

# A tale of two cities

*Have you heard of Legoland? The town in Denmark made from little plastic bricks?  
Now's your chance to visit Equaland and Egoland!*

<b>Themes</b>	Social rights, Citizenship, Environment
<b>Complexity</b>	Level 3
<b>Group size</b>	4-10
<b>Time</b>	90 minutes
<b>Overview</b>	<p>This is a board game in which players vote for the kind of city they wish to live in and the amenities they wish to enjoy. The issues addressed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Social solidarity</li> <li>▪ The implications of paying taxes</li> <li>▪ The value of local democracy</li> </ul>
<b>Related rights</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The right to social security</li> <li>▪ The right to property</li> <li>▪ The right to a healthy environment</li> </ul>
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To develop responsibility to the community</li> <li>▪ To understand the importance of social welfare to community life</li> <li>▪ To promote values of solidarity and responsibility</li> </ul>
<b>Materials</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1 copy of the board game</li> <li>▪ A3 size card or paper (optional but preferable)</li> <li>▪ 1 die</li> <li>▪ Paper clips of two colours (e.g. red and blue). Equal numbers of each colour. Enough clips for one per player.</li> <li>▪ Scissors</li> <li>▪ Removable sticky gum or “Blu-tac”</li> <li>▪ 4 copies of replacement cards</li> <li>▪ 2 envelopes</li> <li>▪ Money (6 000 Ems per player) - Can be found on page 265.</li> <li>▪ 2 copies of the City Banker’s task sheet</li> <li>▪ 1 copy of the Game Banker’s task sheet</li> <li>▪ Paper and pens</li> <li>▪ Timer</li> <li>▪ Overhead projector and a copy of the rules on an overhead transparency (optional)</li> </ul>
<b>Preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Read the instructions to familiarise yourself with the board, the replacement cards and the rules.</li> <li>▪ Take two of the sheets of replacement cards and cut them out. So the sets don’t get muddled up, put each set in a different envelope clearly marked A or B! (The remaining 2 copies of the sheets will be used for reference at the city council meetings)</li> </ul>

**THEMES**



**SOCIAL RIGHTS**



**CITIZENSHIP**



**ENVIRONMENT**

**COMPLEXITY**



**LEVEL 3**

**GROUP SIZE**



**4-10**

**TIME**



**90 MINUTES**

- Glue the photocopy of the board onto the card or stiff paper to make it strong and durable.
- Choose three people to take the special roles of bankers. Each city needs a banker and you need one Game Banker. Give the two City Bankers a copy each of the City Banker's task sheet and give the Game Banker their task sheet. Get the bankers to make labels so that they can be identified easily during the game.
- Divide the rest of the group equally into two groups. Give one group red paperclips and the other group blue ones.
- Tell each player to make their own counter by writing their name on a small piece of paper and clipping it in a paperclip of their designated colour.
- Print the money! Copy the money on page 265 and cut it up to make the bank notes. You will need one set of money for each player/citizen.

### Instructions

1. Explain that this activity is a board game and show them the board. Trace out the path representing city A, and then the path representing city B. Note where the two paths cross and the squares where people collect their salary, pay their taxes and get a "chance to change", meaning a chance to move into and to play in the other city.
2. Explain how to play (see the handout below). Make sure everyone understands the rules. Decide when the game is going to end.
3. Get the bankers to make themselves simple identification labels so the players know to whom to pay their taxes!
4. Play the game! When finished, move on to the debriefing and evaluation.

### Debriefing and evaluation

Start by reviewing how the game itself went and then go on to discuss what people learnt.

- Did the participants enjoy the game? What did they like and what did they dislike about it?
- In the beginning, did people think it unfair that some players had to pay more taxes than the others? Did they still feel this way after playing for a while?
- How did the City Council meetings go? How were decisions made? Democratically?
- How did people who disagreed with the city council decisions feel about it?
- Who moved from one city to the other? Why did they do it?
- Did anyone at a council meeting give money out of their own pocket to contribute to the social well-being of the community? Why did they do it?
- At the beginning of the game the social conditions in cities A and B were the same. How did they end up? Were there any differences? What were they?
- Which city would you prefer to live in? Why?
- Is it worth paying higher taxes in order to have a better community life for all? Or would you prefer to keep all your salary and buy things you need and want?
- What was the situation with respect to the two cities at the end of the game? Were they in the land of equality, that is in Equaland, or in the land where people were selfish and egoistic, that is in EgoLand?

- On a scale of 1 to 10 (1 being extreme EgoLand and 10 being an extreme Equaland), how would you rate your own society?

### Tips for Facilitators

The game is fairly easy for anyone familiar with playing board games, but take care to explain the rules of the game and how to play. It may help the players if you write the rules on a flip chart or use an overhead transparency or hand out copies of the rules of the game.

The game works best with a maximum of 10 people playing as citizens, and there should be an equal number of citizens in each city at the start of the game. If you have say 16 participants, you could get the bankers to work in pairs. If you work with a larger group it is best to run two games. In this case, don't forget to multiply all the materials by two, and be sure to have a co-facilitator to be responsible for the second game!

A good piece of advice: before you try the game with your group, play it with friends and neighbours! You will then feel more secure about giving the instructions and getting it to run smoothly.

Note: The people responsible for collecting the taxes and managing the cities' funds have been called "bankers". In reality a banker does not perform these functions. The term is used because it is the word used in many popular board games. If you feel that the term "banker" is not the most appropriate, choose another instead, for instance, "finance administrator".

### Suggestions for follow-up

Why not encourage people to explore their ideas about what the Equaland of their futures might be like? See the activity "Our futures", on page 182.

### The rules of the game

*Number of Players:* Between 7 and 13. Three people take the roles of bankers. At the start of the game there should be an equal number of players in each city.

*Objective of the game:* The winner is the player who has the most money at the end of the game.

### How to play

1. Have three people take the roles of bankers: one banker for city A, one for city B and one Game Banker.
2. Half of the players have red counters and half have blue counters.
3. At the start, players are divided into two equal groups. Each group has equal numbers of "red" and "blue" players. One group will travel round the path in city A, the other group will travel round the path in city B.
4. All players start from the "start and salary" square.
5. During the game a player can only change city if he/she stops in the "chance to change" square.
6. Every player starts with a salary according to their colour:
  - Blue players: 500
  - Red players: 100

### Key dates

**1<sup>st</sup> Monday in October**  
World Habitat Day -  
"Cities Without Slums"

7. Throw the die to decide who starts. Highest throw starts, then each player in turn, anticlockwise round the circle.
8. On their turn, each player throws the dice and moves forward the indicated number of squares along the path in their own city. When a player lands on a square, s/he reads the instruction out aloud, and complies with the instruction.
9. Note: a player who follows an instruction to move backwards stops when they have reached the target square. They do not comply with the instruction on this second square.
10. If a payment is due and the player does not have enough money to pay, s/he stays on the square and becomes a beggar.
11. Two or more players may occupy the same square at the same time.

### Special Squares

#### Tax Contribution

Each time a player passes the “tax payment” square, s/he has to pay tax. (Players pay as they pass over the square, even if they do not land on it). The amount of tax to be paid depends on the player’s salary and on the city.

City A                    40% if salary of 500 or more  
                                   10% if salary is 100 or less

City B                    10% irrespective of salary

Note: An unemployed person with no unemployment benefit pays no taxes.

An unemployed person who receives benefit pays 10% of the unemployment benefit, irrespective of the city.

The tax payment is paid to the City Banker of the respective city. (Players in *Equaland* to *Equaland’s* banker and players on *Egoland* to *Egoland’s* banker).

#### Salary

Each time a player passes the “start and salary” square (you do not have to stop on the square, only pass it), s/he receives their respective salary from the Game Banker.

If the player is unemployed, and if the city has a social security system, they receive unemployment benefit from the City Banker.

#### Chance for Change

Any player who lands on the “chance for change” square may choose whether to change city or not (change from *Equaland* to *Egoland* or from *Egoland* to *Equaland*). In order to change, a player needs only to announce his/her decision to the rest of the players and the bankers. On their next turn, they move on round the path in the other city.

A player who changes city continues to receive the same salary as before, but they pay taxes according to the new city’s tax scheme.

#### City Council Meetings

All players who are in the city attend city council meetings. The meeting is an opportunity to make changes (if any) in the city’s policy.

The meeting can take place at every 5<sup>th</sup> payment of taxes. The City Bankers keep a record of how many people have passed the tax payment square in their city. When every fifth person has passed the square, s/he calls a meeting.

Players in the city can decide whether they want to hold a meeting or not.

The game stops during a city council meeting and the players of the other city have to wait until the meeting is finished before resuming the game.

Players have 5 minutes to decide the needs of the city and any changes in policy. Policy options are given on the replacement cards and the citizens can refer to a copy of the replacement cards sheet to know which policies are “on the agenda” (that is, the options they can choose).

To change a policy, players have to buy a replacement card out of the city’s taxes. The cost is stated on each card. The City Council can only make changes that it can afford.

The City Banker pays the amount due to the Game Banker. Citizens can decide to change as many policies as they wish, but they have to be able to afford them.

A city council that is in financial trouble can decide to “sell back” one or more replacement cards to the Game Banker. The “buy-back” price is 50% of the original cost.

Rich individuals may, if they wish, contribute to the city funds in order to buy replacement cards.

The banker uses a very small amount of the “Blu-tac” to stick the replacement card onto the board over the agreed square.

### Replacement Cards

There are seventeen replacement cards that represent policies that the City Council can adopt at a council meeting. Replacement cards are purchased from the Game Banker at the cost printed on the card. Once purchased, the City Banker sticks the card(s) onto the board, over an existing square as decided by the citizens.

Any square may be “replaced”. If, at the time of replacement, there is a player on that square, s/he does not comply with the new instructions. The new policy only comes in force when the next player lands on that square.

At a City Council meeting citizens/players decide the city policy and may purchase one or more replacement cards. All cards must be paid for.

### Beggars

A player who has no money to pay their taxes or other payments stays on the square where they have just landed and becomes a “beggar”. However, if there is a home for the homeless in the city, beggars may choose to sleep there, if they wish to, instead of on the square where they landed. Moving does not release a beggar from his/her debts.

S/he can beg for money from every player who lands on the square where s/he is sitting. It is up to each player whether or not they give money to the beggar. When the ‘beggar’ has enough money to pay their dues they wait for their next turn, pay their dues, throw the die and move on.

Beggars throw the die every alternate time their turn comes round. It is a chance they take:

Throw a 6 Find 50 Ems in a rubbish bin.

Throw a 5 Collect 20 empty beer bottles and get 50 Ems for the deposits - if the city has a recycling centre!

Throw a 4 The next person who passes you gives you 10 Ems.

Throw a 3 You got drunk and sleep through your next turn.

Throw a 2 You sleep in the park and find a 10 Em note under the bench. If the city has renovated the park, you find 20 Ems.

Throw a 1 You get robbed. Hand the next donation you receive over to the City Banker.

A beggar’s winnings are paid by the City Banker of the city in which the beggar lives.

**When does the game end?**

Players decide how to end the game before they start. They can choose one of the following options:

- when the first player completes 20 rounds
- after an agreed length of time, for example, 45 minutes.

Note: the game will automatically end if one city goes bankrupt.

The winner is the person with the most money at the end of the game.

**Further information**

**European Code of Social Security**

The Council of Europe's European Code of Social Security came into force in 1968. As of July 2001 it has been ratified by 18 member states. It provides a wide range of social protection including guarantees of

- Medical care, which includes general practitioner care, specialist care and emergency care
- Unemployment benefit
- Old-age benefit, and
- Disability benefit.

**HANDOUTS**

**Replacement Cards**

Renovation of the park, with swimming pool and children's play area. Cost: 200 Ems	Clean up the park. Cost: 100 Ems	Roads are good now. Totally reconstructed. Go 3 blocks forward. Cost: 400 Ems	Roads are OK, holes are patched. Good only until next City Council meeting. Cost: 200 Ems.	You lose your job! Unemployment fund pays 30% of salary. City must have a reserve of 1000 Ems.
School strike finished. Play again! Cost of increased salaries: 400 Ems.	A new theatre and cinema opened. Cost: 400 Ems.	Your father is retired but has a pension. To establish pension scheme costs 400 Ems.	You want to read and now there is a library! Have an extra throw. Cost of library: 200 Ems.	No more street kids. Orphanage constructed. Cost of orphanage: 200 Ems.
You get ill. Public hospital is fully subsidised. Pay only 10 Ems. Cost: 600 Ems.	You get ill. Public hospital not subsidised. Pay 30 Ems. Cost: 400 Ems.	Beach access free! Just enjoy! Cost for subsidising access: 100 Ems.	Transport problems eased with cycle path. Cost of cycle path: 150 Ems.	Recycling system reduces garbage collection. Go 3 blocks forward. Cost: 150 Ems for recycling system.
You have a legal problem. Get a legal-aid lawyer. Go 2 blocks forward. Cost: 200 Ems.	No more homeless in the city. A shelter has been opened. Cost of shelter: 200 Ems.			

## HANDOUTS

### City Bankers' task sheet

Neither city starts with any money. All revenue will come from taxes paid as players pass the tax payment square.

1. City Bankers use the tally sheet to keep a record of how many players pass the "tax payment" square and call a city council meeting as every 5<sup>th</sup> player passes.
2. City Bankers collect taxes from each player in their city as the player passes the tax payment square. Note: players who have changed city pay the new taxes.

The tax scheme is as follows:

City A    40% if salary of 500 or more  
            10% if salary is 100 or less

City B    10% irrespective of salary

Unemployed citizens who receive no benefit pay no taxes

Unemployed citizens receiving benefit pay 10% of their benefit.

3. City Bankers' other tasks:

- look after the city's money
- pay to the Game Banker any payments due for the purchase of replacement cards
- stick replacement cards on the board over the square agreed by the citizens at a council meeting
- administer the unemployment fund as and when the city decides to establish one
- pay unemployment benefit to players who are entitled to receive it if the city has agreed to set up a social security system. There must be at least 1000 Ems in the bank at the time of setting up the system.
- Keep an eye on the beggars in your city and ensure correct play when they chance a throw with the die:

Throw a 6    They find 50 Ems in a rubbish bin

Throw a 5    They collect 20 empty beer bottles and get 50 Ems for the deposits - if the city has a recycling centre!

Throw a 4    The next person who passes them gives them 10 Ems

Throw a 3    They get drunk and sleep through their next turn

Throw a 2    They sleep in the park and find a 10 Em note under the bench. If the city has renovated the park, they find 20 Ems.

Throw a 1    They get robbed and hand over the next donation - or any money they chance to find next throw.

Note: you hand over the money if they chance to find any in the park or in a rubbish bin, and you take money from them if they get robbed.

### Record of tax payments

Each time a player in your city passes the "tax payment" square, collect their taxes and check off one segment in the first circle. When 5 players have been checked off, call the first city council. When play resumes start checking off segments in the second circle, and so on.

1<sup>st</sup> Meeting



2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting



3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting



4<sup>th</sup> Meeting



5<sup>th</sup> Meeting



6<sup>th</sup> Meeting



**HANDOUTS**

**Game Banker's role card**

At the start of the game the Game Banker has all the money. S/he is to:

1. Ensure the game runs smoothly
  - start the game
  - ensure the rules are followed
  - time all City Council meetings. They should last a maximum of 5 minutes and
  - stop the game after the agreed playing time or when the first player completes the agreed number of rounds, whichever was agreed.
2. Keep records
  - at the start of the game record the name, colour and city of each player
  - record how many times each player passes "start and salary"
3. Pay a salary to each player at the start of the game, and every subsequent time they pass the "start and salary" square. Salaries are paid according to the players' colour regardless of which city they are in:
  - Blue players: 500 Ems
  - Red players: 100 Ems
4. Collect all payments for replacement cards from the City Bankers.

**Tally sheet**

Record players' names with a red or blue pen according to their colour. It is recommended that you use the "five-bar gate" method of keeping the tally. Each of the first four rounds is recorded with a line IIII and on the fifth round you strike them through. The sixth round you start another set of five. In this way you can easily sum the rounds. Thus a count of twelve would look like this: IIII IIII II.

Players in city A at the start of the game	
Name of player	Times passed "start"

Players in city B at the start of the game	
Name of player	Times passed "start"

# A tale of two cities

## Gameboard

<p><b>CITY B</b> —</p> <p>The roads are full of holes. Journeys take too long. Miss one turn.</p>	<p>Street kids rob you. Give 10 Ems away.</p>	<p>Free Space.</p>	<p>You get ill. No hospitals. Go back 3 squares</p>	<p>You win the lottery! Receive 50 Ems</p>
<p>Nothing to do in the evening. You are bored. Go back 3 squares.</p>	<p><b>CITY A</b> —&gt;</p> <div data-bbox="678 952 798 1332" data-label="Image"> </div> <p><b>A Manual on Human Rights Education</b></p>			<p>Nothing to do in the evening. You are bored. Go back 3 squares.</p>
<p><b>Start + Salary</b></p>	<p>Street kids rob you. Give 10 Ems away</p>	<p>Free Space.</p>	<p>The roads are full of holes. Journeys take too long. Miss one turn</p>	<p><b>Chance to Change!</b></p>
<p>Free Space.</p>	<p>Free Space.</p>	<p>Free Space.</p>	<p>Nice day to go to the beach. Pay 10 Ems for beach access.</p>	<p>Nice day to go to the beach. Pay 10 Ems for beach access.</p>
<p>Nothing to read. Pay 10 for a book.</p>	<p>Nothing to read. Pay 10 for a book.</p>	<p>Free Space.</p>	<p>You lose your job! Sorry!</p>	<p>You lose your job! Sorry!</p>
<p>Job Back! Same salary.</p>	<p>Job Back! Same salary.</p>	<p>Free Space.</p>	<p>Free Space.</p>	<p>You win the lottery! Receive 50 Ems.</p>
<p><b>Chance to Change!</b></p>	<p>A homeless drunk is disturbing you. Miss 1 turn to sort it out.</p>	<p>The park is dirty and needs renovating. Miss one turn to help with the cleaning.</p>	<p>Bus service not working. Take a taxi. Pay 10 Ems.</p>	<p>Teachers are on strike for better salaries. Miss 1 turn to take care of your children.</p>
<p>Your father retires with no pension. Pay 20 Ems to help him.</p>	<p>Your father retires with no pension. Pay 20 Ems to help him.</p>	<p><b>City Council Meeting</b> Every 5<sup>th</sup> tax payment contribution</p>		
<p>A homeless drunk is disturbing you. Miss 1 turn to sort it out.</p>	<p>Free Space.</p>	<p>Garbage collectors on strike. Miss 1 turn to take your rubbish to the tip.</p>	<p>You are having a legal problem. Contract a private lawyer. Pay 50 Ems.</p>	<p>Teachers are on strike for better salaries. Miss 1 turn to take care of your children.</p>