

1998 Roster Form — P. 11
LAST CHANCE!

PLANNERS CAN PLAN TO PLANT

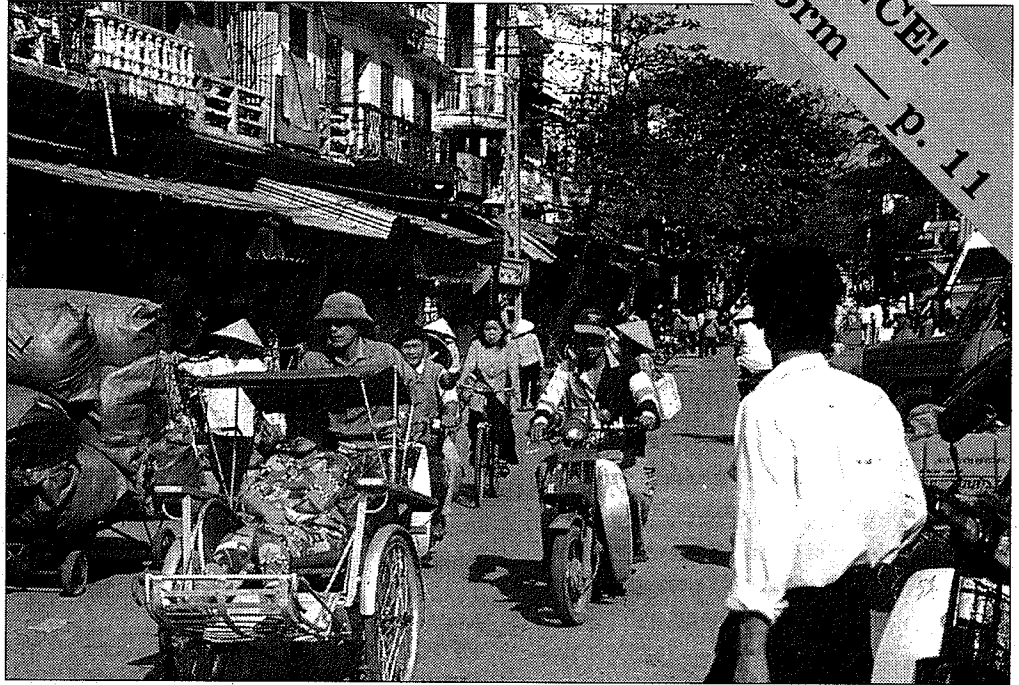
COMMUNITY GARDENS FILL GREEN GAPS IN NEW YORK CITY

By Ellen Kirby

NEW YORK CITY has the largest urban parks system in the United States.

Covering some 26,000 acres, these parks serve a constituency of almost 9 million people, and provide park space equivalent to an eleven-foot-square plot for each citizen.

Nevertheless, New York has fewer acres of green space per capita than any other major American city. This relative lack of green space is partly the result of the grid plan of 1811, which first imposed a Cartesian order on Manhattan, and was later extended to the other boroughs as the city grew. Not only does the gridiron not allow adequate space for parks, but its long, narrow blocks provide less room for back yards or apartment house common areas than is generally the norm in other major cities. Large, planned open spaces like Central Park in Manhattan or Prospect Park in Brooklyn are exceptions the grid
see **GARDENS** on page 9 ►



Streetlife in Hanoi. (Photo by Thomas Angotti)

Street Life and a Connection to the Land

HANOI, VIETNAM — If you love livable cities, hurry up to Hanoi.

This city missed generations of “urban renewal” and, like Havana, lives in its history. I say hurry up because megaprojects from the global marketplace — hotels, offices and factories — are sprouting all over the place, products of the opening to foreign investment (*doi moi*) that began over the last decade. These imposing giants threaten the city’s greatest asset, it’s street life.

Hanoi’s lively street life is possible because bicycles and pedestrians far outnumber cars. Small businesses — carpenters, restaurants, clothing stores — spill onto the sidewalks and streets. There is usually no separation of street from sidewalk. The public way is shared by all vehicles, including bikes, pedestrians, pedicabs, and the few cars and trucks in circulation.

THE SEVENTH GENERATION

However, the motorbike and auto are quickly replacing the bicycle and pedestrian. Ford is opening

up a factory in Hanoi. Some blind national government officials are hoping to make more road space for them. Professional planners are rightly concerned, but don’t have the institutional clout to stop the mindless march toward megaprojects. Already, loud and polluting motorbikes outnumber human-powered vehicles in the city center. Soon, street life throughout Hanoi could be confined within the four doors of sedans.

Hanoi’s sustainable transportation isn’t the result of conscious choices made by environmentalists. Rather, it comes from tradition uninterrupted by economic and urban growth. The Vietnamese government is now trying to expand and diversify the economy — you can’t argue with that in a poor, agrarian country — and make more consumer

see **7TH GENERATION** on page 10 ►

Send your PN Update to us today! You can email Membership Editor Dalila Hall, <dhall@pratt.edu> send a fax to her at (718) 636-3709, or write a postcard or letter and send it to our national office:

PLANNERS NETWORK
379 DeKalb Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11205

Laura White, a new member from San Francisco, writes: "I love the newsletter." Thanks, Laura!

Josephine Barnes of Communities in Touch with Children in Jamaica, NY, writes: "Keep up the good work and continue to advise of all programs and projects." We will, Josephine.

Ellen Kissman of Seattle, WA, would like to get in touch with others in the Seattle area who are working to revive the Seattle Chapter of PN. She can be reached via e-mail at:
<ellen.kissman@ci.seattle.wa.us>

Thank you to all who contributed to this issue's *Updates* for your praise, encouragement and initiative. I cannot encourage everyone enough to write or e-mail us with your news. No item is too big or too small: a new job or project; moving to a new city and wanting to meet other PNers there; new books or publications; websites of interest; your own comments and musings, etc. Send 'em in! This section of the magazine exists to act as a bulletin board for members, and it relies completely on your participation, which is what the *Network* is all about.

I look forward to your correspondence!

—Dalila Hall, Membership Editor
<dhall@pratt.edu>

Welcome...

new **PLANNERS NETWORK** members!

Minoo Amini, Natalie Bonnewit, Donald J. Cuddihee Jr., Carlos A. De Mattos, Shannon Dodge, Dr. Patricia Donohoe-Petrie, Marcia Fitten, Lisa Goldberg, Kevin Griffith, Karen Horwitz, Norene Hough, Susanna Kissmann, Kevin Lorne, Alison Post, Kelly Robinson, Gary Shaff, Mary Turgi, Marvin Vigil, Laura White, Linda Woodsmall, and Alma H. Young.

Thank You

renewing members!

Eva Neubauer Alligood, Josephine Barnes, Ann M. Cibulskis, Jim Cohen, Gregory Cohen, James DeFilippis, Robert Gehret, Justin Gray, Joe Guggenheim, Michael Heiman, Richard Hyman, Feygele Jacobs, Ellen Kissman, Patricia Lake, Pamela J. Larson, J. Kenneth Lipner, Lewis Lubka, John Metzger, Raoul Pierre-Louis, Michael Replogle, Tim Sampson, Faith & Robert Schwartz, Ann L. Silverman, Julia A. Stephens, Marvin Strauss, Tom Taylor, Daniel Thomas, Ann Umemoto, and Randall P. Wilson.

Contributions since the last issue total **\$1,430**. Thanks for supporting PN!

NEW YORK NETWORK FORUM

The New York Chapter of Planners Network continues its 1997-1998 series of discussions on major developments and policy dilemmas, including recycling and waste management, planning for aging populations, comprehensive community initiatives, and planning for public health. Each network forum engages in-depth analysis among community activists, government officials, citizens, educators, and students. The series is co-sponsored by the Pratt Institute Graduate Center for Planning and the Environment.

All Network Forums take place at 6pm, in Room 21 of the Puck Building, at 295 Lafayette (corner of Houston) in Manhattan. No RSVP required. Doors open at 5:30; and refreshments are served. Suggested donation at the door: \$3 to \$5.

The first spring Network Forum, titled "**Safer, Fairer, Cleaner, Cheaper: Reinventing Recycling and Garbage Without Fresh Kills**" took place on January 16th. Moderator John McCrory (also editor of this magazine) led panelists through a discussion of the present problems and future opportunities New York City's recycling and waste management system faces as it prepares to close its only landfill in 2002. The panelists were Chris Boyd, a Brooklyn resident with twelve years of experience in community environmental issues and an advisor to the Brooklyn Borough President, Howard Golden; Will Flower, vice-president of Communications and Community Relations for Waste Management of New York, Inc.; and Leslie Lowe, Executive Director of the New York City

News of interest to community-based planners and activists.

Environmental Justice Alliance. The evening ended with forty minutes of question and answer from the audience.

Upcoming Network Forums include:

FEBRUARY 20

Aging Populations: *What are the Implications for Planners?* Baby boomers are entering middle age, and the elderly are living longer. But are our cities, suburbs, and rural areas conducive to an aging population? Our panelists will discuss the implications of these demographic trends, especially their significance for housing, land use, transportation, and health care. There will also be a brief report on the 1999 UN International Year of Older Persons. **Panelists:** Susanne Paul, Global Action on Aging; Mary Mayer, International Federation on Aging and former Deputy Commissioner, NYC Dept. for the Aging; Roger D. Colton, economist, Fisher, Sheehan, and Colton; Lani Sanjek, Associate Executive Director, New York StateWide Senior Action Council; Lilian Sarno, New York Gray Panthers.

MARCH 13

Comprehensive Community Initiatives: *Collaborating for Change.* In the last decade a new model of community development that emphasizes collaboration, holistic planning, and resident control has found favor with foundations and neighborhoods alike. These comprehensive community initiatives, or CCI's as they are called, work to transform the relationship between neighborhoods and the systems outside their boundaries, encourage change that is grounded in local life and priorities while incorporating resources from outside the neighborhood, and significantly shift the relation-

ships between key players in community building efforts. This discussion will focus on these changing relationships, and the strengths and weaknesses of this new model. **Moderator:** Winton Pitcoff, Associate Editor, *Shelterforce*; **Panelists:** Anne Kubisch, Director, Aspen Roundtable on Comprehensive Community Initiatives for Children and Families; Lori Savron, Project Director, Highbridge Community Life Center; Garland Yates, Senior Associate, Annie E. Casey Foundation.

APRIL 17

Urban Health in Crisis: *Challenging the Planning and Public Health Professions.* Stressed community environments and besieged public agencies are threats to people's lives and bring into question the relevance of today's compartmentalized urban callings. The eco-justice movement and public practice frontliners confront these separate guilds with the need for grounded integrative action for healthier communities. **Moderator:** Robb Burlage, Resources for the Civic Conversation, National Council of Churches; **Panelists:** Yolanda Garcia, Executive Director, Nos Quedamos; Eva Hanhardt, NYC Dept. of Environmental Protection; **Responding for the Professions:** Nicholas Freudenberg, Director, Hunter College Center on AIDS, Drugs, and Community Health; Mitchell Silver, Chair, NY Metro Chapter, American Planning Association.

HEARD ON THE 'NET:

"Martin Luther King, Jr. did *not* say, 'I have a strategic plan...'"

—anonymous

RESEARCH ON METRO GOV'T HOUSING: CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA

Local governance in South Africa is currently undergoing a process of transformation — in terms of political representation, institutional organization, and the allocation of powers and duties across different levels of government. The system of governance in South Africa is, at present, essentially divided into four tiers: (1) national, (2) provincial, (3) metropolitan, and (4) municipal. The Urban Problems Research Unit (based at the University of Cape Town) has been commissioned by the Cape Metropolitan Council (CMC), a third tier government institution, to investigate the role the CMC should play in the provision of lower income housing in its area of jurisdiction. Lower income housing provision has hitherto not been a metropolitan government responsibility in South Africa. We are in the process of identifying how other metropolitan-based government institutions, in other parts of the world, have identified their role in lower income housing provision, and the policies and strategies they have adopted in executing this role. Any organizations or persons willing to assist us with or exchange information in this regard, can contact us at the email address below:

Tania Katzschner or Roger Behrens
Urban Problems Research Unit
<uprtemp@bremner.uct.ac.za>
<uprrb@bremner.uct.ac.za>

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NEWS...continued

BAY AREA TRANSPORTATION

If you follow transportation or land use planning in the San Francisco Bay Area, you need to subscribe to the email list others in this field rely on for news, the Bay Area Transit (BAT) list. It's free, and brings you nothing but news in four to eight messages per week.

The BAT-List has been recommended to Ph.D. and Master's students by faculty members at UC Berkeley, UCLA, and UC Davis. Its subscriber list is a *Who's Who* of transportation activists in the Bay Area. They provide much of the unique information posted to the list not available elsewhere. Join over 400 other transit professionals, activists, media reps, riders, advocates, and politicians who subscribe to these lists.

There are three separate lists you can subscribe to:

1) <BAT-List@fortransit.org> gives you a compilation of Bay Area Transportation News 5-8 times a week: newspaper clippings from newspapers, best of discussion off the <ba.transportation> discussion group, private information analysis from subscribers, interesting web sites and mailing lists, etc. This is the *only* Bay Area transportation news list.

2) <EASTBAY@fortransit.org> is a 2-3 times a week list that gives you the key highlights of changes at AC Transit, BART and highway funding... and any major East Bay political development that affects them.

3) <BAT-JOBS@fortransit.org> gives you news of jobs available in city planning and transportation in the Bay Area.

Here is what one of the BAT-List subscribers says:

"I encourage new students, faculty and staff to join me as a subscriber to the BAT-List."

—Martin Wachs, Director, University of California Transportation Center

To subscribe to any of these lists, send email(s) to: <listname-subscribe@fortransit.org>. Leave the subject blank, and in the body of the message type: "subscribe your-email, your-full-name, your-agency/employer" (without the quotation marks).

CUBA EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH PROGRAM

The **March 29-April 5 International Conference on Shelter and Revitalization of Old and Historic Urban Centres** was sold out with over 80 planners, urbanists, architects, builders and foundation representatives from the United States in attendance. In response to this big demand for educational/research programs in Cuba, three new educational/research programs have been developed: May 16-26; July 20-31 and January 3-13. In addition, the non-profit Neighborhood Development Corporation of Louisville will also be assisting with a November 23-29 conference on sustainable development.

American preservationists, planners and architects have a once in a lifetime opportunity to travel to Cuba for a ten-day educational/research program in four historic cities. This program provides a rare and unique opportunity for Americans with an interest in seeing some of the most beautiful historic architecture in the Western world. Moreover, these educa-

tional/research programs allow Americans to listen and exchange ideas with Cuban architects, planners and preservationists. An important underlying theme is exploring sustainable development and new urbanism in a socialist country.

The **May 17 to 26** educational/research program will visit four historic cities founded as early as the late 1400's: Camaguey, Trinidad, Matanzas, and Havana. This same tour will be repeated again **July 20 to 31** and **January 3 to 13** next year. These historic cities are considered to have some of the greatest examples of Spanish colonial architecture in the world, and best preserved. All four cities are fascinating to wander through, study, and photograph. All are unique, from Camaguey which was built to confuse invading pirates by having a confusing grid of narrow streets without any boulevards, to Trinidad which is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, to Matanzas along the coast, and finally Havana, with its mixture of old and new. You will be inspired, challenged and moved by the many contradictions of Cuba.

The educational/research program for United States citizens has been organized to be affordable and efficient relative to other Caribbean destinations and is priced at \$1,300 if you share a room, and an additional \$130 if you want your own room. The package price includes the following: round-trip air fare from either Cancun or Nassau, hotel, daily all-you-can-eat breakfast, five dinners (allows you to choose 5 private restaurants throughout Cuba), transfers, buses to all destinations, a Cuban visa, excursions to two world-class beaches and Marina Hemingway, lectures, walking tours and other extras. The tour guides to each city are Cuban architects who work in each city and are well-versed in the respective city's his-

PN LETTERS

toric architecture. The travel agency in charge of the trip, Marazul Tours Inc. is one of a handful of companies that is authorized by the US Treasury to make business transactions with Cuba. We strongly advise anyone interested in participating in this conference to go to our web site, which will provide updates every Monday morning:

<<http://www.iglou.com/conferences>>.

If you want to attend the May program, you need to contact us at least 8 weeks before so we can get the necessary papers and approvals together; this allows for low cost airline tickets as well. The Cuba educational/research program is taught as a U.S. style educational seminar so professors can plug in their classes for college credit. According to US Treasury guidelines those eligible to attend this educational/research program are faculty and students in higher education. If you are outside the university and a practicing architect, urbanist or planner, you must promise to write an article and submit it for publication on this tour (as US law specifies in its regulations). For further information, please contact us. WEB:

<<http://www.iglou.com/conferences>>. EMAIL: <jjgilde02@sprynet.com> FAX: (502) 459-4908 or phone (502) 479-3666.

—Contributed by *John I. Gilderbloom*

Do you have news other PNers would want to know? Send it to: **PLANNERS NETWORK**, <pn@pratt.edu>, 379 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11205. FAX: (718) 636-3709.

Dear PN,

I was sorry to read of Dr. Fruchter's death (see *The Seventh Generation*, PN #125; Rachel Fruchter was a cyclist killed by a motorist), and I have a great deal of respect for your stance on traffic control.

Indianapolis, where I live, has many of the problems you documented. Drivers assault other drivers. Outside Chicago, very few people in the midwest believe they can live without a car.

Neighbors consider my family bizarre because the four of us rely on a single pickup truck. Our 16-year old is expected to use public transportation for her frequent excursions and our 11-year old must use a backpack and sneakers to make the long trek to the library. At school, my children are among a small group considered extremely adventurous because they have figured out the mystery of alternative transportation — the Mir cosmonauts have nothing on brave Indianapolis teens.

One of the most damaging transportation problems can be seen in inner-city Indianapolis, where children and adults are afraid to bicycle down the street. Drug dealers use teenagers and children as lookouts and distributors, stealing bicycles to use them for getting the drugs to and from sales sites. You haven't lived until you see a sturdy, barefoot midwestern woman chasing a drug-dealing bicycle thief down the street. The dealers clearly see the benefits of bicycles, which include mobility, little chance of apprehension, and a cheap supply of transportation.

Sadly, the children of the neighborhood don't ride their bicycles without parental supervision, losing many valuable hours of exercise.

We counter the damage of drug-dealing by closing up abandoned buildings, reporting drug activity, informing landlords of liability for not maintaining safe legal properties, going to court against the dealers, and always maintaining a high level of communication in the neighborhoods.

Meanwhile, our bus system has privatized some routes, resulting in more cross-town buses, but also creating a patchwork of systems so when problems or delays arise, no one knows who is in charge of what. Reporting a bus accident or a lapse in service becomes a bureaucratic nightmare. A masterly set of chess moves for upper management, perhaps, but more work with less gain for the employees who answer the phones.

My point is that in community planning in Indianapolis (and in many other cities, I suspect), whether it involves transportation, parks, or overall community development, some citizens and some values are far more valued than others. The power of the anonymous bureaucracies is best checked not by knowing universal truths, but instead by developing regional solutions that involve the resources and talents of the citizens on every street and in every community.

Yvonne Margedant
Indianapolis, Indiana

PN CHAPTERS

Champaign-Urbana, Illinois

Contact: Ken Reardon, (217) 244-5384; <kmjr@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>.

New York Metropolitan Area

Contact: Tina Chiu, (212) 854-9564, <jc307@columbia.edu> or Kevin Huang, (718) 783-0499, <KHuang8598@aol.com>.

Starting or renewing a local chapter of Planners Network? Tell us, and we will list your contact information and news here! Write to Dalila Hall, Membership Editor <dhall@pratt.edu>.

debate

TWO CORNERS OF THE SAME TENT

A Response to Tom Angotti

by Timothy Ross

In our last issue, we featured an exchange between Timothy Ross and Tom Angotti concerning how progressives might usefully respond to the shrinking budgets for public housing. The debate now continues, as we give Mr. Ross an opportunity to follow up on Angotti's response to his original proposal. Your responses are encouraged, as well.

IT IS POSSIBLE to support public housing as part of a broader progressive strategy — two corners of the same tent. However, Tom Angotti makes at least three mistakes in his response to my article. He suggests that concentrations of poverty or wealth are not real issues, that public housing should be a focal point of progressive political strategy, and that defending public housing is a requirement for all progressives. On each of these points, I believe he is misguided.

Angotti says that there are only "some dubious studies" that support the idea that concentrations of poverty have an impact on communities. Dismissing William J. Wilson, whose book *The Truly Disadvantaged* sparked a wave of research on concentrated poverty, is a huge mistake. Other research shows that concentrating poor people in inner cities limits their ability to find work in job-rich suburbs and that concentrating students from low socioeconomic status backgrounds in the same school hurts educational attainment. Though the Gatreux project (which moves public housing tenants to the suburbs) is by no means the best or only way to tackle the problems of

the inner city, the improvements in income and educational attainment by the children of program participants suggest that living in concentrated poverty severely limits life possibilities.

"Angotti seems not to understand that working class people are not just dupes of conservative propaganda, but are genuinely angry at the way the bureaucratic state has run welfare policy."

As for concentrations of wealth, the ability of the wealthy to retreat to suburban enclaves wreaks havoc on the capacity of cities to pay for housing and other social services. In addition, the wealthy's geographic separation leads to social and political insulation. This insulation helps

to sustain the belief among this group that there is plenty of opportunity for everyone, that few people are suffering, and that the schools are really not that bad. In sum, it is puzzling to hear a progressive planner say that concentrated poverty and wealth are not serious issues.

On political strategy, Angotti mistakenly implies that I want to persuade "Newt and company" of the virtues of government activism in housing policy. The most pressing question for progressives is how to remove Gingrich and the Republicans from power. I do not believe this can be done, as Angotti suggests, by telling the working and middle classes that they are "a plant closing away" from being poor, or that if they help the poor, they are really helping themselves. Angotti seems not to understand that working class people are not just dupes of conservative propaganda, but are genuinely angry at the way the bureaucratic state has run welfare policy. As John Schwartz points out in *The Forgotten Americans*, there are millions of families where both parents work low paying jobs. This group does not make enough to live on, but earns too much to qualify for government

assistance. Liberals like John Reider (*Canarsie*) and Sam Freedman (*The Inheritance*) have shown how this group gave up on liberalism because they perceived liberal social programs as focusing only on the very poor while ignoring their needs.

This does not mean, as Angotti says, that the rest of the country does not give a damn about poor people or disadvantaged minorities. Poll after poll shows that a clear majority of Americans support social welfare programs and believe that the country has an obligation to the less fortunate. The public is, however, distrustful of government as a provider. Studies show that public housing works more than it fails, just as studies showed that AFDC served as a temporary aid to most recipients. These studies did not persuade many people to support these programs. We should not abandon public housing, but perhaps the only way to keep public housing from being gutted by conservatives is to offer working class and lower middle class people a package of housing incentives as part of a broad progressive policy program that also maintains public housing. There is no need to blow a hole in the budget to do this — we spend plenty of money on housing now, but much of it goes to those who need it least.

The suggestions outlined in my article would redistribute over \$70 billion in government subsidies from the wealthy to working and lower income people, maintain the HUD budget, and do away with some of the worst examples of governmental bias against the poor. Angotti, nonetheless, says this does meet his standard for being a progressive. Republican strategist Mary Matalin, commenting on a recent proposal that would prohibit the GOP from giving assistance to any candidate who does not oppose late term abortions, said, "There can be no litmus test for being a Republican. If there is, we are doomed." Progressives would do well to learn and act on this lesson.

books

WILLIAM J. WILSON'S WHEN WORK DISAPPEARS

By Dick Platkin

ONE OF THE MOST vexing problems facing progressive planners in the United States is the enduring poverty of America's inner cities, made worse in recent years by the loss of jobs through technological change, downsizing, and capital flight. According to the renowned urban sociologist, William J. Wilson, job loss has exacerbated such inner city problems as drugs, gangs, and the breakdown of families and social institutions.

Although frequently labeled as a neo-liberal, Wilson's most recent book, *When Work Disappears: The World of the New Urban Poor* (Vintage, 1996), casts a careful eye on one of capitalism's most troubling features: its forced marriage of work and jobs. While all forms of economic organization

require work, only capitalism funnels most work into money-paying jobs. This means that about 90 percent of us earn our daily bread through jobs in which our physical or mental labor is exchanged for the money we need to buy the commodities necessary to sustain life. Without jobs we and our dependents either die or eke out a subsistence living through crime, handouts, or scavenging.

True, we still have unpaid work outside the wage economy, such as house work and volunteer work, but for most of

us this work is only possible because of the paid work called a job. How ironic then, that most of us depend on jobs to survive, but for structural reasons embedded within capitalism, there are never enough jobs to go around. Sometimes the unemployment rate can go as low as 2 percent, as in Japan in the 1970s and

1980s, while in other societies, such as Haiti, unemployment can reach 70 to 80 percent.

How does this process affect America's inner cities? While investment has always moved to new locations in search of higher profits, according to Wilson, and many other observers, capital flight has intensified in recent decades, leaving inner city unemployment in its wake, as investors quickly move jobs around the globe in

response to changing profitability.

This dilemma, explaining and justifying an economic system which requires a job for survival, but which cannot provide enough jobs, has been the focus of much urban related social science research in recent decades. From debates about the "culture of poverty" in the early 1960s to Wilson's recent book, two competing explanations have emerged. On one hand, there is no shortage of efforts to attribute poverty and unemployment to personal

see **WILSON** on page 8 ►



William J. Wilson

When Work Disappears: The World of the New Urban Poor
Vintage Paperback, \$13.00

WILSON

◀ Continued from page 7

deficiencies of the unemployed. On the other hand, there are structural explanations which attribute responsibility to capitalism or "society at large."

Wilson's challenge, like others who seek remedies to unemployment and its resulting poverty and personal and social pathology within the economic framework of capitalism, is to acknowledge external structural forces responsible for poverty and joblessness, but without drawing the obvious anti-capitalist conclusion.

Wilson's latest effort to square this circle, to deflect structural analyses of unemployment and inner city social deterioration from an indictment of capitalism itself, is to identify a list of secondary behaviors — a resurrection of the old "culture of poverty thesis" — which result from primary structural causes, in particular the loss of blue collar jobs in inner city neighborhoods. Once created, these behaviors, such as drug use or family breakdown, take on a life of their own and obstruct most structural prescriptions. Wilson implies, therefore, that efforts to revive the economies of inner city neighborhoods through job programs won't achieve much since the behaviors engendered by several generations of joblessness would still remain, even if jobs reappear.

A progressive response to Wilson's work, which members of the Planners Network should find useful, should highlight two points:

- The anti-social, dysfunctional behaviors which follow increasing joblessness are not inexorably produced by unemployment, as Wilson implies. One reason for these behaviors, as he demonstrates, is a changing opportunity structure in which drug dealing is an option. As many others have pointed out, how-

ever, local drug dealers are the bottom rung of enormous international criminal enterprises. Furthermore, the choice to engage in criminal activity against working class neighbors results from both media and real-life examples of non-working, high-living, well-dressed twenty-somethings driving expensive cars and frequenting chic clubs and restaurants. Their income may come from trust funds or lucrative enterprises, instead of drugs, but the message is the same: only suckers become grinds at low-paying, dead-end jobs. From this standpoint, crime is

"This paradox of joblessness within an economic system which requires jobs for human survival is one of capitalism's many failures. The obvious moral question is: Why should such an inhumane system continue to exist?"

just another business, one in which — to quote Woody Guthrie — you rob with a gun, not a fountain pen.

- The elimination of private sector jobs in no way means the elimination of work. Plenty of work is out there, but there are few mechanisms within capitalism to mobilize the unemployed to do it. Los Angeles, for example, has \$45 billion worth of local capital projects which require completion by the year 2010 in order to maintain the city's infrastructure. If we add in the cost of other related governmental expenses, such as construction of a mass transit system, high speed freight corridor, and missing free-

way links, as well as desperately needed upgrades to local public schools, colleges, and universities, the bill would easily exceed \$100 billion. This is a lot of work for which there are no paying jobs! Clearly, government is engaging in a broad retrenchment of public investment which complements the capital flight documented by Wilson. It is not just the vagaries of the global market which have ransacked inner city neighborhoods, but also disinvestment by all levels of government at the behest of "our" elected public officials.

This paradox of joblessness within an economic system which requires jobs for human survival is one of capitalism's many failures. The obvious moral question about joblessness is: Why should such an inhumane system continue to exist? The obvious practical questions are political and economic: How can we eliminate this system (capitalism) and replace it with an egalitarian society (e.g., socialism, communism) in which production is for use, not profit, and therefore one in which work and jobs can finally become the same thing?

This is no insignificant task, but the enormity and complexity of this unpaid work should not dissuade us from recognizing its necessity.

Dick Platkin is a city planner in Los Angeles, and newly a member of PN's Steering Committee. He can be reached at (213) 473-3932, EMAIL: <rplatkin@aol.com>, or Department of City Planning, #310, 221 S. Figueroa, Los Angeles, CA 90012-2552.

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GARDENS

◀ *Continued from page 1*

plan didn't originally envision.

The speed with which many neighborhoods were developed also discouraged setting aside space for parks and green space. Many areas were transformed from farmland into dense urban neighborhoods in just twenty years' time. The need for green space was only recognized after the entire area was completely settled.

Many New Yorkers have compensated for the city's relative lack of green space by planting gardens in empty lots. Of the roughly 14,000 empty lots, 10% of them are currently used for community gardens. In recent decades, community gardening has been invigorated by immigrants who cannot imagine living without a small kitchen garden or a *casita* for relaxing in the shade with friends on hot days.

Will the Gardens Survive?

Community gardens in New York City are suddenly facing an uncertain future. Sometimes supported through City programs like Greenthumb, which leases empty, city-owned lots to gardeners and provides free or inexpensive hoes, rakes, and fertilizer, the city's Department of Housing, Preservation and Development (HPD) is now putting these gardens "on hold." During the past year, HPD has been reclaiming a large number of lots that were being used for community gardens.

Stating its intent to take back virtually all of the garden sites it has on hold, the City reminds the volunteers their use of the space was for an interim purpose only, until a time when the city could find a "more suitable" use. In most cases this suitable use, driven by escalating real estate values, is for housing and/or commercial development. Ironically, it is often the volunteer community gardening and greening efforts that stabilize and eventually increase a neighborhood's real estate

values in the first place.

The trend in this development is to build new low-density row housing for low-income owners, rather than to renovate existing old housing stock. While the volunteer gardeners strongly support and desire affordable housing in their neighborhoods, many complain that in selecting lots for development, the City neglected to consider whether a lot was actually empty or a thriving community garden. In a number of cases, lots with gardens are being bulldozed for development while similar, but actually empty lots nearby are left alone.

"It is crucial that planners and policymakers recognize the values of greening and community gardening."

The trend of sacrificing gardens for residential and commercial development is by no means limited to New York City. At last year's annual meeting of the American Community Gardening Association, garden preservation across the United States was one of the hot topics. Charlie Hales, City Commissioner of Parks in the City of Portland, Oregon, stated:

We will need to be more than opportunistic in finding policies to establish community gardens. If a city is to be well-planned, compact and prosperous, community gardens located on underutilized privately-owned land will gradually be lost. So we must be strategic, and set about systematically adding dedicated community garden space to our neighborhoods. Whether as a planned part of new housing, or by acquisition and development in the city's own capital improvement program, we must consider neighborhood parks and community gardens part of the necessary 'green infrastructure' of a healthy city.

Planning and Planting Go Together

Public policy that supports green space may be the only means to assure the protection needed for green space. It is crucial that planners and policy-makers recognize the values of greening and community gardening. Again, look to Portland with its more than 200 parks covering 10,000 acres, including large public showplaces but also small neighborhood parks. Portland enjoys these benefits today because of its history of valuing the natural landscape.

These local traditions shaped growth management policies, such as Oregon's Senate Bill 100 which, 20 years ago, established the first statewide land use planning system in the United States. This plan included requirements that:

- Every city and county must adopt comprehensive land use and zoning plans... and then stick to those plans.
- Every city and metropolitan area must draw an Urban Growth Boundary to delineate where growth can and will occur and where farm and forest land will be preserved.
- Cities must prepare for future population and housing needs, so that growth carries out the plans rather than erodes them.

Support for such policies and their effective implementation by grassroots organizations, along with leadership by visionary public officials, is the key to more livable, sustainable cities.

Seeds of Hope

Here in New York, we have a long way to go to convince everyone of the value of planning that includes adequate green space. Yet despite the seemingly dim prospects for community gardens here, many seeds of hope have been planted and are now taking root:

- Twenty gardens were preserved as

see **GARDENS** on page 10 ►

GARDENS

◀ *Continued from page 9*

city parks in 1997. More will be moved into this category, including those that are the most highly developed with strong neighborhood participation.

- The Cornell Cooperative Extension is initiating a community gardens benefits study to research the multiple uses and benefits of urban community gardening.
- More school gardens are being developed in association with Board of Education Chancellor Rudy Crew, himself an avid gardener and an advocate of the benefits of community gardening as part of the multi-curricular open classroom. More than eighty public school teachers attended a day long training event co-sponsored by the Board of Education and city greening groups.
- Coalitions are evolving to flex some political muscle on the community gardening crisis. Included are borough specific groups along with citywide coalitions.

- A New York City Council subcommittee chaired by Council member Tom Duane held hearings on the community garden crisis in 1997 for the first time.
- Community gardens are becoming more viable as centers for urban food production. The 17th annual "Making Brooklyn Bloom" at Brooklyn Botanic Garden drew over 300 people last March to a conference on "Growing Food in the City." A new program, "The City Farms," is being organized by a host of citywide urban gardening programs.

Efforts like these are fertilizing many communities' desires to use gardening and greening as tools for preserving and developing sustainable communities and cities — cities where there is ample affordable housing, reinvigorated neighborhood-based commerce, improved education, and a real connection of people to the land that can sustain our neighborhoods for generations. Plan to plant!

Ellen Kirby is Director of Brooklyn GreenBridge at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

How Can You Put Some Green in Your Plans?

Start by joining a community garden in your area or participating in sponsoring organizations. See for yourself the difference a community garden makes in the viability of a neighborhood.

Examine the other uses (and misuses) of vacant lots. Think of ways that the need for housing and greening can be joined. Review and examine situations where housing or commercial development replaced green space. Was the result beneficial? To whom?

Join the American Community Gardening Association or state or local advocacy group. Get more informed about community gardens in specific places but also as a nationwide movement.

Finally, use your skill and creativity to speak up, write about and design communities where people and plants and earth and creatures have a chance to live healthily together!

—Ellen Kirby

7TH GENERATION

◀ *Continued from page 7*

goods available. Yet, by its very nature, urban planning involves more conscious decision-making. From the looks of it, unfortunately, the captains of *doi moi* have been too busy reading the Wall Street manuals on economic growth and have not yet considered the long-term effects of capital investment on the urban environment.

Two Decades After the War

The Western press likes to talk about the seedy side of life here — begging, prostitution and crime. They also admit that these activities grow along with for-

eign capital and tourism. What they do not talk about is the continuing effect on the land and its people of the America's military adventure in Vietnam from 1964 to 1975, in which the United States dropped bombs equivalent to 450 Hiroshimas and left 25 million bomb craters. Over two million Vietnamese died. Millions more were maimed and wounded. Every family remembers the pain. Many still recall the daily fear of saturation bombing (on Hanoi streets, you can see cemented-over bomb shelters). Sixteen percent of the country's land area was poisoned by toxic herbicides, including ten million gallons of the lethal Agent Orange. The impact on physical and mental health will not end with present generations.

On the outside, you would never know this was the country that defeated the mightiest superpower in the world. It's a small, poor nation where 70% of the people work in agriculture, still driving plows pulled by buffalo. One cannot help but ask how this peasant country managed to beat the urbane French (in 1954) and then the suburban Americans (in 1975).

I got a better sense of how this happened from a short visit I made to the rice fields. Villages are literally planted in the middle of rice fields, and village life revolves around agriculture. The myths and music of village culture reflect life in the fields, interweaving work, home, nature, and art with use of the land for production. Traditionally, Vietnamese

LAST CHANCE! 1998 Roster Form

Only a couple of weeks remain before we send the new March issue, with the PN Roster inside, to the printer. If you haven't already, fill in the form and send it **today**. Please consider sending an extra contribution, too. The roster costs us an extra \$1,000 and members like you are our only source of funds. Print the address and contact info where you wish to receive your magazine and be contacted by PNers. **FAX: (718) 636-3709!**

Name: _____ What year did you join PN? _____

Organization: _____ Not part of mailing address

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City _____ State _____ Zip _____ - _____ Country _____

Phone: (_____) _____ Fax (_____) _____ Email: _____

Web Page: <http://> _____

Please provide a brief statement (40 words or less) describing your work, interests, and activities in which you are involved:

have buried their dead in the fields, giving the fields a sacred, spiritual character in addition to their utility for producing a basic necessity of life. In Vietnam, ancestors, and their physical remains, are revered. Any disruption of ancestral resting places must be deeply felt. In this setting, it is not difficult to understand how deeply the bombs must have cut into the hearts of peasants with such close ties to the land. These spiritual connections with the land have been reinforced by relatively recent cooperative working relations in agriculture and socialist thinking. So I can now see why Vietnamese people made so many sacrifices to save their land from the most powerful imperialist invaders. I

wonder, will this spirit evaporate in the cloud of globalization? Or with the consolidation of agricultural land in fewer owners' hands and growing migration to work in urban commerce?

Did I say Vietnam is a poor country? They are short on dollars and billionaires. They don't have as many plastic bags or ten-second commercial spots, nor has the average Vietnamese eaten many McDonald's burgers or driven as many miles in a car as we have. But literacy, infant mortality and life expectancy are close to levels in wealthier nations. People are working, and Vietnam is the second-largest exporter of rice in the world. Thanks to a still relatively self-sufficient

economy, the country was cushioned from the recent Asian financial crisis (though some of the planned joint-venture megaprojects will likely be delayed).

Vietnam has a spiritual wealth that, to date, no one can commodify. It would take more than a joint-venture of the Pope and Bill Gates to figure out how to do it. This spiritual wealth is a material force that will hopefully foster a different kind of growth and real "development." If the people making planning decisions can be true to that spirit, even Ford will not succeed in destroying what the U.S. military failed to.

Tom Angotti is Executive Editor of PN.

RESOURCES

CONFERENCES, CONVENTIONS, WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS & EVENTS

Thursdays, 7:00 pm. NY-area housing advocates: Keep up with the latest local housing news and issues with Housing Notebook, the weekly radio program on WBAI, 99.5 FM. (This is a new time-slot!) The program is sponsored by the Metropolitan Council on Housing and hosted by Scott Sommer.

• **March 2-3, 1998.** Urban Entertainment Development, New York; Urban Land Institute; call (800) 321-5011.

• **March 4-8, 1998.** Environmental Design Research Association Annual Conference. "People, Places, and Public Policy." St. Louis, MO. Contact: EDRA 29, EDRA Business Office, P.O. Box 7146, Edmond, OK 73083-7146. (405) 330-4863. FAX (405) 330-4150. EMAIL: <edra@telepath.com>. WWW: <http://www.aecnet.com/EDRA>.

• **March 23-27 1998.** International Short Course on Urban Mobility and Non-Motorised Transport at IHE Delft. The course, to be held in Delft, The Netherlands, is meant for policy makers, urban managers/planners and traffic and road engineers involved in transport planning and management. Starting from an overview of the differences in, and similarities of urban transport issues in developed and developing countries, the course deals with integrated urban transport planning and management, focusing on planning and engineering for non-motorized transport. The organizers, the Department of Transport and Road Engineering of IHE Delft, draw on both the extensive Dutch expertise of the subject matter, and on their experience in East Africa in the Non-Motorized Urban Transport Pilot projects in Kenya and Tanzania in the framework of the World Bank/UNECA Sub-Sahara Africa Transport Programme. Contact J.H. Koster: PHONE: +31.15.2151750, FAX

+31.15.2122921; EMAIL: <jhk@ihe.nl>.

• **May 31 - June 3, 1998.** National Business Incubation Association 12th International Conference on Business Incubation, Philadelphia, PA. For more information, contact JoAnn Rollins, (614)593-4331. EMAIL: <jrollins@nbia.org>.

June 25-27, 1998. 1998 Microcredit Summit Meeting of Councils, New York City. A campaign to reach 100 million of the world's poorest families with credit for self-employment and other financial and business services. For information contact: (202) 546-1900. FAX: (202) 546-3228. EMAIL: <microcredit@igc.apc.org>, WEB: <www.microcreditsummit.org>.

• **July 9-12, 1998.** Moving the Economy Conference. This international conference will be held in Toronto, Canada. It will be a forum to discuss the economic advantages of sustainable transportation. Or, you can contact us at: Moving The Economy, c/o Urban Development Services, 12th Floor East Tower City Hall, 100 Queen St. West Toronto, Ontario CANADA M5H 2N2. (416) 392-1560, x85854. FAX: (416) 392-0071. EMAIL: <mte@city.toronto.on.ca>.

• **July 15-18, 1998.** 8th International Planning History Conference and 4th Australian Planning/Urban History Conference. "The Twentieth Century Urban Planning Experience." The University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia. The deadline to submit papers has been extended to the end of February 1998. More detailed information on travel arrangements, accommodation, and sponsors is on the conference internet home-page at: <http://www.fbe.unsw.edu.au/events/1998/planhist/>. All conference inquiries and abstracts should be directed to: Dr Robert Freestone Faculty of the Built Environment, University of New South Wales, Sydney NSW 2052, Australia. PHONE: +61-2-9385-4836. FAX: +61-2-9385-6264 EMAIL: <iphis98@unsw.edu.au>.

Coordinating Transportation and Land Use. "A New Three Day Intensive Course on Tools and Techniques." The National Transit Institute is pleased to announce

the offering of a new training course on Coordinating Transportation and Land Use. The purpose of this three-day training is to identify and disseminate the most useful information, evidence, tools, and techniques which are now available, for integrating transportation and land use planning. For further program information, please contact Amy Van Doren: (732) 932-1700, ext. 21. EMAIL: <avd@rci.rutgers.edu>.

PUBLICATIONS

Dissenting from the President's Initiative on Race: a set of 27 short pieces of "Advice to the Advisory Board [to the president's Race Initiative, chaired by John Hope Franklin]" available, without charge from the Poverty & Race Research Action Council, 1711 Conn. Ave. Wash., DC 20009. Provide a large self-addressed, stamped envelope with \$1.47 postage.

Affordable Housing Costs in Portland, Oregon. The City of Portland and the Housing Development Center, a local nonprofit providing technical assistance for housing development have just completed a study of the costs (acquisition, construction and soft) of affordable housing in Portland. If you wish to order this study, the cost is \$8, including shipping and handling from Housing Development Center, Attn.: Affordable Housing Cost Study, 2627 NE Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. Portland, Oregon 97212. (503) 335-3668. FAX: (503) 335-0475. EMAIL: <hdc@teleport.com>.

Transportation, Energy, and Environment: How Far Can Technology Take Us? A new book published by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) presents up-to-date assessments of the role of advanced vehicle and fuel technologies in moving transportation systems towards greater sustainability. Available for \$38.00 postpaid from ACEEE Publications, 1001 Connecticut Avenue N.W., Suite 801, Washington, D.C. 20036. (202) 429-0063. EMAIL: <ace3pubs@ix.netcom.com>..

RESOURCES continues on far right ►

JOBS

Looking to fill an open position with someone you can count on? PN is your link to the right person. Send your job announcement to us at the address on page 22, or email it to Resources Editor James Miraglia at: <pn@pratt.edu>. Please limit listings to 50 words! In coming issues, we will be expanding the number of jobs and resources we list, so we will be forced to shorten them as necessary.

Recent graduates and professionals looking for jobs might want to get hold of one of PNER Daniel Lauber's new books, *Government Job Finder* (\$16.95, 325 pages), *Non-Profits and Education Job Finder* (\$16.95, 340 pages), or *Professional's Job Finder* (covers the private sector; \$18.95, 520 pages). They are the top books recommended by *What Color is Your Parachute?* for finding job leads. They are available at bookstores like SuperCrown, Borders, and Barnes & Noble or by ordering directly toll-free at (888) 366-5200 weekdays, 9 am to 6 pm with VISA or MasterCard.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Executive Director, National Association of Affordable Housing Lenders. Contact John Murphy, Smith Bucklin Associates, Inc., Dept. of Human Resources, 1200 19th St., NW, Washington, DC 20036, Attn: NAAHL.

KANSAS

President/CEO, Blue Hills Homes Corp., Kansas City, MO. Search under way by private non-profit organization whose mission is to improve the quality of life for individuals and communities through affordable housing and educational support. Candidate will have previous experience, knowledge of affordable housing programs and fundraising or development experience would be favorably viewed. Forward cover letter, résumé, and salary history to Mary Bridges, Research Manager EFL Associates, 7101 College Blvd., Suite 550, Overland Park, KS 66210. EMAIL: <mbridges@eflk.com>.

NEVADA

Executive Director, California-Nevada Community Action Association (Cal-Neva), a

non-profit organization comprised primarily of California and Nevada Community Action Agency Executive Director's and Board Representatives. Cal-Neva membership also includes single-purpose non-profit organizations working with the economically disadvantaged and private for-profit Companies supportive of Cal-Neva's members and/or activities. Full Job Announcement and Description can be found at <<http://www.cal-neva.org/jobs>>. For further information please contact: Chris Taylor at (916) 443-1721.

NEW MEXICO

Visiting Faculty Position in Planning, University Of New Mexico School of Architecture And Planning, Community And Regional Planning Program. Seeking a faculty member for a one year visiting appointment for the 1998/99 school year. Please send a letter of application, résumé, example of relevant work, and the names and addresses of at least three professional references by February 15, 1998 to: Claudia Isaac, Director, Community and Regional Planning Program University of New Mexico, School of Architecture and Planning, 2414 Central, SE Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87106. (505) 277-5939 or (505) 277-5050. FAX: (505) 277-0076 EMAIL: <cisaac@unm.edu>.

NEW YORK

Principal Planner, Town of Southampton. Salary \$47,000. Minimum qualifications for this position are: graduation from an accredited college or university with Bachelor's Degree, and five (5) years of experience in town, city, community or regional planning. Additional graduate education will be substituted for experience on a year-for-year basis up to a minimum of two (2) years. Submit letter of interest, résumé, salary history, and three (3) work related references to: Personnel Department, Southampton Town Hall, 116 Hampton Road, Southampton, NY 11968. Deadline for applications: February 28, 1998.

Senior Housing Developer, Rural Opportunities, Inc., Rochester, NY. Contact: ROI, 339 East Avenue, Ste. 401, Rochester, NY 14604.

Community Development position to design economic development programs in NYC neighborhoods. For full job Description contact Personnel Assistant, Cornell University Cooperative Extension, 16 East 34th St., 8th floor, NY, NY 10016. FAX: (212) 340-2908.

PENNSYLVANIA

Community Organizer. A non-profit development corporation, serving Eastern PA seeks an experienced community organizer to head a new outreach/organizing initiative in the City of Allentown. Position requires some experi-

ence in grass roots organizing, project planning, and running issue oriented campaigns in communities of color and low income neighborhoods. Send résumé and writing sample to: Community Organizer Position, Alliance for Building Communities, 830 Hamilton Mall Allentown, PA 18101

RESOURCES

CONTINUED

FUNDING

The US Department of Commerce is now accepting applications for the 1998 round of the Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program. TIIAP "provides matching grants to non-profit organizations such as schools, libraries, hospitals, public safety entities, and state and local governments." The deadline for submitting applications is March 12, 1998. For more information about TIIAP, EMAIL: <ttiap@ntia.doc.gov>.

PN ON THE INTERNET

The PN web site contains case studies, working papers, and more. Surf to:

<http://www.picced.org/resource/pn>

To subscribe to our email listserv, email: pn-net-request@pratt.edu with the body blank and the subject: **subscribe your-email-address**

PN 1998 MEMBER ROSTER

We will print a full roster of PN members inside the March issue. If you haven't done so already, you only have a couple of weeks to get your form to us in time! We reprinted the form on page 11 — fill it in and send it to us today. Consider sending an extra contribution, too. The roster costs us an extra \$1,000 and members like you are our only source of funds.

PLANNERS NETWORK

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Visit *Planners Network* on the world wide web at <<http://www.picced.org/resource/pn>>.

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Editor's Note

The newly-elected Steering Committee (see our colophon, at left) will hold its annual meeting February 21st from 9:30 am to 4:00 pm in New York City. We were disappointed that we received only a small number of ballots (35), but we have eight new Steering Committee members that will bring new ideas and energy to PN. This new governing body includes four members from the West Coast and should help us develop a more geographically diverse membership. Let us know your thoughts about PN by contacting a member of the Steering Committee or the PN national office.

PN relies on you to maintain its vitality as a source of news, thoughtful commentary, and resources. We need your contribution to one or more of the issues (listed below) we are planning for this year. To cover these topics from a variety of perspectives we need to hear your voice to make that happen. We also need your letters and updates to make sure PN functions as a network should.

—The Editors

UPCOMING ISSUES

March Issue, Number 128 — Regional Planning & Social Equity
COPY DEADLINE: Monday, February 23rd.

May Issue, Number 129 — Sustainability

Send your submission on this topic to:
Richard Milgrom, Guest Editor: <rmilgrom@yorku.ca>
COPY DEADLINE: Monday, April 16th.

July Issue, Number 130 — Planning and Gender

Send your submission on this topic to:
Ann Forsyth, Guest Editor: <aforsyth@larp.umass.edu>
COPY DEADLINE: Tuesday, May 31st.

September Issue, Number 130 — Planning and Race
COPY DEADLINE: Monday, July 27th.

Please submit articles, notes, updates, and resources typed and double-spaced. Feature articles of 500 to 1,500 words are always welcome. Submissions on disk or by email are greatly appreciated. All electronic submissions should be sent as ASCII text.

Send your submission to John McCrory <pn@pratt.edu> at the address given at left. All resource and job listings should be directed to James Miraglia's attention <anarcho@prodigy.net>.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS, Planners Network has been a voice for progressive professionals and activists concerned with urban planning and social justice. PN's 1,000 members receive this bimonthly magazine, network online with PN-NET, and take part in the annual conference. PN also gives progressive ideas a voice in the mainstream planning profession by organizing sessions at annual conferences of the American Planning Association and American Collegiate Schools of Planning.

The PN Conference has been held annually each spring since 1994. These gatherings combine speakers and workshops with exchanges involving local communities. PN conferences engage in discussions that help inform political strategies at the local, national, and inter-national levels. Recent conferences have been held in Washington, D.C., East St. Louis, IL, Brooklyn, NY, and Pomona, CA.

Whether face-to-face, in print, or over the internet, PNers are part of a network that shares progressive ideas and experiences. Join Planners Network and make a difference while sharing your ideas and enthusiasm with others!

Annual financial contributions are voluntary, but we need funds for operating expenses. The Steering Committee recommends the following amounts as minimums for Network members:

- \$15** for those with incomes under \$25,000, students and unemployed
- \$25** for those earning between \$25,000 and \$50,000
- \$45** for those earning over \$50,000
- \$30** for organizations and libraries

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.

Yes! I want to join progressive planners to work towards fundamental change.

I'm a renewing member — Keep the faith!

Enclosed is my check payable to **PLANNERS NETWORK** for \$ _____

Mail This Form To:

**PLANNERS NETWORK
379 DeKalb Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11205**

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Organization _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Email _____

NOTES: Your contribution is now tax-deductible! Please send a check in U.S. funds as we are unable to accept payment by credit cards or in other currency at this time. When you send in your renewal, don't forget to send in your roster form if you haven't already. Thanks!

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MOVING?



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

YOUR LAST ISSUE?

The date on your mailing label indicates when your current membership expires — make sure to renew if this date is coming up soon! If it says "Last Issue!," we need to hear from you before March 1st or you won't receive PN anymore. See page 16 for contribution suggestions. Thanks for your continued support!