

## Introduction

On my way with Sandy Sohcot to interview Marty Neidoffer and Hilary Bass of the Alameda County Sheriff's Office (ACSO) and its non-profit the Alameda County Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League (DSAL), the car radio was all about the Ferguson police shooting, which had occurred a day or two before. More than most such events in recent years, this one galvanized the nation. Talk pundits and newscasters all over the dial had the same answer to The Problem of crime and police brutality: forging relationships between the deputies and the community. But I heard not one example or suggestion about how this might be done in the poisonous atmosphere of mutual suspicion, which is the common state of the street. Then I walked into the interview and a living tale of a successful program unfolded. Moreover, the interview was conducted in the REACH Ashland Youth Center, the heart of the program. The energy of a new community paradigm was all around. This was Social Change in action and palpable effect, as described in this newsletter.

The venue for the interview with Cameron Sears and Nick Morgan of the Rex Foundation was at the Rex offices at The Presidio, San Francisco, quartered amongst a number of non-profits engaged one way or another in Social Change. Here the arc of the discussion was deep in time and broad in perspective, with examples of grass roots and community activities in many spheres, but again drawing attention to how the vision of individuals can create conditions for change to take hold.

Music, the foundational impulse of the Rex Foundation, is itself a contextual power for Social Change in community, as are sports for the Alameda County Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League. The work of *The World As It Could Be* Human Rights Program, that began as part of the Rex Foundation and is now under DSAL, helps bring together these perspectives in this newsletter and highlights an encouraging convergence of municipal and grassroots initiatives and programs.

– Alan Trist

---

## Being An Impetus For Social Change

The roots of this newsletter go back more than a decade. In May 2003, at a Rex Foundation board retreat, the mantra "Be an impetus for social change" was articulated as one of the key long-term direction setting goals, toward which resources and efforts would be directed. And, in October 2003, as part of presenting the special event *An Open Conspiracy to Right the Boat* to inspire community engagement, we had a discussion with Rex board members and leaders of non-profit organizations on what we meant by Social Change and how to mobilize to make such change happen.

Then, a few years later *The World As It Could Be* Human Rights Education Program (TWAICB) began to take hold within Rex, thanks in great part to the stimulating questions posed by The Libra Foundation about how a human rights lens influenced Rex Foundation work, and, in connection with that, what the Rex Foundation considered as its theory of Social Change. Here is what we said about our theory on Social Change at that time:

The Rex Foundation views social change as the gathering of momentum to realize globally the conditions under which all societies operate with principles and values that embrace the right of every human being to experience equality, justice and human dignity. We also spelled out what we saw as the vital ingredients to realize positive social change:

- Support of grassroots programs across the range of service areas encompassed in the Rex Foundation mission statement;
- The fostering of connections among kindred spirits that encourage joy, kindness, concern for others and community engagement;
- Heightened awareness among people of all ages that it is possible to envision a global environment that is healthy, peaceful and sustainable, and that it is within the power of individuals to call upon their political leaders, if not become such leaders themselves, to manage resources toward this end;



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bob Weir  
Brad Serling  
John Scher  
Nadia Prescher  
Cliff Palefsky  
Maggie O'Donnell  
Marc Morgenstern  
Nick Morgan  
Roger McNamee  
Rosalie Howarth  
Mickey Hart  
Freddy Hahne  
Trixie Garcia  
Carolyn Garcia  
Andy Gadiel  
Tim Duncan  
Stefanie Coyote  
Barry Caplan  
Matt Butler  
Diane Blagman

ADVISORY BOARD

Bill Walton  
Tim Walthers  
Sandy Sohcot  
Sage Scully  
John Leopold  
Michael Klein  
Larry Brilliant  
Bernie Bildman  
Steve Bernstein  
John Perry Barlow  
Dennis Alpert

Bill Graham (1984 – d.1991)  
Jerry Garcia (1984 – d.1995)  
Hal Kant (1984 – d.2008)  
Jon McIntire (1987 – d.2012)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
Cameron Sears

ADMINISTRATION **Chris Meharg**  
PROJECT MANAGER **Paige Clem**  
COMMUNICATIONS **Mary Eisenhart**

The Rex Foundation is named after Rex Jackson, a Grateful Dead roadie and later road manager until his untimely death in 1976

NEWSLETTER EDITED BY  
Sandy Sohcot & Alan Trist

CONTRIBUTORS **Mary Eisenhart,**  
**Chris Meharg, Katie Spawn,**  
**Evan Bass**

REX FOUNDATION  
P.O. Box 29608  
San Francisco, CA 94129  
(415) 561-3134  
info@rexfoundation.org  
www.rexfoundation.org

TWAICB  
16335 E. 14th Street  
San Leandro, CA 94578  
(415) 987-8573

info@theworldasitcouldbe.org  
www.theworldasitcouldbe.org

- Heightened awareness and understanding of what is meant by human rights for every person, and how individuals can play a vital role in contributing to the human rights of themselves and others by the actions they take in their most immediate circles;
- Within this concept, fostering an appreciation that we are all affected when the human rights of others are violated. For example, if we are to effectively address the access of all youth to a successful educational experience that includes high school graduation and preparedness for entering community and four-year colleges, then everyone, whether they have children or not, must see that this issue affects themselves and their entire community;
- Quality, factual and actionable information, particularly made available to people in marginalized socio-economic environments about healthy food and sustainable practices, so that real shifts in behaviors that support social change are more likely to occur.

The Rex Foundation puts forward efforts to actualize these ideas about Social Change through its grantees and events, and TWAICB, now part of the Alameda County Deputy Sheriffs' Activities League (DSAL), is actively focused on raising awareness of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as the internationally agreed-upon framework that was created to support the very Social Change needed to end wars and oppression of others. We think this a particularly important time to raise awareness about Social Change concepts. Why now? With 24/7 information about dangerous international conflicts, endless tales of political stalemate and corruption, and discouraging news about increasingly dire economic and social struggles for far too many people across the U.S. and beyond, and the effects of climate change looming, we could use some renewed perspective. With *Perspectives on Social Change*, a collaboration between the Rex Foundation and *The World As It Could Be Program*, we seek to provoke thinking about how all of these issues are connected, and what Social Change in regards to them is all about. We also seek to bring attention to some outstanding initiatives, and to inspire renewed appreciation of the importance of being engaged in our immediate circles and extended communities, the bases from which Social Change takes off.

– Sandy Sohcot & Cameron Sears



Rainforest Information Center – Amazon Watch

This Newsletter is a collaboration of the Rex Foundation and *The World As It Could Be* Human Rights Educational Program (TWAICB)

## Birthed From Social Change Movements

*an interview with Cameron Sears & Nick Morgan of the Rex Foundation*

Cameron and Nick are asked, “What does Social Change mean to you?”

While the term Social Change can signify broad sweeps of action, Cameron provides a more direct human perspective. He sees Social Change as happening through the daily activity in a person’s life, such as picking up litter, coaching one’s child’s baseball team or volunteering at the local school. Individual actions like these reflect the daily path one follows to help improve the quality of life in one’s immediate circles, as well as for others. Cameron encourages appreciation of the power of one person to make a difference, pointing to people like Mahatma Gandhi, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King and Maya Angelou whose individual efforts have given rise to major shifts in society.

Nick affirms the significance of individual action while pointing out that such actions can lead to broader community engagement, that in turn compel desired social change. He further notes the role of agents of social change, such as the Rex Foundation, in making the world better for more people. Nick’s involvement as a Rex board member demonstrates these connections: Nick knows or hears of grassroots organizations doing great work. He considers how this work can make a positive impact and how a Rex Foundation grant can help. Rex not only makes its grants to such beneficial organizations, but also fosters greater community awareness and action through its benefits and related gatherings.

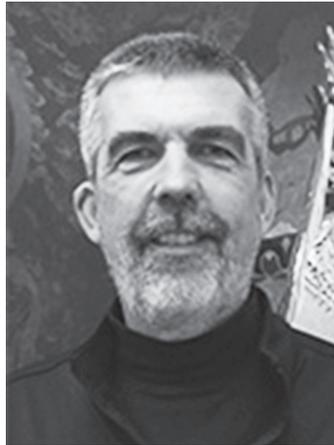
Why does it matter to use the term Social Change?

Nick reflects, “We are birthed from the Social Change movements that started before us.” He points out, as an example, that the Oregon Country Fair was rooted in movements of the 1960’s to help create a better society. Nick says, “We are part of this lineage and should bring light to this.”

Cameron offers that use of the terminology denotes an ongoing theme. Raising awareness about Social Change adds to greater acceptance that civil society is a result of individual involvement. Cameron adds that we in the U.S. tend to promote Social Change while in other parts of the world such involvement is not seen as a virtue. For example, Rainforest Information Center – Amazon Watch, a Rex grantee, works to promote and preserve indigenous cultures and rights in the Amazon, where the results of such work may not necessarily be desired by the area’s Establishment and corporate sponsors, whose power might be impacted.

The example of Amazon Watch leads to expanding on how Rex grant making is an agent of social change, and how Rex grantees demonstrate what social change is all about. Cameron points out that Rex finds people doing things on a very grassroots, localized level, such as Mother Wright, who began feeding one meal a week

poor people in Oakland in 1980 after, she said, she received a vision in a dream. She started out by serving one meal a week, paid for from her Social Security income. With help from others, among them grocers, produce merchants, the leaders of local churches and community groups, and city officials, this effort grew to become the Mother Mary Ann Wright Foundation, which feeds more than 450 people a day on a budget of \$137,000 a year. As well as helping people in Oakland, her foundation has provided help to people in Russia and Vietnam, and founded a school in Kenya.



More examples follow, including:

- Cambodian Monks through the Rainforest Information Centre NW carry out blessings of the trees to protect them from valley flooding;
- Destiny Arts Center helps youth through dance and performance arts to find healthy ways to counteract and minimize conflict and violence;
- Conscious Alliance’s work in creating drum clinics for boys of the Pine Ridge Reservation, helping the participants build drums, play them and gain knowledge of their culture and rituals;
- Project Avary, started by Danny Rifkin, first Rex Foundation Executive Director as a camp for kids to help break the cycle of multi-generational incarceration, which now, 15 years later, has expanded to a full year program, with multiple levels of positive impact, exemplified in part by many of the participating youth now going to college.



Cameron describes the symbiotic relationships of the Rex community: Rex creates events and receives funding, trusted to find grant recipients whose programs fill a need. Nick adds that Rex utilizes the events as social change environments, where people come together to not only listen to music, but also to help support positive change. Each time people come to Rex events, they help create ripples of lasting value in the communities that extend beyond the halls of the venues. Nick explains, “Being in the room together, whether The Fillmore or other great halls, we connect with our legacy and then help move it forward.” He goes on to say that Rex col-



88 Bikes



Mother Mary Ann Wright Foundation

laborations with other groups add to the ripples toward positive change. An example noted by Nick is the October 2003 event *An Open Conspiracy to Right the Boat*, which took place at the Avalon Ballroom, with the aim to inspire community engagement. The event featured speakers Chet Helms of Avalon Ballroom fame, and Jodie Evans of Code Pink telling their stories of community engagement, followed by the San Francisco Mime Troupe's performance of their show *Veronique of the Mounties*. Other great collaborations have included the Rex Jams at different summer festivals, helping raise funds for local area high school music programs, and Rex benefits in different cities, where local area supporters become the "Host Committee" and help identify grantees to receive support from the event proceeds.

The last interview question was "How does it feel to have as a goal 'Be an impetus for social change'?"

Cameron responds, "It's the essence of what Rex does – it's the core of our work – helping change things for the better." He adds, "The notion of social change need not be intimidating, as one can participate at any level, whether as part of a movement or through individual action." In wrapping up the discussion, we all had to note that music, the element that helped create Rex, is in and of itself an agent of social change, a thread that motivates people to action. Cameron concludes, "The Grateful Dead never wanted to preach, however, the messages of their music resonated deeply with fans everywhere."



REACH Ashland Youth Center

# Generating Social Capital

*an interview with Hilary Bass & Marty Neideffer of the Alameda County Sheriff's Office*

The work carried out by DSAL began 10 years ago, when it was established as a 501 (c)(3) Non-profit organization separate from, yet working closely with the ACSO, to prevent crime and help build neighborhood vitality in the Eden area, an unincorporated area of Alameda County just south of Oakland. The Eden Area is comprised of Ashland, Cherryland, Fairview, San Lorenzo, and Castro Valley. This is one of the most diverse regions in the county. According to U.S. Census data, of the 123,290 Eden Area residents, 16,798 are youth between the ages of 10 and 19. The largest ethnic group among residents is Latino (35%), followed by white (31%), African American (16%) and Asian/ Pacific Islander (13%). There are many strengths in the community including strong public school systems, many family owned businesses, and access to the greater Bay Area.

However, the region has high unemployment and the challenges that face communities that live in poverty. Forty percent (40%) of the households have incomes below \$30,000. Per capita income is \$17,652, or 19% below the county average. Forty-three percent (43%) speak a language other than English at home, indicating recent immigration status.

Many adults work multiple low-wage, no-benefit jobs to support their families. Of the county's 22,000-plus re-entering adult and juvenile ex-offenders, the Sheriff's Department estimates that at least 8,000 live in or within three miles of Ashland/Cherryland. The community has the highest teen pregnancy rates in the county with 58.8 births per 1,000 girls; this is twice the county average.

Marty, a Lieutenant with ACSO, who set up DSAL as the non-profit, explains, "It is the aim of ACSO to do crime prevention and reduce recidivism by going to the roots of what drives crime, and DSAL is the heart of this work."

Marty grew up in Ashland. He describes the following socio-economic contours and factors related to ACSO and DSAL work: "Ashland/Cherryland is the most densely populated area, with 30,000 people, of which 8,000 are ex-offenders. The people who have been through the criminal justice system are connected to at least one person in the community, which means a high percentage of the population is involved in the system. The jail is a venue for rehabilitation, and a means to bring down recidivism. DSAL's work to provide people the opportunity to be involved in community activities, and connect with public officials/safety officers in a positive way around these

activities, helps generate vital social capital\* that is not only a sign of a healthy community, but is also critical to crime prevention and reduced recidivism.

Hilary became Executive Director of DSAL in 2012, having worked as Program Director under Marty's leadership since 2008. To explain DSAL's current programs she begins with how they have evolved. DSAL is part of the national network of PALs (Police Athletics/Activities Leagues), which offer models for community recreation programs based on the theory that healthy habits developed at an early age will continue throughout a person's life. With this theory in mind, Hilary asked, "How many healthy habits can we create for the young people in our community?" Early on, she set up a range of activities, including bowling, cooking, golf, and dance. Hilary continues, "We

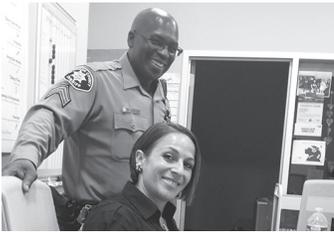


wanted to do more and impact more than 10-20 kinds at a time." At Marty's suggestion, Hilary proceeded to start a soccer league. She describes the initial chaotic conditions of having 600 kids interested with only 2 adults to organize and implement everything. "As the first season unfolded, a lot of parents stepped up to help, and were asked to continue. Six years and six seasons later, we now have 1,300 kids playing, with over 100 adult volunteers made up of coaches and the teens' parents. We've created 21 jobs for youth referees, and we have a Parent's Soccer Advisory Board that oversees each season's activities, with DSAL having a supportive rather than direct involvement role.

And, every teen does community service to 'pay it forward.' As we speak, parents are planning a community block party to celebrate the accomplishments of the league's recent season."

With the success of the soccer league, Hilary set up a basketball league in 2013. with its own Advisory Board doing its own fundraising and league activity coordination. DSAL helps facilitate the community's efforts rather than doing the work directly. Additionally, DSAL runs a pick-up basketball game at the gym for young men up to 25 years old. Hilary notes, "There can be 70 guys playing until 10:00 p.m. any given night."

\*DSAL Definition of Social Capital: The result of building the capacity of local residents to enhance their ability to plan, organize and run their own community events, activities, programs and community building projects, to connect one another to partners and resources within the community, and know they can voice concerns to their representatives and be heard. A community with high levels of social capital demonstrates enfranchisement beyond the ballot box, and will be better able to prevent and reduce crime and violence issues on their own accord.



REACH

Dig Deep Farms (DDF) was established in 2010 as a community-driven project dedicated to growing healthy jobs around healthy food. Using sustainable models, Dig Deep employs local residents in Ashland to grow fresh, organic produce to meet the needs of the community. DDF also sources organic and pesticide-free produce from small scale farmers of color in the Central Valley for its Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) Program, the Deep Dish, which is then delivered to several locations in San Leandro and the greater Bay Area.

The REACH Ashland Youth Center, a \$24 Million facility that opened in June 2013, is the result of work Hilary began 10 years ago with youth of the Ashland community. Hilary brought representatives from a youth leadership group she had organized in a nearby low-income housing development to community meetings focused on how to prevent violence. The youth spoke of the need to have a safe place to hang out. Their persistent advocacy efforts, combined with support of local area government officials, led to the building of the facility. Many of the original youth advocates were involved in the design and currently work at the Center, helping guide the now 2,500 members, ages 11-24. DSAL provides the recreation programs with the Deputies involved. The youth have daily opportunities to relate to them as trusted resources.

As further evidence of the positive impact of DSAL's efforts, Hilary describes what happened at a recent pick-up basketball game: "A young woman came up to a Deputy and said she was being abused at home. The Deputy followed-up with the dad and helped resolve the issue. Trusting connections between community members and public safety officers is a big change from years past!"

Collaborations are essential to the success of DSAL's work. Marty notes, "The Sheriff's Office is determined that things must be done differently. We can't arrest our way out of problems. Deputies are provided as members of the DSAL Team." Hilary says, "The Social Services Agency of Alameda County recognizes the need for community support beyond distributing benefits. The agency has been working with DSAL. For example, Dig Deep Farms accepts food stamps." Hilary notes that DSAL partners with Health Care providers, including Kaiser, with prescriptions for their healthy food and exercise programs.

Marty points to California's 2011 AB 109 legislation as a major factor in contributing to greater support for the social change work of DSAL: "This prisoner re-alignment legislation generated a major change in how people view prisons... We can't keep putting people away.

The reduced state prison population has added to the responsibilities of county jails, and people are now more open to ideas regarding crime prevention. Ten years ago, I was alone in a closet as the DSAL office. Now we have 21 Mental Health staff, and DSAL has 14 people on staff. The ACSO is making more funding available for DSAL-led initiatives. The interplay between DSAL and the ACSO Deputies is changing policing methods and operations in the Sheriff's office." Evidence of the social change resulting from DSAL efforts is most visible by the increasingly positive relationships between the public safety officers and people in the community. Marty provides this example: "Years ago a Sargent would drive around in a FEMA trailer with recreation supplies. Now he drives around with a climbing wall that is utilized and viewed positively by the community. Deputies that resemble the population are talking with kids everyday. Meaningful relationships are taking hold between committed members of DSAL and the community."

Hilary shares the following occurrence as another example: "Last year, Deputy Priscilla Silva provided a Girl's Self-Defense class, which was held after hours from her official work time with DSAL. Recently, one of the girls in her class, an eleven-year-old, was walking home, and was confronted by a sexual offender. The young girl was able to defend herself, came to the REACH Center as a safe place, and reported the incident to a Deputy. The perpetrator was then apprehended. In her follow-up police report, the young girl noted proudly that she 'delivered a palm heel strike to his nose'. This eleven-year old, who had been known as somewhat of a trouble-maker, now could experience herself as a strong person helping her community!"

When asked to describe what Social Change means, along with the long-term potential of DSAL work, Hilary says, "Social Change means people have access to what they need to live a healthy life, including a home, a job, healthcare, fun, opportunities to engage with their kids and neighbors, kindness to each other, and being able to watch kids play soccer and grow well. As a result of DSAL efforts, Eden will be a healthier, safer community, with systems working together to solve problems." Marty answers, "I see Social Change as the power of people to self-actualize, to be able to voice their desires and be heard, to organize, create groups that can leverage and maneuver, and move forward...what Democracy is all about!" He sees DSAL work helping people earn a dignified living and be increasingly enfranchised, and that all the kids in this community can realize their potential. When asked how to connect DSAL endeavors to Social Change, Marty smiles and says, "DSAL is Social Change!"

## Examples of Rex Foundation Beneficiaries Demonstrating *Perspectives on Social Change*

### Ruckus Society

The Ruckus Society provides environmental, human rights, and social justice organizers with the tools, training, and support needed to achieve their goals through the strategic use of creative, nonviolent direct action. Working with a broad range of communities, organizations and movements - from high school students to professional organizations - Ruckus facilitates the sharing of information and expertise that strengthens the capacity to change our relationship with the environment and each other. Trainings teach the skills needed to practice nonviolent direct action safely and effectively.

[www.ruckus.org](http://www.ruckus.org)

### Planting Justice

Planting Justice is an urban food justice organization funded by a grassroots canvass and an edible landscaping program that provides experiential educational and economic opportunities to urban residents through growing and celebrating food in community. The organization believes that all people, rich and poor, deserve healthy food, clean water and dignified jobs. Thus, the mission is to democratize access to affordable nutritious food by empowering disenfranchised urban residents with the skills, resources, and inspiration to maximize food production, economic opportunities, and environmental beauty in their neighborhoods. Through their work they have created green jobs and grassroots organizing in economically disadvantaged communities.

[www.plantingjustice.org](http://www.plantingjustice.org)

### Fair Girls

FAIR Girls (formerly FAIR Fund) prevents the exploitation of girls worldwide with empowerment and education. Through prevention education, compassionate care, and survivor inclusive advocacy, FAIR Girls creates opportunities for girls to become confident, happy, healthy young women. The FAIR Girls home office in Washington, D.C. offers compassionate care to prevent the exploitation of all girls, with a special emphasis on girls who have experienced homelessness, life inside the foster care system, sexual abuse, and trafficking. By helping girls escape exploitation through emergency outreach, court advocacy, and supportive counseling, FAIR Girls provides girls a safe and therapeutic space to learn new skills, earn an income, and increase their self-esteem. The girls are encouraged to finish school, find jobs, and become change-makers in their own lives and beyond.

[www.fairgirls.org](http://www.fairgirls.org)

### Asylum Access

Asylum Access is dedicated to making human rights a reality for refugees around the world. Because less than half of one percent of refugees resettle in the US, Asylum Access reaches refugees where most remain – in Africa, Asia and Latin America, usually in a country nearby their

own. The organization provides on-the-ground legal information, education, advice and representation to help refugees assert their fundamental right to seek and enjoy asylum, as set forth in Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Asylum Access also helps refugees assert other human rights including the rights to live safely, work, put children in school and rebuild their lives in their first countries of refuge..

[www.asylumaccess.org](http://www.asylumaccess.org)

### 88 Bikes

The 88bikes Foundation endows bicycles to girls throughout the world, especially survivors of human trafficking, many in ashrams, shelters, or orphanages. They partner with vetted, locally-run NGOs, purchase bicycles from local vendors, hire local labor and connect each survivor one-to-one with her donor. Their volunteers return to lead bike rides, organize repair clinics—even paint murals. They call it Joy-Based Philanthropy, and since 2007 they've endowed nearly 3000 bikes to heroic kids in fourteen countries, including India, Nepal, Mongolia, Cambodia, Vietnam, Ghana, Uganda, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Peru, Bosnia, and the Navajo Nation.

[www.88bikes.org](http://www.88bikes.org)

### Families Against Mandatory Minimums

FAMM (Families Against Mandatory Minimums) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization fighting for smart sentencing laws that protect public safety. FAMM sees a country where criminal sentencing is individualized, humane and sufficient to impose fair punishment and protect public safety. By advocating for sensible state and federal sentencing reform, FAMM helps lessen the burden of overcrowded prisons on taxpayers; shift resources from excessive incarceration to law enforcement and programs proven to reduce crime and recidivism; mobilize those whose lives are harmed by unfair prison sentences to work constructively for change.

[www.famm.org](http://www.famm.org)

### Hearts of Gold

The mission of Hearts of Gold is to enhance the lives of New York City's homeless mothers and their children. HoG is expanding its involvement with various New York City shelters, supporting existing programs and creating new ones based on the needs of each individual shelter. HoG dollars go directly to those in need, helping them get through the day and beyond. Once families move out of shelters and are on their own, HoG continues to provide them with essentials needed to sustain productive lives. Funds from the Rex grant were used to support the Homework Help Program that supports an academic after school environment in the shelter and provides a hot meal for the families.

[www.heartsofgold.org](http://www.heartsofgold.org)

## Resources – Publications, Organizations, and Websites

### *From Modernization to Globalization: Perspectives on Development and Social Change*

By J. Timmons Roberts, Amy Hite

Why are some countries poor? What can they do to turn their situations around? What happens to countries and individuals when they move towards being “modern”? What does it mean to “develop” and be “modern” anyway? What are the social effects of the processes of worldwide economic, cultural, and political integration called globalization? This book is a reference for scholars, students and development practitioners on these issues of social change in the ‘Third World’. Part One reviews formative ideas on the transition to modern society with brief readings from classical theorists. Part Two addresses how development changes people. The response from dependency and world-system theorists is reviewed in Part Three. The final section includes influential writings on the social effects of globalization. Together, this represents an unprecedented compilation of writings on international development.

### *Young People and Social Change*

By Andy Furlong and Fred Cartmel

In this second edition of their acclaimed *Young People and Social Change*, the authors present an overview of the most recent sociological evidence about contemporary transition to adulthood, and examine changes in the nature and experience of the transition since the 1970s. As the duration of the transition has lengthened and the apparent alternative routes increased in number, the process has seemed to become more hazardous and uncertain. For the young people involved choices appear to have multiplied and the sense of responsibility for success or failure to have become even more a personal and individual matter. Yet objective constraints imposed by entrenched social structural divisions of class and gender operate much as before.

### **Skoll Foundation**

The mission of the Skoll Foundation is to drive large scale change by investing in, connecting and celebrating social entrepreneurs and the innovators who help them solve the world’s most pressing problems. By identifying people and programs already bringing positive change around the world, Skoll Foundation helps extend their reach, deepen their impact and fundamentally improve society. The Skoll Foundation has awarded nearly \$413 million to orgs who are creating a brighter and more positive future for underserved communities. [www.skollfoundation.org](http://www.skollfoundation.org)

### **The Institute of Cultural Affairs (ICA)**

The mission of ICA (USA) is to build a just and equitable society in harmony with the Earth through empowering cultural dimensions of the social process. ICA programs strengthen the capacities of organizations, communities, and individuals to build and implement innovative plans of action that draw upon assets and social capital in a collaborative manner. Their mission is carried out through service learning, international initiatives and global collaborators. ICA believes that diversity brings success. [www.ica-usa.org](http://www.ica-usa.org)

### **Ashoka**

Ashoka is a global association of the world’s leading social entrepreneurs addressing every area of human need, from human rights to the environment; from full economic citizenship to empowering young people. Ashoka builds communities of innovators who work collectively to transform society, and to design new ways for the social sector to become more productive, entrepreneurial and globally integrated. [www.ashoka.org](http://www.ashoka.org)

### **Frances E. Kendall, Ph.D. (Kendall and Associates)**

The focus is on working with organizations, institutions and communities about issues of diversity and white privilege to create more inclusive, supportive environments in which people are recognized for their talents, gifts and skills and are encouraged to grow to their fullest potential. Among Dr. Kendall’s books is “Understanding White Privilege” 2012, Routledge; 2 edition. [www.franceskendall.com](http://www.franceskendall.com)

### **Teachers 4 Social Justice (T4SJ)**

T4SJ is a grassroots non-profit teacher support organization, whose mission is to provide opportunities to educators in order to affect meaningful change in the classroom, school, community and society. T4SJ organizes community-based educators and implements programs and projects that develop empowering learning environments, more equitable access to resources and power, and realizing a just and caring culture. [www.t4sj.org](http://www.t4sj.org)

### **Animating Democracy (AD)**

By seeking to identify, develop and advocate for public and private policies, practices, funding and initiatives that advance the role of the arts in fostering citizen participation and social change, AD inspires, promotes, and connects arts and culture as potent contributors to community, civic and social change. AD is building a body of research that advances cross-sector knowledge in the field. [www.animatingdemocracy.org](http://www.animatingdemocracy.org)

### **Girls For A Change (GFC)**

GFC is a national organization that empowers young women to design, lead, fund and implement social change projects on issues girls face in their own neighborhoods. The program inspires girls to have the voice and problem solving capacity to speak up, be decision makers, create visionary change and realize their full potential. GFC envisions a world where girls with strong voices become active leaders and passionately engaged citizens. [www.girlsforachange.org](http://www.girlsforachange.org)

### **TED Talks Social Change**

This link provides a range of TED Talk presentations on different aspects of Social Change. <https://www.ted.com/topics/social+change>

### **Socialbrite**

Socialbrite helps NPO’s and organizations with all facets of social media: strategy, web design, community building, multimedia storytelling and fundraising campaigns. [www.socialbrite.org](http://www.socialbrite.org)