

# PLANNERS NETWORK

P.O. BOX 4671 BERKELEY CALIFORNIA 94704

#28 - March 7, 1981

**FOUNDING CONFERENCE OF A UNION FOR PROGRESSIVE PLANNING (Name to be decided upon): MAY 8-10, National 4-H Center near Washington DC. Speakers include Ruth Messenger from New York, Chester Hartman and other national figures. Workshops, position papers, films, networking, parties. For more information see "organization" section below.**

Hello networkers:

This is a larger issue than usual because there is a lot of traditional networking fare as well as some good issue papers for the founding conference.

Our numbers have now grown to the 2000 mark, with the merger of the Progressive Health Planners Network. To those receiving your first newsletter, welcome! Contribute material! Tell us who you are! Send in some money!

Preparations for the founding conference of a union of progressive planners are going very well indeed. There is still time to join an issue working group or an organization task force before the conference: names of contact people are in the organization section below. In any case, there will be plenty of opportunity to participate in working groups at the conference itself.

The future of the newsletter is assured; there are several alternative ways of handling it. The new organization could run it, even if Planners Network remained editorially independent. There are at least two groups around the country willing to take the newsletter on if the new organization decides it won't have the resources to run it, or doesn't want to. Mailing and production are now fully computer-based, so access to a computer with mailing list and phototypesetting programs will help.

The change of administration will affect our work greatly. The Reagan posse is being especially brutal with eliminating and cutting urban programs (s.701 planning assistance, coop bank, public sector CETA, all of EDA, regional planning commissions, and many others); deregulating (EPA, OSHA, national parks); taxcutting; and giving business corporations a freer rein to do what they want. This general program, and whatever specific urban ideas such as enterprise zones (outlaw zones?) they might invent, could well have devastating effects on life and work in urban areas - not to mention rural communities - unless we take the offensive and join others doing so. Now is the time when we really need an organization like that being proposed in these pages.

Those who helped with this issue included: Chip Downs (who did all of the computer work on addresses), Amy Glasmeier, Vic Rubin, Phil Shapira, Nancey Leigh-Preston, Erica Schoenberger, Marge Bennett and Anthony Bernheim.

David Wilmoth

## NETWORKING

### MX MISSILES. UPDATE AND CALL FOR ACTION.

Amy Glasmeier writes: Back in the Spring I wrote a short note on the MX missile project-- the Pentagon's strategic land-based missile system to be deployed in the Great Basin region of Nevada and

Utah. This massive project will require the development of new cities in what are presently sparsely populated rural communities. During its construction, the MX will consume tens of thousands of acre feet of precious water, need cement in quantities comparable to that used to construct one-third of the U.S. highway system, employ a minimum of 25,000 workers and bring on the worst boom-bust cycle this country has ever experienced.

The Air Force is moving ahead with its plans for deployment starting in 1982 and recently released the \$25 million dollar draft environmental impact statement which is supposed to analyze and document the impacts of the MX on Utah-Nevada and Texas-New Mexico sites. This report has come under serious criticism by planners, scholars, and local political leaders. Much of the criticism refers to the lack of indepth analysis sufficient to determine the project's likely impacts. The Air Force plans to use the document not only to support the choice of location for the project but as the technical report in support of the land withdrawal process; a separate phase in the MX development.

Local residents of the Great Basin are organized and preparing to fight the Air Force on the inadequacy of the Draft Environmental impact statement. The Air Force has been unwilling to specify the dates for public hearings on the report but residents indicate that these hearings may be held as soon as mid-March -- a month before the final written comment period is over. Calling for early hearings may be an attempt by the Air Force to catch local residents and state officials off guard. Early hearings would be especially damaging to the two states' review teams which plan to take almost the full ninety days to comment on the report. Early hearings mean that much of the technical analysis underlying the draft report will not be reviewed.

For those network readers who have followed the MX project, Air Force shenanigans, like the announcement of early hearings, are not new. Local residents and concerned citizens have found it exceedingly difficult to get straight answers and technical information on the MX from the Air Force. Many observers feel that the environmental review process and the political process associated with a project like this, have been seriously violated.

While one can argue the merits and shortcomings of the MX from a strategic and/or national economic perspective, something needs to be said about the disregard for the intent of the law to disclose impacts of such a project on the region and its residents. We as planners, many of whom write and critique environmental impact documents as part of our work, can lend professional and personal support to the residents of the Great Basin (and residents of the West in general) by getting a copy of this massive eight volume study and commenting on it. A report covering "Man's largest ever proposed construction project" (Air Force claim) should not be accepted in light of existing environmental laws without careful and critical analysis. Such action would destroy the integrity of the laws activists worked hard to establish.

The Air Force has distributed the report on a limited basis. It is possible that someone in your community has a copy. In addition, large public libraries, a local American Friend's Service Committee office or a college engineering library are likely places to find a copy. Or, a quick phone call to Norton Air Force Base in California (714)382-4891, can get you your own copy.

Time is of the essence. Once the public hearings are scheduled and the comment period is over, no other substantive comments will be admitted into the record. And the record will be the basis of any legal efforts brought forth by the citizens of the Great Basin. While I have not been able to go into detail here on the issues surrounding the MX, and the environmental impact process associated with it, it is inconceivable that a thorough, accurate and indepth impact analysis of a project -- 5 times the size and scale of the Alaska pipeline -- could have been completed in less than 16 months. And then, to allow only 90 days to comment on a report which was distributed without its technical appendices (and therefore without data and assumptions basic to such an analysis) is a blatant misuse of the law and a violation of the political process.

To many, MX's deadly pea and shell game remains a tragic fantasy of some obscure Pentagon official. But to the residents of the Great Basin, MX is a real and threatening giant set to squash their way of life, and to transform a region of the country into a potential time bomb.

Additional contacts: Martha Henderson, American Friends Service Committee, Northern California Region, 2160 Lake Street, San Francisco, 94121. Marilyn McNabb, Sane, 514 C. Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002 The Great Basin Alliance, Box 27, Baker, Nevada, 89311.

#### MINORITIES AND PLANNING

One of the little noticed aspects of the proposed Reagan budget cuts is the S.701 planning assistance program. This would not ordinarily be of much concern to us, except that included therein are the HUD-Work Study Fellowships, under which nearly 5500, mainly minority (lots of women and disadvantaged whites too) students have entered planning and related fields since 1969. Without these fellowships, the chances of any substantial number of minorities entering the field in the immediate future are nil. Earl Lewis at Trinity University, 715 Stadium Drive, San Antonio, TX 78282 (512)736 8101 is coordinating an effort to get these fellowships reinstated. Contact him to help.

#### A TOUR TO THE USSR: correction, follow-up and response:

The report in #27 on a tour through the Soviet Union was written by JAN REINER, 1000 52nd St North, St. Petersburg, Florida 33710. We apologize for accidentally chopping off the name in the editing process. Jan is interested in comments on the piece and in responses to the proposal for a study tour to the USSR next year.

Stephen Barton, Dept City & Regional Planning, Univ. California, Berkeley, CA 94720 writes:

In response to the enthusiastic report on housing and planning in the USSR I would like to suggest a few questions that should be answered about any country, non-capitalist or capitalist alike.

- a) Who is shelter-poor? (by income, age, race, religion, political beliefs, etc)
- b) Who really pays how much for what housing? (Does the 3% of income token rent payment serve to divert attention from how government control of incomes and taxes enables it to give with one hand and then take away with the other?)
- c) Who allocates apartments and on what basis?
- d) Who decides on the design of the housing that is built?
- e) How much citizen participation is there in the planning process?
- f) What roles do planners have and what rights of conscience are they allowed? (If a planner feels money spent on the construction of prisons or the occupation of Czechoslovakia is wasted, what happens to him or her?)

These are the types of questions we always ask about the United States; can we do less for any other country?

**BRITISH LEFT PLANNERS ORGANIZE WITHIN PROFESSION.**  
As we continue our discussions here in the USA on the founding of

a progressive planners organization, the following letter from Britain is interesting (not to mention timely!). Written by M. Madden of the Dept. of Civic Design, Liverpool University, Abercromby Square, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, England, it says:

I enclose a copy of an annual report of the Radical Institute Group, a collection of members of the Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI) in the U.K. with radical ideas and an intention to activate the RTPI in a radical direction. This group (RIG) has in recent years increased its elected representation on the national RTPI Council and in many of the regional branches. The North-West Branch now has a RIG majority on its Executive Committee and is managing to implement some of the programme on the enclosed NW Branch RIG Manifesto. [This Manifesto includes action on planning and race relations, fighting public expenditure cuts, opposing the Conservative government's specific attacks on planning and environmental protection, increasing support for planning aid and technical assistance, and developing progressive proposals on housing renewal, employment planning, and local planning].

We are naturally interested in maintaining links with radical planners in other countries. Although RIG is working within an entirely professional organization, we are obviously aware of alternative routes to the implementation of radical proposals/programmes. Planning in the U.K. at the moment is under a particularly vicious attack from the Thatcher government: we are, amongst other things, engaged in efforts to establish in the minds of the public, politicians, and decision makers in general the importance of planning, both national and local.

**BERKELEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.** (from Marc Weiss and Ann Markusen, Department of city and Regional Planning, University of California, Berkeley, Ca. 94720)

A group of Bay Area Planners Networkers are assisting the City of Berkeley in designing an implementation strategy for Berkeley's recently-adopted Economic Development Plan. A major goal of the PN group is to increase employment opportunities in Berkeley for low-income and minority Berkeley residents. The group is trying to devise various programs and policies that the City government can adopt to assist private, community-based enterprise in Berkeley's target areas, particularly cooperative businesses controlled by workers and or consumers, or by community residents through democratically-run community development corporations (CDCS). The PN group is conducting a study of Berkeley's economy to identify various sectors which could be sources of significant new employment growth. Among those identified are energy conservation and renewable resource development, communications media (particularly cooperative), services, childcare services, housing development (particularly cooperative), wholesale warehousing, and various types of specialized office and retail business (such as food distribution and service). We would like to receive copies of economic development plans and programs by progressive planners in other cities.

**SELF MANAGEMENT:** At a recent conference on self-management at Cornell, it was decided that one of the earliest tasks of the movement for workplace democracy should be to compile a national catalog of documents related to this field. On behalf of the Association for Self-Management, I have agreed to act as the initial co-ordinator for this project. Please send in care of: Catalog Project, Association for Self-Management, 1747 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Wash. DC, 20009; material in any of the following 3 categories. Sample copies of any documents of less than book length relating to plant takeovers, worker ownership, producer cooperatives, worker control, self- management, worker participation, community ownership, and all other aspects of economic democracy.

- a) Information about, or bibliographies and lists and course assignments mentioning, such documents, with some notion of where they might be available.
- b) Names and addresses of other researchers--academics, co-operators, unionists, bureaucrats, whatever--or organizations which might have, or know about, additional material.

FILM. From Chester Hartman, Dept. of City & Regional Planning, U of N. Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514. For those of you who haven't seen or heard of it, I really recommend *Rosie the Riveter*, an hour-long documentary, superbly done, on how women were mobilized into the work force during WW II and promptly de-mobilized come Victory Day. The women who tell their stories are beautiful and the film is magnificent in showing how propaganda apparatus is used to mold dominant views and behavior. It's the kind of radical film virtually anyone can relate to. For info on rental and purchase, contact Clarity Educational Productions, PO Box 315, Franklin Lake, NJ 07417.

PLANNING & NATURE. From Jesse Schwartz, PO Box 797, Bolinas, CA 94924:

With all this rushing about to found a national organization, perhaps we can take some time to consider just what we are trying to do. Recently I came across a syllabus on Planning. It contained courses on "political economy", "national development planning" and "planning and housing in socialist countries." All quite enlightened compared with the ceaseless rumination on regional input/output models that one so often encounters. But I feel that the program springs from the same, profoundly alienated, intellectual tradition wherein nature is seen as an enemy, to be conquered or transformed. Whether cities be constructed for the purposes of capital accumulation or "building the material base for socialism", the result is invariably a wasteland for the human spirit.

It seems to me that a glimpse at the myriad social forms that humankind has experimented with will reveal that the aesthetic evolution of each person, the unfolding of his or her capacity to love and share with one's brothers and sisters does not necessitate some particular level of "development" or technology, "appropriate" or otherwise. Furthermore, I can not see how any so-called third world country has achieved a degree of liberation worth speaking of if it calls in a Western, university-trained professional to design its towns and dwellings. For if these be genuine, they must surely be an anthropomorphic expression of a peoples innermost needs.

I wish to call attention to the fact that this country has from its beginnings been a laboratory for all forms of socialism. There is an esoteric or hidden history of the States. One does not often hear of the Harmonists, Shakers, Inspirationists, Perfectionists of Kaweah Co-operative Commonwealth yet these communities are nevertheless the deepest and most interesting passages.

Now, after an ebb lasting nearly a century, communities are once again forming on the land. (They should not be confused with the largely urban, "commune" movement of the 60s.) Here along the coast, from San Diego to Vancouver, there are quite a few communities where young people, coming from the ruins of late capitalism, are going back to the land. In addition to achieving some degree of self-sufficiency, they are achieving the psychic and physical space necessary to one's inner growth.

I feel that the concern of the Network members with big city issues should be balanced by the prospects of living on the land in small communities. For it is happening, in the integument of late capitalism; at the grassroots, people are forsaking Hegel's phenomenology to learn to sow carrots and radishes and make compost piles.

VIEWS ON ORGANIZING. The following is from Bob Schall, 300 Chestnut St., Raleigh, N.C. 27604:

I also feel there is a need to grow beyond the information sharing that the newsletter provides, and that the separation of the newsletter and the organization is a good safeguard against ideological conflict. In forming the organization though, we should take John Friedman's question ("what would the organization allow us to do that we can't do otherwise?") to heart.

Being a practitioner, I believe that one of the primary roles of such an organization should be to help practitioners, particularly those working to deal with local level issues and problems, with the task of putting radical/ socialist theory to work in a capitalist society. What radical programs can be used today by practitioners, how are they distinctly different from liberal or traditional reformist programs, do they work (that is, can socialism really solve social problems in practice), could the progressive programs that are now being implemented in a helter-skelter fashion in different parts of the country solve national economic and social problems if instituted on a larger scale? These are the questions that are most immediate to many practitioners. Radical theory needs a lot of testing and refining, and an organization can play an important role of demonstrating the use and effectiveness of radical/socialist programs and policy. This role can be carried out through the publication of papers and by holding workshops, but more concretely through the creation of specific projects sponsored by the organization. To do this, we will most likely have to define our political positions and goals more clearly.

Some have suggested that one role of an organization should be the identification of a national socialist agenda or policy. As the major function, I believe this to be premature for a newly founded organization, is not really useful for practitioners, and seems to have little political support at the moment. If policy statements are on the agenda at all, they should be done cooperatively with other organizations (Institute for Policy Studies, National Center for Economic Alternatives, CAS&LP).

While I do not like the idea of creating a new organization, I think that for now, these activities may cause problems if carried out as an expansion of the Network, thereby jeopardizing its stability. So, I too support a separate organization. The activities I've seen proposed in the newsletter could be carried out very well on a loosely structured basis. In the interest of maintaining structure only in as much as necessary to carry out defined roles, I also prefer the NLG [National Lawyers Guild] model.

NEW COURSE IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT: From the Tutor to M.Sc. students, Bartlett School of Architecture and Planning, University College, London, Wates House, 22 Gordon St., London WC1H 0QB, England. In October 1981 the Bartlett School intends to mount a new one-year course "The Production of the Built Environment", an MSc program in architecture. The MSc will draw on research which has been undertaken over a number of years in the departments of architecture, planning, building and environmental engineering. The course is unique in bringing into a coherent framework topics previously relegated to separate disciplinary fields. There is good scope for developing a radical understanding of the built environment.

U.N. ENERGY. Ann Arbor Collective Statement on the U.N. Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, from R.S. Ganapathy, Urban and Regional Planning Program, Art and Architecture Building and Larry Frierman, Environmental Advocacy Program, School of Natural Resources, both at the U of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

"There will be a U.N. Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy in Nairobi in August, 1981. Preparations for this conference have generated wide spread interest in the role of energy in third-world development, international economic relations and North-South dialogue. Non-governmental organizations and individuals

duals (NGOs) can make a critical contribution to the policy agenda and outcome of the conference. One such organization, the Ann Arbor Collective, has been formed to mobilize other similar groups within and outside of the United States around some common themes:

- \* Renewable energy policy is not a neutral, context-free, or solely technical problem.
- \* Democratic control over energy resources, respect for ecosystem limitations, primacy of self-reliance and autonomy of people over their own affairs are central principles that should govern renewable energy policy.
- \* The U.N. Conference should address systemic and structural causes of our energy crises rather than proposing only incremental solutions such as additional research and development, information exchange and technology transfer.
- \* Strategies and programs developed at the conference should focus on empowerment of people and their participation in governmental energy policy development.
- \* Domestic policies for renewable energy are intertwined with international policies and need to be formulated together.
- \* NGOs can play a meaningful role during and after the conference by critiquing the agenda and policy positions. It is necessary to network and politically mobilize ourselves towards development of meaningful alternatives that might reorient the participants of the conference and change the nature of the debate.

This collective proposes the following plan of action:

- a) Identify and mobilize NGOs in relation to the conference policy agenda and the above themes.
- b) Develop a critical annotated bibliography on International Renewable Energy Policy.
- c) Organize a workshop in Ann Arbor on March 21 & 22, 1981, for the different NGOs to collectively develop a position paper on the U.N. Conference and Renewable Energy Policy.
- d) Widely disseminate the workshop position paper for endorsement and support, as well as for influencing national government, the U.N. and other organizations.
- e) Conduct a survey of organizations to develop a background paper, for use at the workshop, which will analyze policy issues and possible alternatives.
- f) Collaborate in organizing an NGO forum in Nairobi during the U.N. Conference. You are invited to support our efforts by sharing with us a) any relevant literature or information about programs, policies and individuals in this area and b) your views/ideas about the critical policy issues facing the conference. If you, or any others, would like to participate in the workshop please let us know. Any information regarding funding sources or other ideas will be appreciated."

**INSURANCE DISCRIMINATION:** Mitchell Coffey, California Governor's Office of Planning and Research, 1400 10th St., Room 250, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 445-4831, writes:

The Governor's Office of Planning and Research in California is studying the availability and adequacy of residential and business insurance in urban areas. We would like to be in contact with any organizations or individuals who have been involved with cases of unfair discrimination in property insurance.

**REGIONAL SOCIAL MOVEMENTS:** David Slater, Center for Latin American Research and Documentation, Keizersgracht 397, 1016 EK Amsterdam, The Netherlands, reports that he is researching "Changing Ideologies of Regional Social Movements, with respect to Latin America." He writes:

The research aims to analyze the changing forms of ideology within certain so-called regional social movements, especially the conflicts between populism and revolutionary socialist ideas in

societies where there is still room for radical organization against the ruling order. Peru in the 1970's will be one example, but I am also interested in the Central American situation in order to understand the important territorial variations in the forms of social struggle. I am interested in contacting people working in this or a related area.

**PUBLIC TECHNOLOGY:** Michael Replogle, Public Technology, Inc., 1301 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004, (202) 626-2468, writes:

We are a non-profit applied research organization for local governments, trying to help them use existing research and technology to find progressive solutions to the problems they face. Projects ongoing include ones on transportation, housing, economic development, energy, environment, management and information systems, fire and police services. I am working to aid local use of transport planning models, census data, address-matching, and computer mapping software, and we're also involved in the National Cooperative Transit Research Program, and promoting bicycle transportation and TSM. Contact me for info.

**RAISE THE HEAT, NOT THE RENT!** In New York City, a broad coalition has been organizing to "Raise the Heat, Not the Rent." Involved in the coalition, which is fighting rent increases, fuel pass-alongs, and inadequate maintenance of heating systems, are a number of tenants' organizations, neighborhood groups, and labor organizations. For more info, contact: Metropolitan Council on Housing, 137 5th Avenue, New York City, 10010. (212) 598-4900.

**PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.** Ted Glick, on behalf of the Coalition for a People's Alternative in the 1980s, 29 W.21st St., 2nd floor, New York, NY 10010, (212) 242-3270, writes:

On August 8-9 of this year past, several thousand people participated in a People's Convention held on Charlotte Street in the South Bronx. On August 10th, 15,000 people marched through midtown Manhattan to protest the broken promises of the Democrats and Republicans, ending with a rally in front of Madison Square Garden. At the People's Convention, a Unity Statement was developed, the declaration of Charlotte Street. [This Statement is available from the Coalition]. In addition to the circulation of the statement, we are beginning to discuss the possibility of helping to convene a national conference in the immediate period ahead. Its purpose: to bring together a broad cross-section of organizations, coalition organizations, and those not in it, to spend a weekend seriously discussing and working on how we can establish the basis for on-going communications and unified activities, how we can be more effective at countering the rising right wing tide.

**COOP HOUSING & COSTS.** From Karen White, 36 Fidelity Court, Carrboro, NC 27510

I am researching the actual savings, if any, that come with developing cooperative housing, comparing the experience with the theory of where savings are *supposed* to be found. I am having difficulty finding aggregate comparative data: if anyone knows of any, *please* drop me a line. Also, I'd appreciate hearing from anyone who can help with factoring out subsidies from development or conversion costs.

**ANTI-DEMOLITION ORDINANCES.** From Rick Goldstein, Neighborhood Housing Resource Center, PO Box 30053, Eugene, OR 97403 (503) 345-2427.

We are seeking information on *anti-demolition ordinances* The City of Seattle recently passed one version of this type of law, regulating demolition by imposing a licensing fee on the owner. This law is a good tool for helping maintain housing stock for low and moderate-income people. We are looking for information: a list of cities and cities that have such laws; copies of ordinances; background info (eg, how it affects commercial development); names and addresses of people involved; and info on monitoring and

administration of the law.

We are a coalition of 5 center-city groups joined together to seek innovative and responsible solutions to our housing crisis. Much of Eugene's central housing is pressured by institutional and commercial uses. Since our vacancy rate is critically low (2%), we need every unit we can get. We will turn this information into *action* - our goal is to have the City Council pass a housing demolition ordinance by mid-summer. We would appreciate help.

**ENTERPRISE ZONES:** A critique of the Kemp-Garcia bill to establish "enterprise zones" has been prepared by members of Sports for the People, a community organization in the South Bronx, NY.

The bill, one of whose sponsors represents the South Bronx, would create zones where normal regulation of business and wages would be suspended, and taxes dropped, in the hope of attracting new employment. Sports for the People would like to share ideas and information with networkers who are working on progressive responses to this bill or other enterprise zone proposals. Contact Cary Goodman and Sports for the People, 843 E. 156 Street, Bronx, N.Y. 1045 (212) 665-6812.

#### HOUSING CONVERSIONS AND FEDERAL LENDING.

The Federal Reserve System Division of Consumer and Community Affairs is seeking to publicize the policy contained in s.603 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980: "It is the sense of the Congress that lending by Federally insured lending institutions for the conversion of rental housing to condominiums or cooperative housing should be discouraged where there are adverse impacts on housing opportunities of the low- and moderate-income and elderly and handicapped tenants involved." (PL 96-399) If you know of institutions participating in such conversions, recommend them to the nearest Federal Reserve Bank for "counseling".

**FORM FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.** A suggestion from Ann Umemoto, 125 West 195th St #2A, Bronx, NY 10468: To raise funds for the Network - perhaps you can include in the newsletter a subscription form. Some of your readers probably can get funds for their employers to pay for a sub. Unfortunately, many employers require an order form or a sub. form with a price on it before they will pay. (ed: good idea. If we decide to have subs - probably an issue for the conference - then we should do that.)

**WORKING IN THE SYSTEM.** From Pierre Sheridan (1319 Ave. Ducharme, Outremont, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2V1E7) I have been following the reports and information in the newsletters ever since I was associated with the Ottawa University Public Interest Research Group. At the present time I am working in administration at Concordia University in Montreal.

I am writing this letter to express my agreement with the questions asked by Warren S. Feld, "The Place of Progressive Ideals in Everyday Practice" in #27, re: how to best work within our present system and our society for cooperative housing, community and citizen's organizing, small business and cooperative business development (which are some of my interests). I would like to see some discussion on this subject in a general way.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTION.** From Lois Florence and Katherine Durso-Hughes, Environmental Action Foundation Waste and Toxic Substances Project. 724 Dupont Circle Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 296-7570)

As part of our involvement in the national Waste Alert! program over the past two years, we have co-sponsored a number of regional conferences and assisted state and local level public information activities focused on hazardous waste. Waste Alert! has dealt with such topics as public participation in hazardous waste management, hazardous waste recycling, federal, state hazardous waste legislation and regulations, siting of hazardous waste management facilities and hazardous waste management technologies.

In 1981, we at Environmental Action Foundation will be responsible for developing the Waste Alert! program in the Region IX states of Arizona, California, Hawaii and Nevada. In order that the program be as relevant and specific to the needs of these states as possible, we will be depending upon people who are interested and involved in the hazardous waste issue to advise us during the planning stages. We'd like to know more about your organizations' current or prospective activities in this area, and how Waste Alert! can complement or assist them. We also need to know what you feel are the important issues of concern to your state, as well as your suggestions of other people and organizations who should be involved.

**Training in Community Organizing** The National Training and Information Center announces its 1981 schedule of one-week core courses (in Chicago in June and October); one-day sessions (in at least 23 cities); and other consulting activities. "The National Training and Information Center is the nerve center of the neighborhood movement, dedicated to protecting the interests of neighborhoods. To assure this, the Center's staff researches issues and offers training and consulting to communities to develop strategies and tactics to resolve the issues. Using this approach, NTC has assisted many local communities to win their fights and has made neighborhoods a power to be reckoned with at the local, state and national level." (1123 W. Washington Blvd, Chicago, IL. 60607, (312) 243-3035)

The Midwest Academy announces training programs in Organizing for Social Change, Grassroots Fundraising, and Administration and Management. For applications for 1981 Sessions, write to the enrollment coordinator of your region: Northeast and Midwest: Midwest Academy 600 W. Fullerton Chicago, IL. 60614; Northwest: Mary Burns, Oregon Fair Share, 519 SW Third, Room 4909, Portland, OR 97204 (503) 233-2981; "The Academy's training model is rooted in social change organizing experience and based on adult education principles. Each session utilizes a variety of methods, including presentation, discussion, role-playing, films and individual consultation.

**INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S HOUSING.** A proposal for a *First International Session of the Women's School of Planning and Architecture* (summer 1982) has been submitted to the International Building Exhibition Berlin 1984 to help coalesce an international network of feminists involved in community development which WSPA members Phyllis Birkby and Mary Vogel began building last summer at the UN mid-decade Forum on women (see "conferences" below).

Mary Vogel writes: I found that rampant real estate speculation rents and ownership costs seems to be taking their toll on women in western Europe. Rather than promote greater equity, cooperation and sharing, the governments of these countries seem to be fostering "lifeboat ethics" and competition through more emphasis on private homeownership, exacerbating problems of low income women. People are being told they must cut back on their standard of living and diminish their expectations of services at the same time as governments promote profits of real estate, which is treated as a commodity not a private good. I also found women in the fields of housing, planning and architecture in every country I visited who have been out of touch but who are now developing strategies for mobilization. Anyone interested in developing an agenda for an International Women's School of Planning and Architecture please write to me c/o Mary Sell, 2232 Kalmia Ave, Boulder, CO 80302, or Phyllis Birkby, 51 Market St, New York, NY 10002 (212) 732-0954.

**ARSON PREVENTION.** A National Arson Prevention and Action Coalition (NAPAC) has been founded in Boston.

"Arson prevention is a logical extension of community-based service and organizing work on the issues affecting urban life, including housing, gentrification and displacement, economic

development, violent and property crime, land-use planning and the complexities of neighborhood stabilization."

NAPAC's goals include education, building a network on arson prevention, technical assistance via written materials, counseling, coordination and, where necessary, site visits by staff or affiliates. Technical assistance will be geared toward 3 regional conferences: Northeast (March), Midwest (June) and West coast (August). We are now contacting local groups and branches of national groups who may be interested in information and possible participation in NAPAC. We will be asking people to share resources with other groups and to help set goals and agendas for the meetings.

For more info contact Ann Getman, NAPAC coordinator, Urban Educational Systems, 153 Milk St, Boston, MA 02109, (617) 482-4477.

**HOUSING FOR CHESTER!** Chester Hartman is looking for a SF Bay Area house or apartment (furnished) to sublet for 3 months beginning April 1. If you know of anything, call him (collect) at (919) 933-0646 or 933-2282.

**CITIZENS' PLANS.** From Johnathon Rinde, 418 East Kingsley, Ann Arbor, MI 48104: I'm trying to define and develop a strategy of planning which a) empowers citizens by "giving them" the opportunity to *initiate* plans, rather than *react* to others' plans. b) places the planner in the role of resource person or facilitator, c) focuses on group problem solving and conflict-resolution techniques, d) deals with environmental problems, and e) is workable on a rural community-county level. I'm currently reviewing available sources of information, and would appreciate any information or (even better) personal experiences with activities I've described above.

## ORGANIZATION BUILDING

### TASK FORCE REPORTS

In order to involve the larger Planners Network membership in the deliberations and planning of the upcoming national conference, the Steering Committee for the conference has put together a series of reports concerning the various tasks being undertaken. These reports deal with the planning task forces and with the substantive debates by the working groups who are concerned with possible projects and policy positions of the proposed organization.

Please communicate your ideas and concerns and join the groups. The conference will be a success to the extent that we maximize participation in its planning; only that way can a progressive planning organization emerge.

- Bob Beauregard, Dept Urban Planning and Policy Development, Livingston College, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903 (201) 932-3822.

### PROPOSAL FOR A UNION FOR PROGRESSIVE PLANNING

The following is a summary of a proposal being drafted for consideration at the May conference by the Organization Structure Task Force (Bruce Dale, Tony Schuman, David Wilmoth).

A statement of broad political purposes is being drafted, with a rationale for proposing such an organization (eg, political action, national gatherings, networking, support, information, professional development and influence).

The practical purposes of a union for progressive planning will be to

- assist elected and appointed public officials in policy review, formation and development,
- work with progressive mass movements in establishing a popular agenda for planning issues,
- establish a respected active public presence offering a radical perspective and analysis of planning issues,

- develop funding capabilities to self-sponsor research projects and publications,
- build our own community by providing a rallying point and morale booster and point of contact for progressive planning people (eg, introductions, information, jobs, career models, support).

A steering committee would implement policy and implement tasks as mandated by the founding conference, establish a national office, encourage and coordinate working task forces, convene annual conferences and local and regional meetings as appropriate, and perhaps recruit an advisory committee. A national office (small scale at first) would organize and implement an annual conference, raise funds, get out the Planners Network Newsletter (which would retain its broad base and not be limited to UPP members), be a communications center for the working groups, and liaise with the advisory committee if there is one.

Such an advisory committee could be made up of representatives from key sectors (eg, government, urban movements, labor), and could help establish priorities and strategies, foster good relations with potential constituents and help raise funds.

Within the UPP, there would be two kinds of committees, "housekeeping" committees and "project and issues committees". Housekeeping committees would be a) funding, b) student organizing and education, c) organizational structure (to develop organization, including initial constitution, d) recruitment (with aim of enlarging geographic and demographic base and establishing local chapters), and e) publications. The projects and issues committees would initially be f) housing, g) health and human services, h) community economic development, i) affirmative action/ anti-racism, j) urban policy and reindustrialization, k) urban fiscal crisis, l) environmental and growth control, and m) citizen-labor coalitions and local planning.

The national conference would be the primary decision-making body of the organization, to decide upon constitution, policies, dues, committees and task forces (including acceptance of task force reports), priorities and election of members to various offices.

An annual assessment is proposed both for partial funding and as a measure of seriousness of purpose for those joining. At first, all dues will go through the national office, but later, local chapters could pass on their dues according to a formula to be worked out at a later national conference.

Proposals for representation will be brought to the founding conference. The emphasis will be on working with locally appropriate issues and the formation of local chapters. As the organization grows, a regional delegate voting system would replace floor votes at the annual conference to ensure regional, race and gender representativeness. Proposals for forming chapters and voting arrangements will be brought forward. At this point, the plan for building an organization consists of resolutions to get it started and a longer-term strategy of developing local and national structures when appropriate.

David Wilmoth (415) 540-5362.

### COALITION BUILDING

From Chester Hartman: Prior to the May 8-10 founding conference, we are contacting groups whose work and political perspective relate to ours, to seek support, information on their current work, suggestions for work our new organization might do, and possible joint projects. We will also invite these groups to send official observers to our founding conference.

Among the groups we will be contacting are: the National Low-Income Housing Coalition, Conference on Alternative State and Local Policies, National Tenants Union, National Center for Economic Alternatives, Center for Community Change, Rural America, Union of Radical Political Economists, National Lawyers Guild, National Housing Law Project, National People's Action,

Suburban Action Institute, Shelterforce, National Hispanic Housing Coalition, National Tenants' Organization, CLEC, the Consumer Health Coalition, and Communique.

We hope these preliminary discussions will be the start of a continuing mode of relating cooperatively to fraternal organizations. (Any suggestions for a non-sexist substitute for that otherwise good word are welcome!) Suggestions for other contacts should be sent to me at the City Planning Dept, University of N Carolina, New East 033A, Chapel Hill NC 27514.

People working on this task are Robb Burlage, Peter Marcuse and myself.

#### STUDENT ORGANIZING AND EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

(Contact: Andree Tremoulet, Dept. of City & Regional Planning, New East 033-A, UNC, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.) The following draft "Guidance Proposal," which is being circulated among known Network planning schools is intended to serve as a starting point for discussions about how student concerns can be addressed by an organization of progressive planners and what kinds of projects can be undertaken in the first year. Your responses to the proposal will be cherished. Let us hear from you by March 20.

##### DRAFT GUIDANCE PROPOSAL

As planning students and educators, we endorse the establishment of a Student Organizing and Education Committee to develop the role of students within the national organization and to explore issues related to planning education. We propose the following statements as guiding principles around which the activities of the Committee should revolve.

1. The Committee should support projects that build upon a theoretical position and a progressive practice which align planners with groups of people who lack access to a fair share of the benefits of the existing economic order.
2. The Committee should pursue opportunities which link practitioners and members of the academic community.
3. The Committee should work to provide direction to students preparing to assume a progressive planning practice.
- In planning schools, the Committee should encourage efforts to develop a strong conceptual basis for understanding and entering a progressive planning practice.
- The Committee should provide information about relevant jobs, internships, and work-study options.
4. The Committee should provide support to progressive planning students attempting to organize on a university-by-university basis for changing and enriching their planning education.

#### HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES WORKING GROUP.

Problems: A state of social expenditure siege, nationally and locally, with latest cutbacks, exacerbating inadequate access to preventive and primary health and social services and income support, particularly affecting minorities, elderly, women, working poor, unemployed; and highlighting elite professional and institutional domination and high technology commodification and privatization. Attacks on public sector and community-based services, on consumer planning participation, on unionization, on affirmative action, on women's rights. Urban environmental and industrial occupational illness epidemics with heavy health and safety deregulation pressures.

Recommendations: How to link health, welfare, housing, and labor political organization locally and nationally to defend public and community-based services, minority and women's rights, unionization, and environmental-occupational protection now towards a pro-health and community jobs movement for democratic economic planning? Toward guaranteed national financing of health/human services based on need and worker and community controlled public sector planning, organization and service delivery (ie, Dellums National Health Service Bill). Strengthen occupational health and

safety and environmental protection with worker and working community control and enforcement of national standards.

Projects: Three levels of involvement

- a) *National* monitoring and challenging project of services access and agency participation, with organizational linkages and coordinated local actions
- b) "New public health" and community action exchange among *local* organizing projects, including surveying agency and role models.
- c) Health and human services issues components of nationally supported *general local* planning action projects with alternative national and local program proposals. Examples: anti-urban enterprise zones, anti-plant closings/ capital flight.

Organizational linkages: Progressive Caucus for Health Planning, Consumer Coalition for Health, National Coalition to Save Public Hospitals, Coalition for a National Health Service, Urban Environment Conference, Radical Alliance of Social Service Workers, American Public Health Association Socialist Caucus, Catalyst, Health/PAC, C/O, Alternative Human Services Journal, National Self-Help Clearinghouse.

Contacts: Steve Meister, Convener, c/o W.M.A.HPC, 59 Interstate Drive, W.Springfield, MA 01089 (413) 781-2845; Tom Leventhal, #3F, 500 W.111, New York, NY 10025 (212) 662-0489 evenings; Robb Burlage, Columbia Univ, (212) 280-4243, -3414.

REINDUSTRIALIZATION AND URBAN POLICY WORKING GROUP. (Contact: Derek Shearer, School of Architecture and Urban Planning, Los Angeles, CA 90024.)

I am teaching a course on the "reindustrialization" debate, and have collected a great amount of material which I will try to summarize in a few sentences.

The "reindustrialization" debate was set off by a combination of economic and political factors. Continued inflation and unemployment throughout the 1970's has led to a crisis of confidence in the post-WW II Keynesian consensus on economic policy at all levels of American society. The general economic situation has included "jolts" to the system such as the OPEC price rise in 1973, the loss of the war in Vietnam, and the weakening of the dollar as the world currency. In addition, in certain industrial sectors such as autos and steel, there has been significant stagnation (for which there are multiple causes), the impact of which has struck hardest at the old industrial heart-land of the northeast and midwest.

The debate itself has included, to date, genuine concern over the future direction and composition of the American economy, and an attack on the idea of government. The latter thrust can be seen as opportunistic. It is mainly an attack on specific government regulations of the social costs of industry; but it also includes a more disguised attack on progressive taxation and public spending in general.

Finally, the debate raises the issue of planning: who should bear the costs of economic transitions? Who should plan for future economic and urban needs? And of course, who should pay for future economic growth and what should be its content and composition?

The most useful and important resources to understand the ongoing debate include:

"Reviving Industry: On Whose Terms?" the special November/December, 1980 issue of *Working Papers for a New Society*.

"The Reindustrialization of America," special issue of *Business Week* June 30, 1980.

"Urban Revitalization and Industrial Policy," Hearings before the Subcommittee on the City, Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, House of Representatives, 96th Congress, September 16 and 17, 1980.



"U.S. Industry: Changing to Survive," a series of articles reprinted from the *Los Angeles Times*, October, 1980.

"Capital and Communities: The Causes and Consequences of Private Disinvestment," by Barry Bluestone and Bennett Harrison, Progressive Alliance, 1757 N St., NW, Wash. DC 20036.

*Decade of Decision* by Michael Harrington, Simon & Schuster, 1980.

"Reagan and the Real Economy," Emma Rothschild, *New York Review of Books*, Feb. 5, 1981.

In addition, I have the reading list for my course at UCLA which can be obtained upon request.

Among our working group, Bert Gross at CUNY is working on a paper on "full employment planning from the bottom sideways;" Michael Storper at Berkeley has finished a draft paper on industrial location, David Gordon at the New School has completed a paper on the causes of the productivity slowdown, and David Wilmoth at Berkeley is writing on reindustrialization and national urban policy formation. I also recommend that interested Network members regularly read the critical economic commentary by Harry Magdoff and Paul Sweezy in the *Monthly Review*.

In recent months, they have tackled such important issues as the productivity debate and the debate over savings and capital investment.

#### COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WORKING GROUP

- Contact person: Rob Mier, School of Urban Sciences, Center for Urban Economic Development, Univ. of Illinois at Chicago Circle, Box 4348, Chicago, IL 60680, (312) 996-2178.

The community economic development working group consists of five academic planners, hence our perspectives are strongly conditioned by our situation. We hope to articulate, in a discussion document for the May conference, some of the micro-instances of the capital accumulation process, particularly emphasizing community manifestations of the capital crisis, (i.e., redistribution of capital towards CBD development and its implications for the quality of work opportunities), as well as the fiscal crisis (i.e., public "off-loading" of social services leaving organizations as producers of necessary services and even goods such as rehabilitated housing).

Given our understanding of the direction of other working groups, we are probably more concerned about identifying ways in which the neighborhood or small town economy operates somewhat independently of the macro-economy, and the degree to which this autonomy, if real, serves as a basis for enhancing self-sufficiency, democracy, and other progressive ideals. In this context, possible vehicles for progressive change may include community- or worker-owned businesses (not of the Youngstown or food co-op genres, but more like small construction companies), democratically managed organizations, possibly traditional small businesses, and direct actions against both residential and employment displacement.

With regards to "progressive" roles, we will restrict our delineation of options to those open to the academic/public research/professional advocacy community unless there is a groundswell of input from people outside of this nexus. We will explore some top-down (i.e., "guerrillas in the bureaucracy") and bottom up (i.e. technical assistance models). Moreover, we hope to promote serious discussion of the limitations of a national thrust (i.e., a coordinated response to Reaganism) and tradeoffs between local/regional strategies and national ones.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL AND GROWTH CONTROL POLICY

From Richard Appelbaum (Dept. Sociology, Univ of California, Santa Barbara, CA 9106; (805) 961-3630 work, (805) 965-213 home): Environmental and growth control policy is a catch-all for issues involving local growth management, environmental protection, and the relationship between jobs and the environment. The

paper is to consist of the following parts:

- a) A brief description and analysis of the problem: eg, need to preserve natural resources; need for communities to grow within their environmental constraints; evaluation of examples such as the California Coastal Act, or local growth control programs; equity issues such as the tradeoff between preserving the environment and maintaining a community's job base.
- b) Recommendations and resolutions: a few pages of principles which can be detached and presented to the conference for adoption: eg, need for regional jobs-allocation policy to distribute growth to areas with inadequate environmental resources; need for localities to manage growth in a fashion which does not create housing shortages or destroy local jobs.
- c) Projects: a few pages of specific activities for a national organization to undertake: eg, develop a model growth-management ordinance that could be enacted locally.
- d) Organizational linkages: an inventory of other groups working in the same areas with which PN should coordinate its efforts: eg, Environmentalists for Full Employment.

Let me know immediately a) whether you would be interested to participate, b) of others who might become part of the core group, and c) whether you plan to be at the conference. All members of the group will be asked to write a rough draft of one or more parts of the paper, depending on interests and expertise. I will collate all materials and write the final paper. Write or telephone directly.

#### LOCAL PLANNING AGENCIES GROUP - Contact: Pierre Clavel.

In the past, local planning agencies have been organized to serve the interests and get the support of a business and reform constituency. Their main contribution was to advise on, legitimize, and implement the organization of public and private capital investments in their jurisdictions. This function is no longer tenable for many of the most important jurisdictions where the flow of investments has diminished, and for others where investment levels, while high, are guided by regressive attitudes towards popular-based improvements. As a result, the material reasons to organize planning in response to business priorities have changed for many U.S. planners.

On the other hand, neighborhood, community and labor constituencies have begun to emerge as more significant in the political environment of local planning. Examples exist where these constituencies have gained political power, and even where they have remained in the minority, new responsive forms of local planning organization have emerged, which progressive planners can recognize, publicize, and support. These include: (a) maintaining staff and other links to community, neighborhood and labor organizations; (b) formulating overall strategy documents integrating the redistributive aims of these groups; (c) undertaking research and feasibility studies in the interest of community and labor positions; and (d) leveraging the resources of businesses, universities, and other sectors for community, neighborhood, and labor use.

Potential Network projects include: (a) a progressive planning case study, history and written resources project - to disseminate the results of progressive planning practice and counter the isolation felt by individuals; and (b) an audio-visual facility as a resource for agencies and for neighborhood and labor organizers. The relevant organizational linkages include labor, sector and neighborhood organizers, local small business, and university planning and related programs.

#### HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOODS GROUP - Contacts: Emily Achtenberg and Peter Marcuse.

There is a major housing crisis in the U.S. today - an insufficient supply of good quality, suitably located housing that people can afford and remain in with reasonable security. The housing problem is particularly severe for lower income and minority households, and in households where changing economic and fiscal conditions have



resulted in significant disinvestment or gentrification.

The housing problem is largely a function of the way housing is produced, financed, and owned, i.e., for private profit rather than for social use. Government housing policy has operated to largely reinforce the commodity nature of housing (e.g. through promotion of mortgaged homeownership, tax expenditures, urban renewal, and even subsidized housing production) and has failed to solve the housing problem.

A progressive program for housing and neighborhoods should be based on such principles as: (1) increasing social control of housing, and reducing speculative, private ownership; (2) increasing public control of housing finance capital and reducing the dependency of housing on private mortgage credit; (3) increasing social control of housing production (including land, materials, design, and development); (4) increasing the viability of lower income neighborhoods and expanding housing mobility for lower income and minority households; (5) increasing popular control over housing decisions (at the building block and neighborhood level) within the framework of non-exclusionary and other social principles, and increasing opportunities for organization; and, (6) increasing public funding for housing and community development by relocating existing revenues and developing more progressive forms of taxation. Examples of strategic housing organizing efforts which reflect these principles include: campaigns for progressive rent control and condominium conversion control, leading towards increased public and social ownership; and demands for a set-aside of development profits from publicly-assisted projects for purposes benefiting lower-income families, moving towards increased popular control of neighborhood redevelopment.

Possible future Network projects include: the development of model rent-control ordinances; development of programs for municipal, community, and other forms of social ownership; and support (funding and programmatic guidelines) for local groups seeking to develop comprehensive organizing programs based on a strategic analysis of local housing conditions. Relevant national constituency groups include: National Tenants Union, National Tenants Organization, National Low-Income Housing Coalition, National People's Action, and the National Housing Law Project.

## CONFERENCES.

**UNION FOR PROGRESSIVE PLANNERS FOUNDING CONFERENCE** will be held in Washington, DC, at the National 4-H Center on May 8-10, 1981. See the section on organization for information about working groups who will be presenting at the conference.

**NEW PERSPECTIVES ON THE URBAN POLITICAL ECONOMY** will be the topic of a conference in Washington DC on May 22, 23 and 24, sponsored by The American University's Department of Economics and organized by Larry Sawers of American University and William Tabb of CUNY. The conference begins Friday afternoon with sessions on "Gentrification as an economic process" and "The decline of the Frostbelt: race and sex" and ends Sunday afternoon with a session on "The economic restructuring of the U.S. and the fate of the city". Other sessions are on housing, transportation, rent theory, third world cities and additional topics of urban political economy. Proposals for papers are still being solicited. For further information or to propose a presentation, write Prof. Larry Sawers, Dept. of Economics, The American University, Washington, DC 20016.

**URBAN PROBLEMS, POLITICS, AND PROSPECTS** is the theme of an international conference of urban researchers to be held in Dusseldorf, West Germany, 1st-3rd October, 1981. Sponsored by the Local Government Section of the German Political Science Association, together with the International Sociological Association (Comparative Urban Research Group), the conference is designed to stimulate cross-national research links. Issues the conference will examine include: new theoretical approaches to urban political economy; urban management and evaluation research; and urban housing, inner city, and suburbanization processes and politics. A short excursion to important policy institutions in the Bonn/Cologne region is also planned. Limited travel and accommodation assistance may be available. (Contact: Gerd-Michael Hellstern, H. Wollmann, ZI 6 Verwaltungsforschung, FU Berlin, Sarranzinstraße 11-15, 1000 41, West Germany.

**NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR** was the theme of a conference held in New York during February 2-11, 1981. For further information on the conference or the sponsors, write or call: National Training and Information Center, 1123 W. Washington, Chicago, Illinois 60607, (312) 243-3035.

**WOMEN & AFFORDABLE HOUSING.** From Mary Vogel: Women and Affordable Housing in the 80s Conf. will take place Mar 12-13 in Washington DC, sponsored by HUD. The program put together by the Women's Policy and Program staff will cover such topics as credit, lower cost alternatives, the rental housing market, how to maintain and remain in your home, working with your neighborhood, and housing policies and their impact on women. This forum could use some more input from women and men with an alternative analysis if it is to be more than simply another "here's how to adjust" meeting that fails to meet needs of low and moderate income people, among whom women make up too large a share (1 female-headed family in three is in poverty cf 1 in 18 for men.) Contact Helen Helfer of Joyce Skinner at HUD room 4212, 451 7th St SW, Washington DC 20410, (202) 755-8145.

Also from Mary Vogel: The Women's School of Planning and Architecture (WSPA) received a HUD grant to sponsor a national symposium on community-based initiatives and women in the '80s May 17-20 at the American University in Washington DC. Major papers to be worked upon are: 1) redesigning communities with a feminist perspective, 2) developing a women's impact statement, 3) leveraging public and private resources, and 4) community-based education, community development and low-income women. Co-sponsorship is being sought from minority and low-income groups, so wider representation than before is expected. Input is needed from networkers who have ideas about what systemic changes will be needed to realize a feminist society: contact Kate McDonald, 6706 5th St NW, Washington DC 20012, (202) 333-5700.

**NORDIC WOMEN'S FORUM.** From Mary Vogel: a conference on Housing, Building and Planning on Women's Terms was held May 4-6, 1979 in Kungälv, Sweden, sponsored by a Nordic coalition called Nordic Women's Building and Planning Forum. Another such conference is planned for the spring of 1981.

Most of the time was devoted to a discussion of what we want (dreams and goals) and how to achieve it (strategies). Some of the demands that came from the conference included: 1) that women's values, such as the desire for closeness, community, security, identity and diversity should guide planning and be expressed in the built environment, 2) that decision-making processes be intelligible, based on continuous critical scrutiny and open to maximum

influence by those affected (short-term goal: 50/50 gender representation), 3) that technology become advanced, comprehensible and manageable, taking into account the ecological balance and not nuclear power, 4) the abolition of segregation between work and reproduction, 5) that everyone, male and female, take part in both paid and unpaid work, especially work with human care.

For info on this year's conference write to Kerstin Karnekull, SAR, Odengatan 3, S-11424 Stockholm, Sweden, phone 08-240230

**HUMANIST SOCIOLOGY CONFERENCE.** October 22-25, 1981, at the Netherlands Hilton Hotel in Cincinnati, Ohio. The Theme of the conference is "Humanist Scholarship and Emancipatory Political Practice."

Three of the sections are: Social Theory, Community Studies, and Urban Sociology. Each section may have one or more sessions, depending upon levels of interest. Those interested in organizing a panel or roundtable, presenting a paper, serving as a panel discussant, or participating in a roundtable discussion in one of these sections should send proposals and abstracts by June 15, 1981, to: Professor Charles E. Ellison Chairman, Urban Administration/Urban Studies M.L. 108 University of Cincinnati, Ohio 45221 (513-475-5829) All Sessions will be finalized by August 1, 1981. Those interested in participating in other sections should contact Professor David G. Gil, President, AHS, Heller School, Brandeis, University, Waltham, Mass. 02154.

**Coop Housing Legislation** (from Cooperative Housing Bulletin) "The National Association of housing Cooperatives." **FIRST LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE** will provide an opportunity to learn about the importance of an effective lobbying program first hand from EXPERTS... to see how cooperatives fit into current housing policy... how to have your voice heard... and MORE!

The conference will allow delegates time to meet with their legislators and put their new knowledge into practice. Delegates will be able to talk about their pressing concerns and needs of housing cooperatives." March 30 through April 1, 1981 in D.C. To register contact: NAHC Legislative Conference, 1012 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007. (202) 628-6242.

**PUBLIC INTEREST ACCOUNTING CONFERENCE.** Public Interest Accountants and New Jersey Public Interest Research Group Invites Non-profit Organizations to Non-Profit Fiscal Accountability Needs Conference. Saturday, March 21, 9:15a.m.-1p.m. Rutgers Law School, 15 Washington Street, Newark, N.J. For more information about the conference or other activities of Accountants for the Public Interest, contact API-N.J., 965 West 7th Street, Plainfield, N.J. 07063 (201) 624-7446.

## BOOKS

**LEFT AUSSIE URBANISM.** A new book by Frank Stilwell with Graham Larkin *Economic Crisis, Cities and Regions* is a good analysis of the impact of the international economic crisis and spatial restructuring on Australian cities and regions. It concentrates on the de-industrialization of regions dominated by the working class even as the same regions experience 'investment booms' associated with energy and mineral development. It discusses how capital, labor and the state respond, and suggest new strategies for the labor movement around working conditions, urban social movements, community-labor coalitions and a revival of left regionalism. US readers may find some parallel analysis and perhaps some new ideas. It is available from Pergamon Press, Maxwell House, Fairview Park, Elmsford, New York 10523 for about \$12.

**MONTREAL STRUGGLES.** Pierre Hamel, Institut d'urbanisme, faculte de l'aménagement, Université de Montreal, 5620 Darlington, Montreal, H3C 3J7, Canada) has written an excellent bibliography on urban struggles in the Montreal area, an especially interesting city

for activism. Many references are in English. Write to him for it. He also points out a good coverage of urban social movements in the Autumn 1980 issue of *Revue Internationale d'Action Communautaire*

**EXPOSURE.** Those interested in environmental protection, particularly the dangers of hazardous chemicals and wastes, should (if they haven't done so) take a look at "Exposure", a newspaper from the Environmental Action Foundation, (Waste and Toxic Substances Project), 724 Dupont Circle Building, Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 296-7570. The newspaper reports on and advocates citizen action to deal with the issue of hazardous substances, as well as providing other relevant information. Its scope is nationwide.

"The Housing Crisis and the Tenants' Revolt" by John Atlas and Peter Drier (in *Social Policy* is recommended by Atlas, a vice-president of the NJ Tenants Organization. He writes: "It is the only article that I know that sets out the objective condition facing tenants and at the same time outlines a strategy for tenants to organize around. The article has been helpful to the building of National Tenants' Union.

From Richard Schramm, DCRP, 106 W Sibley Hall, Cornell Univ, Ithaca, NY 14853:

Most of my work is aimed at promoting and strengthening worker, consumer and community controlled organizations (coops, CDCs, local public enterprises, neighborhood assns, community credit unions, etc) as part of a strategy for community economic development. As part of this effort, I am working with others on some publications which may be of interest. Two, *Financing Community Development* and *Does Municipal Electric Power Make Sense for Your Community?* should be out this Spring (pub: Program in Urban & Regional Studies, Cornell). Another resource manual for those working on plant closings, shopping center impacts and similar studies is *Cost-Benefit Analysis for Local Governments* which will be published by the Local Government Program, ILR Extension, Cornell. Finally, a series of case studies/teaching notes on "Decision-making in Community Enterprises" covering bookkeeping, accounting, finance, organization, marketing, legal and political skills. It is available through the New School for Democratic Management, 589 Howard St, San Francisco, CA 94105.

**ENVIRONMENT.** The Council of Environmental Quality (722 Jackson Place, Washington DC 20006, has recently released several reports: *Coastal Environmental Management: Guidelines for Conservation of Resources and Protection Against Storm Hazards, Drinking Water and Cancer, Contamination of Ground Water by Toxic Chemicals, and Desertification of the United States* are all available from the CEQ, 722 Jackson Place NW, Washington DC 20006. (SAE would help).

**SQUATTING:** An excellent British book *Squatting: the real story* comes highly recommended by John Turner. It covers a detailed history of the last decade in Britain, squatting since the middle ages, squatting around the world, and several chapters on the cultural, legal and practical aspects. Available from Bay Leaf Books, PO Box 107, London E14 7HW for 4.90 pounds (paper) plus 1.00 for postage etc.

Chester Hartman writes: *Beauty...The Town That Refused to be Moved: the Story of an Eastern Kentucky Community's Struggle to Control Its Own Destiny* is a 12-page tabloid, well worth the reading as a case study in rural resistance to displacement. Available (free, but enclose a SAE with 28 ¢) from Joe Szakos, PO Box 609, Inez KY 41224.

*Neighborhood Reinvestment Strategies - A CRA Guidebook* is available from HUD Office of Neighborhoods, Voluntary Associations and Consumer Protection.

*The Production of the Built Environment* reports the proceedings of the Bartlett Summer School, University College London (England), 1979. Papers in this publication (drawing mainly on British examples) include ones on Capital and Land, Capital Accumulation and the Structure of the Building Industry, History and Organization of Construction Labor, and State Intervention in Urban Development. (Available through the Bartlett School of Architecture and Planning (Summer School), 22 Gordon St., London WC1E 6BT, England, at \$7.50 plus \$2.00 shipping, checks payable to Univ. College London).

Frank Popper's *The Politics of Land-use Reform* is a solid investigation into recent land use reform movements in the US: how reform issues emerged, became law, were implemented, and had economic and environmental effects. He shows that, contrary to popular opinion, land use regulations have been reasonably effective. For the immediate future, Popper has some useful ideas about progressive decentralized and non-regulatory land-use policies. The emphasis in the book is practical rather than theoretical or strategic. From Univ. of Wisconsin Press, 114 N. Murray St., Madison WI 53715, \$7.50 paper.

From Britain, Dexter Whitfield sends "The Great Sales Robbery," the latest report of SCAT Publications, 27 Clerkenwell Close, London EC1. Available at \$2.40, the report examines the disastrous implications of the Tory-encouraged sales of local council housing. [SCAT, or Services to Community Action and Tenants, is a national housing and planning project which provides assistance on housing and planning issues, campaigns on key tenant and community issues, undertakes research, organizes educational workshops, and disseminates information. Some of their reports on the British situation which may be of interest to progressive American planners include ones on Local Planning and Inner City Development, Workers and Residents Housing Plans, and Community-Based Renewal. Contact SCAT for more info and prices].

## JOBS

COMMUNITY ORGANIZER openings available for people committed to social change. Training provided. Hard work, low pay, enduring rewards. Contact ACORN, the largest community organization in the country, at: 117 Spring Street, Syracuse, N.Y. 13208. Tel: (315) 476-0162.

INTERNSHIPS are available with the Summer Project of the Institute for Social Justice and ACORN. Running from June 15 through August 22, the interns will receive a three-day orientation in Little Rock, Arkansas. Interns will then work with community organizing projects with ACORN in one of seventeen states. Tuition for Institute training will be waived but interns must provide living expenses. For more info: contact Kaye Jaeger at ACORN in Syracuse (address and phone, same as previous listing).

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN CALIFORNIA. The Office of Economic Policy, within the California Department of Economic and Business Development, has an opening for a Deputy Director. Successful candidates will have an advanced degree in economics, with strong skills in policy-making, development economics, tax policy, and quantitative methods. Apply to: Michael Kieschnick, Office of Economic Policy, 425 California Street, Suite 1701, San Francisco, CA 94104.

Housing Activists Resource List is published by the California Housing Action and Information Network. It contains a list of the best materials for housing and tenants organizing. Send \$1 to CHAIN, 2300 Foothill Blvd, Oakland, CA 94601.

The East Oakland Commercial Cooperative wants a Project Coordinator, half-time, with responsibility for a feasibility study of proposed commercial real estate coop. Knowledge of real estate feasibility analysis, finance development and experience with community groups and interest in alternative ownership structures preferred. Degree in business, economics, planning or related field. Apply to Community Economics, Inc, 1904 Franklin St, Suite 900, Oakland CA 94612, as soon as possible.

City & Regional Planning, Cornell Univ, fall 1981. Asst/Assoc Professor to teach at undergrad, masters and/or doctoral levels in one or more of these areas: urban sociology, housing, energy/environment/ natural resources. Seeking candidate with an established record of research and commitment to professional practice and planning issues at the local/regional level. Ph D in planning or related field desirable. Contact Pierre Clavel, 201 W Sibley Hall, Cornell Univ, Ithaca, NY 14853.

People's Alliance Seeks Staffperson. The North Carolina People's Alliance - a citizen's action organization - seeks transportation organizer to build statewide network and manage grant for transportation alternatives in North Carolina. Desired qualifications include background in transportation policy: knowledge of North Carolina and the Southeast; community organizing, fundraising, writing and administrative skills. Salary: \$10,000, plus benefits, travel. Minimum of one-year commitment, with possibility of increased salary. Start-up early spring 1981. Application deadline: February 10. Submit resume to NCPA, Box 3053, Durham 27705 or phone Paul Lubke 919- 206-0269

BERKELEY BUSINESS INCENTIVE PROGRAM COORDINATOR. around \$2200 / month. The job entails liaison with the business community, developing revitalization programs, and so on. 5 years fulltime experience in economic and business development, degree in economics, planning or business. Send applications to Walter Toney, Assistant City Manager, City of Berkeley, 2181 Milvia St, Berkeley CA 94704.

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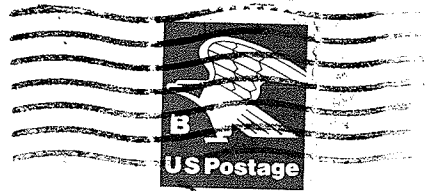
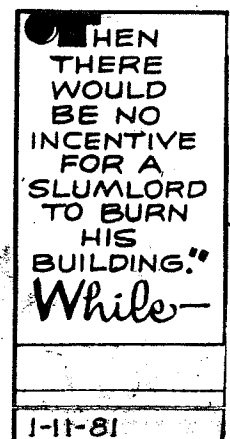
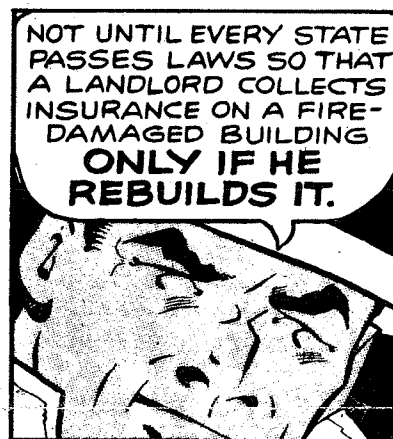
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(From National People's Action blurb in "Disclosure")