PLANNING'S RADICAL PROJECT

What’s the Pedagogy?

By Leonie Sandercock

Twenty something years ago I wrote a book (my first) called Cities for Sale, which opened with the following statement: “This book is about failure. City planning in Australia this century has failed to improve the welfare of our city dwellers and unless we understand why, our urban planners will continue to devise counter-productive land use plans and our urban policy makers will perpetuate the series of income transfers from the poor to the rich which have accompanied the urban planning process in the past.”

I have not been alone in assessing the past hundred years of planning practice as a major disappointment, in terms of the radical projects which have been proclaimed in this period. Nevertheless, eleven years of teaching planning at UCLA has reassured me that the radical spirit is alive and well among our students, many of whom bring with them to graduate school valuable knowledge of alternative practices which are worthy of inclusion in our curricula.

I have tried in recent work (Towards Cosmopolis: Planning for Multicultural Cities, Wiley, 1998) to delineate a radical planning project for the twenty-first century, which takes into account the failures of the modernist project of the twentieth century, and which is based on an acknowledgement of the socio-cultural as well as economic dimensions of globalization and of the more culturally diverse urban and regional landscapes that are being produced as a result of these processes. The debate about planning's radical project has necessarily expanded to include notions of environmental and cultural

see SANDERCOCK page 3

5 Putting Housing on the Unions' Agenda
9 PN '99 Lowell, MA: Call for Workshops; Registration forms
13 Chomsky, Said, & Zinn Respond to the Iraq Bombings
The PLANNERS NETWORK Reader in Progressive Planning

Welcome... new PLANNERS NETWORK members!

Cheryl C. Chase, Claytown Davis, David Freeland, Gerald Gross, Daniel Immeljock, Kristen Sullaman, Kimberly Snyder, Vanessa Tait, Allison J. Tom.

Thank You

renewing members!


...and Special Thanks

sustaining members!


the PEO. The PEO reorganisation Committee is proposing two sessions and a slide show to the Lowell Conference Committee. One session would look at PEO's experience and history. Another will focus on the conference theme, including issues such as environmental justice, planners and organized labor. The second will look at the larger context and the market. Leo Lillard's 18 minute slide show of East New York shows the devastation of the community as it was turned from white to black and Puerto Rican. It identifies the players of all colors who helped the community rebuid, and shows some of the 2,300 housing units built as a result of a joint community/city effort.

For more information, contact Walter Thabit at 212-477-3697 or WThabit@ol.com.

SANDERCOCK < continued from page 1

as well as economic justice. But this debate now takes place in a context in which the state, whether in rich or poor countries, is for the most part no longer supporting the sort of progressive interventionist planning that has

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been supported for some of the last half-century.

In so far as planning, as a professional practice, has sought to address and represent the needs of that part of civil society which is most vulnerable, it has traditionally done so through the agencies of the state (the results of which have been without criticism from the intended beneficiaries). This attempt to top-down, progressive planning, empowered by the state, seems to me at this moment in history to be increasingly unavailable to planners. It would seem that contemporary planning must define its role in a world where national governments almost everywhere are in retreat, fiacially stressed, and out-manouvered by the transnational investors whom they court.

From this very context, new forms of progressive planning have begun to emerge, a bottom-up style of planning which we might call insurgent because it is operating in the interstices, and even in the face of power. If planning's constituency is to continue to be, at least in part, those groups who are most vulnerable, whether from economic or political disadvantage or from cultural and/or ethnic/racial/discrimination and oppression, then these new forms of planning will be increasingly important. If we want to achieve greater social justice, less polluted environments, and broader political and cultural tolerance, and if planning is to contribute to those goals, then we need a broader and more politicized definition of planning's domain and practices. Part of this broadening is to acknowledge that planning is not only that professional domain that constitutes the field of city-building, but is also that form of collective action which we might call community-building.

My own attempt to redefine planning's radical project has been inspired by existing radical practices. In Towards Cosmopolis, and in a forthcoming issue of a new journal (Plurimondi, no. 2, Summer 1999) which I have guest edited, I tell the stories of a "thousand tiny empowerment stories," stories of people and organizations who are practicing a radical, democratic, and culturally pluralist planning sometimes in the face of power, sometimes in the interstices, and occasionally from positions of state power. These stories illustrate an emerging planning paradigm which is grounded in the rise of civil society and embodies a new definition of social justice for cities and regions, a definition which includes, but goes well beyond, economic concerns, engaging with problems of marginalization, disempowerment, cultural imperialism, and violence.

Two of these stories focus on individual activists (Mel King in Boston, Gilda Haus in Los Angeles), not because I seek to revive the idea of the heroic planner of the modernist era but rather to point to a new breed of activist/practitioner/teacher with a very different philosophy from that which inspired Hausman, Burnham, Moses, Le Corbusier. Each of these new mobilizers

works as part of one or more social movements, and each stands out as a teacher of new ways to forward social transformation, striving to build more inclusive organizations and to create better cities and healthier communities by fostering multi-racial and multi-ethnic coalitions (moving beyond the narrower goals of identi-
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... and Special Thanks sustaining members!

Piero Ron Shiffman is leading a Planning and Design Studio in the Czech Republic in late spring/summer. The 3-5 cred- intensive workshop is sponsored by the Pratt Institute Graduate Center for Planning & the Environment and is open to PNeers who are not Pratt students. Participating will be architects, planners, landscape architects, economists and envi- ronmentalists from the U.S., Austria, Germany and the Czech Republic, using sustainable planning and design criteria. The faculty will be drawn from the four sponsoring universities. Students and fac- ulty will visit Prague and other cities. Costs will be kept to a minimum. Students may be eligible for travel assistance from the German government. For information contact Ron Shiffman at 636-3349 or <crazyvetos@aol.com>.

NEW EMAIL ADDRESSES
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PN at APA
Poets interested in getting together at the American Planning Association (APA) conference in Seattle this April should contact Alan Rahbonowitz at 206-525-7941 or <rahbonowitz@ge-ap.org>.

P.E.O. at the Lowell Conference
1999 is the 35th anniversary of Planners for Equal Opportunity, created to give planning advocacy and support for their efforts to give minorities a fair shake in housing, urban renewal and other ser- vices. It convened the main professional planning organizations, ASFPO and ASPA, to discuss and support the agenda for the APA conference in Seattle in early April. It was a specially invited session and was suc- ceeded by Planners Network under the guidance of Chester Hartman. Reunion meetings are planned the June PN Lowell conference, and in New York in the fall.

SANDERCOCK <continued from page 1>
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PUTTING HOUSING ON THE UNIONS' AGENDA

By Chris Baker, Annica Cooper, Sahyeh Fattahi, Paula Bingham Goldstein, Jimmy Gomez, Daniel Inlender, Jacqueline Leavitt, Erika Licon, and Paula Sirola

Union organizing around housing is barely a blip on the radar screen of unions in Southern California. Striking gains have been made in other organizing among immigrant workers, however. In this area, there have been city living wage ordinances, gains in the right to organize by the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union (HERE), and protections for daywalkers against unfair wage practices by contractors.

We recently took a modest step in raising awareness about the housing needs of low income workers and the potential of housing as an organizing tool. This past October at UCLA, the seven of us — five undergraduate honors students, a doctoral candidate, and a planning professor collaborated in a class, "Community Development From the Ground Up." We had the following objectives: (1) create a pilot survey as a way to identify housing needs of low income workers in unions and their degree of interest about union involvement in housing; (2) research the continuum of housing services that unions provide in the U.S.; (3) investigate the experiences of labor involvement in other countries; and (4) bring labor and community-based housing groups together. 102 respondents were surveyed — 63 union and non-union workers at Farmer Johns and the remainder in the building trades.

Some survey responses were expected given the high housing costs in the metropolitan Los Angeles area and the increase in working poor even among full-time workers. Of 47 people who were renters, we found they pay a median gross rent of $640, or 38% of their income. Of 32 homeowners, the median gross housing cost was $940, or 36% of their income. Mapping where survey respondents live also produced unsurprising results. Workers earning the lowest wages live in zip codes where high percentages of other people have incomes below the poverty level.

More striking was the interest expressed by survey respondents to the questions about unions becoming involved in housing programs. About two-thirds said unions should pay a lot or some attention to housing. While the question seemed to surprise some people being interviewed, only seven flatly stated that housing should not be included in a benefits package and not be at all a union interest.

In the presentation of our results to union and community organizers, we gave findings from other research, including a ladder of union participation in housing, moving from credit unions to nonprofit community development corporations (CDCs), to working with established community organizations to include housing in contract negotiations (as in Boston's Local 26 of HERE). We also noted the activities of the AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust Fund, including the recent (1997) opening of a Western Regional Office.

We summarized the arguments for union involvement in housing: wages are going down in real dollars while housing costs are going up; workers can't find affordable housing near the workplace; housing benefits have the potential to provide greater value to workers than pay increases; and workers, when asked, ranked housing as one of their top concerns. The arguments against: asking too much when union membership is declining and unions are struggling to hold on to what they have; smaller unions find housing a risky financial investment; the labor movement shies away from a non-traditional area; it could spur an adverse reaction from management which translates into a backlash against labor

Leonie Sandereck teaches in the Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning at the University of Melbourne, Australia.
to address the political invisibility of migrant workers; the Mothers of East Los Angeles and their campaign for environmental justice; popular participation in the Brazilian city of Porto Alegre around the municipal budget; community-building in a twenty-year-old squatter settlement on the banks of the river in Yokohara, and so on. There are many more stories that could have been told. Payers will all know of such stories, and will have worked with folks like Mel King and Gilda Haas in their own neighborhoods and cities.

But what is the role of the planner in these insurgent practices? Broadly speaking, there are two kinds of roles, which appear very different but may in fact draw on similar sets of skills. In situations such as Porto Alegre or Frankfurt, where progressive political forces occupy (for however long) some niches of state power, the task is to use that power to bring about change that is in the interest of, as well as in collaboration with, those who have hitherto been excluded, victimized, or oppressed. Professionals committed to social change will work within and through the state, using their knowledge of institutions, legislation, policy formulation and implementation, and so on. Along the way they will need skills of communication, argument, persuasion, negotiation, mediation — in other words, the tools of both rational comprehensive planning and of the communicative action approach. And there is another task for radical planners working through the state, when that opportunity presents itself, and that is to consciously work to democratize the planning process itself. Once engaged in genuinely participatory processes, professionals must be able to work with diverse communities, in face-to-face dealings with those who are culturally different. This involves the development of other ways of knowing — other, that is, than the scientific and technical knowledge at the heart of the modernist paradigm. (I’ve called this an epistemology of multiplicity).

But if there is no progressive regime through which to work, radical planners may opt to work for mobilized communities, in which case, paradoxically, the community is the planner, and the professional is the hired gun, the technician, “the plumber,” and cannot impose his/her values on the community. The ends and means of this kind of community-driven planning should be determined by the community, and the task of the planner is to help that community to ensure that the state’s plans and policies, which structure the way land and resources are allocated, are modified, impeded, or undermined so as to ensure that the particular community is better able to defend and secure its rights and interests. This oppositional, or insurgent, planning practice will draw again on a wide range of skills, sometimes involving knowledge of institutional and legislative processes, sometimes drawn on substantive technical knowledge of, say, financial or ecological systems, other times requiring interpersonal and intercultural skills and an understanding of group dynamics.

Radical planning discourse, such as it is, has tended to concentrate either on normative visions of the Good City, or on theorizing from practice, recounting success stories just as I have done in the publications mentioned, above. While both of these are essential in providing us with a politics of hope, perhaps we need more discussion of the pedagogy of radical planning. Is the task of educating radical planners the same, as, or very different from the task of educating planners for the mainstream? I have my own views on this. What do Payers think? What do you think are the crucial issues we should be debating? PN

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as we had reported, their union’s pioneering work in setting up retirement housing in Delano, CA and limited equity housing in Ventura County. The union reps from Local 770 of the United Food and Commercial Workers — who in the past year settled a ten-year struggle with Turner John over union protection and who helped find most of the survey respondents — and a union representative from the Service Employees International Union (SEIU), pointed to changes already occurring in the new labor movement, particularly the resources being put into both organizing and providing services. All present were enthusiastic about suggestions for a follow-up forum, bringing area organizers in labor and housing together with representatives from the AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust Fund. They wanted to find out more about the organization (with assets close to $1.85 billion) and learn about the Trust’s new investment initiatives. They supported the idea of continuing the research and meetings with members to discuss the pros and cons of union involvement in housing, and exploring the various ways in which credit unions function, including requirements and ease of access.

Given the role unions played in achieving a dramatic electoral change in California, the responsiveness of union members to the pilot survey, and the progressive orientation of many in the new labor movement in Southern California, housing could become more than a minor item on the union agenda. It could become a fruitful area for organizing and a means of mutual education between labor and housing advocates. PN

THE POSTMODERN OPPORTUNITY FOR PLANNING

By Paul Nieback

WE ARE LIVING AT A TIME OF HUGE NEW PROMISE and opportunity for progressive planning. Long constrained by the rigidities associated with modernism, we are free now to help invent the future and construct the institutions that can sustain it. The postmodern climate is just right for the kinds of planning that would release the capacity for justice, peace, and human fulfillment.

Progressive planning thrives in situations where boundaries are blurred, and people can reach across to each other. Also, where power is accessible and values are in flux. These conditions characterize the postmodern period, by and large. Recombinatory possibilities seem boundless, and the energy of innovation is everywhere. As planners, we do our best work at times of uncertainty, ambiguity, complexity, and change. Now is such a time, and we have an obligation to make the most of it.

I see three exciting signs that planning is setting the postmodern opportunity.

First, our field is striking a fresh relationship with the future. Second, we planning practitioners are critically reimagining our professional responsibility. Third, the planning function is moving to the ethical center among powerful societal forces.

Planning for the Unknown

As a modernist practice, planning was defined almost exclusively in terms of objective, instrumental, formal, and strictly rational conceptions. Planning could attend only to what was measurable, predictable, and subject to control. Implicit in these limitations, the objects of planning were conceived conservatively, as either problems to be solved, situations to be managed, systems to be adjusted, or crises to be avoided. The best that planning could do with the future was to forecast certain aspects of it, and either accommodate them, contain or resist them altogether.

Planning is a way of being in the world.

By contrast, the postmodern context releases planning to regard itself more generously, and to engage the future in ways that are organically related to a much larger planning idea. Planners are involved in actualizing potentialities, embodying meanings, writing stories, even forging myths. Planning is generative, as well as regulatory; inventive, as well as stabilizing; adventurous and visionary as well as adaptive and cautious. The unknown future is something to be invited, promoted, and co-created, not merely accommodated or resisted.

Progressive planners have room to breathe, space in which to work assertively, in this new environment. The modernist conception of planning frustrated our best attempts to right wrongs, undo oppressive systems, equalize structures of opportunity, form productive relationships, and take voice to the factors that support human life. Postmodern conceptions invite us to plan for the unknown. Our imaginations need not be constrained. Quite the contrary, we are called to enlarge the conversation, delight in multiplicity, imagine what is possible, decide cooperatively what is desirable, and negotiate it into being.

Planmer as Midwife

Among the hallmarks of modernism was its reliance on expertise. Buildings need to stand; thus the profession of engineering. Corporations need to thrive; thus, accounting and management. Individuals need to prosper; thus, teachers, social workers, and psychologists. Planning has sought a place among the professions, that is, to convince society that we have special abilities that deserve standing. To some extent we have succeeded. In respect for certain of our technical skills, planning has come to be regarded as a "minor profession."

Planning is too large and too important to be contained by such a designation. It is a way of being in the world. There is no major sector, no domain, of human life that does not practice planning. Further, planning takes on many nuanced forms as the circumstances in which it is practiced.

7TH GENERATION

policy advocates from universities, unions and community organizations. Summer Rosen, the organization’s Chair and long-time PN member, ought to be fighting off advances from the “liberal” foundations who purport to advance progressive social policy, but that’s not the case. The foundations who bankroll policy advice to the powerful give only the scraps to progressive and grassroots groups, who have to spend most of their time scrambling for the scraps and have precious little time to influence government policy.

Some union locals have argued long and hard against rampant privatization and the contracting out of public services. Too often, however, the argument is made only from the narrow perspective of saving union jobs, or trying to show how in-house services save money. The unions haven’t had much success striking up coalitions with community groups to deal with the quality of services. This leaves them vulnerable to an administration that hauls about real problems of service delivery in a way that promotes privatization and neutralizes the unions. District Council 37, the largest municipal employees union in New York, was just taken over by its parent federation amid revelations of corruption. Perhaps the most damaging corruption in the union is the leadership’s willingness to strike sweetheart deals with a conservative, privatizing mayor. The fact that Giuliani has made only modest progress with privatization has as much or more to do with community opposition than union opposition.

City planning is still a public function. The City Charter requires that all major land use decisions must be made by the City Planning Commission and City Council in consultation with the Borough Presidents and Community Boards. However, since the fiscal crisis of the 1970s, the city planning staff that advises the Commission has dwindled to less than 250 professionals. In a city of almost 8 million people, that’s one of the lowest ratios of planners per capita in the nation. And in the current administration the planners are not allowed to plan. Under the leadership of Planning Director Joseph Rose, son of a local real estate magnate, planners have been instructed to be “user-friendly.” This translates into obediently processing developer proposals. The planning staff does not work with neighborhoods in preparing plans. They review plans that neighborhoods submit, but they do little to support and engage in the planning process. Communities must either be well endowed with underemployed professionals, raise their own funds, or go to area planning studios for assistance. In effect, community planning is privatized. And when it comes to the high stakes development proposals, the city’s planners are no match for the legions of attorneys, architects, and planners employed by builders to do the planning the way they want it. PN

—Tom Angotti

6 JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1999

PLANNERS NETWORK #153
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the common good, and take responsible action together. Thus, in every instance, planning is potentially a democratic practice. This potential has long been recognized by progressive planners, and the postmodern period affords room for its vigorous expression.

The power of planning as democratic practice is being celebrated broadly among planning scholars and practitioners. The primary responsibility, even the professional responsibility, for planners, is to become not so much in terms of "making plans," or even in "doing planning," but in facilitating the planning process and encouraging its democratic character. The true "product" of the professional investment will not be evident so much in the quantity or quality of plans produced as in the enhanced capacity for constructive interaction and intelligent and compassionate action across society.

Progressive planners have strong commitments to equality, justice, sufficiency, and sustainability. We have learned that these commitments cannot be realized without the direct participation of the people who have been marginalized or oppressed. We also know that planning is a powerful instrument for social improvement, and that, with rare and transitional exceptions, these people have the right and the capacity to plan, for themselves and in collaboration with others. We recognize our responsibility to be midwives on behalf of the practice of democratic planning.

The Ethical Center

The rhetoric of modernism ironically makes values-neutrality a virtue. Most early planning practice mimicked this emphasis. What was at stake was not so much whether neutrality was a virtue as that its practice veiled an active reinforcement of the dominant forces in society, and of domination itself. An ideology of values-neutrality served to protect the prerogatives of the nation-state, the army, the church, the corporation, even the professions, and their respective beneficiaries.

Postmodernism has emphasized values-indecentrality. We face a marketplace of competing claims, entitlements, and pronouncements. Deep-rooted ethical traditions are everywhere being compromised. Institutions and communities that once were counted on to cultivate values and hold members to account have lost their force. The proliferation of distinctions and the ceaseless flow of information have obscured the pathways to defining values.

Progressive planners know that values-neutrality is a deception. We also know that values-indecentrality is a delusion. We affirm that human beings have evolved as moral agents and choice-makers. Amidst the cacophony, progressive planning stands confidently at the ethical center. Unlike the cynics, pessimists, and opportunists all about us, we see in the postmodern environment an opportunity to cultivate a core of relevant values, values that can create and sustain a world society.

In practice, the ethical requirements should be to:
- Generate a clear vision and remain faithful to it
- Locate the reservoirs of energy and talent, and tap into them
- Establish and maintain relationships of active support and respectful critique
- Understand the structure of power, and use it
- Represent the highest standards at every turn.

These requirements are arguably the marks of mature planning, and they place planning at the center of the values question.

Conclusion

Progressive planning offers three powerful things to this emergent era. First, it provides a way into the future on behalf of the future's fullest potential. Second, it affords people the chance, collectively, to express their deepest understandings and realize themselves as individuals and groups. Third, it exemplifies what it means to be a conscious partner in the evolution towards the human and ecological ideal. At its best, the day-to-day practice of planning will be an approximation of that ideal.

Paul Nieboer has been a Plner from the outset. His primary work is with community planning and development in and around his home neighborhood, Pioneer Square, Seattle.

Potters, community and labor activists
and advocates, researchers, academics, students:

We invite you to submit a proposal for the June 1999 Planners Network conference, "Working for a Decent Living: Bridging the Gap between Labor and Community." We encourage you to propose a full workshop or activity, but proposals for individual presentations are also welcome.

We have broken the conference into several themes, described on the following page. Our goal is a set of working sessions, in which participants will truly grapple with how to "bridge the gap between labor and community." To this end, we place a premium on proposals that emphasize interaction with all participants. (We expect that most workshops and activities will attract 10-20 participants.) This does not mean we will reject all proposals that involve an audience simply listening to presentations, but it does mean we will favor proposals that include more extensive interaction. In any case, when we receive a proposal, we will send you materials with tips for increasing participation.

Please return the workshop/activity proposal form by March 15, and we look forward to reading your ideas!

In solidarity,

Marie Kennedy
College of Public and Community Service, University of Massachusetts-Boston; PN Steering Committee
(617) 287-7262 <marie.kennedy@umb.edu>

Patricia Nolan
Director of Research, Neighborhood Capital Budget Group (Chicago); PN Steering Committee
(312) 939-5148 <pnnolan@lids.com>

Ken Reardon
Department of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana; PN Steering Committee
(217) 244-5384 <kkr@uti.uiuc.edu>

Chris Tilly
Department of Social Development, University of Massachusetts-Lowell
(617) 993-3202 <ctilly@uml.edu>

Full details on the 1999 Conference are on the web at:
<www.plannersnetwork.org/pn99.htm>
And wherever it is found, planning provides opportunities for people of different persuasions to assemble respectfully around shared concerns, organize, design their own formats, offer critique, identify the common good, and take responsible action together. Thus, in every instance, planning is potentially a democratic practice. This potential has long been recognized by progressive planners, and the postmodern period affords room for its vigorous expression.

The power of planning as democratic practice is being celebrated broadly among planning scholars and practitioners. The primary responsibility, even the professional responsibility, for planners, is coming to be seen not so much in terms of "making plans," or even in "doing planning," but in facilitating the planning impulse and encouraging its democratic character. The true "product" of the professional investment will not be evident so much in the quantity or quality of plans produced as in the enhanced capacity for constructive interaction and intelligent and compassionate action across society.

Progressive planners have strong commitments to equality, justice, sufficiency, and sustainability. We have learned that these commitments cannot be realized without the direct participation of the people who have been marginalized or oppressed. We also know that planning is a powerful instrument for social improvement, and that, with rare and transitional exceptions, these people have the right and the capacity to plan, for themselves and in collaboration with others. We recognize our responsibility to be midwives on behalf of the practice of democratic planning.

Progressive planners know that values-neutrality is a deception. We also know that values-indeterminacy is a delusion. We affirm that human beings have evolved as moral agents and choice-makers. Amidst the cacophony, progressive planning stands confidently at the ethical center. Unlike the cynics, pessimists, and optimists all about us, we see in the postmodern environment an opportunity to cultivate a core of relevant values, values that can create and sustain a world society.

In practice, the ethical requirements should be:
- Generate a clear vision and remain faithful to it
- Locate the reservoirs of energy and talent, and tap into them
- Establish and maintain relationships of active support and respectful critique
- Understand the structure of power, and use it
- Represent the highest standards at every turn.

These requirements are arguably the marks of mature planning, and they place planning at the center of the values question.

Conclusion
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The Ethical Center
The rhetoric of modernism ironically makes values-neutrality a virtue. Most early planning practice mimicked this emphasis. What was at stake was not so much whether neutrality was a virtue as that its practice veiled an active reinforcement of the dominant forces in society, and of domination itself. An ideology of values-neutrality served to protect the prerogatives of the nation-state, the army, the church, the corporation, even the professions, and their respective beneficiaries. Postmodernism has emphasized values-indeterminacy. We face a marketplace of competing claims, enticements, and pronouncements. Deep-rooted ethical traditions are everywhere being compromised. Institutions and communities that once were counted on to cultivate values and hold members to account have lost their force. The proliferation of distinctions and the ceaseless flow of information have obscured the pathway to defining values.

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Chris Tilly
Department of Regional Economic and Social Development, University of Massachusetts-Lowell (617) 983-3302 <chris_tilly@uml.edu>

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Workshops and Activity Themes

Workshops and activities will take place in four segments, all built around the challenge of linking up labor and community issues and movements, in the following sequence:

1) Obvious common interests
2) Less obvious common interests
3) Conflicts and challenges
4) Future strategies

The idea is to start by identifying common interests, examine conflicts, and then move to future strategies. Here are some possible examples in each category, with some overlap:

1) Obvious common interests:
- Education and job training
- Affordable housing as an issue for workers and unions
- Job creation in environmental industries
- Living/irreplaceable wage
- Occupational safety and health and community environmental protection
- Part-time and contingent work
- Planners in unions
- Plant closing/retenion (especially community services such as hospitals)
- Unions as investors/lenders
- Unions developing housing

2) Less obvious common interests:
- Anti-racist organizing
- Bringing people of color and women into the building trades, into union leadership
- Community organizing
- Community groups organizing
- Community support for union organizing
- Confronting globalization
- How unions have learned from community organizing, and vice versa
- Immigrant rights in workplace and community
- Linking job demands to development
- Reindustrialization
- Supports and services needed for work (such as child care, transportation)
- Sweatshops at home and abroad
- Transportation planning as a link between community and workplace
- "Union cities"
- Unions and worker ownership
- Welfare and workplace organizing

3) Conflicts and challenges:
- Jobs vs. the environment
- Jobs for construction workers vs. sustainable, community-controlled development
- Overcoming anti-immigrant sentiments
- Race and gender as barriers to access to unions
- The strings attached to welfare-to-work funding
- Unionization of community-based agencies
- Working with businesses while defending worker rights

4) Future strategies:
- Building class consciousness and working class culture
- Coalitions: labor-community, labor-neighborhood, labor-environment
- Community statements, community currenies
- Confronting racism and sexism in workplaces and communities
- Electoral strategies, including third parties
- Full employment
- International solidarity
- Regional strategies from the bottom up
- Roles for planners in labor-community coalitions
- Setting comprehensive standards for development

Unions refusing to do work that is destructive to communities

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 well as a variety of community organizations and agencies in the Lowell and Boston area. The Massachusetts labor movement, which has actively pursued labor-community collaborations, will also take part. Lowell is in a commuting distance of Boston by car or commuter rail.

SPONSORS: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dept. of Urban Studies & Planning; Tufts University, Dept. of Urban & Environmental Planning; University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Dept. of Landscape Architecture & Regional Planning; University of Massachusetts at Boston, College of Public & Community Service; University of Massachusetts at Lowell, College of Arts & Sciences/Dept. of Regional Economic & Social Development

ENDORSES: Merrimack Valley Project

Call For Workshops

Please return by March 15, 1999 to Marie Kennedy or Chris Tilly, 35 Rodman St., #2, Jamaica Plain MA 02130; <chris.tilly@uml.edu> (If you have questions, email or call 617-983-3202.)

Name(s): ________________________________________________________
Affiliation(s): ____________________________________________________
Mailing address: __________________________________________________
Office phone: (_______)
Fax: (_______)
Home phone: (_______)
Email: __________________________________________________________
Title of proposal: _________________________________________________

This proposal fits the following conference theme(s):

This is a brief description of the content of the presentation/workshop/activity:

Brief description of the significance of the presentation/workshop/activity to progressive planning and/or the theme of "bridging labor and community"

If you list presenters other than yourself, we ask you to provide names of all affiliations, addresses, phone numbers, and emails. Please develop panels that reflect a racial, gender, age, and practitioner/academic balance, as well as a geographic mix where possible.

This proposal is for:

( ) A presentation
( ) A complete presentation (30 minutes; presentations should be brief and designed to stimulate discussion)
( ) A complete self-organized discussion workshop (semi-structured discussion of a topic, no formal presenters)
( ) Community or labor tour off-site presentation (should be reachable from Lowell/Boston area)
( ) Other (please describe)

Specific issues raised for group discussion by the presentation/workshop/activity, and plans for encouraging interaction and participation:

Draft Conference Schedule

(subject to change)

Thursday June 17: Registration, community tours, reception, and orientation of facilitators
Friday June 18: Workshops and keynote speakers
Saturday June 19: AM Workshops; PM plenary workshops; speakers and entertainment
Sunday June 20: AM Planners Network meeting
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ENDORSEES: Merrimack Valley Project • Coalition for a Better Area

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( ) A complete self-organized discussion workshop (semi-structured discussion of a topic, no formal presenters)
( ) Community or labor tour/off-site presentation (should be reachable from Lowell/Boston area)
( ) Charrette (intensive brainstorming/problem-solving session with community or labor group or agency)

Specific issues raised for group discussion by the presentation/workshop/activity, and plans for encouraging interaction and participation:

10 JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1999
# Conference Registration

**PN 1999 — Working for a Decent Living: Bridging the Gap Between Labor and Community**

June 17-20, 1999 • University of Massachusetts at Lowell

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If you wish to room with someone else registering for the conference, indicate that person here:

If not indicating a specific roommate, please let us know preferred characteristics:

**SPECIAL EVENTS**

- [ ] Check here if you wish to be contacted about boat tours. Boat tours of industrial-revolution-era Lowell canals ($6 per adult, $4 children) will require advance reservations, but cannot be scheduled yet. (Other tours will also be available at the conference)

Full payment must accompany registration. Please make checks payable to: Planners Network. Send to:

Planners Network, Attn: Joan Feenlon
University of Massachusetts at Lowell
Durbin Hall 106; 35 Wilder St.
Lowell, MA 01854

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**Registration fees (meals included)**

- High income (>-$50,000)
  - $100 per person before April 15
  - $110 per person after April 15
- Middle income
  - $80 per person before April 15
  - $90 per person after April 15
- Low income
  - $40 per person before April 15
  - $50 per person after April 15
- 1 day registration
  - $40 per day

**TOTAL REGISTRATION FEE:** $

---

**Housing Fees and Reservations**

- SINGLE ROOMS ($33.00 per person, per night)
  - person(s) for ___ nights = $
  - Arrival date: ___/___/___
  - Departure date: ___/___/___

- DOUBLE ROOMS ($25 per person, per night, bunked bed)
  - person(s) for ___ nights = $
  - Arrival date: ___/___/___
  - Departure date: ___/___/___

**LINENS** ($10 per set, duration of stay includes sheets, towels, blankets)

- Linens sets: ___ @ $10 each = $

**MICRO-FRIDGE** ($10 for duration of stay)

- Yes, I want a Micro-fridge for $10: $

**TOTAL HOUSING FEES:** $

---

**Planners Network membership (special conference rate: $15)**$

**TOTAL PAYMENT ENCLOSED:** $

---

# THE BOMBING OF IRAQ

**U.S. War Crime**

By Noam Chomsky

The US and its increasingly pathetic British lieutenant want the world to understand — and in particular want the people of the Middle East region to understand — that "What We Say Goes," as Bush defined his New World Order while the missiles were raining on Baghdad in February 1991. The message, clear and simple, is that we are the violent and lawless state, and if you don't like it, get out of our way. It's a message of no small significance. Simply have a look at the projections of geologists concerning the expanding role of Middle East oil in global energy production in the coming decades. I suspect that the message is understood in the places to which it is addressed.

A very conservative assessment is that the US/UK attacks are "aggression," to borrow the apt term of the Vatican and others. They are as clear an example of a war crime as one could construct. In the past, acts of aggression, international terrorism, and violence have sometimes been cloaked in at least a pretense of legalism — increasingly ludicrous over the years, to be sure. In this case there was not even a pretense. Rather, the US and its client simply informed the world that they are criminal states, and that the structure of binding international law and conventions that has been laboriously constructed over many years is now terminated. It is still available, of course, as a weapon against designated enemies, but apart from that it is without significance or value. True, that has been always been operative reality, but it has rarely been declared with such clarity and dramatic force.

As for the moral level, if the word can even be used, it is hard to improve on the pronouncements of Secretary of State Madeleine Albright. Two years ago, when asked on national TV about her reaction to reports that the sanctions she administers have killed half a million Iraqi children in five years, she responded that it is "a very hard choice," but "we think the price is worth it." We know well enough on what page of history those sentiments belong. Today, suggesting a reversal of Washington's policy since 1991 of seeking a military dictatorship to replace Saddam Hussein's is at least to explain that "we have come to the determination that the Iraqi people would benefit if they had a government that really represented them." We need not worry on the plausibility of this sudden conversion. The fact that the words can be articulated tells us more than enough.

The most ominous aspect of all of this is, perhaps, that the openly declared contempt for the law of nations and professional norms of civilized behavior proceeds without eliciting even a twinkle of prudential comment among the educated classes. Their position, with impressive uniformity, is that the criminal stance of the US and its client is so obviously valid as to be beyond discussion, even beyond thought. If such matters as international law or the opinions and wishes of the population of the region intrude at all, which is very rare, they are dismissed as a "technicализь," with no bearing on the decisions of the global ruler. Not only are the warrior states officially declaring (not for the first time, to be sure) that the found-
Conference Registration

PN 1999 — Working for a Decent Living: Bridging the Gap Between Labor and Community
June 17-20, 1999 • University of Massachusetts at Lowell

NAME __________________________

AFFILIATION __________________________

ADDRESS ____________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________

CITY ___________________ STATE ______ ZIP ______

COUNTRY ___________________

DAYTIME PHONE (_____) __________________________ FAX (_____) __________________________

EMAIL __________________________

If you wish to room with someone else registering for the conference indicate that person here: __________________________

If not indicating a specific roommate, please let us know preferred characteristics: __________________________

Gender: ( ) M ( ) F Smoker: ( ) Y ( ) N

If you will need CHILD CARE at the conference, please indicate here:

Number and ages of children: __________________________

Days child care will be needed: __________________________

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APOCALYPSE NOW
by Edward W. Said

It would be a mistake, I think, to reduce what is happening between Iraq and the United States simply to an assertion of Arab will and sovereignty on the one hand versus American imperialism, which undoubtedly plays a central role in all this. However misguided, Saddam Hussein’s cleverness is not that he is splitting America from its allies (which he has not really succeeded in doing for any practical purpose) but that he is exploiting the astonishing clumsiness and failures of US foreign policy. Very few people, least of all Saddam himself, can be fooled into believing him to be the innocent victim of American bullying; most of what is happening to his unfortunate people who are undergoing the most dreadful and unacknowledged suffering is due in considerable degree to his callous cynicism — first of all, his indefensible and ruinous invasion of Kuwait, his persecution of the Kurds, his cruel egoism and pompous self-regard which persists in aggrandizing himself and his regime at exorbitant and, in my opinion, totally unwarranted cost. It is impossible for him to plead the case for national security and sovereignty given his abysmal disregard of it in the case of Kuwait and Iran.

Be that as it may, US vindictiveness, whose sources I shall look at in a moment, has exacerbated the situation by imposing a regime of sanctions which, as Sandy Berger, the American National Security adviser has just said proudly, is unprecedented for its severity in the whole of world history. 667,000 Iraqi civilians have died since the Gulf War, mostly as a result of disease, malnutrition, and deplorably poor medical care. Agriculture and industry are at a total standstill. This is unconscionable of course, and for this the brazen inhumanity of American policy-makers is also very largely to blame. But we must not forget that Saddam is feeding that inhumanity quite deliberately in order to dramatize the opposition between the US and the rest of the Arab world; having provoked a crisis with the US (or the UN dominated by the US) he at first dramatized the unfairness of the sanctions. But by continuing as it is he is now doing, the issue has changed and has become his non-compliance, and the treacherous effects of the sanctions have been marginalised. Still the underlying causes of an Arab/US crisis remain.

A deep gulf separates Arab culture and civilization on the one hand, from the United States on the other, and in the absence of any collective Arab information and cultural policy, the notion of an Arab people with traditions, cultures, and identities of their own is simply inadmissible in the US. Arabs are dehumanized, they are seen as violent irrational terrorists always on the lookout for murder and bombing outrages. The only Arabs worth doing business with for the US are compliant leaders, businessmen, military people whose arms purchases (the highest per capita in the world) are helping the American economy keep afloat. Beyond that there is no feeling at all, for instance, the unspoken and racist Richard Falk, who says openly that Arabs have a different notion of truth than the rest of the world — have made it clear that even if Iraq is completely reduced militarily to the point where it is no longer a threat to its neighbors (which is now the case) the real goal of the sanctions is to topple Saddam Hussein’s government. In other words, according to the Americans, very little that Iraq can do short of Saddam’s resignation or death will produce a lifting of sanctions. Finally, we should not for a moment forget that quite apart from its foreign policy interest, Iraq has now become the domestic American issue whose repercussions on issues unrelated to oil or the Gulf are very important.

The saddest aspect of the whole thing is that Iraqi civilians seem condemned to additional suffering and protracted agony. Neither their government nor that of the US is inclined to ease the daily pressure on them, and the probability that only they will pay for the crisis is extremely high. At least — and it isn’t very much there seems to be no enthusiasm among Arab governments for American military action, but beyond that there is no coordinated Arab position, not even on the extremely grave humanitarian question. It is unfortunate that, according to the news, there is rising popular support for Saddam in the Arab world, as if the old lessons of defiance without real power have still not been learned.

Undoubtedly the US has manipulated the UN to its own ends, rather shameless exercise given at the same time that the Congress once again struck down a motion to pay a billion dollars in arrears to the world organization. The major priority for Arabs, Europeans, Muslims, and Americans is to put an end to the issue of sanctions and the terrible suffering imposed on innocent civilians. Taking the case to the International Court in the Hague strikes me as a perfectly viable possibility, but what is needed is a concerted will on behalf of Arabs who have suffered the US’s egregious Bows for too long without an adequate response.

Edward W. Said is Professor of Comparative Literature at Columbia University. This article originally appeared in longer form in the November 25th editions of Al-Hayat, London, and Al Ahram Weekly, Cairo.

IRAQ BOMBING
Another Lie

By Howard Zinn

[Immediately after President Clinton announced the bombing of Iraq, Mother Jones www.mojones.com called Boston University historian Howard Zinn and asked for his take. After a few minutes, he sent this forceful accusation.]

President Clinton has just told another lie, this time not about the relatively trivial matter of his sexual activities, but about matters of life and death. In explaining his decision to bomb Baghdad, he said that other nations besides Iraq have weapons of mass destruction, but Iraq alone has used them.

He could only say this to a population deprived of history. The United States has supplied Turkey, Israel, and Indonesia with such weapons and they have used them against civilian populations. But the nation most guilty is our own. No nation in the world possesses greater weapons of mass destruction than we do, and none has used them more often, or with greater loss of civilian life. In Hiroshima hundreds of thousands died, in Korea and Vietnam millions died as a result of our use of such weapons.

Our economic sanctions are also weapons of mass destruction, having resulted in the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Iraq children. Saddam Hussein may well have weapons of mass destruction, he may indeed be inclined to use them, but only the United States is actually using them, and at this very moment, people are dying in Iraq as a result. However evil Saddam Hussein is, whatever potential danger he may represent, he is not, as the president said tonight (telling another lie) a “clear and present danger” to the peace of the world. We are. And, as the president said, if there is a clear and present danger we must act against it. It is a time for protest.

We are living in times of madness, when men in suits and ties, and yes, a woman sec- retary of state, can solemnly defend the use, in the present, of indiscriminate violence — they do not know what they are bombing — against a tyrant who may use violence, in the future. The phrase “clear and present danger” has therefore lost its meaning. The phrase “weapons of mass destruction” too has lost its meaning when a nation which possesses more such weapons, and has used them more often than any other, uses those words to justify the killing of civilians “to send a message.” We who are offended by this should send our own message to our demented leaders. PN

Howard Zinn is professor emeritus of history at Boston University, and author of A People’s History of the United States. This article was originally published by the Maio Wire, Mother Jones magazine’s online sister: <www.mojones.com>
APOCALYPSE NOW

by Edward W. Said

It would be a mistake, I think, to reduce what is happening between Iraq and the United States simply to an assur-
ance of Arab will and sovereignty on the one hand versus American imperialism, which undoubtedly plays a central role in all this. However misguided, Saddam Hussein’s cleverness is not that he is split-
ting America from its allies (which he has not really succeeded in doing for any practical purpose) but that he is exploiting the astonishing clumsiness and failures of US foreign policy. Very few people, least of all Saddam himself, can be fooled into believing him to be the innocent victim of American bullying; most of what is hap-
pening to his unfortunate people who are undergoing the most dreadful and unac-
nowledged suffering is due in consider-
able degree to his callous cynicism — first of all, his indefensible and ruinous invasion of Kuwait, his persecution of the Kurds, his cruel egoism and pompous self-regard which persists in aggravating himself and his regime at exorbitant and, in my opinion, totally unwarranted cost. It is impossible for him to plead the case for national security and sovereignty given his abysmal disregard of it in the case of Kuwait and Iran.

Be that as it may, US vindictiveness, whose sources I shall look at in a moment, has exacerbated the situation by imposing a regime of sanctions which, as Sandy Berger, the American National Security adviser has just said proudly, is unprecedented for its severity in the whole of world history. $67,000 Iraqi civilians have died since the Gulf War, mostly as a result of disease, malnutrition, and deplorably poor medical care. Agriculture and industry are at a total standstill. This is unacceptable by any standards, and for this the brazen inhumanity of American policy-
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14 JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1999
Spring 1999 Network Forum

FEBRUARY 19, 1999
WHERE WILL YOU BE IN THE 21ST CENTURY?
Career prospects facing progressive planners

Downsizing, outsourcing, privatization, government devolution—planners aren't exempt from the impacts of these trends. Students, young professionals, and veteran planners are invited to this special session on the issues affecting the career prospects and working lives of progressive planners. Speakers will provide insights on the practice of progressive planning within the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. The panel session will be complemented by informal discussions and additional time for networking.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS: Tom Angotti, Professor, Pratt Institute Graduate Center for Planning and Environment; Paul Kondreck, Director, Bronx Department of City Planning; Brad Lanier, Executive director, Hill Avenue Committee; Margaret Scip, Community planning and development consultant; Mitch Silver, Associate, Abin, Phillips, Fresta and Shapiro, and President, New York Metis Chapter of the American Planning Association.

FEBRUARY 26, 1999
THE STATE OF PROGRESSIVE PLANNING
An open meeting with the Planners Network National Steering Committee

What are the main political objectives of progressive planning today? What coalitions and organizations should Planners Network work with? How do we balance organizing at the local, regional, national, and international levels? Join the 14-member Planners Network National Steering Committee in an open and informal discussion on these questions and related issues.

A full-day meeting of the National Steering Committee will also be held on Saturday, Feb. 27 at the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn; call the Planners Network office at (718) 436-5465 for details.

APRIL 9, 1999
TRANSMIGRATION AND URBAN RESTRUCTURING

A panel discussion will focus on the economic, political, and social dynamics associated with global migratory processes and their effects on New York City's neighborhoods. Speakers will address dual nationality and its impact on community planning and local political agency, international migration and urban restructuring, and the 1990 Census.

For more information, contact Arturo Sanchez at (718) 436-7061 or <as11@columbia.edu>; or check the Planners Network website for updates at <http://www.plannersnetwork.org>.

MARCH 12, 1999
OFF THE MAP
Geographic information systems in perspective

By simplifying the production of visually impressive maps and the analysis of disparate data, geographic information systems (GIS) technology is being increasingly viewed as an essential tool in planning. This session looks beyond the technological nuts-and-bolts to demystify GIS without overselling it. Panelists will discuss GIS in the larger context of how maps can communicate or alienate; what GIS does and does not tell us about mapping; where and how relevant data can be acquired; and how effective collaborations on GIS projects can be developed.

Panelists: Ann Allen-Byron, Health care, planning and management consultant; Anthony Borelli, Neighborhood planner, Columbia University; Steve Roloffski, Community mapping consultant, New York Public Interest Research Group.

Moderator: Tina Chiu, Research associate, Empowerment Zone Monitoring and Assistance Project, Columbia University.

FOR OVER 17 YEARS, the Network Forum has addressed a progressive urban agenda in New York City. This spring, the New York Planners Network and the Pratt Institute Graduate Center for Planning and the Environment will continue the 1998-99 series of discussions on major developments and policy dilemmas. Each network forum engages in-depth analysis among community activists, government officials, citizens, educators, and students.

NO RSVP REQUIRED!

All Network Forums take place in room 21 of the Pack Building, (Pratt's Manhattan Campus), corner of Lafayette & Houston Streets. Nearby subway stations are the B-D-F-Q, Broadway/Lafayette stop, the Bleeker Street stop on the 6, 8, 9, and the Prince Street stop on the N and R lines. Doors open at 5:30, and refreshments are served. A suggested donation of $3 for students and $5 for all others is requested at the door to help support the Network Forum. For more information contact:

Tina Chiu
Email: <tchui@columbia.edu>
Phone: (212) 854-9514

Kevin Huang
Email: <Kevinzhang099@auad.com>
Phone: (718) 783-6999
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Graduate Center for Planning and the Environment
200 Willoughby Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11201
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tangotti@pratt.edu

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Planners Network
New York

Spring 1999 Network Forum

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Tina Chiu
(212) 854-9564
<3070@columbia.edu>

Kevin Huang
(718) 783-0949
<huang598@sonal.com>
RESOURCES

PUBLICATIONS

“The Case for a Right to Housing” is a 21-page article by Peter Charles Hartman which appears in Vol. 9, Issue 2 of Housing Policy Debate (the former MGroups). The article is written in a more formal tone and focuses on issues such as affordability, gentrification, and the importance of tenant organizing. Hartman discusses the need for government intervention to address housing insecurity and the importance of tenant organizing in achieving adequate housing policies. The article provides a comprehensive overview of the housing crisis and the role of government in addressing it.

Corporations Are Gonna Get You Home: Globalization and the demeaning of the American Dream, edited by Kevin Duper, includes 13 chapters by researchers from various disciplines, including economics, sociology, and political science. The book explores the impact of globalization on the American Dream and the ways in which corporations have shifted their operations overseas to reduce costs and increase profits. The book also discusses the consequences of this shift for workers, communities, and the environment.

March-28, 2019: City and Human Mobility Over America and How We Can Take It Back, by Julie Kelly, architect and plan critic for the New School, is now in paperback. The book is a critical book of cities and how they are changing. The book examines the role of cities in the United States, how they have evolved over time, and how they continue to shape our lives today.

National Highway: How America’s Trucking Industry and How We Can Take It Back. By Julie Kelly, architect and plan critic for the New School, is now in paperback. The book examines the role of cities in the United States, how they have evolved over time, and how they continue to shape our lives today.

EVENTS

February 10-11, 2019: The Conference on the Institute of Nonprofit Housing (INH) is holding an annual conference on Nonprofit Housing. The conference is a gathering of nonprofit housing organizations from across the country. The conference features keynote addresses, panel discussions, and networking opportunities. The conference is open to all nonprofit housing organizations and is a great opportunity to learn from others in the field.

February 10-11, 2019: International Council for Commoning, Inc. is announcing the 2019 edition of the International Council for Commoning. The conference is a gathering of commoners from around the world. The conference features keynote addresses, panel discussions, and networking opportunities. The conference is open to all commoners and is a great opportunity to learn from others in the field.

March 25-26, 2019: The Second Cultural Environment Management Conference will be held at Ohio University in Athens, OH. CEM is a nonprofit international organization of over 200 organizations, institutions, and individuals working to protect and preserve cultural environments. The conference will focus on the role of cultural environments in society and the importance of preserving cultural environments.

April 3-6, 2019: Urban Planning and Environmental Management is having their third International Conference in Athens, Greece. The conference is a gathering of urban planners and environmental management professionals from around the world. The conference features keynote addresses, panel discussions, and networking opportunities. The conference is open to all urban planners and environmental management professionals and is a great opportunity to learn from others in the field.

April 7-9, 2019: The 7th Annual Conference of the Southern African Development Conference (SADC) is holding a call for paper proposals for their biennial conference. The conference will be held in Gaborone, Botswana. The conference features keynote addresses, panel discussions, and networking opportunities. The conference is open to all SADC countries and is a great opportunity to learn from others in the field.

April 24-26, 2019: American Planning Association National Planning Conference, in Seattle, WA. For more info: <planning.org/events>

May 2-5, 2019: President’s Council for Sustainable Development has announced a National Town Meeting for a Sustainable America to be held in Denver. Meet and events held at points across the country if you or your organization would like to help us up and become part of the Sustainable America movement! For more info: <planning.org/events>

May 11-16, 2019: The Hague Appeal for Peace will be held in The Hague, Netherlands. The Hague is a city with a long history and has been a center for international law and diplomacy. The conference will focus on issues related to peace and conflict resolution.

June 3-4, 2019: First European Social Investment Fair at Šniria (near Lifjeld), Norway. The conference will focus on social investment in the Nordic region and will bring together stakeholders from the social investment sector.

June 7-8, 2019: Conference for the Study of Food and Society and the Agriculture, Food, and Human Values Society will hold its annual joint meeting at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN. The conference will focus on the role of food in society and the importance of healthy eating.

July 15-18, 2019: The American Society for Arts, Entertainment, Lifestyle and Tourism (ASELT) is holding their summer conference on Industry and Innovation in New York City. The conference will focus on innovations in the arts, entertainment, and tourism industries.

Miscellaneous

The Learning On Line University (LOE), hosted by Zeno (Zimmerman) offers a series of classes sponsored by professional organizations such as HAB, Multifamily Housing, and the National Foundation for Housing. For more info: <learningonlineuniversity.com>

New Villages Network is a new semi-annual publication sponsored by Architects, Designers, Planners for Social Responsibility. The journal documents innovations and solutions for sustainable community planning, development, and research. The premiere issue is a must-read for anyone interested in sustainable community planning and development.

The New Villages Network Planner is an upcoming Progressive Planning feature reprint of recent articles from the Network. The Planner is aimed at encouraging new and innovative practices that are effective for use in urban planning and community development classes (60 pages, bound).

Includes articles by:

Tom Angotti, University of Massachusetts

Marie Kennedy, University of Massachusetts

Ken Reardon, University of Massachusetts

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Resources

PLANNERS NETWORK #113
RESOURCES

PUBLICATIONS

"The Case for a Right to Housing," is a 21-page article by Peter Chester Hartman which appears in Vol. 9, Issue 2 of Housing Policy Debate (the Feminist Majority Foundation). The article is in a shorter form (along with comments by James Garr and Peter Salin) from the author at the Poverty Research Action Group, 48 NW 2nd, Washington, DC 20009. Please excuse a large self-addressed envelope with 70 cents postage.

Corporations Are Gonna Get Your Mama: Globalization and the Drowning of the American Dream, edited by Kevin Danaher, includes 23 chap-

The Department of Housing and Urban Development's new report Colleges and Communities: Partners in Northwest Regionalization, highlights partnerships, funded by HUD, between colleges and university and community-based organ-
izations. Includes proposed and ongoing research and outreach services based on what local organizations need in order to serve their neighborhoods. For more contact (415) 804-2485.

Sustainable European Cities: A Survey of Local Practice and Some Lessons for the U.S. by Timothy Fosbery is a growing field that requires more research and an annual study of innovative sustainability initiatives in more than 20 European cities. Copies are free to individuals whose work is on community development, planning, and urban design. Send a request to Chris H. Dieners, 3451 North Western Avenue, Chicago, IL 60618.

New Village Journal is a new semi-annual publication sponsored by Architects, Designers, Planners for Social and Economic Responsibility. The journal documents innova-
tions in regional and community building and includes articles by several Plers. The cost per issue is $8.45 (for 12 issues). For more information contact (415) 804-2485, (415) 254-2478, (415) 252-5322, (415) 254-3761.

The PNNERS Networker in Progressive Planning features reprints of recent articles from Plan Magazine, excellent for use in urban planning and community development classes. 60 pages, bound.

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18 JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1999 • Resources
JOBS

Looking to fill an open position with someone you can count on? PN is your link to the right person. Send your job listing to the National office at info@pnprate.com. Please limit listings to 50 words!

ARIZONA
Primera Builders, Inc. is looking for an Executive Director. A minimum of five years of experience in managing housing development activities. Technical background consistent with the requirements of administering the construction, marketing, training, and educational activities of the organization. Knowledge of the federal and community affordable housing opportunities. Salary $50,000 to $60,000. Contact Andy Silberman, 702 S. Sixth Ave., Tucson, AZ 85701.

CALIFORNIA
The Hasel Employees and Restaurant Employees International Union (HERE) is a progressive union committed to organizing the unorganized in the hotel, restaurant, and casino industry, is expanding its organizing campaigns and research departments. HERE locals in Oakland and Los Angeles are seeking Community Organizers. On West Coast, please send resumes to Pat Landrum, HERE Recruitment, 548 20th St. Oakland, CA 94612, Fax: 510-853-5062. On East Coast apply to Ellen Thomsen, HERE Recruitment, 500 Mulberry St., Greenwich, CT 06830, Fax: (203) 515-6409.

The HERC Research Department has openings for Researchers in various locations including San Francisco, Monterey, Los Angeles, D.C., Chicago, Las Vegas, and Boston. Salary based on experience (starting at $21.00). Apply to Recruitment, HERC Research Dept., 1218 29th St. NW Washington DC 20007-3858, Fax: (202) 353-6049.

Executive Director for the Land Trust for Santa Barbara County. Responsible for all operations, including supervision of all staff, volunteers, and consultants; budgeting; program; policy proposal analysis, and seeking opportunities for private land acquisition, gift, fund raising, and development, and annual report. Complete position description is available from February 1, 1999. For more info and to send letters and resumes: 614 Camino Pescadero Drive, Suite 105 Santa Barbara, CA 93108-1460 or (805) 234-7546.

Ed Bas is seeking a Program Director. Oversee all aspects of multifamily operations of the Community Housing and Information Network. Bachelor's degree and two years service delivery management experience. Salary $36,000 to $45,000. Send letter and resume to PO Box 570 B Street Hayward, CA 94544, or Fax (510) 536-0080.

Oklahoma Sharing the Vision, a strategic and urban planning nonprofit, is seeking a full-time Program Director. For Assistant. Excellent communication skills, PC/Mac skills, manage office, databases and websites. Salary $26,500. Mail resume to Oklahoma Sharing the Vision, 3212 Pasteur Street, OKC, OK 73106, Fax (405) 238-6712.

Director of Land Management for Peninsula Open Space Trust. Responsibilities include oversight of on-site construction, recreational opportunities on agricultural land, monitoring of 12,000 acres of land held in fee, enforcement obligation, coordination with government agencies and management of monitoring and management of a conservation program. Experience in conservation protection policies, federal and local use laws & regulations, and speaking and the ability to motivate others, relevant degree, college, or background in natural resources, internship with cover letter to: Walter Moore, Director of Land Conservation, Peninsula Open Space Trust, 3000 Sand Hill Road, 4-175, Menlo Park, CA 94025, (650) 884-7570, (www.pospctrust.org).

The Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority is seeking a Senior Transportation Planner. Responsibilities include managing a major functional area in the Planning and Programming Department and supervising planners and consultants. Experience in travel-oriented development and public transit service planning. Salary $25,000 to $35,000. For application (650) 321-5557 or (www.svta.org).

CANADA
The Faculty of Environmental Studies at York University in Toronto invites applications for a tenure-track position in the area of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Planning. The appointment, effective July 1, 1999, will fill the Assistant Professor (level PhD) or equivalent academic or professional experience. Submit letter, name and three referees, samples and forest dwellings to: The Search Committee, Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University, 4700 Steeles Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M3J 1P3. Fax: (416) 736-6769, <lindy@yorku.ca> at <www.yorku.ca/fes/彻/000>.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
The Rural Coalition/Coalition Rural is seeking a Program Director/Network Coordinator to implement an innovative, web-based marketing project. Bilingual recommended. Also a Program Director/Network Coordinator to staff the National Council of Community-Based Organizations in Agriculture (NCBCA) based at the Rural Coalition office in Washington, DC. Experience in Civil Rights in the context of Title VI, and agricultural, rural development, community development, or related work. Here’s Spanish plus a salary of both communities with the organization. Mail or email resume, cover letter, salary history, and references to Loretta Ficicucea, Executive Director, Rural Coalition/Coalition Rural, 110 Maryland Ave. NE, Suite 305, Washington, DC 20002, (202) 564-9613.

KANSAS
MARC, the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Kansas City Metropolitan Region, is seeking a Transportation Planner in its Transportation Department. Assist in preparing the regional Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for the Kansas City Metropolitan Region. Competence in technical transportation planning and analysis and understanding of the region’s transportation needs. Salary $26,157 to $27,237. Cover letter and resume to: Metro Area Regional Council, 6001 WW Jackson Blvd., Kansas City, MO 64105-1554, Attn: Transportation Director.

MARYLAND
The Association for Enterprise Opportunity (AOE) is seeking an Executive Director (ED). AOE is an association of organizations committed to microweave development in Maryland. The ED oversees the national office in Washington, DC. Salary commences with competitive experience. Salary commences with competitive experience (AOE Education Fund). For ED position seeks a recent college degree and substantial experience in nonprofit agency management and fundraising. For part-time ED position seeks a recent college degree and substantial experience in nonprofit agency management and fundraising. Salary commences with competitive experience (AOE Education Fund). For post-money support, help with: overhead administration. Salary is $30,000, Resumes accepted until February 20, 1999, 10 S. Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD 21211. Mail only.

MOHAWK
The Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization for the Kansas City Region, has an opening for a Transportation Planner in its Traffic and Planning Department. (See complete description under Kansas. Above.) Cover letter due by: Mid-America Regional Council, 600 Broadway, 300 Riverfront Center, Kansas City, MO 64105-1554. Attn: Transportation Director.

NEW JERSEY
The Affordable Housing Network of New Jersey seeks a Community Building Specialist. Responsibilities include meeting community-based organizations' needs and providing assistance to organizations in technical assistance in community organizing, community-based planning, and leadership and organizational development. For applications, send letter, resume, log, and program planning. Salary commences with experience. Fax resume to Executive Director (718) 263-0994.

The City of New York is seeking a Housing Policy Analyst. Work closely with housing agencies, and legislators to develop new legislation in areas related to write pro formas, knowledge of LITICS and bond financing, experience with development deals, familiarity with current local, state, and federal housing development programs. Salary commences with experience. Send resume to: Liquid Cargo Planner, MS and one year experience or BS in 5 years. School’s housing program to: Lee Chu, Director of Housing, The City of New York, Office of the Borough of Manhattan, Municipal Building, 121 Broadway, Room 305, New York, NY 10009. Send resume and cover letter to: Executive Director, (212) 473-2937.

The Templeton County Dept. of Planning, in Ithaca, NY, has openings for two positions: Environmental Planner and a Planning Director. Send resume and cover letter to: Office of the Planning Director, (607) 279-9950. Complete job description on the web: <www.co.templeton.ny.gov/personnel/vacancy/vacancy.html>.

New York Public Interest Research Group is seeking a part-time Intern for a Community Mapping Assistance Project that provides mapping services to non-profits and others. Experience with MapInfo- and ArcView/Basic, geographic, and calling skills, please. Send resume to: Rockwell Barnawell, NYPIRG-CAM 8-Murray Hall, N.Y. 10012, (212) 549-6400, (Fax) 212) 549-1660.

Training Institute for Careers in Organizing (TCIO) is seeking Community Organizers. Apprenticeships available only to women. Applications due by: June 30, 1999, at one of three grass roots community organizing institutes, (NYPIRG, Northeastern Community and Clergy Coalition) and the Spanish-speaking helpful. During 12-week training, participants will be paid $300 per month and receive full time permanent position at $17,340.00, and cover letter to: TCIO, 103, 1006, Public Street, Green, NY 10668, (Fax) 718-733-6492. Contact: Patricia Gagliano at (718) 384-0591.<n-rig (718) 384-0591.

A Deputy Director is sought by an advocacy organization for Asian American children. Manage community organizing project, website, cultural diversity training, and develop a program for three years' experience required as well as bilingual in: Asian American and cover letter to: CCC, 120 Wall Street, 3rd Floor, NY 10005 or Fax: (212) 346-5060.

Community Development Coordinator is sought. Responsible for grant administration, financial, legal, programmatic and organizational management resources. Masters degree required. Send resume, salary requirements and cover letter to: The title in your summary to: 1011 First Avenue, Room 1113, NY 10002 or Fax: (212) 829-6795.

Cathedral Square Corporation is seeking a Housing Developer. Duties include development of 2-4 affordable housing projects concurrently, assistance with project feasibility, management, feasibility analysis, development of operating pro formas and budget. Salaries $30,000. Address: Cathedral Square Corporation, 2 Cathedral Square, Burlington, VT 05401, (Fax) (802) 653-6035.

The City of Washington, D.C. is seeking a Development Services Manager. Responsibilities include providing managerial, technical, and financial support to the Development Services Division including engineer- ing, planning, and inspections. Applications at (202) 727-2316 or Fax (202) 727-2316. Complete job description on the web: <www.co.washington.dc.gov/pms/vacancy/vacancy.html>.

Jobs • PLANNERS NEWS #153

20 JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1999 • Jobs
SPECIAL ISSUE OF RRPE IN HONOR OF PNER MATT EDEL

Review of Radical Political Economy has announced a special issue on urban political economy in honor of Matt Edel, who died in 1990. It includes articles by several Pners:

- "The Four Faces of Silicon Valley" by Mia Gray, Elyse Golob, Ann Markusen, and Sam Ock Park
- "The Transformation of the U.S. Financial System and the Community Reinvestment Movement" by James T. Campen
- "The Track Record of New York City’s Early Low-income Housing Cooperatives" by Ronald Lawson
- "The Political Economy of Oil, Autos, and the Urban Environment in Venezuela" by Tom Angotti
- "Partnerships and Regional Development in Japan" by Seiko Kitajima
- "Globalization and Cities" by Frank Stilwell.

For more information, write to:

Review of Radical Political Economy
37 Howe Street
New Haven, CT 06511;
Fax: (203) 777-4605;
EMAIL: <rrpe@labornet.org>

Future Issues of Planners Network


May/June 1999, Number 135 — Labor and Community Conference Issue; Deadline April 15.

July/August 1999, Number 136 — Immigration. Guest Editor: Arturo Sanchez; Deadline June 15.

Ann Forsyth will also guest edit a future issue on Technology.

Please submit articles, notes, images, 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 <pp@gmail.com> or the address given at left. All updates should be directed to Dailla Hall, <dhall@pratt.edu>.
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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 ideals 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 among local, national, and international participants. The 1999 conference will be held June 19-20 at Lowell, MA (see pages 9 to 12). Recent conferences have been held in Washington, DC, East St. Louis, Ill., Brooklyn, NY, and Portland, Ore.

Whether face-to-face, in print, or over the internet, PNs 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 for sustaining members — if you earn $50,000, won't you consider helping at this level?

Mail This Form To:
PLANNERS NETWORK
379 DeKalb Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11205

☐ Yes! I want to join progressive planners to work for fundamental change.
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Thanks!

PLANNERS NETWORK #133 23
CONTENTS

1 PLANNING'S RADICAL PROJECT
What's the Pedagogy?
by Leonie Sandercock

5 PUTTING HOUSING ON THE UNIONS' AGENDA
by Chris Baker, Annica Cooper, Sahyeh Fattahi, Paula Bingham Goldstein, Jimmy Gomez, Daniel Intender, Jacqueline Leavitt, Erika Licon, and Paula Sirola

7 THE POSTMODERN OPPORTUNITY FOR PLANNING
by Paul Niebanck

9 PN CONFERENCE 1999 CALL FOR PAPERS AND REGISTRATION

13 THE BOMBING OF IRAQ
U.S. War Crime
by Noam Chomsky

14 APOCALYPSE NOW
by Edward W. Said

15 IRAQ BOMBING
Another Lie
by Howard Zinn

18 RESOURCES & JOBS

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