BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA Hmmblea mundial dc Educucio'n de Rdullo: . Demrrollo 9 Pa: MIERCOLES 27, NOVIEMBRE 1985 OUTSTANDING FIRST PANEL! I THE MEMBERS OF YESTERDAY'S PANEL WERE: ADOLFO PEREZ ESQUIVEL FROM ARGENTINA. (NOBEL PRIZE WINNER), ALEXANDRE VLADISLAVLEV FROM NHE USSR AND LUCILLE MAIR FROM THE UNITED NATIONS. During yesterday's plenary session, there was an interesting panel coordinated. by Rex" Nettleford . from Jamaica, l on the role of Adult .Education in. the search for Peace and' Development. In their outstanding presentation, the members of the panel considered development as a means of achieving dignity,' selfedeternination and liberation. They also stressed the need of exploiting natural resources and havingu a sense of socialt optimism. They pointed out that public opinion has become an important factor in the fight for development, peace and equality.x They explained that women used to struggle for equality only; at the end" of our decade, they have ' finally found out that equality cannot exist without a decided struggle for development and peace, and that out big hope- is in the thousands' of oppressed men and woment who are ergahizing themselves to. change A.reality, in Vspite of repression.

EDITOR: Liliana Martinez Covarrubias ; ART EDITOR: Oscar NGhez Martinez ; COMPOSER: Ximena Montero Jimenez ; PRODUCTION ASSISTANT: Carlos L6pez Cancino TRANSLATION: Margara Averbach.
COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT E'DE CEAAL.

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WHAT THE ASSEMBLY DELEGATES THINK
Adolfo Lopez, Nicaragua:
"THE ASSEMBLY HELPS US TO UNDERSTAND: ,
BETTER THE SITUATIONS OF INJUSTICEE.
AND ALIENATION ENDURED BY OURe
PEOPLE " I
This popular education worker
thinks that "the Assembly helps
us to achieve the meeting of
different cultures, languages
and educational practices and
the exohange of experiences,
in .crder to reach an. agreement Adolfo Lopez & Ricardo Zdhiga,
on some fundamental points in (Nicaragua)
our work. It also helps us to
understand better the situations that this meeting will; contribute
of injustice and alienation endured to the Gauge Of peace, but peace
by our people and to search a based on justice and (N) the right
solution for them". Finally, oft the people to choose their
Adolfo Lopez expressed his hope own destiny.
David Macharia, Kenya:
"IN AFRICA, WE DEPEND VERY
MUCH ON POPULAR , THEATRE" David tells # us that in
his country most of ,informate
ion is transmited' through
music, dancing, and acting.
"For instance", he explains,
"in literacy classes for
women, the problem isidramati_
zed and the solution is
left to open discussion".
"What do you think about
adult education in Argentina?"
"We are very much impressed
by adult educators educating
people to fight for human
rights. I think this is
unique for Latin American
people, I love the spirit
J of Latin American people".
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India: ASSEMBLY IS INSPIRATION Rajesh Tandon, "THE WORLD A SOURCE OF FOR US, ASIANS" Rajest explains in way his statement: "we seen the Latin and Argentine to adult this have American ccmmitmeht education and we have been caught up by the spirit of popular education. We have also Evelyn Shava, Zimbabwe: "I HAVE COME TO LEARN FROM OTHER PEOPLE'S EXPERIENCES" Evelyn, representative of the Zimbabwe Organization for Adult Literacy, told us about the Organization's activities. It has been training and supervising teachers for more than twenty years, it supports fund generation projects and it writes and prints its own materials. "Our organization is training 20 thousand pupils as part tof its lileracy program". In 1980, there were 2,5 million of illiterate people in the country; nowadays, they are only 1,5 million. shafed the music and other popular activities? Ligia Bolivar, Venezuela: "THE SUBJECTIVE ELEMENT IS ALWAYS PRESENT" What has a big subjective value for this Human Rights worker in this type of events is the joy of meeting people of different countries and the security of working, from different fields and with different means, towards common goals. "This shows us the true sense of our work: to educate for fraternity, social justice and the creation of spaces which will allow reconciliations, such as the one we can see in Argentina, to happen in Chile, South Africa, Philippines, Paraguay, etc."

General Reporting: EDUCATION ACCESS TO IS A HUMAN RIGHT Moema Viezzer, yesterday's plenary session's rapporteur, pointed out that popular education and the strengthening of the democratic process are closely related. "The access to education is a human right", she added when she sunmed up the general conclusions of the seventeen groups on Monday. The rapporteur's presentation. was participatory and it included a dramatical perfomance by the group representatives. TΛT MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAH OF UNESCO "On the occasion of the World Assembly of Adult Education, Development and Peace, I wish to convey my own best wishes for a successful Conference". This is part of the message sent yesterday to Buenos Aires by Amador-Mahtar M'Bow, Director General of UNESCO. WELCOME, MANUEL ERNESTO! The best omen for this meeting was the birth of Manuel Ernesto Genoud on the very first day of the Opening Ceremony. His father, Marcelo, one of the main organizers of this Assembly, could be seen, visibly moved, in the hotel lobby. He received there the participant's congratulations and a strong and moved embrace from his brillant collaborator and receptionist, Pablo. _-_a-__-.\$-_--KELLOG LUNCH The recipients of scholarships granted by this Foundation will have lunch together today. They have been .invited by Arlon Elser. MEETING OF LOCAL SECRETARIES The Local Secretaries of the following regional organizations, CEAAL (Latin America), CARCAE (Carib.), AAEA (Africa), ASPAE (Asia and South Pacific) and ALECSO (Arabes Countries) met yesterday to coordinate different activities. SUCCESSFUL OPEN ASSEMBLY Thousands of people invaded yesterday the San Martin Cultural Center to take part in the activities prepared for the Assembly,

such as singing, popular theatre, puppets, video and audioevisuals. A STORY THAT SHOCKED THE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE WORKSHOP It happened in the Philippines, and it is part of the tragedy of that country, dominated by the dictatorship cf Ferdinand Marcos. Domingo, one of the local participants in the ICAEeWHO sponsored Case Study for 1983, was eaten alive by the Sadtad, a fanatic religious seet armed by the military for their counter-insurgency operations.