, gentle fathers. Fathers who are home and others who have to be away. Mothers who work. Many sizes. Sisters, brothers, uncles, grandmothers, cousins. Some families tight, others individualistic. How they all manage. How life is never perfect but the family is a marvellous invention.
4. What is divorce? Figures showing the true state of things; separated parents very common; practically everyone has divorced or separated relatives. What brings about separations. What is divorce. How is it accomplished. What are the results. How children adjust to the new situations. Lots of divorces happen, and a child has to find his own explanations and live his own life well; how does he do it?
5. What do you do for a LIVING? What is work? What kinds of work are there? Examples of main types: lower white collar, blue collar, rural work, government work, officials, executives, professional people, scientists, entertainment and arts. What a life work does for and to a person. How people get into the world of work after schooling.
6. What's a business? How men start businesses of different kinds. What they do that is similar: put in their money, time, and skills, meet obligations, produce things, make money, deal with those that help them and the public.
7. Who is the GOVERNMENT? You never see it. You always hear it mentioned, praised, damned. It makes people do things, it has some mysterious elements in it. What are they? Government is certain kinds of people, doing certain kinds of jobs, well or poorly. How these people are chosen.

15
2500
7500
3000
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37,500	
2500	Signed Contract
5000	June 1 '61
10000	July 15 '61
10000	Oct. 1 '61
10000	Dec. 31 '61

Delivery
10 films by
Oct 1
5 films by Dec. 15
15 films

NET receives
3 prints of each
and rights to
use it for 5
years on NET
Stations. Also
NET has exclusive
premiere rights

8. What is the LAW? How rules come up. Sources of law in our lives. What the law is: the "musts" of life; law as protector, guarantees. The courts and the judge. What a judge does with the law. How disputes are settled. The "rule of Law" explained and shown to be an important basis for civilized life and liberty.

9. Who is GOD? God to different peoples. God can also be what we do not know but live in hope of. God is what is bigger than man. God is a reminder of human limitations. Means of knowing and loving God. Take the extreme case: the spoofer that God exists; how is the spoofer hurt by his idea, how may he be more dogmatic than the most dogmatic worshipper. *The difference between constructive doubts and destructive doubts.*

10. What is fair and what is foul? "That's not fair!" what does it mean: what is bad for one's own self, what's bad for a group, what's bad for the other fellow? Give each his due; give oneself one's due? One's word must be good, one's rules must be observed.

11. What is death? Everyone worries about it. Everyone wonders. How people die, by accidents, by wars, by diseases of different types, by suicide, by "natural causes". All die. What does death mean? In physical terms. In religious terms: even in extreme irreligion, death can be thought of as a reunion of the elements; in most religions a change of form and a new element of existence. When it comes, how do societies treat the dead; simply, elaborately, usually with ceremony, often by burial; the duties and hopes of the survivors.

12. Why not steal? We begin with the repulsive theft: of valuable things from people who have nothing and are sympathetic. Then gradually, the more difficult cases of "the poor" taking from the "rich" are dealt with, including thefts from corporations, until it can be seen that the thief takes a great and almost always wrongful responsibility into his hands even when he has a victim who "can afford it", or "who deserves it".

13. Why LIE? The big lie, the little lie, the white and the bad lie. What lying does to character. What would happen if everyone lied, or even quite a few people lied? Lying to protect others. Short term benefits of lying. Self-regard and lying.

14. Why study? "Grades are unfair." "I am going nowhere anyhow." How people help themselves by studying. How they help family, community, and country. The mental slob. The methods of studying. The pleasures of studying. Avoiding the anxieties of study.

15. Why do we have TV? TV: what it is; all the things that could be carried on TV, what is actually carried on TV and why it is carried. The biggest control over TV is the child who controls himself. How to set up a good TV program. When not to watch TV. How to avoid the bad advertising. Where one can go with his TV set in mental development and in better entertainment.