

PLANNERS NETWORK

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<http://www.plannersnetwork.org>

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THE SEVENTH GENERATION

Watch Out! It's Giuliani Time!

Seems wherever we New Yorkers go these days we hear about the great job "our" mayor's doing. They say that Mayor Rudolph Giuliani has cleaned up the streets, cut the crime rate and pulled the city out of debt. He's made unruly New York more *civil*, going after taxi drivers, jaywalkers, street peddlers and homeless people. And he's oh so popular!

Back here at home, the sound bites praising Rudy fly right by us skeptical natives. Every day the local press reports that someone else has called the mayor a fascist. The Mayor replies with highly *uncivil* tongue lashings. Hizzoner gets a thrashing in the City Council because he routinely muzzles city employees and insults community and civic leaders. Complaints of police brutality have tripled. A federal court has reprimanded City Hall for withholding permits for demonstrations the Mayor doesn't approve of. And the Mayor has made his government a military bunker. The *New York Times*, which supported his election, thinks "Mr. Giuliani acts as if the government owns information see 7TH GENERATION page 5 ➤

Labor and Community

LIVING WAGE, LIVE ACTION

by Robert Pollin

This past summer, security workers at LAX Airport in Los Angeles began their first-ever union organizing drive. They were motivated, labor activists say, by the city's foot-dragging in implementing a living-wage ordinance that had passed the previous year and guaranteed a minimum of \$7.25 an hour (rising with inflation every July 1), plus health benefits and twelve paid days off. Workers unaccustomed to challenging income and power inequities suddenly felt emboldened by the experience of that earlier drive, which, like similar efforts taking off elsewhere in the country, began with the simple premise that no one who works for a living should have to struggle in poverty.

As of 1997, 7.3 million American families were officially poor, and in 66 percent of them at least one person had a job. At the current minimum wage of \$5.15 an hour, someone who works full time for fifty weeks earns only \$10,300 a year — below the national poverty threshold for a family of two. A "traditional" family of four with one wage-earner falls nearly 40 percent below the line. True, this family is eligible to receive an earned-income tax credit, food stamps and Medicaid, but the need for such programs to support a full-time worker's household only underscores the fact that \$5.15 an hour is not close to being a living wage.

In opposition to this state of affairs the living-wage movement was initiated four years ago by unions, community groups and religious organizations. It has succeeded in passing living-wage ordinances — higher minimum-wage standards for workers affected by the measures — in seventeen cities. Now organizing campaigns are pressing forward in twenty-four other municipalities.

There are a number of lessons from these campaigns, not least that even in an expansion, real wages will not rise without strong, creative organizing efforts. The real value of the minimum wage is 30 percent below what it was in 1968, even though the economy is 50 percent more productive than it was thirty years ago, and even after the seven-year "Clinton boom." Now it looks as if we're coming to the end of that boom.

Given the September 22 defeat of Senator Kennedy's bill to raise the minimum wage by a dollar over two years, it's clear that, in a weakening economy, workers can win higher wages and better conditions only if they fight effectively.

The living-wage movement has been strategically astute since its inception. It has emerged primarily at the level of municipal politics because organizers correctly assessed that their efforts have a greater chance of suc-

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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

Welcome...

new **PLANNERS NETWORK** members!

Kathryn Albritton, Adrienne F. Batson, Hilda Blanco, Douglas Brooks, Carol Corden, Ron Dwyer-Voss, Paul D. Foppe, Judith M. Green, Nancy Gregg, Roger A. Hart, Sara Hinkley, Greg Holmes, Stephen A. Johnson, Craig Kaplan, Musonda Kidd, Natasha Knight, Nancey Green Leigh, Elizabeth Macdonald, Richard Milczarski, Josh Moreinis, Ibon M. Muhammad, Traci L. Severe, Jerry Spivak, Stephen Wheeler, Danielle M. White, Erin D. Whitledge, Dick Winchell, David W. Woods, Jaap Zomerplaag.

Thank You

renewing members!

Maurizio Antoninetti, Bob Beauregard, Alina Bokde, Kenneth Bowers, Robb Burlage, Stella M. Capek, Bruce Dale, Ann Ehrenthal, Irene Fanos, John Forester, Karen Joyce Gibson, Hazel Dayton Gunn, Charles Hoch, Dennis Keating, Susan A. Keister, Ian Kipp, Margit Mayer, Richard Milgrom, Xavier Morales, Susan Nelson, Kenneth Pin, Alan Rabinowitz, Maria Roca, Angel Roman, Bruce Rosen, Ramona Ruark, Michael Shannon, Philip Shapira, Sid Socolar, Rev. William Starr, Sonju Walker, David Weinstein, Kristina Younger.

... and Special Thanks

sustaining members!

Alan Rabinowitz, Barbara Rahder, Ken Reardon, Jan J. Reiner, Wim Wiewel.

PN NEWS

PN MEET AT ACSP RAISES FUNDS

Ken Reardon's animated fundraising appeal brought in \$700 in contributions for PN at the annual conference of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning (ACSP) in Pasadena, California on November 6. Reardon, PN's own Sunday preacher, appealed bluntly to the guilty feelings of tenured faculty members whose notion of social responsibility is to pay the student rate. This, along with the \$2,100 we received since the last issue of *PN*, will help meet PN's annual deficit of approximately \$5,000. But we're still thousands of dollars short. *If you make more than \$50,000 a year, won't you join the PN Sustainer list and send us a check for \$100 or more? PN's only source of funds is member contributions.*

The PN meeting, attended by 8 Steering Committee members, included discussions of PN finances, the newsletter/publication, fundraising and chapter development, and was followed by a reception.

FEBRUARY PN STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

There will be a full-day meeting of the PN Steering Committee on February 27, 1999 at Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, New York. New York area members are welcome to attend; call the PN office for details.

BACKTALK: PN NY'S NEW READING AND DISCUSSION GROUP

A half dozen of us met October 11, to read from *The Sex of Architecture*, by Diana Agrest. We dug into planning, architecture, film noir, and sex. The *backtalk* flew around the table. Come join the heat and help us select more books to inspire planning and play, too. Under consideration: *A Tale of Two Cities* by Charles Dickens, and *Towards Cosmopolis* by Leonie Sandercock. For more information contact PNER Peggy Dye at (212) 864-6438.

The next meeting will be in a round-robin format:

Wednesday, December 9, 6-7:30 pm
Housing Works Café/Bookstore
120 Crosby, bet. Houston & Prince,
Manhattan (Subways: B, D, Q, F to
B'way-Lafayette or #6 to Bleecker)
Phone: (212) 334-3324

PN NY CONTACT INFORMATION:

To find out more about PN NY's activities and learn how you can volunteer with the organizing committee, call or write:

Tina Chiu, Co-chair. (212) 854-9564.
<jc307@columbia.edu>

Kevin Huang, Co-chair. (718) 783-0499.
<KHuang8598@aol.com>

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA-CHAMPAIGN CHAPTER NEWS

A group of students at the University of Illinois were so inspired by the mission of Planners Network and by the example of the New York chapter that they decided to start a local chapter in Illinois. In the Fall of 1997, six students began soliciting the interest of students who were focused on social equity planning and progressive action. The group managed to amass twenty students to partake in community service projects, recruit speakers, and visit local examples of good practice. Activities over the last year included a speaker series on equity issues, a trip to the Woodlawn neighborhood in Chicago to view revitalization efforts, a Masters student research discussion series, and various local volunteer efforts.

In May of 1998, PN-Illinois lost several key members to graduation. A smaller group was chosen to continue the efforts of PN-IL. The three main objectives of this group are to:

- Influence academics on behalf of planning students interested in issues of equity and social justice;
- Serve as a link with local groups doing progressive planning work; and
- Spread the word about PN National.

To meet its second objective, the group has started a Web page that serves as a communication link between planning students and groups doing progressive planning and community work in the city.

The page is updated weekly and local organizations are asked to contribute volunteer opportunities to the page. The Web page also includes links to several organizations that might be of interest to students.

The core group of members has made it a point to raise critical planning issues in class that typically go ignored. The group does this by bringing the issues into classroom discussions and challenging colleagues and professors to question the ways in which planning has typically been done. Hopefully others will catch on and these discussions will take a more central stage.

For more information about Planners Network-IL or to get involved, contact Cathy Klump at (217) 333-7744 or visit our Web site at:

<<http://www.uiuc.edu/ro/pnetwork/>>

ARE WE PROGRESSIVE PLANNERS?

By Ruth Yabes

What should Planners Network and progressive planners be doing? How can I possibly answer that question since I don't feel I am a true progressive planner. I am embarrassed to admit this, but I don't think I am alone among PN members.

The classes I teach have not been as successful as I wish in drawing the community into the curriculum or bringing the curriculum to the community. And although I know that the connections between labor and the community are important and I want to learn about them, I am not familiar with the issues raised in the upcoming PN Conference, "Working for a Decent Living."

So what should do I do? I quietly and humbly acknowledge that I have much to learn about progressive planning, and ask PN and progressive planners to help me and others who are in the same boat. I need to do my homework. I will read this newsletter and previous issues and make them required reading in my various

Whither PN?

classes, as suggested by Keith Pezzoli at the recent PN meeting at ACSP, in order to "connect students who do not necessarily think of themselves as progressive with progressive planners," as Gwen Urey suggested in the last PN. As an educator, I appreciate Cathy Klump's suggestions that we become advocates for progressive planning education, and I will

seek ways to implement her three proposed changes: 1) link theory to practice, 2) take seriously students with practical experience, and 3) embrace diverse communities in the planning curriculum.

So, if you are like me and are worried that you aren't "progressive" enough, let's agree to stop apologizing or feeling embarrassed or guilty and get down to the business of learning about and embracing progressive planning issues in our classrooms, our practice, and our communities.

Ruth Yabes teaches in the School of Planning and Landscape Architecture, Arizona State University. 602-965-7188, <Ruth.Yabes@asu.edu>.

PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL NETWORKING AND LOCAL ACTION

by Barbara Loevinger Rahder

The value of Planners Network for me is the opportunity it provides for networking with progressive planners, academics, and activists in other places, and the support and ideas that these contacts offer my work locally. In thinking about where PN might develop in the future, I'd like to see these strengths built on through more international networking and local organizing, including more organizing within planning schools.

Encouraging more international links is important for a couple of reasons. Networking with progressives in other countries can provide PN with a broader perspective on planning issues and strategies to address these issues. Learning about the experiences of progressive planners in other contexts can stimulate new thinking about what might be possible in your own country or local area. Hearing about organizing efforts and local actions, as well as policy initiatives, undertaken in different settings — sometimes within very different political systems — helps us imagine other possible futures. This is not to say that networking and discussion of national urban policy within the U.S. aren't needed, but there is also much to be gained by opening up the sometimes introspective focus of PN to consider these issues within a broader,

more international or global framework.

It seems reasonable to concentrate this international networking, at least initially, with neighbors — Canada, the U.S. and Mexico. One might even argue that NAFTA (The North American Free Trade Agreement) makes this a necessity. We need to discover the progressive opportunities for planning within this new trade environment before these possibilities are wiped out by the corporate agenda.

Canadian membership in PN has been

regional context. Organizing locally is an important means of promoting a progressive local agenda, or at least resisting the onslaught of neo-liberal thinking. It is not enough to have a network of spatially isolated progressives — either within the U.S. or across North America — though this is better than nothing. It is better to have a network of local chapters in which we can exchange ideas and experiences, and provide support and encouragement for planning practices that emphasize

social and environmental justice.

I support Cathy

Klump's call (in the previous issue of PN) for PN to become a more vocal advocate for progressive planning education. In my experience, planning students are among those most interested in organizing and getting involved in Planners

Support for local organizing is important for the future of PN. While networking with progressives in other contexts is an important source of support and new ideas, most of us work within a local or regional context.

Network locally. They are eager, energetic, and interested in developing the knowledge and skills that will allow them to promote a more sustainable and socially equitable environment. PN could play an important role in advocating on their behalf and ensuring that planning education keeps pace with their changing needs.

growing over the past few years. The series of recent PN articles and editorials has encouraged us to think about organizing a local Toronto chapter. I'd like to see PN explore similar links in Mexico and other countries, and support local organizing efforts as part of this strategy.

Support for local organizing is important for the future of PN. While networking with progressives in other contexts is an important source of support and new ideas, most of us work within a local or

Barbara Rahder is a PN Steering Committee member and Associate Professor in the Faculty of Environmental Studies at York University in Toronto.

7TH GENERATION

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that belongs to the public.”

Truth is, it's only cleaner and more orderly in the neighborhoods where three-piece suits define the fashion. In the neighborhoods without a Starbucks, where tourists never tread, most improvements can be traced to the hard struggles and efforts by people who live and work there. The inflated Giuliani reputation, a product of Madison Avenue, not Bedford Avenue, covers up the fact that crime declined at the same rate under his predecessor, Mayor David Dinkins, and the downward trend is a national one. Were it not for the Wall Street boom, the City would be broke and the pain from Giuliani's service cuts would be unbearable.

The biggest omission in the Giuliani fairy tale is the degree to which he has become the hero for the bare majority of white folks in New York City — and the big majority in the 'burbs — while arousing deep distrust among African-Americans, Latinos and other minorities. With less than half the eligible voters showing up at the polls, he got 80% of the white vote and less than 20% of the black vote.

The Mayor has been the darling of right-wing elements in the mostly white police force and has resisted even moderate calls for an independent police review commission to investigate police brutality. At a 1992 City Hall rally, he egged on a group of rowdy, beer-soaked cops yelling racial slurs. He sharply criticized David Dinkins, the city's first African-American mayor, for restraining the police during the Crown Heights riots. The rather mild-mannered *New York Times* columnist Bob Herbert, commenting on the army of police sent to occupy Harlem during the peaceful “Million Man March” this year,

said the Mayor “abused the power of his office by turning a large section of Harlem into a police encampment. By doing that he humiliated thousands of perfectly peaceful and law-abiding residents whose only offense was that they are black.... Rudolph Giuliani would never, but *never*, treat an entire neighborhood of white people the way he treated the people in the vicinity of Lenox Avenue.” This is the Mayor who reportedly told a *Washington Post* reporter, when asked about African-Americans and Latinos, “they're alive, aren't they?”

Giuliani's nightstick is not only for blacks. A recent peaceful vigil to com-

PHILOSOPHY

“Freedom is about authority. Freedom is about the willingness of every single human being to cede to lawful authority a great deal of discretion about what you do and how you do it.”

—Rudolph Giuliani

memorate the murder of Matthew Shepard, a gay man in Wyoming, was attacked by an army of police because the marchers stepped off the sidewalk into the street.

Giuliani's distaste for first amendment rights of speech and assembly seem to stem from a twisted philosophy of government. *Newsday* quoted the Mayor as saying: “Freedom is about authority. Freedom is about the willingness of every single human being to cede to lawful authority a great deal of discretion about what you do and how you do it.”

Neighborhoods and Planning

For community development efforts in neighborhoods this mayor has been a disaster. His administration routinely ignores the 59 advisory community boards, and has done nothing to support community-based planning. Far from “reinventing” government, the imperial Pooh-bah has

chased out independent civil servants and installed only loyalists. Consequently, few agency heads will stick their necks out to support community initiatives that don't have City Hall's explicit blessing. And any person or organization that criticizes the Mayor will not get that blessing. For example, the city's largest non-profit provider of housing for people with AIDS was cut off by City Hall because they criticized the Mayor.

Here are a few samples of this administration's record. While blabbering about the “quality of life,” Giuliani has set out to take over thousands of community gardens for housing sites — in the city with

the lowest ratio of open space per person in the country. His administration is closing down the city's last landfill and planning to truck most solid waste through low-income waterfront neighborhoods already saturated with noxious facilities. At the same time he has cut recycling and

waste reduction efforts. His energetic enforcement of welfare “reform” has cut off a major source of income in some neighborhoods, and put welfare recipients to work for the city with unliveable wages and no job protection. His budget this year included less money for education and mass transit, despite a \$1 billion surplus. In Albany and Washington, he has gone along with and even cheered budget cuts that affect education, health care and social services.

So it's Giuliani time! The hero of Manhattan's Upper East Side, arguably the richest neighborhood in the world, is hopping around the country looking for Republican support for a possible run for national office. He fits right in with the Republican tough guy image. He's New York's Pat Robertson, full of populist rhetoric, mean-spirited and unyielding before the powerless.

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LABOR AND COMMUNITY

Not an Easy Marriage

By Maryann Leshin

The prospect of bringing together labor and community at the PN 1999 Conference brings to mind several critical discrepancies between the agendas of these two groups. I see labor and community from the perspective of someone who has worked for affordable housing and community development for the past two decades, a one-time union organizer, and the wife of a union organizer and activist. While I wholly support such a collaboration, and in fact view it as an ideal to strive toward, I'm pretty skeptical about it because of what I have seen in the San Francisco Bay Area. The issues that divide labor and community in practice are: prevailing wages, local hiring practices, NIMBY, and the unionization of nonprofits.

Prevailing Wages

Should nonprofit housing developers pay prevailing union wages, or should they be able to pay lower wages to help make housing affordable? This issue has led to razor sharp conflict between unions and nonprofits. For affordable housing developers, their projects mean much needed housing, with the added bonus of creating construction jobs. However, if they pay the prevailing wage in the Bay Area, that adds 20-30% to the cost of building affordable housing. Prevailing wage can mean the difference between a project moving forward or going bust. The prevailing wage can be avoided if non-federal sources are used — this is more likely as federal funding declines. These new funding sources include tax credits, tax exempt bond

financing, and local grants and loans for predevelopment and front end financing. And many local governments are more than happy to skirt state prevailing wage requirements.

Local Hiring Practices

Requirements that nonprofit builders hire local workers, low-income and homeless people may not be consonant with the union agenda for hiring, particularly in the

While the union movement's electoral agenda is generally in sync with progressive planners, there are many defining "lines in the sand" which need to be confronted in an open way...

building trades. Community housing developers are not tuned into the hiring hall ethic and don't understand the process. To many of us it appears exclusionary. Yet there is so much opportunity here to expand the ranks of the union movement and at the same time meet larger community economic development goals. I haven't seen it in the Bay Area

(though there may be efforts underway or success stories that I personally haven't heard about). This seems like a ripe area for joining labor and community with a win-win result. However, without a deliberate meeting of the minds of leadership from both sectors, efforts to move forward in this arena will likely get bogged down in petty fiefdom battles.

NIMBY

When it comes to affordable housing, I don't think we can assume that the rank and file union agenda is necessarily opposed to NIMBY (Not-In-My-Backyard) exclusionary sentiments. I worked for a city where the president of the fire fighters union advocated against making a loan to a nonprofit developer in his home town because of their work in converting a dilapidated, abandoned hotel into housing for people with disabilities (including AIDS and substance abusers). I believe the key issue for him was the prospect of declining property values. For union members with moderate incomes — a valid accomplishment — low-income housing can run counter to their interests as new property owners and the concomitant middle class values. Education on the subject of nonprofit low-income housing and its impact on property values would be a place to start. There are lots of opportunity for coalescing here. There are plenty of union members among the ranks of folks seeking affordable housing built by nonprofits, especially among health care workers, janitors, farm workers, teachers, and many public sector workers. It was a personal joy for me to know that

a member of my husband's union was purchasing a below market rate condo for first time home buyers built through the city program I developed! We need to articulate this commonality.

Unionization of Nonprofits

Few nonprofits support the notion of seeking out union labor or insist on using a union bug. Some do, but I have seen more that do not, and many that just provide lip service. This can create a wall between labor and community. In the Bay Area there have been a few battles over the unionization of nonprofits.

Unionization seems to be a dirty word in my world of nonprofit housing and community development. As my husband puts it, if management is treating folks right, they're not going to want a union. Or as I think of it, if management is treating folks right, a union presents itself as no threat to continuing in that mode.

While the union movement's electoral agenda is generally in sync with progressive planners, there are many defining "lines in the sand" which need to be confronted in an open way before just assuming that we're all on the same page. I can't say I have any easy answers, but until the two groups start talking to each other about these issues, understand why each takes specific positions, and find common ground, the notion of being part of one big happy left family is only an academic one.

Maryann Leshin lives in San Leandro, California, where she works for a nonprofit community development financial institution.

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What about Fascism?

The Honorable Mayor is quick to denounce those who sling the epithet of fascism his way, citing prejudice against Italian-Americans. He may be right about some of the criticism. Not everything that's undemocratic is fascist, and most fascists aren't Italians.

But fascism is not an Italian thing, nor is it popular among Italian-Americans. Consider the rarely discussed anti-fascist and progressive traditions in Italy and among Italian-Americans. The first Italian-American mayor of New York, Fiorello LaGuardia, who had a brash and uncivil style like Giuliani, was an early and consistent opponent of fascism and a strong supporter of civil liberties, the New Deal and social reform. For every right-winger like Al D'Amato and Rudy Giuliani there's a liberal like Mario Cuomo and Geraldine Ferraro.

Also, fascism is institutional, national and systemic, and cannot be installed in one city or by one person. The victims of apartheid and Nazism understand the horrors of living in a fully militarized state based on terror and the repression of working class people.

Having said all this, Rudolph Giuliani and his Republican comrades across the country have taken us a big step towards fascist rule. Even more alarming than Giuliani's support for the reactionary elements in the police and government, his breaches of constitutional freedoms of speech and assembly, and his plays to racist sentiments, is the absence of any

serious challenge to him from the financial establishment that can make or break a politician. Wall Street elites appear to be perfectly content to be represented by this nasty fellow. The press is gentle and intimidated. Historically, fascism has overcome democracy when the ruling class loses its ability to rule through democratic means, and government violations of human rights and freedom are condoned.

Another warning is the support given Giuliani by large sections of organized labor. The main municipal union, District Council 37, backed Giuliani in exchange for a pledge that there would be no layoffs. The price we paid: the municipal workforce has declined by several hundred thousand due to attrition and buy-out schemes. And the union will not organize workfare employees who are replacing city workers. Many fascist regimes have historically assumed a corporatist form, gaining support from both business and unions. Something to keep in mind in our discussions about labor and community at the Planners Network '99 Conference.

Yes, it can happen here. African-Americans understand fascism after living for 200 years in slavery and another 100 years under Jim Crow. Racism, after all, is at the core of the U.S. experience with fascism. Rudolph Giuliani is now a front-runner for the New York Senate seat soon to be vacated by Daniel Moynihan, and is testing the national waters for a possible run for higher office. If he comes to your town, I hope you'll greet him with the same incivility he shows us here at home.

—Tom Angotti

PLANNERS NETWORK NY NETWORK FORUMS

<www.plannersnetwork.org/ny.htm>

All forums held on Fridays at the Puck Building, B'way & Lafayette, Manhattan.

Doors open at 5:30 for refreshments.

DECEMBER 4, 1998

The Privatization of Municipal Services
Differing Strategies, Differing Goals.

JANUARY 8, 1999

The Privatization of City Planning
The Role of Public, Private and Nonprofit Sectors.
(see Events listings on page 12 for further details.)

POLLIN

◀ *Continued from first page*

cess when they attempt to change municipal laws rather than those of states or the federal government, where business has a great capacity to use its money and lobbying clout. Various local campaigns are gaining strength through building national connections. This past May, the first National Living Wage Campaign Training Conference, sponsored by labor groups and ACORN, drew organizers from thirty-four cities to discuss strategy and consider ways to coordinate their work. But a local focus is still central to building grassroots support.

Organizing at the municipal level is also the most effective tactic for fighting the trend toward outsourcing — contracting out government services to private firms. Because private contractors pay lower wages and offer fewer benefits, outsourcing saves cities money by driving down the living standards of workers. In Chicago the outsourcing of public sector jobs from 1989 to 1995 meant income losses of between 25 and 49 percent for watchmen, elevator operators, cashiers, parking attendants, security guards and custodians whose jobs were privatized. Forcing private firms with city contracts to pay living wages at least weakens the incentive for cities to achieve budget cuts on the backs of their workers.

The first living-wage victory was in Baltimore in 1994. The ordinance there stipulated that firms holding service contracts with the city pay a minimum of \$6.10 an hour, rising to \$7.70 as of July 1998 and after that moving in step with inflation. A single mother working full time at \$7.70 an hour would thus be able to live with her child above the poverty line. However, a family of one jobholder, one homemaker and two children would still be in poverty. The Baltimore “living wage,” in other words, is not much of a living, though in light of the precipitous

fall in the real value of the national minimum wage, it was a major breakthrough.

Within four years of the Baltimore ordinance, living-wage laws passed in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Boston, Milwaukee, Jersey City, Durham, Portland, Oregon, and eight other cities. Municipalities with ongoing campaigns include Philadelphia, New Orleans, Albuquerque, Knoxville and Santa Cruz. Proposals vary, but the basic idea is the same almost everywhere: If private firms want city contracts, they must pay their workers substantially better than the sub-poverty wage of the national minimum.

Living-wage laws targeting city contractors will, however, affect only a small proportion of low-wage workers. Some organizers have thus taken a more ambitious approach, pushing for laws that would apply to all workers in a municipality, regardless of who their employer is, just as national or statewide minimum-wage laws apply to virtually all workers within a geographic area. Recently, organizers in Denver and Houston advanced these more ambitious proposals but were soundly defeated at the polls. At least in part, they lost because of their ambitious scope, which invited an even more determined opposition. So how are living-wage organizers and supporters to assess the range of possibilities before them? And how are they to answer their critics?

Will Living-Wage Laws Backfire?

Opponents of minimum-wage laws — of which the municipal living-wage ordinances are one variant — have long argued that such laws actually hurt their intended beneficiaries, pricing unskilled workers out of the job market and so causing unemployment among the poor [see Pollin, “Barely Minimum,” April 6]. Against municipal living-wage laws in particular, opponents make two other arguments: that these will place severe strains on the already over-stretched budgets of cities, perhaps forcing painful cuts

in other benefits to low-income families; and that they will discourage firms from locating in municipalities, thus increasing unemployment and poverty in these areas.

Blustering politicians are usually the most visible mouthpieces for such views. In Los Angeles, then-deputy mayor for economic development Gary Mendoza said a living-wage law there would mean “entire industries could be wiped out or move overseas.” Such fulminations can be easily dismissed. But can we be confident that the critics are completely wrong?

The answer depends, first, on the specifics of any given ordinance. The LA law, for example, affects employees of three types of private businesses: those holding city service contracts of more than \$25,000, such as accounting or janitorial companies; concessionaires on city property, such as LAX; and firms receiving city subsidies of more than \$1 million. This law, applying as it does only to city contractors and subsidy recipients, resembles those passed in Baltimore, Boston, Portland and Chicago.

My colleague Stephanie Luce and I have estimated that, at the outside, this ordinance will raise the pay of 7,600 full- and part-time workers in LA. Over a year, the income of a full-time living-wage worker will rise by \$3,600. These increases will be spread among the roughly 1,000 firms that are obligated to comply with the law, making the cost per firm about \$24,000. But since these 1,000 firms produce about \$4.4 billion in goods and services in a year, the extra \$24 million in their combined wage bill amounts to only about 0.5 percent of their annual budgets.

The health benefits to workers and the paid days off provided under the ordinance will together amount to another \$28 million. A final likely, though not mandated, effect of the law is pressure for wage increases for workers in the affected firms who now earn more than the \$7.25 minimum. This ripple effect of wage increases

is likely to pertain to workers earning perhaps as much as \$9.25 once their lower-paid co-workers get a raise.

When we add these additional costs to the basic mandated wage increases, the sum still comes to only about 1.5 percent of the total annual budget of the average affected firm. Indeed, for about 85 percent of the firms involved, the total annual increase in costs will be less than 1 percent of their budgets.

City Budgets Won't Go Bust

Most companies faced with a cost increase of 1 percent or less would be willing to absorb the cost if it were the only condition on which they could keep winning city contracts. Some may refuse to absorb these increases, but competitors seeking the same contracts would likely step into the breach. This means that, through intelligent bargaining, a city government can purchase essentially the same quality of services from most private firms after the passage of a living-wage ordinance with virtually no impact on its budget.

For the roughly 15 percent of firms that will experience cost increases over 1 percent, a city should expect to absorb some of these increased costs if it wants to maintain at least a stable level of services. Here too the impact should be negligible. If, for example, LA's city government allowed companies to pass on all increases above 3 percent of their total budgets, the new costs to the city would amount to less than 0.5 percent of its \$3.4 billion budget.

Will firms simply exit the city rather than face the higher costs? In fact, there is nothing in the Los Angeles ordinance or its equivalents elsewhere that encourages relocation. That's because these ordinances apply to all firms with city contracts, regardless of where they are located. The same rules for city contracting, including adherence to the living-wage ordinance, apply to companies whether

they are in LA, an adjacent city like Santa Monica, or anywhere inside or outside the United States.

Moreover, consider that many companies already pay their workers higher minimums and still compete successfully. They do so because they have much lower turnover and absenteeism and higher morale. A living-wage ordinance encourages more companies to operate along this high efficiency/high morale path, thereby diminishing the cost increases they face.

Considering all these factors, it is not hard to understand the striking result that emerged in both Baltimore and LA after their initial year of experience with living-wage ordinances. In both cities, the law on the books had no significant impact on contracts. To understand this, Mark Weisbrot and Michelle Sforza of the Preamble Center for Public Policy interviewed business owners in Baltimore affected by the ordinance.

These owners were actually positive about how the living-wage law affected bidding, since it "levels the playing field." One bus company manager said, "We feel more able to compete against businesses who were drastically reducing wages in order to put in a low bid." All these estimates of the impact of living-wage laws do, however, make one strong assumption: that the affected city contractors will abide by the law. This will not happen automatically. In LA the mayor's office vehemently opposed the ordinance, and has sought to exempt as many contractors as possible. This and experiences elsewhere make it clear that living-wage supporters cannot assume their job is done once a law has been passed.

Would a Citywide Living-Wage Law Work?

The very features that make the LA proposal and its equivalents so manageable are also their limitations. Getting raises for 7,000 low-wage workers in a city is a major accomplishment. But 2.4

million other low-wage workers in the LA area are still not covered by the ordinance.

What would be the impact of a more sweeping municipality-wide law, such as those that were proposed but defeated in Denver and Houston and the one that is now getting off the ground in New York? Peter Phillips, an organizer in Sonoma County, California, told me at a recent conference that this sort of proposal was the only one that made sense for his area. With either proposal, he argued, the organizers would have to launch an ambitious educational campaign. But only a few hundred workers would get raises through a contractors-only proposal, while several thousand would benefit through the municipality-wide approach.

In LA a countywide minimum wage of \$7.25 would bring raises to some 2.4 million workers. At the same time, the impact per firm, on average, would not be significantly different from that of the contractors-only law now in place in the city. In terms of creating incentives for firms to relocate, however, a countywide ordinance could be substantially different. This is because, under such a proposal, affected firms could avoid paying higher wages by moving outside the municipal boundaries.

The question, therefore, is: How many firms would actually leave rather than pay a living wage, and what would be the effect of their departure? In fact, even here, fears of a mass exodus are unfounded. Most companies facing significant cost increases under a countywide ordinance would not relocate. A high proportion of these are restaurants, hotels or retail outlets, and are tied to their existing locations. Indeed, only one type of firm would have a strong incentive to relocate. These are manufacturers that are not tied to their locations and that employ a high percentage of low-wage workers. Some of these may choose simply to raise wages rather than incur the costs of relocation. But even if we assume that all such manu-

facturers did relocate just outside the county limits, the main loss for the Los Angeles County government would be the loss of tax revenues. Stephanie Luce and I estimate that the number of firms likely to leave would generate a loss in county tax revenue of between \$50 million and \$60 million. This is no small amount, but it is still less than 1 percent of the total wage increases that workers would enjoy with a \$7.25 minimum wage. The county would likely experience some additional losses, such as a decline in property values due to firms leaving their existing locations. But all those costs would also total less than an additional 1 percent of the wage increases received by workers. Meanwhile, the workers would have more money to spend, would pay more in taxes and would rely less on government subsidies. The negative effects would be more severe if firms moved completely outside the region, since workers would also have to move to keep their jobs.

But here again, nothing in a municipality-wide living wage would encourage firms to leave the region altogether, as opposed to getting themselves just beyond the county line.

Why Not a National Living Wage?

The viability of the living-wage proposals, whether applied to government contractors alone or to all companies in a region, invites consideration of an even more ambitious proposal: a national living wage of \$7.25. If that sounds outlandish, it is only because the presumptions of greed have so dominated US economic policy discussions for a generation. After all, in today's dollars, the minimum wage was \$7.37 thirty years ago when the economy was 50 percent less productive. If the minimum wage had just kept pace with productivity over the intervening years, it would today be \$11.07. If nothing else were to change in the economy, bringing all workers up to at least \$7.25 would

require only small adjustments in income distribution. Just to illustrate the degree of redistribution necessary, the wage increases needed to bring all minimum-wage workers up to \$7.25 would be equal to a reduction of only 6.6 percent in the incomes of the richest 20 percent of households, from roughly \$106,600 to \$100,000.

However, even this small sacrifice by the well-off could be avoided if the economy's rate of growth increased. But to think seriously about accelerating growth means confronting the commitment of Wall Street and the Federal Reserve to an economy whose real growth is slow, even while financial markets are allowed to expand at dizzying — and ultimately destabilizing — rates.

As the nineties boom economy appears to be ending, it is important to be clear on just how weak — from the standpoint of real productive growth as opposed to speculative financial excess — this expansion has been. On average, national income grew only 2 percent between 1990 and 1997. This is in contrast to an average income growth rate of 4.4 percent in the sixties and an average of 3 percent in the seventies and eighties, widely considered to be decades of poor economic performance. What if the

growth rate rose to an average of only 3 percent over the next ten years? In that situation, all workers earning less than \$7.25 could be raised to this new minimum and there would still be an additional \$3,000 per year to distribute equally to all other workers, on top of what they would otherwise receive were the economy growing at 2 percent.

This growth solution is obviously much more complicated than this simple illustration can convey. For one thing, a new financial regulatory structure is clearly needed to channel funds away from stock run-ups and into productive activity. But even if new regulations could dampen speculative excesses, rapid growth still presents problems from the standpoint of business. Workers gain confidence because of the better wages and greater job security that result from a faster-growing economy, and this can lead to further demands for full employment, higher wages and improved working conditions. Businesses want to prevent workers from gaining this bargaining strength, and the job of national policymakers is to articulate the self-interested position of business for slow growth, as if it were the only sensible policy for everyone.

Such thinking was cogently expressed before Congress in July 1997 by Federal

For further information, here is a partial list of contacts:

ACORN, Jen Kern, (202) 547-2500
AFL-CIO, Christine Owens, (202) 637-5178
Solidarity Sponsoring Committee, Kerry Miciotto, (410) 837-3458
Boston Jobs & Living Wage Campaign, Lisa Clauson, (617) 436-7100
Cleveland SEIU Local 47, Willie Howard, (216) 621-0995
Metropolitan Detroit AFL-CIO, Joyce Lartigue, (313) 896-2600
Duluth Coalition for a Living Wage, Erik Peterson, (218) 722-0577
LA Living Wage Coalition, Madeline Janis-Aparicio, (213) 486-9880
Campaign for a Sustainable Milwaukee, Bill Dempsey, (414) 444-0525
Progressive Minnesota, Jennifer Smith, (651) 641-6199
New Haven Living Wage Campaign, Andrea Cole, (203) 624-5161
Oakland Living Wage Campaign, Jim DuPont, (510) 893-3181
Portland Jobs With Justice, Nancy Haque, (503) 236-5573

Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan. Testifying that the economy's performance in 1997 was "extraordinary" and "exceptional," he noted that a major factor contributing to this outstanding performance was "a heightened sense of job insecurity and, as a consequence, subdued wage gains."

Thus, for Greenspan, the "economy" is doing well when workers can't get raises. Could it be more clear that the real barriers to achieving a national minimum wage of \$7.25 are not economic but political? But how can political power be mobilized in support of economic justice? Here we return to the central importance of the living-wage movement. Organizers are clear that their agenda includes more than passing local ordinances, even while the ordi-

nances themselves represent major victories. Tammy Johnson, until recently with Progressive Milwaukee, an affiliate of the New Party, says that because of living-wage campaigns, "the phrase 'living-wage job' is in the vocabulary in a way it wasn't two or three years ago. When jobs are being created, people will ask, 'Is it a livable wage job?'" The director of the LA Living Wage Coalition, Madeline Janis-Aparicio, says the goal of the campaign has been, first, "to directly affect the lives of workers who are getting a raise." But she also sees the campaign as "a tool for union organizing, for confronting the problem of wage inequality and for expressing a certain level of dignified treatment of workers." That such a campaign can spark further demands on the

part of workers is illustrated by the LAX union organizing drive.

The living-wage proposals gaining ground will directly contribute only modestly toward eliminating poverty. But their importance far exceeds their immediate measurable impact. As more cities gain experience with these laws over the next few years, their limitations as well as strengths will become evident. The process of political and economic education will then provide a platform from which to launch more ambitious egalitarian wage and employment programs and to deepen the movement for economic justice in this country.

This article is reprinted with permission from the November 23, 1998 issue of The Nation.

PN '99: June 17-20, Lowell, Massachusetts

WORKING FOR A DECENT LIVING

Bridging the Gap between Labor and Community

We are planning an exciting PN conference to be held at the University of Massachusetts-Lowell June 17-20, 1999. We ask you to do the following:

- Propose a paper, workshop, or activity! Our main theme is linking labor and community, but papers / workshops / activities on other themes are welcome as well. Activities can include tours, charettes, meetings with local groups, participation in ongoing community events, etc.
- Spread the word! Email (or photocopy) this announcement to other interested folks. If you would like a formatted attachment file (specify Windows or Mac), let us know.
- If you are in the Lowell/Boston area, join the local planning committee! The local planning committee will work on planning the content, lining up co-

sponsors and keynote speakers, fundraising, logistics, and recruiting attendees. We will keep meetings at a minimum and try to do most of our work by email and phone. Let Marie Kennedy or Chris Tilly know if you are interested.

- Mark your calendars now! The dates will be June 17-20, 1999.

Conference Committee

Marie Kennedy, Center for Community Planning, College of Public and Community Service, University of Massachusetts, 100 Morrissey Blvd., Boston MA 02125-3393
<marie.kennedy@umb.edu>;
(617) 287-7262; (617) 983-3202 [home]

Patricia Nolan
<panolan@primary.net>
(618) 271-9605

Ken Reardon, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, 312 Temple Buell Hall, 611 Taft Drive, Champaign IL 61820. <kjmr@uiuc.edu>;
(217) 244-5384

Chris Tilly, Department of Regional Economic and Social Development University of Massachusetts, Lowell, MA 01854
<chris_tilly@uml.edu>;
(978) 934-2796; (617) 983-3202 [home]

To read more about PN '99, see the conference announcement on page 17 of this issue.

RESOURCES

EVENTS

December 4, 1998: Planners Network Forum — *The Privatization of Municipal Services: Differing Strategies, Differing Goals*. The current push for privatization is notable for its consistent tendency to facilitate the reduction of wage rates for workers, to eliminate essential services, and to limit public participation in government decision making. The panel will look at the differing policy goals of privatization as they impact on specific public services, including solid waste management, municipal hospital care, and professional services. **Moderator:** Dana Driskell, Member, Planners Network. **Panelists:** Cecil Corbin-Mark, Program Director, West Harlem Environmental Action; Marshall England, Chairperson, Commission on the Public's Health System; Sreedhar Gowda, Second Vice President, Civil Service Technical Guild, AFSCME. All Network Forums take place in room 21 of the Puck Building, (Pratt's Manhattan Campus), at the corner of Lafayette and Houston Streets. Doors open at 5:30pm and refreshments are served. No RSVP required. Come as you are. Suggested donation at the door: \$3 students, \$5 all others. <www.plannersnetwork.org/ny.htm>.

December 7, 1998: The New York Academy of Sciences is having a forum on Eco-Tourism and the Stance of Our Profession with Emlyn Koster, President of the Liberty Science Center, 2 East 63rd Street. Free; dinner with the speaker is \$27. For more info contact Bruce Soffer at (212) 838-0230x426.

December 7, 1999: Van Alen Institute and the East River Design Project is having a Gallery Forum with innovative designs on the future of New York's East River. RSVP: (212) 924-7000x17 and <www.vanalen.org>.

December 9-12, 1998: National Rural Housing Conference in Washington, DC. National gathering of housing developers, advocates, public agencies, housing authorities, tribes, financial institutions, and others concerned with building rural communities and other issues that affect poor rural Americans. Contact (202) 842-8600, <nrhc98@ruralhome.org> or <www.ruralhome.org>.

December 15-17, 1998: Urban Land Institute co-sponsors 2nd Annual Partners for Smart Growth Conference in Austin, TX. For more info 1-800-321-5011, <www.uli.org>.

January 8, 1999: Planners Network Forum — *The Privatization of City Planning: The Role of Public, Private and Nonprofit Sectors*. The City Planning Commission and Department once played a central role in major land use decisions and the capital bud-

get. Their role today is more limited. What problems and opportunities does this pose for the city's neighborhoods? What alternatives face communities and city planners in the coming years? **Moderator:** Tom Angotti, Professor, Pratt Institute Graduate Center for Planning and the Environment. **Panelists:** Linda Cox, Director, Planning Center, Municipal Art Society; Sandy Hornick, Director, Strategic Planning, NYC Department of City Planning; Leslie Lowe, Executive Director, NYC Environmental Justice Alliance; John Shapiro, Vice President, Abeles, Phillips, Preiss and Shapiro. All Network Forums take place in room 21 of the Puck Building, (Pratt's Manhattan Campus), at the corner of Lafayette and Houston Streets. Doors open at 5:30pm and refreshments are served. No RSVP required. Come as you are. Suggested donation at the door: \$3 students; \$5 all others.

February 10-11, 1998: International Council for Caring Communities, Inc. has announced the rescheduled dates for the International Conference in support of the 1999 International Year of Older Persons entitled "Caring Communities for the 21st Century: Villages and Cities for All Generations." The conference will be held at United Nations Headquarters. For information contact Nancy Lewis at ICC (212) 688-4321, FAX (212) 759-5893; E MAIL: <iccc@undp.org>, WEB: <www.un.org/events/agingcf/htm>.

February 9-13, 1999: The planning students from McGill University, University of Montreal, Universite du Quebec a Montreal, and Concordia University are hosting the 24th edition of the Canadian Association of Planning Students National Conference in Montreal. The title of this year's conference is International City, a New Planning Reality? Students from Canada and the United States are invited. Abstracts due by December 11, 1998. For more info CAPS-ACEAU 1999 Conference, McGill University School of Urban Planning, Macdonald-Harrington Building, 4th Floor, 815 Sherbrooke Ouest, Montreal, QC, Canada H3A 2K6. (514) 398-4075, <www.mcgill.ca/caps99>.

February 26-28, 1999: Jobs with Justice Annual Meeting in Louisville, KY. For more info call (202) 434-1106 or <www.jwj.org>.

March 25-28, 1999: The Second Cultural Environment Movement Convention will be held at Ohio University in Athens, OH. CEM is a nonprofit international grassroots coalition of over 250 organizations and 6,300 individuals working for gender equity and general diversity in mass media ownership, employment and representation. It helps produce and distribute the Media Violence Index and the Television Diversity Index. For more info (215) 204-6434, <cem@libertynet.org> or <www.cemnet.org>.

April 5-9, 1999: Urban Planning and Environmental Management is having its third International Symposium in Pretoria, South Africa. The theme is "A Better Environment for Future Generations." The workshop will revolve around the twin issues of meeting development needs and enhancing environmental quality. Program includes paper presentations, keynote speeches, exhibitions, competitions, technical tours and more. Details and online registration available at website <upe3.up.ac.za>. Call (27 12) 337-4167 or 4172, <hneethl@gpmc.org.za> or <mvermaak@gpmc.ac.za>.

April 7-8, 1999: The Development Society of Southern Africa (DSSA) is pleased to announce a call for paper proposals for its forthcoming biannual conference from 7-8 April 1999 in Johannesburg, South Africa. The theme is "The Southern African Development Scenario: Challenges for the New Millennium". Correspondence and paper proposals to: The Chairperson, Development Society of Southern Africa (DSSA), P O Box 11607, 0121 Queenswood, South Africa, FAX (+27) (12) 329-0031, <rvdk@fireball.smartnet.co.za>. Conference info contact: Adene Pringle, Conference and Seminar Planning, P O Box 2163, 2125 Randburg, South Africa (+27) (11) 787-8690, FAX (+27) (11) 789-5021, <adene@icon.co.za>.

May 2-5, 1999: President's Council for Sustainable Development has announced a National Town Meeting for a Sustainable America to be held in Detroit, MI and events held at points across the country. If you or your organization would like to link up and become part of this event contact (202) 408-5296 or <www.sustainableamerica.org>.

May 11-16, 1999: The Hague Appeal for Peace. Venue: The Hague, The Netherlands. Inquiries: Anil Naidoo, Community Law Centre, (+27) (31) 261-8258, EMAIL: <anilcl@csurf.co.za> or WEB: <happ99@igc.apc.org>.

June 3-6, 1999: Association for the Study of Food and Society and the Agriculture, Food, and Human Values Society will hold a joint annual meeting at Ryerson Polytechnic University in Toronto, Ontario. For more info: <www.ryerson.ca/~foodsec/index.html>. For info and submissions contact: Jo Marie Powers, Hotel and Food Administration, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON N1G 2W1, Canada (519) 822-3086, <jpowers@uoguelph.ca>.

June 6-10, 1999: 23rd Annual Conference of the International Urban Development Association. The theme is "The Inclusive City: Cities for the World, Cities for the People." Location: Lyon, France. For info contact: Irene Mitchell, International Urban Development Association, <intainfo@inta-aivn.org>, <www.inta-aivn.org>.

June 15-18, 1999: The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy is holding a conference/summer study on Industry and Innovation in the 21st Century in Saratoga Springs, NY. Phone: (202) 429-8873, WEB: <aceee.org>.

June 17-20, 1999: Planners Network Conference at

the University of Massachusetts at Lowell. The main theme is "Working for a Decent Living: Bridging the Gap Between Labor and Community." Papers/workshops/activities on this theme and others are welcome. Activities include tours, charettes, meetings with local groups, community events, etc. For info contact Marie Kennedy at (617) 287-7262 and <marie.kennedy@umb.edu>, or Chris Tilly at (978) 934-2796 and <chris_tilly@uml.edu>.

June 23-26, 1999: Rails-to-Trails Conservancy's Second International Trails and Greenways Conference in Pittsburgh, PA. Approximately 1,000 trail and greenway experts and advocates will come together to share ideas, reach new constituencies and build new partnerships. You are also invited to submit a proposal for presentation. Contact Susan Doherty (202) 974-5151, <rtconf@transact.org>.

John I. Gilderbloom announces four conferences on educational programs in Cuba and Costa Rica: 1) **November 23-29, 1998:** Ecomaterials and Sustainable Development International Conference in Havana, Cuba. Cost \$999; 2) **November 30 to December 6, 1998:** Sustainable Development and the Environment in Costa Rica. 3) **December 7-13, 1998:** Conference on 500 Years of Cuban Architecture in Cuba. Cost \$999. 4) **December 26 to January 7:** Research Program that examines 6 Historic Cities including Havana, Santiago, Trinidad, Cienfuegos, Matanzas and Camaguey. Cost \$1,600. Additional info for all conferences at <www.iglou.com/conferences>.

PUBLICATIONS

The new *Encyclopedia of Housing* includes contributions from nearly 250 housing experts, including several Pners. It covers more than 500 topics. Peer-reviewed entries, selected by a distinguished Board of Consulting Editors and written in plain language, offer brief definitions, historical background, descriptive statistics, policy analysis, and critical assessment. You are invited to add your housing-related link to the growing list of Web resources: "click" on the "housing-related links bonus." For info contact Sage Publications, 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320, (805) 499-9774, FAX (805) 499-0871, <www.sagepub.com>.

The National Conference for Community and Justice has published a 117 page annotated directory of regional programs and organizations that work within the broad area of race and intergroup relations entitled *Intergroup Relations in the United States: Programs and Organizations*. It includes selected research organizations and think tanks that examine these issues and foundations that fund this type of work. For info contact Allison Smith at (212) 206-0006x259 and <smith@NCCJ.org>.

Yellow Wood Associates, Inc. has published *Emerging Issues in Learning Communities* by Shanna Ratner. This paper explores the concept of learning communities and practice required to bring them about, based on emerging ideas in the physical sciences,

leadership training, learning theory, rural development, public work, organizational learning, systems thinking, and community capacity building. For info contact Yellow Wood at 95 South Main Street, St. Albans, VT 05478, (802) 524-6141, <HN4402@hand-snet.org>.

Building Community: Exploring the Role of Social Capital and Local Government is a new working paper published by the Program for Community Problem Solving. Drawing on case studies, scholarly articles, and real world experiences in communities, this paper explains the theoretical aspects of social capital and examines how they can be practically applied. For info (202) 783-2961, EMAIL: <dpcps@aol.com>, WEB: <www.ncl.org/ncl/pcps>.

The New Planner is a newsletter sponsored by the American Planning Association and written by and for new planners. It is published 3 times a year: fall, winter, and spring. Its purpose is to promote student participation in APA and the planning profession, and to provide helpful information to students. The New Planner is always edited by a student chapter of the APA. This year the Georgia Institute of Technology is publishing the newsletter. Look for each issue and info at <www.arch.gatech.edu/~spa>.

50 Years is Enough: The Case Against the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund has 36 chapters that covers all the bases: women, global context, country case studies, the environment, tribal peoples, internal scandals, and alternatives. Includes resource section, guide to organizations, and index. This and many other books are available from Global Exchange, 2017 Mission Street, Room 303, San Francisco, CA 94110. 1-800-497-1994, <info@globalexchange.org>, WEB: <www.globalexchange.org>.

Car Busters is a new, entertaining and irreverent European-based magazine that attacks car culture mercilessly. Contact them at: Car Busters Magazine and Resource Center, 44 rue Burdeau, 69001, Lyon, France (+33) 4 72 00 23 57, FAX +33 4 78 28 57 7, <carbusters@wanadoo.fr>.

African Development Bank - African Development Report 1998 — Human Capital Development, 1998. This is the tenth issue of the most authoritative annual survey of economic and social progress in Africa. The report provides comprehensive analysis of the state of the African economy, examining development policy issues affecting the economic prospects of the continent. Order from: Oxford University Press (+44) (1536) 74-1519, FAX: (+44) (1536) 74-6337, <book.orders@oup.uk>.

Poverty and Transport is a paper by Colin Gannon and Zhi Liu of the World Bank's Transport Division that outlines the relationship between transport, poverty, and WB's policies and processes. Contact: Transport Water and Urban Development, The World Bank, 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20433 (202) 473-3948, <www.worldbank.org>.

Making the Land-Use, Transportation, Air Quality Connection — LUTRAQ is a project to challenge auto-based transportation projects and auto-depen-

dent patterns in Portland, Oregon. LUTRAQ created an alternative land-use and transportation plan for Washington County, Oregon, published research on the impacts of pedestrian-friendly design, and produced a set of design and zoning guidelines for transit-oriented development. Technical reports and a series of publications available. Contact: LUTRAQ, 1000 Friends of Oregon, 534 SW Third, Suite 300, Portland, OR 97204, <LUTRAQ@friends.org>.

Going Local: Creating Self-Reliant Communities in a Global Age by Michael Shuman rejects the idea that trying to attract outside investment by paying huge subsidies, weakening environmental standards, and slashing wages is the only way to revitalize struggling local economies. Shuman proposes that community corporations, cooperatives, local shareholder owned firms, land trusts, and localized banks can preserve and strengthen the integrity of local economies. Published by Free Press.

Intel Inside New Mexico: A Case Study of Environmental and Economic Injustice published by the SouthWest Organizing Project. Read about how high tech industry uses the promise of jobs to bleed massive public subsidies and natural resources from a poor state. This book can help you and your organization work better to make sustainable development a reality in your community. SWOP, 211 10th Street SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102-2919.

The Centre for Development and Enterprise's latest research study, by Jeff McCarthy and Ann Bernstein, *South Africa's 'Discarded People': Survival, Adaptation and Current Policy Challenges*, looks at displaced urban areas such as Botshabelo and Winterveld, which are not towns in the conventional sense; they lack the commercial, industrial and other economic activities ordinarily associated with urban development. Nationwide these areas contain some four million people, or about 10% of the South African population. Based on special reports by Lawrence Schlemmer and McCarthy and input from Charles Simkins. Order from: Busi Ndaba, Centre for Development and Enterprise (+27) (11) 482-5140, FAX (+27) (11) 482-5089, <info@cde.org.za>, <www.cde.org.za>.

The *Community Self-Reliance* newsletter seeks to evaluate the development experiences of communities around the world. News and notes in this newsletter will be practical, informative and "hands-on", and will apply to NGOs, CBOs, development agencies and all small towns involved in the development process. Stutterheim Development Foundation, (+27) (43) 683-2024, FAX (+27) (43) 683-2245, <magriet@gis.co.za>.

"The Case for a Right to Housing" is a 21-page article by Pner Chester Hartman in Vol. 9, #2 of *Housing Policy Debate*. Reprints available free (along with comments by James Carr and Peter Salins) from the author at the Poverty & Race Research Action Council, 1711 Conn. Ave. NW, #207, Washington, DC 20009. Please enclose a large self-addressed envelope with 78 cents postage.

RESOURCES *continued...*

MISCELLANEOUS

FILM: *Taken For A Ride*, by Jim Klein and Martha Olson, is a documentary that reveals the tragic story of the auto and oil industry's campaign to buy and dismantle streetcar lines. With investigative journalism, vintage archival footage, and candid interviews, the film presents a revealing history of our cities in the 20th century that is also a meditation on corporate power, city form, citizen protest, and the social and environmental implications of transportation. Available for sale and rental from New Day Films, 22D Hollywood Avenue, Hohokus, NJ 07423, (201) 652-6590, <www.newday.com>.

FILM: *To Our Credit* is a two-part documentary about microcredit and microenterprise development. Part one explores microcredit in stories from Bangladesh, South Africa, Bolivia, and India. Part two profiles microenterprise in New England, Arkansas, South Dakota, and Chicago. Produced by the Access to Credit Media Project. For info 1-877-44-MICRO, <newa@agate.net>, WEB <toourcredit.org>.

Competition: *New Strategies for the Undercrowded Baltimore Neighborhood: Encouraging Neighborhoods of Choice and Diversity*, seeks innovative and sustainable redevelopment strategies for an urban neighborhood that has witnessed dramatic population loss. Sponsored by the Neighborhood Design Center in Baltimore, and the Historic East Baltimore Community Action Coalition with support from the AIA/Baltimore and Morgan State University and funding from NationsBank, Fannie Mae Foundation, and Johns Hopkins University. First prize is \$10,000. Register by Feb. 15; submit by April 15, 1999. Contact Rob Inerfeld, NDC, 1401 Hollins St., Baltimore, MD 21223. (410) 233-9686, FAX (410) 233-9687. EMAIL: <inerfeld@hotmail.com>, <www.ndc-md.org>.

BIKES: The New York City Department of Transportation is accepting proposals for free bicycle rack installation through its CityRacks Program. For info call CityRacks at (212) 442-7705, for brochures call (212) 225-5368.

AWARDS: Applications are available for the Rudy Bruner Award for Urban Excellence. Applicants are places that incorporate political, community, environmental, and formal elements into an inclusive and multi-dimensional whole. To be eligible the project must be a real place, successful, and located in the U.S. Applications are due December 18, 1998. There will be one Gold medal winner and four Silver medal winners receiving \$50,000 and \$10,000 respectively. To request an application contact: Bruner Foundation, Inc., 130 Prospect Street, Cambridge, MA 02139, (617) 492-8401 ext. 184.

GREENMAP: Visit the Green Apple Map and Green Map Systems website at <www.greenmap.com>. This global collaboration helps people produce Green Maps that identify, promote, and link their own city's resources. So far, 67 cities in 20 countries are participating.

AWARD: The J.W. Saxe Memorial Fund was established by friends and family in memory of Jo W. Saxe who believed deeply in the need for persons of integrity to serve their countries and communities through public service. The sum of \$1,000 will be awarded to one or more undergraduate or graduate students working in public service. The award is meant to enable the student to gain practical experience in public service by taking a no-pay or low-pay job or internship during a summer or other term. Preference will be given applicants who have already found such a position, but who require additional funds. To apply send resume with a statement of short- and long-term goals to: The J.W. Saxe Memorial Fund, 1524 31st Street NW, Washington, DC 20007. Deadline: March 15, 1999. Winners will be notified by May 1, 1999.

WEBSITES

PNER **John McCrory** has created a website for **Boroughs Allied for Recycling and Garbage Equity**, (B.A.R.G.E.), a New York City coalition of community groups and elected officials working to ensure the city's Fresh Kills Landfill closer plan meets the environmental, quality-of-life, and financial interests of the entire city. Find out about B.A.R.G.E.'s actions and how you can get involved at: <pratt.edu/~jmccrory/barge>.

Architects Designers and Planners for Social Responsibility (ADPSR) has a new website that has information, visual images, and links. Visit the site at <www.adpsr.org>.

Build-Com is an email list that has functioned for several months as a growing network of people involved directly in neighborhood and community organizations, or working with public agencies that serve them. Build-Com also has a website associated with Neighborhoods Online. It includes a listing of participants, sample threads, archives, and links. You can join the listserv from the website located at <www.libertynet.org/nol/build-com.html>.

Sustainable Transport Action Network for Asia and the Pacific (SUSTRAN) has recently established a website at <www.geocities.com/Rainforest/Canopy/2853>.

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 the national office or email it to <pn@pratt.edu>.

If you can format your announcement in the style we use, that will save the staff time. Please limit listings to 50 words!

Note: Many job announcements are edited for length. For full information, contact employers.

CALIFORNIA

Jubilee West, a nonprofit CDC serving the West Oakland neighborhood through programs of youth activity, employment training, economic development, emergency food, and a thrift store, is seeking a **Director of Housing Development**. The DHD coordinates and implements activities relating to project development including acquisition, financing and design/construction for both new projects and refinancing and renovation of JW's existing portfolio. Qualifications: minimum three years progressively responsible experience as nonprofit project manager. Salary: \$40,000 - \$45,000. Send cover letter, résumé to: Housing Development Search Committee, Jubilee West, 1485 8th Street, Oakland, CA 94607, Inquiries: Tom Lauderbach (510) 232-9608.

Director of Development & Property Management for the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin. Requirements: five years progressively responsible experience in low-income housing development and property management. Experience in development financing (i.e. tax credits and tax-exempt bond financing) a plus. Some public housing/Section 8 program management experience preferred. Emphasis on asset-management expertise. Individual will participate at executive management level in the agency's organizational restructuring toward the "asset management" model. Salary \$60,000-70,000. <gjoslin@hacsj.com>, FAX (209) 466-9823, Housing Authority, County of San Joaquin, PO Box 447, Stockton, CA 95201.

The Low Income Housing Fund is seeking a **Deputy Director for Operations (DDO)** at its main office in San Francisco. The DDO serves as chief operating officer, directing program and administrative operations of a \$40 million nonprofit CDFI with \$2.6 million operating budget and a staff of 34. Major duties and responsibilities include program supervision, strategic planning, development, administration, and human resources. The candidate will have demon-

strated skills, knowledge, and experience in the following areas; nonprofit management, budgeting, strategic planning, fundraising, real estate, community development, and affordable housing. Minimum three years managerial and supervisory experience and a bachelor's degree. Résumé and cover letter to LIHE, 74 New Montgomery Street, Suite 250, San Francisco, CA 94105.

The Low Income Housing Fund is seeking a **Deputy Director for Lending and Portfolio Management** at its main office in San Francisco. The Director serves as chief credit officer, directing all lending functions. Major duties include lending, portfolio management, credit administration, new product development, and marketing. A bachelor's degree is required. Résumé and cover letter to LIHE, 74 New Montgomery Street, Suite 250, San Francisco, CA 94105.

Internships with the Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees Union. Contribute to the fight for justice and dignity on the job and earn academic credit. Interns will gain valuable skills by working with organizers in the field, learning investigative techniques, and activating community support and organizing boycotts. West and East Coast Internships are available. On the West Coast contact Pat Lamborn (510) 893-3181x128, <herejobs@aol.com>, East Coast contact Ellen Thomson (860) 653-9354, <ethere@aol.com>.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Corporation for Enterprise Development (CFED) has been approved by the Corporation for National Service to run a national demonstration that will place 50 Americorps VISTAs at community organizations around the country that are operating Individual Development Account (IDA) programs. CFED will hire two **IDA VISTA Program Coordinators**. Qualifications: B.A./B.S., excellent written and oral skills, excellent organizational skills, management experience, proficiency in Windows-based software, experience with Internet and databases. Salary \$27,500 - \$30,000. Mail or fax résumé and references with cover letter including salary history to: Debby Manley, CFED, 777 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 410, Washington, DC 20002, FAX (202)408-9793.

IDAHO

Boise Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc., a 16-year-old housing and community development financial institution, is seeking an **Executive Director**. Requirements: B.A. or equivalent, minimum five years management of nonprofit or for-profit organization. Responsible to Board of Directors for implementing strategic plan by forming partnerships, marketing to key external audiences, raising operating and capital funds and managing team of 23 experienced staff. Salary \$40,000-50,000. FAX (208) 377-6867, NHS Search Committee, c/o Gena Hall, PO Box 7608, Boise, ID 83707.

ILLINOIS

Chicago Mutual Housing Network is seeking an **Executive Director**. CMHN is a federation of housing co-ops and condos, provides training and technical assistance, sponsors neighborhood development projects, and advocates on behalf of mutual housing. Candidate must have experience with co-ops, housing development, resident training, fundraising, and nonprofit management. Salary mid \$40s. For full job description write: Search, CMHN, 2418 West Bloomingdale Avenue, Chicago, IL 60647. FAX (773) 278-9209, <cmhn@cnt.org>.

The Organization of the NorthEast (ONE), a 25-year-old community organization on Chicago's north lake-front, is please to offer a one semester minority **Internship in Community Organizing**. The position is open to students of color who are interested in exploring a career in community organizing. Full-time is preferred but part-time applicants will be considered. Monthly stipend is \$800. Contact: Sarah Jane Koy, Executive Director, OWN, 5121 N. Clark Street, Chicago, IL 60640 (773) 769-3232, FAX (773) 769-0729.

ACORN Housing Corporation seeks a **Project Coordinator** for its Little Rock and Chicago offices to develop affordable housing for low-income people. Duties: coordination of property development, fundraising, hiring, training and staff supervision. Qualifications: housing development, strong communication skills with persons of diverse economic and racial backgrounds, highly motivated, and management experience. Résumé and salary expectations to: Personnel Search, ACORN Housing Corporation, 117 W. Harrison Street, 2nd Floor, Chicago, IL 60605.

LOUISIANA

Louisiana Public Health Institute is seeking an **Executive Director**. Requirements: graduate degree in public health, business/admin., or a related field, at least five years of work experience, 3 of which are in management; demonstrated excellence in interpersonal, negotiation, oral and written communication, entrepreneurial abilities, successful experience in fundraising, including grant development and collaboration with various public/private entities, and willingness to travel inside and outside the state. FAX (504) 568-8744 or write to: Search Committee, c/o the Assistant Secretary's Office, PO Box 60630, New Orleans, LA 70160.

MASSACHUSETTS

Associate Director at CERES. Required experience: nonprofit management; excellent academic background & organizational skills; demonstrated administration and communication skills; experience with environmental issues and groups and understanding of investment institutions and large corporations; experience working within a coalition; sensitivity to diverse environments; excellent interpersonal skills; strong initiative and motivation; ability to work independently and with a team. Salary \$40,000-50,000.

<rome@ceres.org>, FAX (617) 267-5400, Attn: Search, CERES, 11 Arlington Street, 6th Floor, Boston, MA 02116.

Director of Engagement & Review Programs at CERES. Required experience: strong working knowledge of business community and at least one more constituency of CERES; familiarity with, and commitment to, addressing fundamental environmental challenges our society faces; graduate degree in business, environment, public policy or law recommended; sensitivity to diverse environments; excellent interpersonal skills and leadership ability; excellent communication skills; and ability to work independently and as part of a team. Salary \$30,000-40,000. <rome@ceres.org>, FAX (617) 267-5400, Attn: Search, CERES, 11 Arlington Street, 6th Floor, Boston, MA 02116.

MISSISSIPPI

Jackson State University Department of Urban and Regional Planning is looking to attract two new, **tenure track faculty**. The newly established department will offer graduate degree programs at the master's and doctoral levels. Ph.D. or related terminal degree is required of all applicants (AICP preferred). Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. The two positions are in Community Development and Housing (Assistant or Associate Professor - 9 months) and Environment and Land Use (Assistant or Associate Professor - 9 months). By January 4, 1999, send letter of application, current vitae, 3 letters of reference, and official transcripts of all graduate and undergraduate work to: Search Committee, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Jackson State University, 3825 Ridgewood Road, Box 23, Jackson, MS 39211.

NEW JERSEY

The Center for Urban Policy Research (CUPR) at Rutgers University is seeking a **Post-Doctoral Fellow** for a one-year non-tenure track appointment beginning July 1, 1999. Applicants should send a letter of interest, a résumé, and 3 letters of recommendation by December 15, 1998 to: Norman Glickman, Director, Center for Urban Policy Research, Rutgers University, 33 Livingston Avenue, Suite 400, New Brunswick, NJ 08901, <Glickman@rci.rutgers.edu>.

The Tri-City Peoples Corporation is seeking a **Director of Community Development** with five years experience in housing and community revitalization. Candidate must possess the skills and expertise to form partnerships and leverage community resources to expand housing and economic development opportunities for the West Side Park community of Newark. Salary \$40,000-50,000. Send cover letter and salary requirements to: Search Committee, Tri-City Peoples Corporation, 675-681 South 19th Street, Newark, NJ 07103.

JOBS *continued...*

La Casa de Don Pedro, Inc. a community-based organization in Newark's North Ward seeks candidates for the following positions: **Director of Youth and Family Services, Housing Project Manager, Economic and Job Development Project Manager, Project Coordinator of Parenting Skills and Early Childhood Development, Senior Community Organizers, and Clinician.** Contact La Casa de Don Pedro, Inc., Attn: Deputy Executive Director MRB, 75 Park Avenue, Newark, NJ 07104. FAX (973) 482-1883 or <Rocasio@aol.com>.

LISC, a National CDC intermediary, seeks creative, experienced **Program Director** to manage multi-site NJ program. Strong background in leadership development, fundraising, real estate finance and community revitalization. Ability to work with grassroots groups, foundations, corporations, and government essential. Competitive salary, excellent benefits. NJ residency required. Cover letter and résumé to: Richard Manson, Vice President, LISC, 733 3rd Avenue, New York, NY 10017.

NEW MEXICO

The Community and Regional Planning Program of the University of New Mexico School of Architecture and Planning is seeking a tenure-track faculty member at the **Assistant or Associate Professor** level beginning with the 1999/2000 school year. Send a letter of application, résumé, and the names and addresses of at least 3 professional references by January 15, 1999 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, FAX (505) 277-0076, <cisaac@unm.edu>, <www.unm.edu/~saap/crp/>.

NEW YORK

The Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation is seeking candidates for the position of **Assistant or Associate Professor of Urban Planning.** Emphasis is on spatial, infrastructure, and development planning and/or housing with ability to teach basic planning theory and methods courses. Applicants should respond with a letter of interest, curriculum vitae, some examples of work, and names and addresses of 3 references. Review of applicants will begin on January 18, 1999. Send to: Bernard Tschumi, Dean, Graduate School of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation, Columbia University, 402 Avery Hall, 1172 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, NY 10027. Columbia University is an EO/AAE. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

NYC Community and Housing Development Organization seeks experienced **Housing Director.** Responsibilities include oversight of existing buildings and property management staff; construction oversight; project administration and compliance; tenant relocation; and tenant income certification. Requirements: a college degree; minimum five years experience in affordable housing finance; ability to coordinate multi-family housing projects; negotiate with contractors and lenders; analyze financials and budgets; excellent verbal (bilingual preferred) and written skills. Salary commensurate with experience. Send/fax résumé to Ms. Stennett, 500 West 159th Street, New York, NY 10032. FAX (212) 740-5037.

National Field Coordinator. Seeking an experienced organizer to help coordinate a national field campaign to increase the HUD budget. The New York based position will begin in January 1999. The coordinator should expect to spend 1/3 of their time in 1999 working with housing groups in New York and nearby states. Travel to other parts of the country may be necessary. Salary \$25-30k. Send résumés/inquiries ASAP to Randy Shaw, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, 126 Hyde Street, San Francisco, CA 94102 or <thc@igc.org>.

The Fifth Avenue Committee, a Brooklyn based non-profit, community development corporation seeks a **Senior Asset Property Manager** to lead a growing property management department. Responsibilities are: create operating budgets, ensure compliance, unit inspections, maintenance/repairs, rent collections, legal cases, managing contractors, and supervision of staff. Should have five years property management experience, computer proficiency, and two years of college. Compensation: mid to upper \$30s. Send résumé and cover letter to: Senior Asset Manager, Fifth Avenue Committee, Inc., 141 5th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11217, FAX (718) 857-4322.

The Neighborhood Economic Development Advocacy Project (NEDAP) seeks a full-time **Coordinator for the New York City Community Reinvestment Task Force**, a citywide network that advocates for fair banking practices in low-income neighborhoods and communities of color, tracks regulatory agencies and legislative developments, and promotes regulatory accountability. Qualifications: BA, excellent communication skills, demonstrated commitment to social and economic justice. Advocacy/organizing experience preferred. Résumé and cover letter to: NEDAP, 126 University Place, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10003.

The Women's Prison Association, a nonprofit serving women prisoners, ex-offenders and their children seeks candidates for several positions. **Director of Program Planning and Research:** develop governmentally funded program initiatives and the agency's information system \$48,000-\$58,000. **Director of Finance:** Experienced professional with finance and management expertise \$65,000-\$85,000. **Budget and Reports Manager:** Manage portfolio of governmental contracts and restricted private funds \$45,000-\$55,000. Résumé, cover letter and salary history to: Human Resources, WPA, 110 2nd Avenue, New York, NY 10003, FAX (212) 677-1981.

Ecumenical Community Development Organization is looking for a **Project Director.** Must have strong leadership experience and excellent written and communication skills, five years experience administering job placement and training programs, and computer literacy. Supervise and administer a federally funded adult training initiative and assist with the development of resources to increase service capacity. Salary \$30,000-40,000. Contact: <ecdo@igc.apc.org>, FAX (212) 870-2851.

Hope Community Inc. is seeking a **Communications & Fundraising Officer.** Must have demonstrable experience in implementing effective internal and/or external communications strategies, and database design and/or management, preferably relative to grant management/tracking. Accountable for: working effectively in a collaborative and team based environment; implementing internal and external communications strategies that result in improved stakeholder relations and that effectively communicate the mission, policies and programmatic initiative of one of New York City's oldest and most successful community based organizations. Salary: \$40,000-50,000. Respond to: CFRO Mark Alexander, Hope Community Inc., 174 East 104 Street, New York, NY 10029.

Leviticus Alternative Fund is looking for an **Executive Director** with an undergraduate or graduate degree, three to five years managerial experience in community development, fundraising, finance or lending. Contact: <levf@erols.com>, FAX (914) 237 3916. Leviticus Alternative Fund, 928 McLean Avenue, Yonkers, NY 10704-4103.

Rural Opportunities, Inc., a 29-year-old housing and community development organization, is looking for a **Housing Deputy Director.** Required experience: BA/BS degree or equivalent education, five years management experience including supervision, knowledge of affordable housing assistance programs and/or training and employment assistance programs desirable. Oversee all aspects of a multi-county community development effort. Responsible for grant compliance, budgeting, advocacy, program development and implementation, and staff supervision. Salary \$30,000-40,000. Respond to: <gcampbell@ruralinc.org>, FAX (716) 340-3337, Rural Opportunities, Inc. ATTN: Human Resources, 400 East Avenue, Rochester, NY 14607.

Pratt Area Community Council, a 35-year-old Brooklyn-based housing, organizing and community development organization, is seeking candidates for several positions: **Property Manager, Project Coordinator, Organizer, and Director of Housing Development.** <PACCSiu@aol.com>, FAX (718) 522-2604, PACC, 201 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11205.

OREGON

Aprovecho Research Center in Cottage Grove, Oregon is seeking **interns** for the Sustainable Living Skills Internship Program. Every March, June, and September, small groups of interns take an intensive ten week program focused primarily on organic gardening, sustainable forestry and appropriate tech-

nologies. For more info (541) 942-8198, <apro@efn.org>, WEB <www.efn.org>.

The Coalition for A Livable Future (CLF), a nationally-recognized affiliation of nonprofits which promotes an equitable and sustainable future for the Portland metropolitan region, seeks a creative and organized **Coalition Coordinator** to coordinate activities and staff, facilitate outreach and policy work, and coordinate fundraising. Requires BA, extensive nonprofit experience, and excellent interpersonal and communication skills. Salary \$32-38K depending on experience. Cover letter, résumé to: CLF, 534 SW Third, Suite 300, Portland, OR 97204.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia Jobs Initiative, a nationally recognized community development financial institution, seeks a **Director of Jobs Initiative** program. The Initiative is part of a six-city national foundation initiative working to connect residents of low-income communities with jobs. Candidates must possess excellent communications and analytical skills and at least three years experience in workforce development, including program development, human resources management or evaluation. Apply to: Jeremy Nowak, CEO, Delaware Valley Community Reinvestment Fund, 718 Arch Street, Suite 300N, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

VERMONT

Rockingham Area Community Land Trust (RACLt), a progressive nonprofit housing development corporation, seeks a highly motivated **Executive Director**. The Director will work with BOD and 14 member staff to develop owner-occupied and rental housing and to ensure the continuing affordability and livability of 200 units. Salary in mid \$30s to \$40s. For detailed description go to <members.aol.com/hingt-gens/Rockingham/RACLt/job.htm>. Applications accepted until the position is filled by the end of 1998. Cover letter and résumé to: RACLt, Search Committee, 23 Pleasant Street, Springfield, VT 05156.

VIRGINIA

The Tenants' and Workers' Support Committee, a Latino/a and African-American worker-organizing and community development organization in Alexandria, seeks an **Associate Director** and a **Community/Worker Organizer**. AD responsibilities: develop staff and member training program, oversee jobs, health, education, and women's leadership duties, supervise three to five staff. AD qualifications: three years organizing experience, excellent Spanish/English communication, computer proficiency, commitment to progressive social change. Organizer responsibilities: organize community support for Living Wage Campaign and develop worker organizing experience, fluent Spanish/English. Salaries DOE. Send résumé with references to: TWSC, PO Box 2327, Alexandria, VA 22301.

WORKING FOR A DECENT LIVING

BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN LABOR AND COMMUNITY

Planners Network Conference, June 17-20, 1999
Lowell, Massachusetts

It is a critical time for work and workers in the United States. Most workers are putting in longer hours, at lower wages, in less stable jobs. Inequalities by race and education are widening, and gender inequality persists as well. New, harsh work requirements and time limits push welfare recipients into dead-end jobs. Anti-immigrant policies intensify the second-class status of undocumented workers, and of all immigrants. At the same time, the U.S. labor movement is newly revitalized, and community-based campaigns such as those for living wage ordinances have scored many successes.

At this critical juncture, the June 1999 Planners Network conference will explore the connections and intersections between community and work. There are many such connections. Community and labor initiatives/organizing can both be more effective if they collaborate, but too often these different approaches are disconnected or even working at cross-purposes. Successful community economic development depends on expanding and improving employment. This can encompass anything from commercial area development, to skill training, to living wage ordinances. Residential location, school quality, and transportation and communication options also affect what jobs are available to a given community. Environmental planning often confronts widely perceived tradeoffs between jobs and environmental protection. Immigrant communities, communities of color, rural areas, and single mothers all face particularly daunting labor market challenges. And the unpaid work needed to keep families and com-

munities functioning is too often devalued or ignored. Finally, planners, community organizers, and agency staff are themselves workers, in some cases unionized, with their own set of workplace issues.

The conference will take place at the University of Massachusetts at Lowell, June 17-20, 1999. Lowell, cradle of the U.S. industrial revolution, has a long history of immigration, labor struggles, and creative economic development initiatives. Lowell's National Park showcases the textile industry of a century ago, with a focus on work life.

Recent Latin American and Southeast Asian migrations have changed the face of Lowell and neighboring communities, and a vital and diverse set of community organizations have sometimes collaborated with government officials and at other times struggled against them. The University's Lowell campus is home to innovative programs focusing on economic and social development and environmental stability. Other area educational institutions, including the College of Public and Community Service at the University of Massachusetts-Boston, known for its work in participatory planning, will be contributing to the conference, as will a variety of community organizations and agencies in the Lowell and Boston areas. The Massachusetts labor movement, which has actively pursued labor-community collaborations, will also take part. Lowell is within commuting distance of Boston by car or commuter rail.

See page 11 for contact information.

PLANNERS NETWORK

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PLANNERS NETWORK SUSTAINER CAMPAIGN

Over the last ten months, a good number of PNers have stepped forward to help Planners Network as Sustaining Members with contributions of \$100. The Sustainer Campaign has raised \$4,000 of the \$5,000 we need to cover our annual deficit — a budget shortage that results partly from not holding an annual conference this year.

1998 has been an extraordinary year of strength and growth for PN. With our new by-laws, our new, member-elected Steering Committee, new local “chapters” of PN forming in Illinois and elsewhere, a dynamite conference on Labor and Community planned for next June, and an expanded staff of volunteers working on this newsletter, PN is set to make 1999 even better.

Recent issues of the newsletter have featured a wide array of “Whither PN?” commentaries in which members have ini-

tiated new projects and articulated new objectives that are invigorating PN.

The check you send today makes it possible for PN to support these new activities and to sustain and continue PN’s growth as a strong voice for progressive, community-based planning. Member contributions are PN’s *only* source of income, and the average contribution is \$25.

Our Goal is 50 Contributions of at least \$100 each.

With \$1,000 left to reach our goal, we need just *ten more* Sustaining Members. Won’t you consider becoming one of them? Your contribution to PN is tax-deductible. Send a check to:

PLANNERS NETWORK

Attn: Dalila Hall

379 DeKalb Avenue

Brooklyn, New York 11205



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 Participation Wanted!

January/February 1999, Number 133 — Deadline: January 4, 1999.

March/April 1999, Number 134 — Deadline: February 26, 1999.

Future issues will cover energy politics, planning and race, and other topics.

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 submissions, resources or job listings to the editors at <pn@pratt.edu> or the address given at left. All updates should be directed to Dalila Hall, <dhall@pratt.edu>.

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 the Association of 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. The 1999 conference will be held June 17-20 in Lowell, MA (see pages 11 and 17). 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
- \$100 Sustaining Members** — if you earn over \$50,000, won't you consider helping at this level?

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 for fundamental change.

I'm a renewing member — Keep the faith!

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

Name _____

Organization _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Email _____

Telephone () _____ Fax () _____

Mail This Form To:

PLANNERS NETWORK
379 DeKalb Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11205

NOTES: Your contribution is tax-deductible!

International members, 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.

Thanks!

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379 DeKalb Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11205

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First Class — Do Not Delay

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 is already expired, we need to hear from you before May 1st or you won't receive PN anymore. See the inside back page for contribution suggestions. Thanks for your continued support!

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