

PN '97: June 26-29
See pages 8-10

PLANNERS NETWORK

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PN '97: COMMUNITY ORGANIZING AND PROGRESSIVE PLANNING

3

Why Pomona?

4

A History of Community Organizing

5

Why Pomona?
-- A response

8

PN '97: Sharing Stories, Shaping Strategies, and Building Communities

11

Resources

by Tom Angotti

This year's Planners Network Conference and this issue of PN focus on the important link between community organizing and community planning.

Planning orthodoxy negates this link. Planners are supposed to be detached technicians. They are not supposed to be advocates for individual communities.

While planners don't necessarily have to be the ones that organize people for political action, it is impossible to imagine how planners committed to a progressive approach to planning can function without having a close link to organizing. Planners can be advisors, allies, partners and, yes, organizers. But if we are to have any effect in the struggle against urban inequality, we can't be divorced from the progressive movements that arise through community organizing.

Community organizing by itself isn't necessarily progressive. Many (if not most) communities are organized to exclude others based on race. This exclusionary club includes working class urban and suburban

communities. Also, community organizations often represent elites more interested in increasing real estate values than human values.

In today's conservative political environment, the right and center are falling all over

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each other to sing the praises of "grass-roots" organizing. This musical comedy, however, accompanies government's withdrawal from support of low-income neighborhoods.

But there is a long tradition of radical community organizing linked to progressive planning.

Neighborhoods whose

survival has been threatened by urban renewal, highway programs, toxic waste, and violence have organized themselves to fight back. These neighborhoods are disproportionately occupied by low-income working class people and people of color. Progressive planners have supported these important local efforts.

There are a host of strategies for community organizing. The approach advanced by Saul

Organizing / page 2

Your Last Issue?

Please check the date on your mailing label. If it is from 1995 or earlier, or if there is no date at all, this will be your last issue unless we hear from you soon! See pg. 15 for contribution suggestions.

Organizing / Continued from page 1

Alinsky and the Industrial Areas Foundation (IAF) is one of the most widely known in this country. Initiatives and institutions following the Alinsky model are spread throughout the country. We are fortunate that IAF organizers will participate in the PN conference. But there are diverse interpretations, applications and criticisms of the Alinsky approach. For example, Gary Delgado, a founder of the Center for Third World Organizing in Oakland (California), believes that organizing in communities of color has distinct roots and requirements. In his book, *Beyond the Politics of Place*, Delgado emphasizes the indigenous roots

of organizing in communities of color and criticizes organizing that pretends to be "color blind."

Progressive planners need to examine critically the organizing and organizations they get involved with. They need to shed the mantra of political neutrality that surrounds the profession. We have to make sure that we support truly just, inclusive and sustainable community organizing.

Tom Angotti is co-chair of PN and Chair of the Pratt Institute Graduate Center for Planning and the Environment.

WHY POMONA?

b y M i k e D a v i s

Excerpted, with permission, from Harvard Design Magazine, Winter/Spring 1997, "Ozzie and Harriet in Hell."

Once upon a time, a placid town, celebrated in millions of picture postcards, basked in the golden glow of its orchards. In the 1920s it was renowned as the Queen of the Citrus Belt, with one of the highest per capita incomes in the nation. In the 1940s it was so modally middle-class -- the real-life counterpart of Andy Hardy's hometown -- that Hollywood used it as preview laboratory to test audience reactions to new films. In the 1950s it became a commuter suburb for thousands of Father Knows-Bests in their starched White shirts.

Now its nearly abandoned downtown is surrounded by acres of vacant lots and derelict homes. Its major employer, an aerospace corporation, pulled up stakes and moved to Tucson. Its police department has been embroiled in a long scandal over charges of racism and brutality. The 4H Club has been replaced by local franchises of the Crips and Bloods. Since 1970 nearly 1% of its population has been murdered.

"It" is Pomona, Los Angeles County's fourth largest city (population 134,000). Although geographically a suburb in outer orbit, it displays most of the pathologies typically associated with a battered inner city. What "plays in Pomona" now is mayhem and despair.

Its incidence of poverty, for example, exceeds Los Angeles' and its homicide rate, in bad years, approaches Oakland's or Baltimore's. Its density of gang membership, as a percentage of the teenage male population, is one of the highest in the country. Likewise, a 1993 survey of 828 communities ranked Pomona as the eleventh worst in the nation for the welfare and health of children. In some of its schools, 80% of the students are poor enough to qualify for free lunches. According to 1994 statistics, one-third of Pomona Unified School District's seniors fail to graduate each year - ten times the rate of the neighboring college community of Claremont.

Years of urban renewal, meanwhile, have left its downtown as desolate as a miniature Detroit, while its proudest achievement -- the tax-subsidized development of a walled, upper-income neighborhood known as Philips Ranch -- has only exacerbated the sense of disenfranchisement in poorer areas like the "Island," "Sin Town," and the "Flats." Although now the mayor is a Latino (he is also a Mormon and Republican), real power in this majority Latino and Black community is still firmly monopolized by the Anglo business elite -- grandchildren of wealthy orchard owners -- who live in the big houses "on the hill," in Ganesha Heights.

Unfortunately Pomona is not a unique case. Across the nation, hundreds of aging suburbs are trapped in the same downward spiral from garden city to crabgrass slum. It is the silent but pervasive crisis that dominates the political middle landscape.

In Southern California, of course, suburban decline is not necessarily a slow bleed. Recent aerospace and defense closures -- like Hughes Missile Division's abrupt departure from Pomona, or

Lockheed's abandonment of its huge Burbank complex -- have had the social impact of unforeseen natural disasters. Following the Lockheed shutdown, for example, welfare caseloads in the eastern San Fernando Valley soared by 80,000 in a single eighteen-month period. In the Valley as a whole (population 1.2 million), one in six residents now lives below the poverty line, and 111,000 collected unemployment checks in 1995. Gang violence has relentlessly followed in the wake of the new immiseration, and the "most dangerous street in Los Angeles," according to the LAPD, is not in South Central or East L.A., but is Blythe Street in the Valley, a few blocks from the corpse of a G.M. assembly plant shut down in 1993.

But older suburbs' losses are usually someone else's gain. Just as the inner-ring suburbs once stole jobs and tax revenues from

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inner city.*

A HISTORY OF NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING

by Robert Fisher

APPROACHES

Since the 1880's there have been three main types of neighborhood organizing. The **social work approach** is best characterized by the social settlement movement, which began in the United States in 1886, and by contemporary social service delivery at the neighborhood level, such as neighborhood centers or health clinics. The **political activist approach** is best reflected in the work of oppositional efforts, which sees power as the fundamental issue. These efforts date back to the ward-based political machines of the nineteenth century but as social efforts are best reflected in the work of the Communist Party in the 1930's, the efforts of Saul Alinsky and followers since the late 1930's, New Left neighborhood organizing in the 1960's, and a host of current neighborhood-based groupings since then, perhaps most notable in African-American and gay male communities. The **neighborhood maintenance approach** also originated in the late nineteenth century, when more middle-class residents sought to defend their neighborhoods against change and perceived threats. The ongoing history since the 1920's of neighborhood protective associations, whose primary concern is maintaining or improving property values, is the classic example.

LESSONS FROM THE PAST

A number of key lessons from the past of neighborhood organizing should inform the study of contemporary efforts.

First, *neighborhood organizing has a long and important history.* It is not simply a product of the past generation, not a transitory phenomenon. It is a means of democratic participation, a means of extrapolitical activity, a way to build community, obtain resources, and achieve collective goals.

Second, *neighborhood organizing cuts across the political spectrum.* Although all neighborhood organizing is a public activity, bringing people together to discuss and determine their collective welfare is not inherently reactionary, conservative, liberal, or radical. Nor is it inherently inclusive and democratic, or parochial and authoritarian.

Third, *neighborhood organizing efforts develop in a larger context that transcends local borders and determines the dominant form of neighborhood organizing in any era.* Even though neighborhood organizing projects do have a significant origin, nature, and existence of their own at the local level, they are also the products of national and even international political and economic developments. To no small degree, the larger political-economic context determines the general tenor, goals, and strategies, even the likelihood of success, of local efforts.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS

In the neoconservative 1980's, the impact of national context on local organizing was enormous. Although a wide variety of efforts continued, promoting democratic resistance and left insurgency, it was the neoconservative political economy that largely determined the directions of most community organizing during the decade, shifting them into community economic development and moderate strategies.

This trend is nowhere more evident than in the rapid growth and spread of community development corporations in the 1980's. These corporations first sprang up in the 1960's when they were tied to the civil rights and antipoverty movements of the period, and were funded by a few foundations and Great Society programs. The second wave of community development organizations came in the 1970's when the number of development projects increased tenfold. These were smaller efforts that began in opposition to urban renewal, redlining, factory closings, or the lack of tenant rights. The idea of community economic development caught on in the Carter administration, and by the late 1970's, CDCs, with all their virtues and drawbacks, were central components of the limited but significant federally assisted neighborhood development movement.

Beginning around 1980, however, CDC's found government support drastically cut. The new, third wave of CDC's that devel-

oped in the privatization campaigns of the Reagan years were forced into becoming much more businesslike than their predecessors. Though market demands forced most CDC's to become so oriented to economic success that they were unable to sustain their work for community empowerment, they did not always give up on these goals by choice; they were forced into it.

MODERATE STRATEGIES

Most activists promoting community economic development would probably defend their consensual approach as appropriate for the Reagan-Bush years. To have a chance at community development, efforts must be in tune with capitalist economic development and have a working relationship with the powers that be in the public and private sectors. Given the shift in the national political economy, organizers think they must now be more in tune with community economic development.

[In the 1980s] community economic development and building community partnerships with local economic and political elites became the dominant form of neighborhood organizing because

Neighborhood organizing has a long and important history. It is a means of democratic participation, a means of extrapolitical activity, a way to build community, obtain resources, and achieve collective goals.

History / continued from page 3

of the demands and constraints of organizing in a neoconservative political economy. Organizers were willing to rewrite history (good organizers have always been *for* things) in an effort to distance themselves from the radicalism of the past, maintain current support, and legitimate their efforts in a context hostile to social action.

The changes that took place in community development corporations are emblematic of the way organizing responded to the conservative context of the 1980s, but moderate strategies during that period were by no means limited to CDCs. Most neopopulist, political activist neighborhood organizing efforts during the 1980s and early 1990s adopted more moderate strategies and a more moderated version of oppositional politics.

The moderate strategy, for all its short-term gains, is fraught with traps. Most important, the emphasis on moderation and negotiation and the interest group style of politics changes the role of the organizer. The more the organizer becomes the broker, the more potential, as in all interest group organizing, to be both co-opted and, worse, ignored. Moderate strategy ultimately bargains away the tactic of radical protest. The American Medical Association and other powerful interest groups can afford to be moderate; poor and working people must always fight for power.

PROSPECTS FOR COMMUNITY ORGANIZING

It is much more difficult to be optimistic now about the prospects of neighborhood organizing than it was just fifteen years ago. It is no paradox that neoconservatives call for neighborhood-based solutions and 'empowerment' of citizens; they know well that these strategies are less expensive answers to problems that require costly national and global solutions and neighborhood-based initiatives. Without the existence of a social movement able to push the national political discourse left, win

funding for social programs and redistributive policies, and struggle for state power, we can expect, at best, incremental changes from the top and important but modest victories at the grassroots. Whatever the context ahead, neighborhood organizing, even with its limits, will remain essential as schools of democracy and progressive citizenship; as seeds of larger resis-

tance efforts; as demonstrations of the persistence of public life in an increasingly private world; as the vehicles of struggle in which we win victories, develop skills, forge identity, and legitimate opposition; and as potential grassroots components of the next major social justice movement.

To play such roles, however, neighborhood organizing must both build on and go beyond the contemporary context. It must benefit from the new skills and strategies learned in the 1980s and chal-

lenge the neoconservative political economy that heavily shaped organizing in the past decade. Although the history of neighborhood organizing makes clear that national context is fundamental, it also instructs us that conflict--ideological and direct action challenges--is essential to push the context, policies and programs toward meeting basic human needs and implementing more democratic processes.

*Robert Fisher teaches social policy and community organizing at the Graduate School of Social Work, University of Houston. His books include **Let The People Decide: Neighborhood Organizing in America**.*

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Welcome . . .

. . . to new Planners Network Members. . .

Amanda Eichelkraut, Marcia Caton Campbell, Lynn Ciszak, Cathy Klump, Nicole Blunner, Nathaele Dawes, Thor Hoyte, Jonathan Feldman, Misty Newland, Jenny Kassan, Claudia Siegman, Paul Buckwalter, Michael Burayidi, Michael Casto, Elizabeth Hagg, Ramona Ruark

. . . and thanks to those who contributed in the last two months. . .

Larry Keating, Teresa Lingafelter, Peg Seip, Tony Schuman, Stephan Klein, Ruth Yabes, Robert Yabes, Ann Ehrenthal, Robert Kolodny, Gray Smith, Nancy Fox, Vivian Kahn, Rev. Bill Starr, Stephanie Rosenfeld, Thomas E. Nutt-Powell, Paul Niebanck, Gene Milgram, Judith Innes, Jan Reiner, Kurt Dillon, Simona Boselli, Grace Braley, Jill Hamberg, Richard Kazis, Brent Smith, Daniel Hollander, Susan Fainstein, Andrea Morgan, Aryana Trotter, Donna Dyer, Martin Bruce King, Susan Seifert, David Gurin

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

In May of 1988, the Group for the Comprehensive Development of the Capital (GCDC) was started in Havana as a revolutionary new approach to urban planning and community development. The GCDC, now celebrating its ninth anniversary, has become one of the most innovative centers for community planning in Latin America, with a focus on sustainability, participation, preservation, local economic development and civic education. Contact them at gdic@ceniai.inf.cu or 537-242661 (phone/fax)

-- Tom Angotti

Pomona / continued from page 2

central cities, so now their pockets are being picked by the new urban centers -- further out on the of the spiral arms of the metropolitan galaxy -- that Joel Garreau named "edge cities."

The edge cities, moreover, have rapidly translated their rising economic power into decisive electoral clout. Consider the astonishingly homogeneous composition of the current Republican leadership in the House. Speaker Gingrich and his top dozen lieutenants (Archer, Arme, Crane, Hyde, Kasich, etc.) represent, without a single exception, the affluent, self-contained outer suburbs Route 290 (Houston), Las Colinas (Dallas), Schaumburg (Chicago), DuPage (Chicago), suburban Columbus, etc. -- that have been the big winners in the intrametropolitan distributional struggles of the last generation. Gingrich's Revolution, in a profound sense, has been the Edge City Revolution.

This one-sided competition between old and new suburbs has exploded latent class divisions in the historic commuter belts. Southern California, in particular, has become an unstable mosaic of such polarizations. Think of the widening socioeconomic (and ethnic) divides between northern and southern Orange County, the upper and lower tiers of the San Gabriel Valley, the east and west sides of the San Fernando Valley, or the San Fernando Valley as a whole and its "suburbs-of-a-suburb" (like Simi Valley and Santa Clarita).

All of this, of course, is especially bad news for poor, inner-city residents who are being urged by every pundit in the land to find their salvation in the suburbs. Indeed, confronted with virtually Paleolithic conditions of life in collapsing city neighborhoods, hundreds of thousands of Blacks and Latinos are finally finding it possible to move into the subdivisions where Beaver Cleaver and Ricky Nelson used to live. The once monochromatic San Fernando Valley, for example, now has a slight non-Anglo majority (51 to 53%) of Latino, Black, Middle Eastern, and Asian residents, including more than 500,000 recent immigrants. There are more people of Mexican descent in Ozzie-and-Harriet Land than in East L.A.

But their experiences too often repeat the heartbreak and disillusionment of the original migrations to the central cities. What seemed from afar a promised land is, at closer sight, a low-rise version of the old ghetto or barrio. Like a maddening mirage, jobs and good schools are still a horizon away, in the new edge cities. The "good ole boy" regimes that hold power in the interregnum between white flight and the slow accession of new Black or Latino electoral majorities usually loot every last cent in the town treasury before making their ungraceful exits. As a result, minorities typically inherit municipal scorched earth -- crushing redevelopment debts, demoralized workforces, neglected schools, ghostlike business districts, etc. -- as their principal legacy from the ancient regime.

In the meantime, the stranded and forgotten white populations of these transitional communities are too easily tempted to confuse structural decay with the sudden presence of neighbors of color. The vampirish role of the edge cities in sucking resources from older, more central regions of the metropolis is less immediately

visible than the desperate needs of growing populations dependent upon the dole. Political discourse, moreover, constantly valorizes resentment against the poor and people of color, while remaining discreetly silent about the real structure of urban inequality. In the absence of any serious vision of reform, one of the most worrisome prospects is that new-wave racism -- even some viral mutation of fascism -- may yet grow legs of steel in the ruins of the suburban dream.

Mike Davis is on the faculty of the Southern California Institute of Architecture; he is the author of City of Quartz and the forthcoming Ecology of Fear.

WHY POMONA: A RESPONSE

by Gwen Urey

Mike Davis uses a bleak sketch of Pomona ("*Ozzie and Harriet in Hell*," pg. 3) to set the stage for his essay on a class of U.S. suburbs -- "trapped in the same downward trajectory, from garden city to crabgrass slum." He aptly describes the scars on the city's built and social environments.

But Pomona is changing. In the last three years, the murder rate, like murder rates in many U.S. cities, declined, with only 19 murders in 1996, compared to at least twice that in previous years. Investment in the downtown proceeds, led by a local visionary and the Western University of Health Sciences (WUHS), a growing osteopathic medical school. Founded in 1977, WUHS has gradually expanded from its first home in an old J.C. Penney's department store into more and more of the vacant downtown commercial property.

The visionary is native son Ed Tessier, described by Los Angeles Times reporter Denise Hamilton as "midwife" to the downtown's rebirth. As a property owner, planning commissioner, Central Business District President and irrepressible optimist, Tessier has a big stake in the success of Pomona's downtown, and can claim credit for much of the positive change now happening there. He provided leadership for the City's zoning reforms allowing mixed uses and the attraction of a diverse community of mixed-use occupants, and has nurtured cooperation between the City, WUHS and the 400 vendors in the block-long "Antique District."

During the Planners Network conference, PN'ers attending Friday evening's dinner at the Glass House in downtown Pomona will see both the elements of resurgence and the enormous challenges remaining. As Tessier says: "We're building this neighborhood from scratch. It's a raw landscape, you can do anything with it."

Few visionaries in Pomona are as charismatic as Tessier, but the city has a core of institutions, non-profit organizations and churches, labor unions and other organizations working hard to keep Pomona a place to which people move by choice. Despite its crime rate and unemployment rate, Pomona's population con-

Pomona 2 / page 6

Pomona 2 / Continued from page 5

tinues to grow. Currently California's 25th largest city, and L.A. County's fourth largest, Pomona's official population stands at 141,000, but unofficial estimates run to 160,000. Who is moving here and why?

In a partial attempt to answer this question, PNER Ruth Yabes and I are supervising research on household information strategies in central Pomona. Student researchers in our studio are engaging local residents in a variety of conversations, addressing research questions such as "what are a household's information needs?" and "what technologies are used to satisfy those needs?" and "how do household members get access to those technologies?" Our research is ongoing, so we have yet to compile our findings. However, it has become clear that word-of-mouth is central to people's strategies. Along the way, we also have learned something about why people move to Pomona.

Few of our research area's residents were born here; most moved here, and among renters at least, many moved relatively recently. Pomona was their destination because they knew someone here who could find them a place to rent, or they had friends or family here and would look for places to rent while visiting. Many came to Pomona from Los Angeles; others came from Mexico or Southeast Asia. So, while Mike Davis took note of white flight and disinvestment in Pomona, others saw hope and moved into the city. Pomona is a place where a Spanish-speaker can find housing, employment, and a community life by relying heavily on a word-of-mouth information strategy.

Pomona has people like Sandy Collett, who directs a program called Healthy Start through the school district. Healthy Start helps school children and their entire families solve a variety of

health and social problems, and provides a meeting place for a variety of educational, recreational, and counseling activities. Nineteen percent of Healthy Start's clients have no telephones at home. On a recent visit to interview mothers there, three women who had promised to come were not there. Ms. Collett called one of them, and drove to the homes of the others, as they had no telephone. People like Sandy and organizations like Healthy Start are reasons to choose to raise families in Pomona.

Mike Davis is right, of course--Pomona, once the "jewel of the San Gabriel Valley," has fallen from the crown. As the archetypal suburban slum, its crime and poverty rates provide standards by which to judge this new form of decay. As Latino and Asian people move in and white and African-American people move out, local government and local

institutions face different demands and expectations. To some extent, xenophobic initiatives at the state and federal levels provide a rationale for destructive local intransigence, especially at the government level. But other institutions more successfully adapt to changes in the city's evolving dynamic social and political networks. These are the institutions--the downtown, Healthy Start, the Pomona Valley Council of Churches, La Voz newspaper, the Laborers' International Union Local 806, the YWCA, the Boys and Girls Club, and so on--that make Pomona more than just another tarnished jewel fallen from an anachronistic crown. It is a good place to live and a great place to visit.

PN'er Gwen Urey is a professor at CSU Pomona and has lived in Pomona since 1994. She is co-organizer of the upcoming PN conference.

"We're building this neighborhood from scratch. It's a raw landscape, you can do anything with it."

PN'er Updates

- PN'er **Shanna Ratner**, Principal of Yellow Wood Associates, Inc., led the second in a series of seminars on general municipal topics for selectboard members, planning commissioners, zoning board members, and zoning administrators. The topic of the seminar, held March 26, was "Retention/Development of locally desirable Economic Development for Selectboards and Planning Commissions." For more information about the seminar series, contact Patti Spear at 802-388-3141.
- PN'er **Nancy Kleniewski** writes "First, in September I moved from the Sociology Department at SUNY Geneseo to Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Massachusetts Lowell. Second, I am helping establish a new graduate program in the Economic and Social Development of Regions, with a superb interdisciplinary faculty and an exciting, community-oriented curriculum. Finally, I have published a new textbook: *Cities, Change, and Conflict: A Political Economy of Urban Life* (Wadsworth Publishers). It

is now available for course adoption. You can check it out on the book's web site: <http://willow.uml.edu/~citychange>. I would be glad to provide more information about any of the above. Call at 508-934-3840, or at nancyk@woods.uml.edu

- PN'er **Andrea Morgan** writes "I was recently hired as the executive director of the year-old Texas Association of Community Development Corporations (TACDC). For me, it is the perfect mix of policy-making, lobbying, and grass-roots organizing. Our Board (all CDCs) and Roundtable (lending institutions and financial intermediaries like LISC and the Enterprise Foundation) have an ambitious agenda for the association to shape and promote the affordable housing and local economic development industry in Texas, including leadership development, state-of-the-art communications, and creation of a state-wide business plan for the industry." Contact Andrea at amorgan@onr.com

Conferences / Workshops / Training

- **Neighborhoods.** Neighborhoods USA's conference, "Capitalizing on Neighborhoods," will be held May 21-24 in Albany, NY. Call 800-258-3582 for more information.
- **Community Development.** "Rising to the Challenge: Strategies for Learning and Action" is the theme for the 1997 Management and Community Development Institute to be held at the Lincoln Filene Center at Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts, June 1-6. Tracks include Community Economic Development, Housing, Organizational Effectiveness, and Skills for Capacity Building. Contact Lincoln Filene Center/MCDI, Tufts University, Medford, MA 02155; 617-628-5000 x5666.
- **Housing.** The National Housing Conference annual convention, "The Future of Housing and Communities," will be held June 4-5 in Washington, DC. For more information contact The National Housing Conference, 202-393-5772.
- **Community Development.** The National Community Development Association (NCDCA) will hold its annual conference, entitled "Signs of Progress - Signs of Success," June 8-10 in Chicago, IL. Contact NCDCA by fax at 202-887-5546.
- **Housing.** "Housing in the 21st Century: Looking Forward" is the conference of the International Sociological Association, June 11-14 in Alexandria, VA. Information from the Division of Continuing Education, Virginia Tech., Blacksburg, VA 26061-0104; 540-231-5182.
- **Homelessness.** The National Alliance to End Homelessness will hold its conference, "Ready! Set! Go! Essential Tools to Meet Today's Challenges," June 16-18 in Washington DC. For more information contact National Alliance to End Homelessness at 202-638-1526.
- **Decentralism.** The E. F. Schumacher Society is convening the second annual conference on decentralism and the practical details of creating more human scale institutions, to be held June 27-29. The conference will bring together academics and activists, liberals and conservatives-people who have learned how to make communities and neighborhoods work better. For more information contact E. F. Schumacher Society, 140 Jug End Road, Great Barrington, MA 01230; 413-528-1737. efssociety@aol.com, <http://members.aol.com/efssociety>
- **Energy Efficiency.** The 1997 American Council for an Energy-Efficient Future (ACEEE) conference, entitled "How Industry will Procure Energy Efficiency Services in the 21st Century," will be held July 8-11 in Saratoga Springs, New York. For more information, contact ACEEE, 1001 Connecticut Ave., NW, Ste. 801, Washington, DC 20036; 202-429-8873.
- **Reinvestment.** The National Reinvestment Training Institute will hold their next training session July 21-25 in Chicago. Contact NRTI at 800-438-5547; nrti@nw.org
- **Organizing.** The Western Organization of Resource Councils runs training sessions entitled "Principles of Community Organizing," 4-day sessions on organizing for justice and democracy. The next session will be held July 21-24 in Billings, Montana. For more information contact Western Organization of Resource Councils, 2401 Montana Ave., #301, Billings, MT 59101; 406-252-9672; billings@worc.org
- **Community Development.** The National Association of Community Development Loan Funds' 13th Annual Training Conf. will be held Nov. 12-15 in Burlington, VT. Information from NACDLF, 924 Cherry St., 2nd fl., Philadelphia, PA 19107-2411; 215-923-4754; NACDLF@aol.com
- **Organizing.** A national school for environmental and civil rights organizing, combining theory, history, and intense field work, is being developed by the Labor/Community Strategy Center, with six-month programs beginning every January and July. Contact Rita Borgos at 213-387-2800 for more information.
- **Children.** "Urban Childhood: An International, Interdisciplinary Conference," will be held in Trondheim, Norway, June 9-12. Workshops will range from methodology to politics, and include topics such as Physical Environment and Health, Child Labor, and Street Children. For more information, contact Urban Childhood Conference Secretariat, Norwegian Centre for Child Research, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, N-7055 Dragvoll, Norway; noseb@avh.unit.no; <http://smulen.smt.unit.no/web/noseb/noseb.htm>
- **Community Preservation.** Pratt Institute's Preservation Planning Program, a 63 credit program leading to a Master of Science Degree in City and Regional Planning, is accepting applications for matriculated students. Contact Tom Angotti, The Pratt Institute Graduate Center for Planning and the Environment, 200 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11205; 718-399-4314; tangotti@pratt.edu
- **Community Development Finance Institutions.** The National Association of Community Development Loan Funds (NACDLF) offers a variety of trainings targeted for CDFI's. Upcoming courses will be offered in Philadelphia, Chicago, New York, and Dallas. For more information, contact NACDLF, 924 Cherry St., 2nd Fl., Philadelphia, PA 19107-2411; 215-923-4754.
- **CHDO's.** A schedule of trainings for CHDO's is available from HUD's Community Connections office at 800-998-9999.

PN '97: June 26-29
See pages 8-10 for details!

Planners Network '97:

Sharing Stories, Shaping Strategies, and Building Communities

June 26-29, 1997 • California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

For nearly twenty years, Planners Network has brought together students, activists, professionals and academics who support fundamental change in our political and economic systems. We believe that planning should be a tool for achieving a more equitable distribution of wealth and power, ensuring a healthier environment, and improving the quality of urban life. To achieve those goals, we have supported the efforts of change-oriented community activists, city planners and political leaders through our newsletters, publications and conferences while adding a progressive voice to national policy debates.

NEW CHALLENGES

With the re-election of a conservative Republican Congress and a president whose "vital center" sits squarely on the right, the outlook for the progressive agenda is grim. Issues such as welfare, immigration, education, and a balanced federal budget open the doors to renewed right-wing attacks on the poor and people of color. Progressives need to develop positive alternatives to recent and impending federal policies; and they need to explore ways in which other institutions in society, such as unions, schools, and churches, can be enlisted to help change the direction of government, while cushioning the impacts of current policies on America's most vulnerable households.

A FIRST STEP

Sharing Stories, Shaping Strategies, and Building Communities is the title of the Planners Network's 1997 Annual Conference. Some three hundred members and associates from across the country are expected to attend this year's meeting to share stories of successful citizen action on the local and state levels and to discuss the outlines of a new

Join hundreds of PN members and associates from across the country, sharing stories of successful citizen action on the local and state levels and discussing the outlines of a new national urban agenda.

national urban agenda. Pomona is typical of so many medium-sized, non-central cities. Pomona and the surrounding region -- Los Angeles county and its 88 cities, Orange County, and the sprawling inland counties of San Bernardino and Riverside -- offer rich examples of urban problems and solutions.

The 1997 Annual Conference is also distinguished by the participation of regional activists from the Industrial Areas Foundation (IAF), the nationwide network of broad-based community organizations. Nationally, the IAF is known for innovative thinking and practice in community organizing; regionally, the IAF's four Southern California affiliates bring a wealth of knowledge and experience with

Southern California and its problems.

CONFERENCE GOALS

We hope to accomplish the following at the conference:

- **Share information and experience** regarding successful citizen campaigns to promote progressive economic, social, and environmental policies and programs at the local, state, federal and international levels;
- **Introduce and establish closer interaction and collaboration** between urban planners and community organizers, and between progressive neighborhood groups, governmental agencies, philanthropic organizations, policy institutes and university departments;
- **Refine Planners Network's urban policy agenda**, which guides the organization's educational and advocacy efforts on the local, regional, and national levels of government;
- **Provide technical assistance** to San Gabriel Valley communities, including Pomona communities, working on local issues through the organization of a series of workshops focused on specific issues and problems;
- **Expand the influence of progressive planners** in mainline professional organizations by increasing the active membership of Planners Network.

For more info, e-mail
PNconf@csupomona.edu or call
Gwen Urey at 909-869-2725

Highlights of PN '97

Workshops: Friday, June 27

Workshops will provide a focused application for concepts presented in the first plenary session. We will have small groups of conference participants meet with members of local groups working on specific issues/problems. The local groups will have chosen a piece of their issue/problem for an activity that will achieve three objectives: 1) help the organization deal with the issue/problem; 2) offer a learning experience for conferees; and 3) provide a good opportunity for collaboration between conferees and organization members. For example, the organization might have a chronic issue at which it would like to take a fresh look. The goal of the "fresh look" might be to come up with an organizational or political strategy to get some resource or action. Alternatively, an organization might want collaborators in an exercise to generate a wider list of possible uses for some newly acquired resource, or to brainstorm ways of broadening the group's credibility, or diversifying its clientele or membership. We will draw on local institutions (educational and community-based) for sites.

Scheduled workshop topics include Local Politics and Revitalization, Welfare, Health Care, Housing, Neighborhood Revitalization with Historic Preservation, Information Strategies, Immigration, and Environment.

Plenary sessions: Friday, June 27

Five plenary sessions are planned. The first presents the conceptual framework developed by the IAF's West Coast regional staff for use in their organizing efforts. A final, closing plenary session will be a "town meeting" session to discuss how material from the conference might be used to revise or refine the Planners Network national agenda. Scheduled speakers for the remaining three include:

- **Mark Ridley-Thomas**, Los Angeles City Councilmember
- **Maria Elena Durazo**, President, Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees International Union, Local 11 in Los Angeles
- **Peter Dreier**, Director, Public Policy Program, Occidental College
- **Norman Krumholtz**, Professor, Levin College of Urban Affairs, Cleveland State University

Panel sessions: Saturday, June 28

One day of the conference will be devoted to panels, roundtables, and paper presentations organized in four tracks. The tracks and scheduled panels are:

Economic Development

- The South-Centralization of Los Angeles
- Community Development Banks
- Economic Development Initiatives of Council Offices
- Neighborhood Planning
- Economic Development in Watts

Housing and Community Development

- Case Studies in Community-Based Planning
- Overview of Community-Based Planning and Design Roundtable
- The Place of Community-Based Education in Schools of Planning and Design
- Rebuilding the Constituency for Progressive Housing Policy
- Leadership in Public-Sector City Planning

Health

- Healthy Cities

Environment

- Urban Eco Village
- Negotiating Superfund sites in a Low-Income Minority Community

Panel sessions are intended to maximize opportunities for participation by conference attendees.

Tours:

Thursday, June 26

Several tours highlighting issues and sites in the Los Angeles region that don't appear in postcards or tourist brochures are planned. The tours scheduled thus far include:

Alameda Corridor: Tour the area which is being revitalized as a manufacturing mecca. The corridor originates in the LA Long beach port area and extends to downtown LA. The tour is a collaboration between PN and the Los Angeles Manufacturing Action Project (LAMAP).

Downtown Los Angeles Sweatshop Tour: Learn about the garment industry and see first hand the working conditions faced by the City's 120,000 plus garment workers. Includes a discussion of current labor organizing initiatives focused on garment workers, and of the impact of NAFTA on this dynamic local industry.

Hollywood: Visit the areas not shown in the movies. Learn about the politics and problems faced by the community brought about by the construction of the City's rail system. The tour will highlight the proposed solutions for the Hollywood Community Plan Area.

MacArthur Park/Westlake

District/Northeast Los Angeles Tour: Tour the areas where many first generation immigrants initially settle. The tour will cover areas where the new Metrorail subway's supporters claim public works projects can revive inner city neighborhoods. The tour will also visit Northeast Los Angeles.

Southeast/South Central Los Angeles:

Visit the areas devastated by the 1965 and 1992 civil disturbances. See and experience the part of the communities that are not in the news. Learn about the new planning initiatives that the City of Los Angeles is proposing in the area.

Watts and the Watts Labor Community Action Committee (WLCAC): Tour and learn about WLCAC projects and visit Central Avenue in Watts.

Planners Network '97

Sharing Stories, Shaping Strategies, and Building Communities

June 26-29, 1997 • California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

Name: _____

Title/Organization: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Country: _____

Phone (days): _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Registration Fee

(full registration includes all conference events and some meals)

General: \$120 per person \$ _____

Student/Unemployed: \$60 per person \$ _____

One day registration: \$45 per person per day \$ _____

Thursday Tours: \$15 per person for one Thursday tour \$ _____

Total: \$ _____

Child Care: Number _____ and ages of children _____

(Child care is free, but must be requested with registration)

Full payment must accompany registration. Please make checks payable to Cal Poly Pomona. Send to:
Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning, Cal Poly Pomona • 3801 West Temple Ave. • Pomona, CA 91768

Cancellation fees: Fifty percent of registration fees will be refunded if requested before June 12; no refunds after June 12

Room Reservations

Dormitories: There are a limited number of single and double dormitory rooms available on campus at Cal Poly Pomona, within walking distance of the University Union, where most meetings will be held:

Single occupancy Total persons: _____ Arrival date: _____ Departure date: _____ Number of nights: _____
@ \$24.50 per room per night, amount enclosed: \$ _____

Double occupancy Total persons: _____ Arrival date: _____ Departure date: _____ Number of nights: _____
@ \$34.50 per room per night, amount enclosed: \$ _____

Kellogg West: Hotel rooms at the Kellogg West conference center are within walking distance of the University Union. Overflow arrangements are available through Shilo Inn at the same rates as Kellogg West. Kellogg West and Shilo Inn have complimentary vans that can be used to transport attendees between the two facilities.

Single occupancy Total persons: _____ Arrival date: _____ Departure date: _____ Number of nights: _____
@ \$56 per room per night, amount enclosed: \$ _____

Double occupancy Total persons: _____ Arrival date: _____ Departure date: _____ Number of nights: _____
@ \$65 per room per night, amount enclosed: \$ _____

Bulletin Board

QUERIES

- The **Community Information Exchange** is looking for leads to community housing and/or economic development groups in neighborhoods across the country that are involved in enterprises that create jobs or economic revitalization while improving the environment of the community. Please drop me a line: Alice Shabecoff, c/o Community Information Exchange, 1029 Vermont Ave., NW, Ste. 710, Washington, DC 20005; 413-243-2469.
- PN'er **Tom Sanchez** writes "I am currently looking for equity studies that have been done regarding capital improvement plans and/or comprehensive plans. I am primarily looking for distributional analyses of public service/facility investment plans that assess the fairness of investment by income category, race, and urban location. Please contact me directly if you know of any examples." Contact Tom at 515-294-7759; tsanchez@iastate.edu
- PN'er **Lisa Schreiber** writes "I'm looking for any information about land use studies that have been made of the area surrounding new commuter rail stations. I'm doing work on trying to expand commuter rail service in New Jersey and one town thinks that new service will end life as they know it. So, any study showing the effects in other places would be great." Contact Lisa at schrbman@is2.nyu.edu

JOBS

- **Communications/Research Associate, Chicago.** The Woodstock Institute is seeking an individual to join its staff as a junior associate. The Institute is a small non-profit applied research and policy organization. It has a small core staff that works locally and nationally with community-based organizations, financial institutions, foundations, and government to increase access to affordable capital and credit, and to promote economic development in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. Request information from The Woodstock Institute, 407 S. Dearborn, Suite 550, Chicago, IL 60605.
- **Planner, New York.** Progressive statewide planning and economic development firm seeks planner with 5+ years professional experience for management position in Troy, N.Y. office. Demonstrated experience, project management and some supervision skills in community, economic and land use projects required. Contact Margaret Irwin, EastWest Planning & Development, Inc. Suite 202, 270 River Street, Troy, New York 12180.
- **Director, Local Government Management And Leadership Partnership, St. Louis.** This will be the initial appointment as head of an innovative joint program of a regional planning organization and a public university. The individual will have responsibility for providing and organizing technical assistance to communities in the St. Louis metropolitan region and the state of Missouri and for teaching in a Master's program in public administration. Search Committee; Local Government Management and Leadership Program; Master's Program in Public Policy Administration; University of Missouri-St. Louis; 8001 Natural Bridge Road; St. Louis, MO 63121-4499.
- **School Director, Cincinnati.** The University of Cincinnati invites applications and nominations for the position of Director of the School of Planning. The Director is the academic leader of the school and reports to the Dean. Contact Jay Chatterjee, Dean, College of DAAP, P.O. Box 210016, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221-0016; 513-556-4933; Johanna.Looye@uc.edu
- **Post-Doctoral Research Associate, New Jersey.** The Center for Urban Policy Research (CUPR) at Rutgers University is seeking a Post-Doctoral Research Associate for a one-year non-tenure track appointment beginning July 1, 1997. The Research Associate will participate in ongoing research at CUPR and pursue independent research. An individual with strong analytical abilities and specialization in community development, urban poverty, and/or environmental policy is strongly preferred. Contact Robert W. Lake, Acting Director, Center for Urban Policy Research, Rutgers University, 33 Livingston Avenue, Suite 400, New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1982; 908-932-3133, ext. 521; rlake@rci.rutgers.edu
- **Development Assistant, Washington.** Network, A Catholic Social Justice Lobby, is seeking a part time Development Assistant (20 hrs./wk, \$10/hr.). Contact Network, 801 Pennsylvania Ave. SE, #460, Washington, DC 20003; 202-547-5556.
- **PhD Candidates, Stony Brook.** SUNY Stony Brook's School of Social Welfare has a PhD program for which tuition assistance & fellowships are available -- Feb. 1, 1998 is next deadline. Contact Joel Blau, SUNY, Health Science Center, Level 2, Room 093, Stony Brook, NY 11794-8231; 516-444-3149.
- **CEO, Chicago.** The Center for Neighborhood Technology, "a 19-year old nonprofit whose mission is to simultaneously promote ecological, economic & community development directly in Chicago area neighborhoods & indirectly throughout the US," is seeking a CEO. Respond to David Erickson-Pearson, Boulware & Associates, 175 W. Jackson, #1841, Chicago, IL 60604; 312-322-0088.
- **Interns/Work Study, Washington.** The Center on Budget & Policy Priorities Intern Program, for undergraduate & graduate students, paid full & part time, has 3 cycles. July 15 is the deadline for the fall program. Areas include national &

state budget & tax policy, state low-income initiatives, public job creation, press relations, nonprofit management and fundraising, etc. Contact the Center at 820 First St. NE, #510, Washington, DC 20002; 202-408-1080.

- **Legislative Associate, Washington.** The Center on Budget & Policy Priorities is hiring a Legislative Associate. Contact CBPP, 820 First St. NE, #510, Washington, DC 20002; 202-408-1056.
- **Executive Director, Oakland.** The National Housing Law Project seeks an Executive Dir. \$72,000. Resume to David Bryson, NHLP, 2201 Broadway, #815, Oakland, CA 94612.
- **Organizers.** The New Party is seeking organizers "to build independent progressive political organizations in low- moderate income communities and communities of color." Resumes to Fran Streich, New Party, 845 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11226; fax 718-693-3367.
- **Editor & Director, Seattle.** The Positive Futures Network (publisher of Yes! A Journal of Positive Futures) is seeking a Managing Editor for the journal & a Managing Director for the network. Contact The Positive Futures Network, PO Box 10818, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110; yes@futurenet.org
- **Intern, Washington.** The Social Action & Leadership School for Activists, a project of the Institute for Policy Studies, is seeking a full time intern (unpaid). Apply to Anja Speerforck, SALSA, 733 15th St. NW, #1020, Washington, DC 20005; 202-234-9383, x229; anja@radix.net
- **Housing and Community Development Specialist, New Jersey.** Affordable Housing Network, New Jersey, seeks highly qualified person to provide training and technical assistance to community-based organizations seeking to engage residents in a comprehensive community planning and rebuilding process. Contact Martha Lamar, Affordable Housing Network, PO Box 1746, Trenton, NJ 08607.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

- **Housing and Economic Development.** Community Impact through Neighborhood Partners, published by the United Way of America, profiles the affordable housing and community economic development achievements of seven United Way chapters around the country. Cost is \$15 from United Way of America, Community Impact Group, 701 North Fairfax St., Alexandria, VA 22314-2045; 800-772-0008.
- **Housing Articles.** Copies of the following articles are available from PN'er Peter Dreier, Int'l & Public Affairs Center, Occidental College, Los Angeles, CA 90041: Peter Dreier, "The New Politics of Housing: How to Rebuild the Constituency for a Progressive Federal Housing Policy," *Journal of the American Planning Association*, Winter 1997; Peter Dreier, "The Struggle for Our Cities," *Social Policy*, Fall 1996; Peter Dreier, "Philanthropy & the Housing Crisis," *Housing Policy Debate*, 1997.

- **Homelessness.** "Housing is Not Enough: Helping Homeless Families Achieve Self-Sufficiency," a background briefing is available from The Family Impact Seminar, 1730 Rhode Island Ave. NW, #209, Washington, DC 20036; 202-496-1964.
- **Homelessness.** "Mean Sweeps," a comprehensive report examining increasing trends towards criminalization of homelessness in the 50 largest cities, is available (\$23 - discount avail. for nonprofits) from the National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty, 918 F St. NW, #412, Washington, DC 20004; 202-638-2535.
- **Public Housing.** "Community First: A Public Housing Residents' Guide" is available from the National Low Income Housing Coalition, 1012 14th St. NW, #1200, Washington, DC 20005; 202-662-1530 x242; linda@nlihc.org
- **Mortgage Lending.** "The Cleveland Residential Housing & Mortgage Credit Project: One City's Response to the Problem of Racial Discrimination in the Home-Buying Process" is available (\$12 nonprofit/govt., \$25 for-profit) from The Woodstock Institute, 407 S. Dearborn, Chicago, IL 60605; 312-427-8070. They also have available a 1997 publications catalog.
- **Supportive Housing.** "The Times Square: A Case Study in Successful Supportive Housing" is available from The Development Training Institute, 2510 St. Paul St., Baltimore, MD 21218; 410-338-2512, hn0305@handsnet.org
- **Housing Opportunity.** The National Community Reinvestment Coalition has two new publications available: "Expanding Housing Opportunities for All Americans" (\$10) and "Models of Community Lending" (\$50 for nonprofits). Contact Alison George, NCRC, 733 15th St., NW, Ste. 540, Washington, DC 20005; 202-628-8866.
- **Housing Legislation.** "Building on a Congressional Success Story: MRB's, the Housing Credit, and HOME" is available from the National Council of State Housing Agencies and illustrates the need to preserve and expand federal low-income housing programs. Cost is \$4. Contact Julie Reeves, NCSHA, 444 North Capitol St., NW, Ste. 438, Washington, DC 20001; 202-624-7710.

COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- **Urban Manufacturing.** PN'er Isabel Hill's film, "Made In Brooklyn," a documentary about urban manufacturing and the future of cities, focusing on success stories in Brooklyn, NY, is available for \$199 (purchase) or \$50 (rental) from New Day Films, 22-D Hollywood Ave., Hohokus, NJ 07423, 201-652-6590; tmcndy@aol.com
- **Community Development.** A new report looks at regional economic development, community development, and anti-poverty efforts in the nation's metro areas. It shows that metropolitan regions do better economy if they incorporate com-

community development and anti-poverty efforts in their efforts to achieve economic growth. The study -- undertaken by Manuel Pastor, PN'er Peter Dreier, Eugene Grigsby, and Marta Lopez-Garza at the International and Public Affairs Center at Occidental College -- draws lessons from the most successful metro regions to suggest public policies to link regional and community development in the Los Angeles region, policies that may be appropriate for other regions as well. Copies of the summary report (\$5) or the 300+-page full report (\$25) can be obtained from: Wendy Clifford, International & Public Affairs Center, Occidental College, 1600 Campus Road, Los Angeles, CA 90041; 213-259-2991.

- **Community Analysis.** The Spring issue of Planning Commissioners Journal focuses on "Diagnosing Your Community Before You Plan," with features such as "Do You Need a Consultant?," "Steps in the Comprehensive Planning Process," and "Who Participates in a Diagnostic Study?" Available from Planning Commissioners Journal, PO Box 4295, Burlington, VT 05406; 802-864-9083; pcj@together.net; <http://www.plannersweb.com>
- **Healthy Communities.** "A Proven System for Building Healthy Communities" is available from The Neighborworks Network and the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation. Contact NRC, 1325 G St., NW, Ste. 800, Washington, DC 20005; 202-376-2400.
- **Community Economic Development.** "At Your Fingertips: An Annotated Bibliography for CED Practitioners," is available from the National Congress for Community Economic Development, 11 Dupont Circle, Ste. 325, Washington, DC 20036; 202-234-5009. Cost is \$10 for members, \$20 for non-members.
- **Community Development.** "Models that Work" gives case studies of 50 successful housing and community development programs. Available from America's Community Bankers,

900 19th St., NW, Ste. 400, Washington, DC 20006; 202-857-3100.

- **Support Systems.** "Building Systems of Support for Neighborhood Change" describes a variety of approaches to broadening community groups' access to the kinds of support they need. Cost is \$10 from The Center for Community Change, 1000 Wisconsin Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20007; 202-342-0567.

MISCELLANEOUS

- **Crime Prevention.** Two new manuals from HUD, "A Guide to Evaluating Crime Control in Public Housing," and "How to Conduct Victimization Surveys: A Workbook," are available for \$5 each from HUD USER, PO Box 6091, Rockville, MD 20849; 800-245-2691.
- **CEO Wages.** "Executive Excess: CEOs Gain from Massive Downsizing," a new report co-published by the Institute for Policy Studies and United for a Fair Economy documents how the top executives of 1996 were rewarded by Wall Street for corporate downsizing. \$6.50 from United for a Fair Economy, 37 Temple Place, 5th Fl., Boston, MA 02111; 617-423-2148.
- **Legislative Advocacy.** *The 1997 Advocate's Resource Book*, published by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) offers background information on housing and planning issues and legislation, an explanation of the federal budget process, lobbying tips, and a glossary of legislative and housing terms. Cost is \$10 from NLIHC, 1012 14th St., NW, #1200, Washington, DC 20005; 202-662-1530.
- **Call for Papers.** From July 1997 *Online Planning* will be published monthly on the World Wide Web. Papers are called for from planning students and professionals on issues relating to planning on the WWW - topics range from the impact of teleworking to the digital development plan. Submission

A farewell from the editor.

After two years as editor of *Planners Network*, this will be my last issue. Beginning in July I will be associate editor at *Shelterforce: The Journal of Affordable Housing Strategies*, published by the National Housing Institute. I will also continue to run my business, Change

Communications, which provides internet consulting for housing and community development organizations. *PN* will remain in the hands of Tom Angotti, Executive Editor, who will be joined by John McCrory as Newsletter Editor.

I have thoroughly enjoyed my time at PN, and have learned a great deal. My work with all of you has been a significant part of my ongoing education both as a planner and a journalist, and what I take from this experience will

serve me well in future pursuits.

Planners Network is the conscience of the planning profession, working to ensure that our work as planners and activists holds fast to the principles of equity, participation, and progressive, systemic change. It has been an honor to work with this organization, and to be able to contribute to that effort.

I intend to remain an active member of PN, and will continue to work with the local chapter here in New York as well. I look forward to working with all of you again as our paths cross elsewhere.

See you in Pomona!

Win

— Winton Pitcoff, editor

details may be found at the Online Planning WWW Site:
<http://www.geog.ucl.ac.uk/~asmith/plan.html>

- **Transportation.** The May/June issue of *The Neighborhood Works* features several articles on transportation planning, including planning regionally and the role of the federal government. *The Neighborhood Works*, 2125 W. North Ave., Chicago, IL 60647; 773-278-4800 x113; tnwedit@cnt.org; <http://www.cnt.org/tnw/>
- **Unions.** The Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees International Union is seeking research analysts and organizers for organizing and negotiating campaigns in a number of cities. For more information contact HERE Recruiting, 548 20th St., Oakland, CA 94612; 510-893-3181 x128.

Top Eleven Painless Things You Can Do For Planners Network

1. Send in a contribution.
2. Attend PN '97 (See pgs. 8-10)
3. Send in a PN'er update.
4. Get a friend to join.
5. Put PN on your organization's mailing list.
6. Include PN in your bio when submitting articles for publication
7. Get your local library to subscribe.
8. Request copies of newsletter or brochure to distribute at conferences you attend.
9. Subscribe to the listserv (see pg. 14).
10. Submit job postings, resource listings, etc. for publication.
11. Start a local chapter.

PN in Cyberspace!

The Planners Network Web page can be found at <http://www.picced.org/resource/pn>, or by following the "Resources" thread from the PICCED home page at <http://www.picced.org>. Suggestions for improvements to the site, as well as articles written by members to post, are welcome. E-mail pn@pratt.edu.

We've also set up a listserv for PN members with e-mail to carry on discussions, share resources, post job listings, etc. To subscribe, send e-mail to:

pn-net-request@pratt.edu

with the subject heading:

subscribe your-e-mail-address

(substituting your e-mail address in the appropriate place, of course.) You'll receive instructions in response.

- **Welfare Reform.** *Welfare Reform Organizing* is a new periodic newsletter from the Ctr. for Community Change, 1000 Wisconsin Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20007, "to share the efforts of grassroots organizations around the country to move low income people into the welfare reform debate." Contact: Rick Stolz, E-mail: stolzr@commchange.org.
- **Jobs.** The National Jobs for All Coalition has 4 recent short (2-4 pp.) pieces: "How Many Jobs Are There? The Need for a National Job Vacancy Survey," "Paying for Full Employment," both by Philip Harvey; "Needed: A Natl. Commitment to Families," by Ruth Sidel; "Policy Statement on Welfare Reform" -- available from the Coalition, 475 Riverside Dr., #832, NYC, NY 10115-0050; 212-870-3449; njfac@nccusa.org
- **Workers' Rights.** "Workers' Rights Resource Directory," listing hundreds of unions and community organizations, worker support groups, union printers and caterers, publications, and organizing resources, is available (\$10) from Massachusetts Jobs with Justice, 5 Magazine St., Cambridge, MA 02139; 617-491-2525; jwj@igc.apc.org

Internet Resources for Organizers

Comm-Org has working papers, syllabi, and links to other organizing resources on-line.

<http://uac.rdp.utoledo.edu/docs/comm-org/cohome.htm>

Civic Practices Network has case studies, models and manuals, and essays on civic renewal and movement building.

<http://www.cpn.org/>

Call for Articles

We invite PNers to contribute to the following special issues in 1997:

- **JULY:** Sustainable Communities: Empty Slogan or Progressive Program? (Deadline 6/16)
- **SEPTEMBER:** Transportation Planning: Challenging Auto Dependency (Deadline 9/1)

Articles should be no more than 1,000 words; contact us for more information via phone at 718-636-3461, or e-mail at pn@pratt.edu

— The Editors

PLEASE WRITE!

The surest sign of an effective network is as much participation as possible. As we strive to fill *Planners Network* each month with information and resources, we can only do so much without your help.

Send us your:

Resource listings • Job Postings
 Article ideas (or articles, even) • Suggestions, comments, critiques of the newsletter.

The Planners Network

The Planners Network is an association of professionals, activists, academics, and students involved in physical, social, economic, and environmental planning in urban and rural areas, who promote fundamental change in our political and economic systems.

We believe that planning should be a tool for allocating resources and developing the environment to eliminate the great inequalities of wealth and power in our society, rather than to maintain and justify the status quo. This includes opposition to racial, economic and environmental injustice, and discrimination by gender and sexual orientation. We believe that planning should be used to assure adequate food, clothing, shelter, medical care, jobs, safe working conditions, and a healthful environment. We advocate public responsibility for meeting these needs, because the private market has proven incapable of doing so.

The Planners Network Newsletter is published six times a year as the principal means of communication among Network members. Annual financial contributions are voluntary, but we need funds for operating expenses. The Steering Committee has recommended the following amounts as minimums for Network members: \$15 for those with incomes under \$25,000, students and unemployed; \$25 for those between \$25,000 and \$50,000; and \$45 for those over \$50,000. Organizations may subscribe for \$30.

Planners Network Steering Committee

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Enclosed is my check payable to
Planners Network for \$ _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Send to:
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 379 DeKalb Ave.
 Brooklyn, NY 11205

Newsletter Editor: **Winton Pitcoff**
 Brooklyn, NY, 718/636-3461
 e-mail: pn@pratt.edu

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Address Correction Requested



Moving?

Please make sure to let PN know if you're moving. It saves us money and helps ensure that you don't miss an issue!

Inside this issue:

Why Pomona?
Page 2

**A History of Community
Organizing**
Page 3

**PN '97 Information and
Registration Materials**
Pages 8-10

NEXT ISSUE

ARRIVAL DEADLINE FOR *PLANNERS
NETWORK* #124 COPY:

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1997.

All materials should be sent to:

**Planners Network
379 DeKalb Ave., 2nd Floor.
Brooklyn, NY 11205
718/636-3461; fax: 718/636-3709**

As always, our thanks to those who can type their notes. It reduces our chances of misreading what you write. Feature articles of 500-1,500 words are always welcome; a diskette is greatly appreciated.