To Begin...

We've gotten all manner of complaints about late delivery of the Newsletter, how can people be expected to meet Nov. 1 deadlines when they didn't get the Newsletter till Nov. 10 (or 15th, or ...) We sent out #30 using the bulk non-profit permit we now have. The trade-off is clear (or as the saying goes, you get what you pay for.) The per piece rate this way is 3.8c, compared with 20c first class (if we're under an ounce, which we usually are; if the issue is larger, such as #32, which will include the Roster, the difference is even larger.) That is an enormous savings, obviously. But the price is slow and erratic delivery patterns (some Texans in the Network received #30 just three days after we sent it out—Oct. 1—while people in Boston and even DC didn't get it for weeks.) This time it may be even worse, since we're into the Christmas mail season. But until we get some huge sum of money, we're going to have to live with third-class mail (in all senses of the phrase.)

Because of that delay (many people wrote in saying they were not sending in the roster form as it was too late), we have decided to postpone printing and mailing the roster until Newsletter #32. We are including the form again, this time with a Jan. 15 deadline. If you have not already sent in your roster form, please do so immediately.

A SPECIAL NOTE TO NON-NORTH AMERICAN RECIPIENTS OF THE NEWSLETTER: One aspect of our postage situation is that the postage costs of sending the Newsletter outside the US and Canada are enormous, particularly when compared with our bulk non-profit rate (which only can be used within the US). Depending on the size of the Newsletter, it costs 80c-$1.20 per issue to send it to people living in Europe, Africa, S. America, etc. In addition, the Post Office just now is enforcing an old regulation requiring printed matter sent outside the US to be in some kind of envelope or wrapper—adding further to the cost and time of these mailings. The total cost of sending 80 Newsletters outside the US and Canada was nearly double the cost of sending the 1500 Newsletters to North American members. So—most reluctantly—we're going to depart from our historical practice and require all members living outside the US or Canada to do one of three things:

1) Send us a contribution to cover your postage costs (about $10/year).
2) Send us a note to the effect you recently have made such a contribution (we have not until recently kept records of individual contributions.)
3) Send us a letter pleading abject poverty, and we will continue to send you the Newsletter free.

But—we will have to drop all of you who live outside the US and Canada with the next issue, unless we hear from you. We value the wide geographical distribution of our membership and very much hope it will not be lessened by this capitulation of financial realities.

PLANNERS NETWORK AND THE CORNELL AND TUFTS SUMMER PROGRAMS: We got back about two dozen really interesting proposals for short courses from Network members. These have been passed on to the Tufts and Cornell people, and those of you who sent in proposals should be hearing from them soon. We'll also have a longer report on the summer programs soon.

A GENERAL REQUEST: It would be really nice if those of you who put in requests for information, list things people can write in for, etc. would on occasions drop us a note to let us know something about the volume and nature of the response you receive. We're not looking for "endorsements", just some sense of how effective the whole networking process is.

$$ $$: We're pleased that so many of you returning roster forms apparently have been using the suggested contribution formula ($10 a year for unemployed people, including students; $20 for others + $1 for each $1000 of annual income over $10,000). We promise not to calculate or divulge inferred income data. Those of you still sending in roster forms will hopefully follow the example of the others.

Project Progress

The following reports were received from "contact people" for the projects defined at the National Conference in May. It's (almost) never too late to get involved ... if you would like to work on any of these projects or would like more information, just get in touch with the "contact people" listed in this Newsletter.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

1. Documentation Project on Models of Local Public and Community Health (from John Forester, Bobbi Granger-Jaffe, Robb Burlage, et al.)

"We have been working on a number of local health care and health action issue areas: community public health protection, toxic wastes, occupational health and safety (particularly 'right to know' issues, both community and labor-based), and long term care. We are identifying promising projects and discussing a Planners Network-oriented workbook or casebook that we will produce.

Network members should let us know soonest of any people you know involved in interesting local projects or local action/planning responsibilities with whom we could develop such cases. (A parallel volume of local community environmental health action and health education case studies is being surveyed and written by Nick Freudenberg, c/o Dept. of Community Health Education, Hunter College School of Health Sciences, 440 East 26th St., NYC 10010).

Send inquiries to: John Forester, Dept. of City and Regional Planning, Cornell U., West Sibley Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14853, 607/256-5179; or Bobbi Granger-Jaffe, 6342 Green St., Philadelphia, PA. 19144.
II. Central themes in progressive planning.

One major element of this new style of planning is the linkage currently involved in the process. Planning, Labor communities may be occasions to introduce planning and analysis as resources in political and organizing battles, more so than the conference battles are. If communities are to work.

Central to this is the role of individuals, organizations, and/or issues in serving as ‘communication link-points.’ Community groups and labor forces did it by organizing in many areas, but because there has been little tradition of joint work (as well as a history of mistrust and conflict), the logic of combined efforts is frequently not enough to insure its actuality.

Furthermore, progressive planning posits potentially new relationships and alliances with local and state governments. A traditional role of the planning agency is to be a tool provider of local services or a simple advisory strategy is no longer sufficient to cope with the changing objective conditions. It is in this context that planning, design, and consultation is crucial in a new direction through planning; or less directly, the creation of ways that planners define themselves as progressives as they work within situations not directly supportive of their aims.

The document and case histories are to be collected, indexed, and made generally available at cost by members of this project by means of the Newsletters newsletter and other means.

This paper is to suggest guidelines for collection of documents and writing of case studies. It is not intended to be rigid and arbitrary, but rather to assist those involved.

1. Reasons for collecting documents and case studies

There is a need to explore local and community efforts at progressive planning. The basic rationale is that progressive planning will need to develop not as isolated efforts, but as a series of initiatives in many places—each learning from the others.

Documenting these situations can have several benefits. First, it will encourage people to know that others have successfully implemented new ideas and programs they are contemplating. Second, the reality of past examples helps overcome the need to reinvent the wheel to implement progressive planning strategies. Third, as these examples are gathered, it will lead to the dissemination of concretely useful ideas and practices to borrow. Fourth, illustrations of what not to do can be just as useful in planning strategies and activities.

III. Documentation

We seek documents that describe the development of progressive planning. These can include new clippings, ordinances and official announcements, policies and administrative documents, working documents, any item that would be useful to persons in other places seeking to learn from experience. Project members will collect, screen, catalogue, and disseminate all documents as well as engage in dialogue with document collectors as to what constitutes an appropriate and practical package describing local experience. Project members document collection should contact any of the project members listed below.

IV. Case studies

In many cases, documentation can be elaborated into written case histories which organize the material into a form more easily accessible to other persons. We are thinking initially of typed, double-spaced copy of 5 to 50 pages, perhaps supplemented by documents. In order to encourage and structure such efforts, we add the following points (without intending in any way to limit the perspective of others):

Typically, writers of case histories try to see a complex experience as a process that is, to examine its background and its structures and issues as they evolved over time. The best methodology is frequently trying to collect everything one can without trying to judge its value at the time. Then begin the task of details and accidents of personalities, record it in such a way as to discover the general issues which determined the events themselves.

L. Labor Support Project. Kevin McGuire reports that he is working with a slate of progressive candidates in their bid for the leadership of the United Mine Workers of America against Sam Church in the upcoming elections. The assistance of Network members with experience in public policy, labor, and community relations is needed to ensure that the health and safety issues is needed to develop a progressive UMWA platform. Specifically, assistance is needed to develop progressive positions on the following topics:

3. What should be done if a candidate is defeated?
4. How would you assess the presence of UMWA candidates in the general election?
5. What can be done to support UMWA candidates in the future?
6. How can UMWA members be involved in political campaigns?
7. How can UMWA members be involved in community organizing?

We are looking for final copies of the copy of this memo, and are interested in any further information or feedback you may have.

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

9. What do NEP members need to be effective in Community Economic Development efforts? (from Donna Dyer)

Our working group has published a survey in PDF on an attempt to determine what skills Network members need to continue their work in economy community development. Only 33 surveys have been received, all packed with good ideas. Please send in those forms as soon as possible, or call me with information.

In this group, we formed to identify skills needs and figure out ways to meet those needs. The survey results have formed three major skills: financial, legal, and organizational management; getting funded; and community education. The next task of the group is organizing a way to get good information and training materials to Network members. Several ideas have been proposed to the work group in a recent meeting. If you have any copy of this memo, or if you want to contact Kevin Mainguard, RD Route 1, Hoobly, PA 15341.

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FORMS

Networkers active in this area are reminded to send the form in print form to Newsletter #0 ("Survey on What Network Members Need To Do for Community Economic Development") to Donna Dyer as soon as possible (3409 Hope Valley Rd, #9, Durham, NC 27707). She has already been mailed the required number of copies, but all Network members are urged to forward a copy to Donna.}

10. Evaluation and Analysis Project (from Harvey Goldstein)

The principal objective of this project is to share information with practitioners and other Network members about the use of analytic and evaluative techniques in practice. We are preparing a comprehensive survey of case studies, which documents in what circumstances contexts particular techniques have provided valuable and reliable information for decision-making. In some cases the use of particular techniques has not been useful or has led to poor performance. Examples of the types of techniques include, but are not limited to: quantitative assessment, environmental scans, economic impact analyses, community income and employment forecasting techniques, financing techniques, feasibility analysis, analysis of strategic planning for community-based organizations. Network members may be involved in the project in several ways, including providing experiences and case studies.
II. Central themes in progressive planning.

One major element of this new style of planning is the linkage directly involved in the progressive planning process. The Labor-Labor coalitions may be occasions to introduce planning and analysis as resources in political and organizing battles, more so than in the past.

Central to this is the role of individuals, organizations, and/or issues in serving as communication link-points. Community groups and labor groups were not as suffocating to many areas, but because there has been little tradition of joint work (as well as a history of mistrust and conflict), the logic of combined efforts is frequently not enough to insure its actuality.

Furthermore, progressive planning posits potentially new relationships and alliances with local and state governments. A strong, relatively informal role on the part of the provider of local services or a simple advisory strategy is no longer sufficient to cope with the changing objective conditions. In many instances, planning is a process of cooperative efforts with local governmental bodies are crucial.

All of these are fairly recent aspects of planning. Their necessity was illustrated, perhaps, by the growing number of situations where progressive planning is being used. Unfortunately, much is not reported or recorded.

III. Documentation.

We seek documents that describe the development of progressive planning. These can include new clippings, ordinances and official announcements, policies and administrative documents, working papers, etc. Any item that would be useful to persons in other places seeking to learn from experience. Project managers will collect, collate, and store documents as well as engage in dialog with document collectors as to what constitutes an appropriate and practical package describing local experience. Project managers and document collectors should contact any of the project managers listed below.

IV. Case studies

In many cases, documentation can be elaborated into written case histories which organize the material into a form more easily accessible to other persons. We are thinking initially of typed, double-spaced copy of 5 to 50 pages, perhaps supplemented by documents.

In order to encourage and structure such efforts, we add the following points (without intending in any way to limit the perspectives of others):

a) Typically, writers of case histories try to see a complex experience as a process, that is, to examine its background and its structures and issues as they evolved over time. The best methodology is frequently trying to collect everything one can without trying to judge its value at the time. Then before drawing issues of detail and accidents of personality, record it in such a way as to discover the general issues which determined the events themselves.

b) Project managers are not expected to produce case histories because every instance is unique. Several questions do arise, however:

1. What were the goals of the participants at the outset? Where is the participation sought or initiated by the outside? Work place groups? Community groups? Local officials or politicians?

2. How did the particular situation evolve? How, when, and why was it defined as an issue or problem? By whom?

3. How did the issue become a progressive one? How did contact between community and labor groups originate? What channels existed or evolved? How successful were these changes in uniting the diverse local interests? What was the role of the community organizers in bringing about such change?

4. What changes in perception occurred in the course of the action? Did the workplace organizations move from non-progressive strategies for, e.g., recognition, to more progressive ones? Did these changes affect the organizations themselves?

5. At what points did analysis and planning figure in the community strategy? For example, where did it include, for example, the planning of the community organization, the technical, the engineers, etc.? Who participated in planning and implementation?

6. What was the outcome? Success or failure? By what standards?

In each case, the participation of local groups who did not change form continued?

Project managers:

Pierre Crevat
Deputy Director
Regional Planning Commission
106 West Sibley Hall
Ithaca, NY 14853
(607) 256-2125; 273-7617
Steve Jenkins
512 Eleventh St
Philadelphia, PA 19119
(215) 844-1064

Robert Krauss
Department of Environmental Design and Planning
Hewes Hall, SUNY
Buffalo, NY 14214
(716) 831-2133

Other Network managers are encouraged to join the project in whatever way possible.

Some project managers (Pierre Crevat and Bob Krauss) and Network staff people (Andre Tromeur and Chester Hartman) have engaged in the project which might produce useful materials. The Network intends to be available in cases such as these.

Labor Support Project.

Kevin McGuire reports that he is working with a slate of progressive candidates in their bid for the leadership of the United Mine Workers of America against Sam Church in the upcoming elections. The assistance of Network managers with experience in public policy and labor service development and health and safety issues is needed to develop a progressive UMWA platform.

Specifically, assistance is needed to develop progressive positions on the following topics:

-.glacier stone in non-traditional forms, leading towards self-protection and social change
- analysis of nuclear vs. coal options
- analysis of the provisions and consequences of the last two UW contracts
- impact of cutbacks in mine inspections
- impacts of reduction of miners’ health protection
- summarization of Western states
- other topics

Anyone interested in working to develop the UMWA’s platform is encouraged to contact Kevin Maguire, RD Route 1, Holbrook, PA 15341.

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

9. What do PN Members need to be effective in Community Economic Development efforts? (from Donna Dyer)

This is a working group that has a published a survey in PN #30 in an attempt to determine the skills needs of PN Members need to continue their work in community economic development. Only 15 survey forms have been received, all packed with good ideas. Please send in those forms as soon as possible, or call me with information. This group was formed to identify skill needs and figure out ways to meet those needs. The survey is broken into three major skill needs: financial, legal, and organizational management; getting funded; and community education. The next task of the group is the design a way to get good information and training materials to PN Members. Several ideas have been proposed to the work group in a recent memo. If you have a copy of this memo, please contact me.

Right now, any ideas are welcome, particularly from folks with time to work on the project as we move into the action phase.

(Donna Dyer, 3409 Hope Valley Rd., #9, Durham, NC 27707, phone 919-680-3051. writ COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FORMS.

Networkers active in this area are reminded to send in the form printed in Newsletter #30 (“Survey on What Network Members Need To Be Effective In Community Economic Development”) to Donna Dyer as soon as possible (3409 Hope Valley Rd., #9, Durham, NC 27707). She has gotten only 12 copies of Newsletter #30 and want to get a form, contact Donna.)

11. Evaluation and Analysis Project (from Harvey Goldstein)

The principal objective of this project is to share information with practitioners and other Network members about the use of analytic and evaluative techniques in practice. We are particularly interested in including case studies which employ data in a way which demonstrates the use of particular techniques has provided valuable and reliable information for decision-making. Some cases are complex and the use of particular techniques has provided useful or has led to poor information. Examples of the types of techniques include, but are not limited to: methods of strategic planning and community impact analyses, community income and employment forecasting techniques, financing techniques, and methods for the development of new community-based organizations.

Network members may become involved in the Project in several different ways: first, by submitting reports of specific cases/experiences of the use of analytic and evaluative techniques as described above. At least letting us know whom to contact for further information. Second, writing case studies may be of great help if you cannot devote the time yourself to writing a case study.
The group would like to use the competition format to support innovative approaches to housing design that involve the participation of urban architects, public officials, planners, architects, sociologists, artists, and community activists.

The group would like to know about any competitions you may enter or any competitions you may be aware of that may be of interest to the New York chapter of the Urban Land Institute, Div. of Urban Planning, Columbia U., Avery Hall, NYC, NY 10027.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION


The Network, in the words of its charter, is committed to bringing networking opportunities to women who are currently or formerly employed in the fields of housing development, urban planning, and real estate development. In carrying out this commitment, the Network will ensure that the planning of conferences and meetings will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the Network's Affirmative Action Principles.

REINDUSTRIALIZATION AND URBAN POLICY


The key issue of this project is the development of new urban spaces that are both economically and physically viable. The Network recognizes that the development of new urban spaces is a complex process that involves many stakeholders, including government officials, developers, and residents. The Network will collect information on the development of new urban spaces in order to understand the challenges and opportunities associated with this process.

In late October, a conference was held in Portland, Oregon, on a Progressive Agenda for labor and leftwing Democrats in that state. Many speakers referred to the successful community coalitions in the Portland area. The conference was attended by over 1000 individuals, and a number of sessions were devoted to discussing the role of community coalitions in the Portland area. The conference was an important step in building a Progressive Agenda for the state of Oregon.
The group would like to use the competition format to support innovative approaches to housing design that involve the participation of architects, planners, designers, sociologists, artists, and community activists.

The group would like to know about any competitions you may know about that are related to the theme of "Reindustrialization and Urban Policy." If you are interested in working on this project, please fill out the questionnaire. If you have ideas about the kinds of materials needed, contact Jackilee Leavit, D.IV, Avery Hall, Urban Planning Div., Columbia U., Avery, NYC, 10027.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION


The group is aware that they have been contacted by a woman who is currently preparing an application for an action to undergraduates. This January they plan to begin work on this application. If you are interested in helping on this project, please fill out the questionnaire. If you have ideas about the kinds of materials needed, contact Jackilee Leavit, D.IV, Avery Hall, Urban Planning Div., Columbia U., Avery, NYC, 10027.


The aim of this project was very modest: to collect a few useful papers on reindustrialization and urban policy, give them to Congressmen Ron Dellums’ office, and circulate them among those who contributed their own or others’ papers. In this “first round,” only four participated. The next step could be the collection, by the original “send-in” process, or by the coordinator ransacking her or his files, of the reindustrialization and urban policy papers, and the subsequent circulation, at cost, of that material among us.

However, there are a number of problems. First, the volume of the generated literature has in many cases exceeded the bounds of what can be handled. Second, the range of topics covered is very wide, and it is not clear that all participants would have an interest in every topic. Finally, the costs of mailing the materials are significant, and it is not clear how many participants would be willing to cover these costs.

There are a number of possible solutions to these problems. One possible solution would be to set up a database of reindustrialization and urban policy papers, and to offer this database to interested organizations and individuals. Another possible solution would be to set up a series of meetings, at which interested organizations and individuals could present their papers and discuss the issues.

In any case, the “work” of the Task Force is not finished. The group is continuing to work on the compilation of the report, and the final draft will be submitted to the Task Force in the near future.
at various schools and making this list available to current and prospective planning students. Information on organizations would be divided into longer-term interests of the students who come and go. The list could be used by planning students to arrange exchanges or visits between planning schools, to exchange bibliographies, or by planners thinking of returning to school.

We would like student members of PN to send us some information about the progressive student organization at your university, including the following:

- how long has it been in existence?
- how many current members?
- what is its function?
- how often does it meet?
- what connections does it have with outside groups?
- does it have the support of the department faculty?
- does its history include more or less active periods?
- what are its current projects?
- and anything else you can think of.

Please send this information to Priscilla Cobb, Dept. of City and Regional Planning, UNC Bldg. 033A Chapel Hill, NC 27514, as soon as possible. The Student Organizing Committee will compile the information and make it available to PN members through the Newsletter. Also write if you're interested in helping with this project or have suggestions about how to proceed.

23. Student Comm. Speakers' Bureau: About 20 responses have been received to the request for Network members interested in giving talks at university planning departments. There will be a call and distributed to student and faculty contacts in the Network that you are interested in being on this list, either fill out the form in Newsletter #30 or contact directly the project coordinator, Vincent LeVeque, 418 Pier Ave. #101, Santa Monica, CA 90405.

24. Student Paper and Bibliography Exchange

Nan Laurence reports that a system for sharing information on student research is being established and needs willing hands at planning schools to help out. Here's how it works:

- The Network will set up a list of student papers, bibliographies, and research will be collected periodically (perhaps each semester or annually by volunteers at each participating school). This information (basically an index card bearing the title, author, topic, length, and estimated reproduction cost for each document) will be sent to Nan, who will compile the information as a bibliography which will be made available to students, academics, and other interested people through a notice in the Network Newsletter.
- Anyone who has a paper, bibliographies or research that they would like to see added to this list should write to Nan at 288 Harvard St., Cambridge, MA 02139.

Local Chapter Meetings

**Bay Area Planners Network**

Contacts:

Eve Blust, 1301 Virginia, Berkeley, CA 94702, 415/524-1800
Bob Hellfritz, 330 Union St., SF, CA 94113, 415/482-6926
Marie Kennedy, 3326 24th St., SF, CA 94110, 415/482-5285
Ann Dackus, Dept. of Arch. & Reg. Planning, UC Berkeley, CA 94720, 415/442-3256

The Bay Area Planners Network is conducting a series of forums for a vehicle for PN organizing locally. Their report, "Our plan is to get together on a series of Friday evening throughout the year to socialize, to hear one or several practicing planners talk about their work, and to communicate news about and to the new national PN Network organization. This fall, to start off the series, we [held] three meetings at the University of California, Berkeley. While the setting is academic (a matter of convenience only), the forum will be open to Bay Area planners and community activists who are trying to pursue progressive strategies in their work. We hope that we can find another non-academic setting for future meetings also, perhaps in San Francisco or the South Bay. We will be offering meals and wine for a fee. A list of the monthly meetings (the last was December 11) include: "Greek Restaurant at the Local Level," Social Services vs. Police and Fire, "Local Economic Development: Is Small Business the Answer," and "Housing and Neighborhoods: A Discussion Of the Draft Statement of the Planners Network."}

**Atlanta**

Nicki Belville, with the help of some Ga. Tech people, is arranging a regional meeting of Network people for sometime in February. If you are interested in attending, want to help set up, or have topics for discussion, get in touch with her at 734 Argonne Ave. N.E., #3, Atlanta, GA 30308, 404/874-7886.

**New York Area Planners Network**

Contact: Tony Schuman, 56 W. 22nd St., NYC 10010, 212/691-9708

The New York Area Planners Network continues its series of monthly meetings at which it co-sponsors the Forum on Architecture, Planning and Society and the Center for Human Environments. Topics for the fall meeting included discussions of "A Proposal for the Urban Identity of the Upper West Side," and 11-day report, "The Politics of Mass Unemployment," a report on the Planners Newsletter, and a "Bostonian and a "Bostonian.""

In January, we will begin "Land At Six," a monthly series of speakers whose topics range from land markets, land finance, and "the city as a business enterprise" (urban enterprise zones).

Land at Six will be presented on the third Wednesday of every month at 6 p.m. at the third floor studio of the City University Graduate School 42nd St. Wine and snacks will be served post-forum, and the hat will be passed.

**Boston Area Planners Network**

Contact: Fred Acheghe, 47 Halifax St., Jamaica Plain, MA 02130, 617/524-3892

The Boston PN met on September 24; approximately 35 attendance, including many new to the Network. Agenda included views of the film "Right Your Belts, Bite the Bullet," discussion of the May conference, and planning for local planner activities. There was not much interest in participating in national projects; however, many seemed enthusiastic about possible local projects which might become the network's local identity. Subcommittee and a function for dealing with: 1) student outreach, including presentations to local planning schools; 2) support for national organizing of city council candidates—a five-lettering/support letter for David Sondras, a Boston housing activist with a good shot at a Council seat, was drafted by several PN members and sent to 250 or so local planners; 3) preparation of a resource/skills bank list from the local membership to be made available to community groups; and 4) assisting the Network newsletter in a bi-monthly. The group is co-sponsoring a forum discussion with Ruth Goldway (Mayor of Santa Monica) later in November, along with DSC/NAM.

**Tri-Cities Planners Network**

Contact: Chris Cotant, 2539 Chapel Hill Rd., Durham, NC 27707
Donna Dunlop, 400 Hope Valley Road, #9, Durham, NC 27709, 919/493-6077
Hilary Greenberg/Brian Larse, 1938 Wynford Dr., Durham, NC 27709, 919/489-0822

Thirteen planners met on Sunday, November 22, in Durham for lunch and discussion about Planners Network, the PN's role in the local chapter, and the consequences of some of the cutbacks in federal spending. The group spanned several aspects of planning, housing, environment, transportation, and economic development. A short summary of the meeting follows:

Thoughts about the formalization of Planners Network

The whole group stressed the importance of continuing the newsletter as a vehicle for mutual support and sharing of information, although recent issues have focused primarily on organizational matters. As we create a more formal structure of PN, we should maintain its initial purpose of formalization should allow those who so desire to become more involved in organizational issues, while encouraging others to go to an issue at the PN level. The group felt that the participation of community groups and planners is such that PN should not exclude anybody with good ideas, and should in fact do everything the presence and presentations at APA conferences. Also, as the organization becomes more formal, it should not become less participatory; whenever possible, nonmembers and non-Committee members should be involved in organizational planning and decision-making.

Some specific ideas for Planners Network

1. In the next issue of PN, encourage members to get back to the practice of reporting local activities or individual interests [amen—CH]. In recent issues, fewer Networkers have done this.

2. Some members of the network with more free time may want to become their locality's recorder or reporter of local activities to PN.

3. Many other clearinghouse newsletters have been cut or have lost their progressive focus, and PN could provide that type of clearinghouse, even using students or short-termers to survey membership about local activities around a specific topic.

Thoughts on our local chapter

Most of the Network members have expressed interest in our local Network. Of these were:

- providing emergency planning information for neighborhoods on a one-shot basis, helping them through critical times;
- putting on a workshop at the spring North Carolina APA Regional conference;
- possibly developing workshop modules on planning topics similar to the community economic development workshops that have been held.

- developing more workshops and other activities, such as a "Harley Davidson" trip for planners.

- thinking more about how planners and community leaders can interact;
- getting more planners involved in Planners Network.

The group did not establish a mechanism for accomplishing these ideas, but some interest was expressed in having quarterly meetings.

After lunch, the group discussed federal policy toward local and state governments, centering around an article in Rural Development Report, "State and Local Governments in Trouble," October 26, 1981.

**Washington Area Planners Network**

Contact: Judy Kossy, 1864 Wyoming Ave. NW, Apt. 1, Wash DC 20009, 265-2385
Joel Friedman, 1864 Wyoming Ave. NW, Apt. 2, Wash DC 20009

The first meeting of the Washington Area Planners Network since the national conference was held November...
at various schools and making this list available to current and prospective planning students. Information on organizations would be organized in a manner that gave students more than just a list of names of students who come and go. The list could be used by planning students to arrange excursions or visits with planning schools, to exchange information about meetings, bibliographies, or by planners thinking of returning to school.

We would like student members of NP to send us some information about your student organization at your department, including the following:

- How long has it been in existence?
- How many current members?
- What is its function?
- How often does it meet?
- What are its members?
- What are the student members of the local planning organization committee?

Brochure for Ingcoming Students
John Simonds reports that a draft of a flyer introducing NP to students has been prepared. The brochure provides basic information about NP, including a list of the membership of the organizing committee. Copies of the brochure, a copy of the most recent Newsletter, and additional descriptive material will be distributed as part of our mailings to area schools.

Student Local Planning
We would like to use this newsletter to publicize the student's interest in planning and to encourage other students to become involved. We hope that this newsletter will be a resource for students interested in planning.

Local Chapter Meetings

- **Bay Area Planners Network**

  **Contacts:**
  Eve Sale, 1301 Virginia, Berkeley, CA 94702, 415/524-1800
  Bob Helifritz, 330 Union St., SF, CA 94133, 415/982-6926
  Marie Kennedy, 3324 24th St., SF, CA 94110, 415/285-5285
  Ann A. Dudgeon, Dept. of Planning, UC Berkeley, CA 94704, 415/642-3256

  The Bay Area Planners Network is conducting a series of forums for a vehicle for NP organizing locally. Their report, "Our plan is to get together on a series of Friday evening meetings throughout the year to socialize, to hear one or several practicing planners talk about their work, and to communicate news about and to the new National Planners Network organization. This fall, to start off the series, we [held] three meetings at the University of California at Berkeley. While the setting is academic (a matter of convenience only!), the forum will be Bay Area planners and community activists who are trying to pursue progressive strategies in their work. We hope that we can find another non-academic setting for future meetings. Perhaps we could meet in San Francisco or the Bay South. We will be offering beer and wine for a nominal charge. Time and date of the monthly meetings (the last was December 11) included: "Gay vs. Straight at the Local Level," Social Services vs. Police and Fire, "Local Economic Development: Is Small Business the Answer," and "Housing and Neighborhoods: A Discussion Of The Draft Statement of the Planners Network."}

- **Atlanta**

  Nickie Bevile, with the help of some Ga. Tech people, is arranging a regional meeting of Planners Network people for sometime in February. If you are interested in attending, let us know.

- **New York Area Planners Network**

  **Contact:**
  Tony Schuman, 56 Water St., NYC 10010, 212/691-9708

  The New York Area Planners Network continues its series of meetings this fall. Topics for the fall meeting included discussions of the light rail, the Union City (a "boulevard to the Manhatten" RA), the "beautification and decentralization of New York," and a "preservation of farmland.

  In January, they will begin "Land at Six," a monthly series of speakers whose topics range from land markets, land use, the "Grand Rapids" model (a city-wide parking proposal) to "parks and parking." A list of speakers will be available.

- **Boston Area Planners Network**

  **Contact:**
  Earl M. Adshead, 47 Halifax St., Jamaica Plain, MA 02130, 617/724-3982

  The Boston NP met on September 24; approximately 35 attendees, including many new to the Network. Agenda included viewing of the film "Tighten Your Belts, Bite the Bullet," discussion of the May conference, and planning for local chapter activities. There was not much interest in participating in national projects; however, many seemed enthusiastic about local projects which might become the subject of a local identity. Some common interest concerted to deal with: 1) student outreach, including presentations to local planning schools; 2) support for planning student local city council candidates—a formal writing/speaking statement for David Sondras, a Boston housing activist with a good shot at a Council seat, was drafted by several NP members; and sent to 250 or so local planners; 3) preparation of a resource/skills bank list from the local membership to be made available to community groups; and 4) preparation of a position paper on gay-related issues bimonthly. Local chapter meetings will be co-sponsoring a forum discussion with Ruth Goldway (Mayor of Santa Monica) later in November, along with DSCC/NAM.

- **Triangle Planners Network**

  **Contacts:**
  Chris Cotan, 2539 Chapel Hill Rd., Durham, NC 27707
  Donna Davis, 205 Hope Valley Road, Durham, NC 27707, 919/493-6077
  Hilary Greenberg/Brian Larsen, 218 Wyndford Dr., Durham, NC 27709, 919/489-0822

  Thirteen planners met on Sunday, November 22, in Durham for lunch and discussion about Planners Network, the future of the local chapter, and the consequences of some of the cutbacks in federal spending. The group spanned various aspects of planning: housing, housing, environment, transportation, and economic development. A short summary of the meeting follows.

  Thoughts about the formalization of Planners Network

  The whole group stressed the importance of continuing the Newsletter as a vehicle for mutual support and sharing of information, although recent issues have focused primarily on organizational matters. As we create a more formal structure for the Network, we should maintain its initial purpose. Formalization should allow those who so desire to become more involved in organizational issues, while encouraging others to participate in the activities of NP. The group felt that the participation of community groups and planners is such that NP should not exclude anybody with progressive ideas, and should in fact do everything to make the presence and presentations at APA conferences. Also, as the organization becomes more formal, it should not become less participatory; whenever possible, non-planners or Committee members should be involved in organizational planning and decision-making.

Some specific ideas for Planners Network

1. In the next issue of NP, encourage members to get back to the practice of reporting local activities or individual interests [amen—CH]. In recent issues, fewer Networkers have done this.

2. Some members of the network with more free time may want to become their locality's recorder or reporter of local activities to NP.

3. Many other organizing newsletters have been cut or have lost their progressive focus, and NP could become a type of clearinghouse, even using students or shorttimers to survey membership about local activities around a specific topic.

Thoughts on our local chapter

Most of the group was interested in ideas for our local chapter. Some of them were:

- providing emergency planning information for neighborhoods in the form of a one-shot, helping them through critical times;
- putting on a workshop at the spring North Carolina APA meeting; and
- possibly developing workshops on organizing similar to the community economic development workshops that the Triangle Planners Network, Inc. (see report elsewhere in this Newsletter) in an attempt to introduce people to planning who are currently excluded.

- 4. doing studies and providing staff support for progressive elected officials;
- 5. thinking more about how planners and community leaders can interact;
- 6. getting more planners involved in Planners Network. The group did not establish a mechanism for accomplishing these ideas, but some interest was expressed in having quarterly meetings.

After lunch, the group discussed federal policy toward state and local governments, centering around an article in Bulletin on "State and Local Governments in Trouble," (October 26, 1981).

- **Washington Area Planners Network**

  **Contacts:**
  Judy Kossy, 1804 Wyoming Ave. NW, Apt. 1, Wash, DC 20009, 625-8238
  Joel Friedman, 1804 Wyoming Ave. NW, Apt. 3, Wash, DC 20009, 625-8238

  The first meeting of the Washington Area Planners Network since the national conference was held November
12. The sixteen planners who attended discussed the following topics:

1. How we can support the newly-formed national organization

2. Local projects

3. National projects

Support for the National Organization initially will take the form of assisting with planning and office work at the national office (e.g. processing roster forms, helping with mailings). Have time to contribute, either on a one-shot basis or regularly? Contact Cheryl Houser at 234-5678 or Local Projects occupied most of the evening’s discussion time. Topics included:

- Tenant Solidarity Day—tenant organizations in DC are moving to form a DC-wide tenants organization. A number of Network members planned to go to the November 21 rally with the thought of finding out how support for the local PN chapter might offer such an organization.

- Impact of Housing Voucher System on Local Government

Frank DeGirolami just completed an analysis of the probable impact of implementing a housing voucher system on the Housing Authority of DC. (See report elsewhere in this Newsletter). He has got a copy of the report and investigate the possibility of replicating their methodology for Washington. Are other local chapters interested in doing this?

- National Enterprise Zone—The DC government is accepting testimony on local regulations which would lay the groundwork for establishing enterprise zones in DC. A committee was formed to review and discuss the legislation and prepare testimony before the City Council. Milt Regan and Rick Rybeck, who have been following the issue for some time, were to present testimony in behalf of the local PN chapter.

4. Discussion about other projects—The group discussed other ways they could tie into progressive issues and organizations at the local level in DC. Ideas included setting up a technical assistance local group, coordinating a speaker series, creating a “who’s who” directory of local groups and people for DC. Discussion on these and other topics will continue at the next meeting of the DC chapter, scheduled for December 9 at 9PS.

Have we missed your meeting? If you have had or plan to have a local chapter meeting of Planners Network and would like to inform others about what is going on in your area, write to us. It will be in the next issue of the Newsletter.

1.2 Term

1.2.1 The term of membership on the SC shall be two years, with elections taking place on a staggered basis so that half of the SC positions shall be open each year.

1.2.2 For the initial term in order to create the staggered system, SC members shall serve terms of two or three years, being divided into two equal groups by lot.

1.3 Executive Committee

1.3.1 The Executive Committee (see section 3 below) of the SC shall appoint a nominating committee of eight persons, two from within the SC and four Network members selected from volunteers recruited through the Newsletter or other sources.

1.3.2 The Nominating Committee shall propose a slate of candidates at the outset of the national conference (or through the Newsletter or other vehicle in the event a national conference is not held).

1.3.3 During the course of the national conference additional nominations may be made to members of the nominating committee, which shall have discretion to call additional names to the slate before the slate comes before the floor for election.

Now the slate elected at the conference shall leave several open slots from the full SC complement of twenty five, leaving the SC room to add members recruited later to improve balanced representation within the SC.

2. Voting

2.1 A quorum of two-thirds the current membership of the SC shall be required for a vote.

2.1.1 When a quorum is not reached, a simple majority of those voting (i.e. those present plus one) shall carry.

2.3 SC voting may be implemented at a meeting where a quorum is present; or by mailed ballot; or by telephone poll by the National Chairperson.

2.4 In the event of a tie vote, the first recourse shall be to a revote; the second revote shall be to a negotiating committee, who are to be present at the meeting and voting proceeding followed by another revote. If there still is a tie, the National Chairperson may break the tie or decide to refer the matter to the next national conference.

3. Executive Committee

3.1 Membership

3.1.1 The Executive Committee (EC) shall consist of four people: the National Chairperson plus three members of the SC elected by the SC.

3.1.2 Within the EC, the three members shall have staggered terms. In the event the persons chosen by the SC have identical terms, a minimal rearrangement of terms among SC members will be effected, by lot, to ensure the desired overlap.

3.1.3 For the initial EC term, two members shall serve two-year terms and one member a one-year term determined by lot.

3.1.3a The three people proposed for the initial EC are Emily Achtenberg, Bob Beaugard and Judy Kosy.

3.1.4 In the event of a tie vote of the EC, the matter will be referred to the SC for resolution.

3.2 Responsibilities

3.2.1 The EC shall speak for the Planners Network in situations where the need for a quick response precludes prolonged discussion. In so doing, the EC shall issue a press release or comment on a new pronouncement from the President or HUD, etc.

3.2.2 The EC shall make decisions on all routine items not requiring full SC attention, including one-time...
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1.3.2 The Nominating Committee shall propose a slate of candidates at the outset of the national conference (or through the Newsletter or other vehicle in the event a national conference does not meet).

1.3.3 During the course of the national conference additional nominations may be made to members of the nominating committee, which shall distribute copies of the slate of names to the slate before the slates come before the floor for election.

2. Voting
2.1 A quorum of two-thirds of the current membership of the SC shall be required for a vote.

2.2 When a quorum fails to be achieved, a simple majority of those voting (that is, plus one) shall carry.

2.3 SC voting may be implemented at a meeting where a quorum is present; or by mailed ballot; or by telephone poll by the National Chairperson.

2.4 In the event of a tie vote, the first recourse shall be to a revote; the second recourse shall be to a negotiating committee with an even number of members, whose final decision shall be followed by another revote. If there still is a tie, the National Chairperson may break the tie or decide to refer the matter to the next national conference.

3. Executive Committee
3.1 Membership
3.1.1 The Executive Committee (EC) shall consist of five people: the National Chairperson plus three members of the SC elected by the SC.

3.1.2 The Chairperson and two other members of the EC shall have staggered terms. In the event the persons chosen by the SC have identical terms, a minimal reorganization of terms among SC members will be effectuated, by lot, to ensure the desired overlap.

3.1.3 For the initial EC term, two members shall serve full terms and one member a half term determined by lot.

3.1.3a The three people proposed for the initial EC are Emily Achtenberg, Bob Beauregard and Judy Kosy.

3.1.4 In the event of a tie vote of the EC, the matter will be referred to the SC for resolution.

3.2 Role
3.2.1 The EC shall speak for the Planners Network in situations where the need for a quick response precludes presenting the matter to the SC for a decision. The EC shall also make decisions at any time, in the absence of the SC, on a matter after a written comment on a new proposal from the President or HUD, etc.

3.2.2 The EC shall make decisions on all routine items not requiring full SC attention, including

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Student Organizing

--- a report from the Student Organizing Committee, compiled by Scott Tall and F. Ilia

The Student Organizing Committee has begun to hear from planning departments around the country; all are organizing introductory planning courses. The results follow. We are hoping to gather some more detailed information on the level of interest, as well as recruit for specific projects, and a roster of interested individuals, to help in the formation of these courses. We hope to establish links among planning schools and to involve students from different parts of the country in the on-going projects. Write to the Department of City and Regional Planning, UNC Bldg. 033A, Chapel Hill, NC 27514 if you have information about an introductory planning course or need assistance in organizing one.

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On November 10 planning students at the University of Washington in Seattle met to discuss what links they might make with PN. Sixteen students attended. Judy Stoloff, a local planner, was at the Northwest Regional Conference, and told the meeting by briefly explaining the planning network's history, purpose, and current activity. They then turned to the main question: Who would start member activities at the University of Washington? The effect of severe University-wide budget cuts on the Planning Department, student involvement in faculty review, and curriculum reform were among the issues that dominated much of the meeting, revealing a strong underlying concern about the planning program at the University. However, the main approach was by students. The networking ideas appeared to be the neglected Planning Student Association meetings. The Network was suggested as being more useful as (1) a place for students to meet, (2) a forum for professional, (3) a job-hunting resource, and (3) a means of creating public interest projects that students could plug into. Also, it was questioned whether at least one student planning course was needed at all. Students can simply participate in the regular Seattle Network organization, bringing with them their particular interests, skills, energy, and resources. (From Portland)

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A local PN group at UC Berkeley has taken a topical orientation. They have hatched plans to organize a student study group interested in teaching planning, in order to introduce PN students to other planning students, while also involving practitioners. (From Ann Markusen)

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In addition to Tech's student chapter plan to organize an introductory PN meeting next semester, perhaps in conjunction with a weekend conference. (From Jay Stein and Nicki DeGuire)

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Students at Cornell were planning to have a meeting in November. (From Bill Goldsmith)

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California State University at Fresno is organizing a meeting for next semester, (From Larry Sheehy)

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Thank you for your interest in organizing student chapters. They are familiar with the history of the Network and the objectives set at the National Conference, and have been working with local PN members Ken Geiser, Rachel Pratt, and Bob Hollister. The initial focus has been on forming study groups at each school and holding joint meetings from time to time. To the degree these meetings will lead to concrete projects in research and community organizing, they want to coordinate their efforts with other student groups and with the Student Organizing Committee. (From Ed Feig, Tufts)

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At Columbia, most of the energy for student organizing and networking has been directed to preventing disruption of their planning program. (See Columbia article in this Newsletter or the previous one for details.) "We have been meeting bi-weekly with meetings "in between" small workshops reports next semester in Idaho. They intend to devote time at one of their meetings to Network concerns. In the meantime, students can find out about networking through the索引 committee or the Columbia Newsletter. (From John Simonds)

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At the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Radical Planning Alternatives, a student organization, has discussed organizing a PN chapter for several years. At the November meeting, a local meeting which helped organize and attended. (See report of this meeting in "Local Chapters Newsletter" (From Portland, COBB))

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Students at the University of Cincinnati have expressed interest in PN, and have written in for additional information.

PLANNING SCHOOL TRIPS:
From Steering Committee member Nicki Blevin (374 Argonne Ave. NE, #5, Atlanta, GA 30308): "Just a note to describe two programs for students at the Tech's Planning Program. In April and September, 1981, we invested in a program to visit Charleston, S.C. We met with local planners, government officials and community leaders. Both events were wonderful (for students, for professional and student assistant doing set-up work in Atlanta, and by a Ga. Tech graduate; in the planning of speakers, times, and locations in the city visited. Between 15 and 20 students and faculty went on both trips. The conferences were valuable educational experiences that exposed the students to professionals and a new city and its problems.

The other program was again a two-day conference for students, but with a twist. In October of 1980, 1981, Ga. Tech students proposed that their annual Conference on the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. The 1980 conference was on Housing in Atlanta and the 1981 conference was on Transportation in Atlanta. These conferences were also valuable experiences. One of the highlights was the interaction of the two student groups and their exploration of the "real world" surrounding the students' topics. Ga. Tech's pragmatic, technical approach and UNC's "abstract, theoretical" approach to planning. Both programs are in place to encourage this type of planning education. They take a commitment, coordination, hard work and faculty support.

Steering Committee Report

The Steering Committee has now approved a set of operating procedures. These are reprinted below, so everyone will be cognizant of how we operate (in theory and in practice). Any Network member who would like to be on the mailing list to receive Intra-Steering Committee memos (the only regular way we communicate with one another and decide things) should contact any member who happen to be in a given city for a conference or other event, and whenever there is a Planners Network national conference) should let us know. We keep the list to a minimum. Also, if you have any comments on this document, let us know—it's all open, in other words.
expenditures up to $500.

3.2.3 The EC shall propose an itemized annual budget (for approval) by the Members.

3.2.4 The EC shall appoint a nominating committee to propose a SC slate as per item 1.3.1 above.

4. Steering Committee Responsibilities:

4.1 The SC shall have authority for overseeing the implementation of all Network policies decided at the national conference.

4.2 The SC is responsible for final approval and overseeing implementation of all policies not fully reviewed and approved at the national conference.

4.3 The SC is responsible for approving projects initiated by members between national conferences.

4.4 Budget: The SC is responsible for evaluating and approving the SC budget and for approving all Network expenditures above $500 and all non-routine expenditures of less than $500 referred to it by the EC.

4.5 SC Membership: The SC is responsible for adding to the elected membership improved procedures as per item 1.3.4 above and for replacing SC members who resign or are otherwise unable to complete a term.

4.6 EC Membership: The SC is responsible for electing three SC members to serve with the SC with the National Chairperson, and for replacing any EC members who resign or are otherwise unable to complete their term.

4.7 Recruitment: The SC is responsible for an active recruitment effort to improve the balance and diversity of the Network as a whole.

4.8 National Conference: The SC is responsible for establishing an agenda and handling logistics for national Network conferences.

4.9 Local Chapters: The SC is responsible for promoting, assisting, and supporting the establishment of local chapters of the Planners Network.

4.10 The SC is responsible for recognizing local chapters of the Planners Network based on their stated agreement with Network principles and purposes and a description of local interests, membership, and anticipated activities including requested support from the SC.

4.11 Fundraising: The SC is responsible for active fundraising efforts including member contributions, organizational finances, and project funding.

4.12 Publication: The SC is responsible for continuing publication of the Newsletter plus such other pamphlets, reports, articles, etc. issued by the Network and its working project committees.

4.13 Press Contacts: The SC is responsible on a national and local level for compiling, developing, and maintaining contact lists in the print and broadcast media.

4.14 Liaison: The SC monitors conferences and events of other groups and recommends appropriate Network participation.

4.15 The SC maintains contact with other progressive groups and organizations.

4.16 National Office: The SC supports and assists the following activities of the national office:

4.11 Newsletter:


4.13 Membership management and roster updates.

Events

CONFERENCES:

A "CUTBACKS CONFERENCE" is being organized in NYC for January to discuss job cuts in the Consumer Coalition for Health, and Health/PAC. The conference will be held at District 189, 310 W. 43 St., NYC. There will be no admission or charge, nor will travel money be available.

While health issues will be emphasized, many of the topics are germane to other areas. Topics to be covered are: state lobbying strategies; impairment of health care delivery systems; responses to Medicaid cuts. Other topics may arise between now and January. Participants are asked to bring with them a short strategy paper on how they are working these issues. These papers will be edited into a manual that will be distributed nationally.

For more information, contact Network member Peter Medoff, c/o Health/PAC, 17 Murray St., NYC 10007.

Public/Private Partnership in Urban Development Financing will be held Jan. 13-15 at Georgia Tech in Atlanta. It's co-sponsored by HUD Region IV and the Continuing Education Program at Ga. Tech. Further information from the Conference, 644-2940.

EX-CONFERENCES:

"Newark in the 80s" was held Oct. 14 at Essex County College. It was a follow-up to "An Assessment of Newark, 1976-77," and was designed to review earlier findings and experience among community groups, academics and others. Further information from Network member Stanley Winters, NJ Inst. of Technology, 323 High St., Newark 07102.

"Energy + the City" was held Nov. 13-14 at UC-Berkeley. Informalizable from Urban Ecology, 1939 Cedar St., Berkeley, CA 94709.

A REPORT ON THE WESTERN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ECONOMIC DISLOCATION (announced in the last newsletter), by Phil Shapiro (City Planning Dept., UC-Berkeley) and Anne Lawrence (Labor Center, UC-Berkeley).

On November 6-8, over 550 people gathered in Los Angeles to attend the Western International Conference on Economic Dislocation. This conference, based around the micro-procesor, would threaten jobs, degrade working conditions and fuel the "wage labor" of international production. A "technology bill of rights" was needed, Shaiken argued, which linked the introduction of new technology to social and community controls.

Other speakers from the church and labor unions spoke of the need to fight closures and develop new economic, social, and political alternatives. Successful efforts for this fight came from state legislators, from Congressman Gus Hawkins, and from Ad er-An's "Lov Grant."

After the main Conference ended, a smaller group of about 100 met in San Francisco to follow-up organizing to the state's Employment Development Department (EDD), over 220,000 workers have lost their jobs in the last thirty-six months and 10% of the workers in the steel, lumber, and rubber industries have been particularly hard hit. Major shutdowns have included Firestone (1470 jobs lost at the Motors South Gate), Goodyear (2100) and Ford Pico Rivera (2300) in the Los Angeles area; Mack Trucks in Hayward (1200); Colgate-Palmolive in Berkeley (400); Firestone in Salinas (1600); and Piper Aircraft in Santa Maria (1000).

In the last round of announced shutdowns are General Electric's Patron plant in Ontario, Kaiser Steel's Fontana Works and the IWW in Salinas. And, as EDD officials recently told a legislative committee, another wave of plant closures or major layoffs is likely in the near future.

At the conference, workers spoke about the grim personal stories behind these statistics. Ralph Miranda, from International Woodworkers (IWA) Local in McCloud, told of the shuttered main streets in the small lumber towns which dot Northern California. Twenty years ago, over 350 mills operated in the area, and now the towns have been left wide open. So many communities, unemployment is now over 50% and, in just two years, IWA has lost nearly one-third of its members. "The shutdowns have put our whole town out of business," Miranda said.

Others spoke of increased drug and alcohol problems, family break-ups and community awareness that there was a problem. In 'the three years before the shutdown at Mack,' former UAW steward Louis Quindlen reported, 'we had only one death among our membership this year, four months until the window, we had four. This is not just an economic issue. It's a moral issue. The lives of our brothers and sisters are at stake.'

Dennis Herold, of United Electrical (UE) Local 1012 in Ontario, reported on the chaos General Electric's closure announcement has caused in Ontario. 'We have 40 workers, over 50 with back injuries. Where are they going to find jobs? What is going to happen to these families?'

Barry Bluestone, one of the keynote speakers at the Conference, stressed that closures were a national problem affecting all regions. He said that this wave of closures had to be related to the current attacks on the gains of organized labor and left-back in local and national and non-defense programs. In an era of high global overcapacity in certain industries (auto, steel, and increasingly in micro-electronics), management strategy was one of shifting its capital to increase profits and put pressure on the social wage. Bluestone noted that management now has the technology to be "anomously free"—to play off workers and areas against each other.

Harley Shaiken, a MIT researcher, argued that the problem would worsen in the near future because of a "massive infusion of new technology." This new technology, based around the micro-procesor, would threaten jobs, degrade working conditions and fuel the "wage labor" of international production. A "technology bill of rights" was needed, Shaiken argued, which linked the introduction of new technology to social and community controls.

Once again, we urge Networkers who attend interesting conferences to write them up for the Newsletter.

Columbia Update

We received copies of lots of great letters sent to Columbia's President and Architecture Dean protesting the firing of the six tenured members of the Urban Planning Division. In addition, at its October meetings in Washington, the American Institute of Architects decided to try to intervene.

Things are still in the negotiation stage, and looking somewhat promising. We'll keep everyone posted.

Agent the Columbia story is the following communication from Linda Mochnitz, Chair of the Planning Student Assn. at Columbia:

"The story of the 'Avery 6' hits home to me because we are at the University of Washington are now faced with the likelihood of an increased faculty fired. The University has called a financial emergency, which allows for the termination of professors and the elimination of programs. The Planning Department has been harder than most colleges, and the Planning Department, like that of Columbia University, is being particularly burdened..."
Events

CONFERENCES:

A "CUTBACKS CONFERENCE" is being organized in NYC on Jan 3-15 by the National Conference on Health, Health/PAC. The conference will be held at District 199, 310 W 43 St, NYC. There will be no admission charge, nor will travel money be available.

While health issues will be emphasized, many of the topics are general to other areas. Topics to be covered are: state lobbying strategies; interested groups; federal power in health care; small grants monitoring techniques; alternative budgeting techniques; alternative health care delivery systems; responses to Medicaid cuts. Other topic areas may arise between now and January. Participants are asked to bring with them a short statement describing the work they are doing. These papers will be edited into a manual that will be distributed nationally.

For further information, contact National Conference member Peter Medoff, c/o Health/PAC, 17 Murray St, NYC 10007.

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"Newark in the 80s" was held Oct 14 at Essex County College. It was a follow-up to "An Assessment of Newark, 1976-77", and was designed to provide information and experience among community groups, academics and others. Further information from Michael Smith, 723 High St., Newark 07102.

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On November 6, 8, over 550 people gathered in Los Angeles to attend the Western International Conference on Economic Dislocations. The conference was designed to provide an opportunity for interchange among labor unions, religious groups, and community organizations for a three-day discussion on how to fight the epidemic of plant closings and layoffs affecting California and the West Coast. Trade unionists from Mexico participated in the conference, as did many people associated with the Planners Network.

The context for the conference was the worsening problem of plant closings in California in relation to the state's Employment Development Department (EDD), over 220,000 workers have lost their jobs in the last thirty-six months. Layoffs have been particularly evident in the steel, lumber, and rubber industries, but they have been particularly hard-hit. Major shutdowns have included Firestone (1470 jobs in a single day in South Gate, CA), and Ford Pico Rivera (2300) in the Los Angeles area; Mack Trucks in Hayward (1200); Colgate-Palmolive in Berkeley and San Francisco (1000); and Pipe Aircraft in Santa Maria (1000).

In the latest round of announced shutdowns are General Electric's Batron plant in Ontario, Kaiser Steel's Fontana Works in the Inland Empire, and Amfac in Salinas. And, as EDD officials recently told a legislative committee, another wave of plant closings or major layoffs is likely in the near future.

At the conference, workers spoke about the grim personal stories behind these statistics. Ralph Miranda, from International Woodworkers (IWA) Local in McCloud, told of the shuttered main streets in the small lumber towns which dot Northern California. Twenty years ago, over 300 mills operated within the area. Ten years ago, the area was still open. In some small communities, unemployment is now over 50% and, in just two years, IWA has lost nearly one-third of its members. "The shutdowns have put our whole town out of business," Miranda said.

Others spoke of increased drug and alcohol problems, family break-up, and the community was quickly defined. An interrelated organizational structure was also set up. In several areas in California (including Los Angeles, Ontario, the Inland Empire, and the Northern counties) local action, as well as appropriate coalitions, exist to take up this strategy. The task now is to strengthen these coalitions and help develop additional groups.

Once again, we urge Networkers who attend interesting conferences to write them up for the Newsletter.

Columbia Update

We received copies of lots of superbly written letters sent to Columbia's Provost and Architect-Dear, protesting the firing of the six non-tenured members of the Urban Planning Division. In addition, at its October meetings in Washington, the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning continued to try to intervene. Things are still in the negotiation stage, and looking somewhat promising. We'll keep everyone posted.

Agent the Columbia story is the following communication from Linda Moshontz, Chair of the Planning Student Ass'n.

"The story of the '46 hits home to me because we are the University of Washington are now faced with the loss of our "program." Without the faculty fired. The university has called a financial emergency, which allows for the termination of professors and the elimination of programs. The program we are fighting for is better than more stable, and the College Planning Department, like that of Columbia University, is being particularly burdened..."
'ideological' interference in a somewhat mythical world of maps, numbers, drawings and symbols. These perspectives are very boldly as opposite extremes; certainly the two views are usually not posed so sharply. But it is necessary to clearly identify what is at stake in this discussion, especially since many of their viewpoints seem to obscure the fundamental issue. For example, it is widely claimed that the real conflict is between 'physical planning' and 'planning for living,' but the main argument is that it is not between the architecture and planning divisions.

No friends, this is not the real issue. This is just a smokescreen. In the first place, anyone who has the juiciest experience with planning practice and planning education knows that such a dichotomy is a false one, and exists neither in theory or practice. Insofar as there are planning jobs that exist, they have shifted emphasis on design and site planning (and perhaps selecting or structuring of neighborhoods) and one would never ever see a planner or architect working as a team member on a project. The argument is over how we use the planning tools in an effective and efficient way to meet human needs, not about which style or which social planning is not the real issue. This is just a smokescreen.

The tendency to conceal social and political issues behind a physical facade feeds into a very dangerous orientation to planning: one that considers buildings, space, and things as valuable in themselves, and not the outcomes into accounting social consequences they may have on human interaction. In its extreme, this orientation obscures the professional and moral responsibility that planners have to those whose lives are directly affected by the physical infrastructure for reproductive and fascistic purposes.

We all deal with issues of physical planning. But out point of focus should not be: "is it good or bad?" We can be reproached for the point of view that the physical form alone is to invite the most insidious, narrow and technocratic bias into our work.

The real issue here is between an overly 'theoretical' approach to planning, and a 'real' practical approach. Without defending abstract reasonings, it is never too late to touch base with reality. I would maintain that the real issue is not between theory and practice but between different kinds of theory and practice. (Really, the fact that 'theory' is a dirty word is the result of minor changes, as educators relies on theoretical teaching speaks to the blind pragmatism that permeates a society rife with anti-intellec-
tualism.

For example, those who supported and designed the urban renewal programs that were responsible for the destruction of low-income housing in central areas in the United States. In particular, the large proportion of people who have been traditionally underrepresented and neglected by the planning process, including the many people in Harlem and Chinatown. People in those neighborhoods who have shared this orientation have generally given enthusiastic support to the program, many who might otherwise have opposed it.

This perspective contrasts starkly with the mainstream tendency to plan things, focusing on the abstract and fetishizing physical form as social function. This formalism claims to rest on a purely 'technical' knowledge, and openly rejects considerations of social equity and policy as

JUST AS THE ISSUE IS NOT BETWEEN PHYSICAL AND POLICY PLANNING, NOR IS IT BETWEEN ARCHITECTURE AS A DISCIPLINE AND PLANNING AS A PROFESSION, THE MAIN CONFLICT AT Columbia IS NOT BETWEEN THE ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING DIVISIONS.

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IDEALIZING 'THEORETICAL' PLANNING IN A WAY THAT OVERLOOKS ITS SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS, IS:]
with the budget cuts. The effect, also like Columbia, is turning planning back to its architectural/physical design concentration.

Specific professors and programs have not been cut as of this letter so any type of pressure in the form of either letters or phone calls would be appreciated. The Dean of the Planning Department to: President Gerberding, 30 Administration, Malott AH-30, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, 206-543-3000.

The ability to rally in support of these University planning schools is essential to those more directly affiliated with the university. But this surely reflects some current sentiment that is damaging to our profession. Thank you for any help you can offer.

Q SOME USEFUL OBSERVATIONS ON THE COLUMBIA SITUATION FROM TOM ANGOTTI (c/o Rossick, 2723 Diamond St., SF, CA 94131), who taught in the Columbia Urban Planning Div. until last year. "I want to express my most sincere thanks to the many friends and colleagues who encouraged me to stay at the Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture and Planning and helped reverse the trend of the Planning Division. For a time after I made the decision this spring to move to California for a year, the petition urging the administration to extend me a contract on my return was greatly appreciated, and a definite incentive for me to come back in 1982. But the purpose of this letter is not to dwell on my relationship with Columbia University. The recent firing of several junior faculty members in the Planning Division has instead placed the question of my status squarely in the middle of perhaps the most significant philosophical controversy to affect my planning school in the country.

These are clearly political fires. As people concerned with political action to ensure that social and economic advancement be directed toward the betterment of all people, we feel the role of planning in the configuration of social policy should be examined.

First of all, while those responsible for these actions may have the best intentions, and may be completely unaware of the full implications of their actions, it is clear that what is going on cannot rely simply on understanding peoples' intentions. Everyone, to be sure, has the best interests of the Planning Division, the planning profession, and students in mind.

The real issue that underlies this action is a conflict between two different approaches to planning policy. The fires are aimed at eliminating a progressive approach to planning from the curriculum and substituting a technocratic and formalistic orientation to urban and regional planning.

The dominant perspective that the Columbia Planning program has advanced, and on which it has built its national reputation, has been a progressive and activist one. In particular the large proportion of people who have been trained in the Planning program, including many of the current faculty, have been in part socially and politically oriented. The planning program that has shared this orientation have generally received enthusiastic support to the program, many attacks of those who came Columbia specifically because of the activist bent.

This perspective contrasts starkly with the mainstream tendency to plan things, from the local to the global, in terms of fetishizing physical form as social function. This formalism claims to rest on a purely "technical" knowledge, and openly rejects considerations of social equity and policy as "ideological" interference in a somewhat mystical world of maps, numbers, drawings and symbols.

The two perspectives are essentially bolly as opposite extremes; certainly the two views are usually not posed so starkly. But it is necessary to clearly identify what is at stake in this in order to fortiety the central conflict in a way which does not obscure the fundamental issue. For example, it is widely claimed that the real conflict is between 'physical planning' and architectural planning. But quite differently, the main issue at Columbia is not between the architecture and planning divisions.

The exhibition at Columbia this year by the fascist architect Brasini, presented without any recognition of the inherent implications of Brasini's plans and the role they played in fascist Italy, was a perfect example of the blind formalism that stands opposed to a progressive interpretation of urban history. 'Apollitian' protestations of those responsible for this exhibit are no more than rationalizations for a cultural event that objectively abets the current rise of fascism in the United States.

In sum, what is really at stake at Columbia is whether a progressive approach to urban and regional planning will be allowed to continue--a struggle that starts from a commitment to the provision of a decent, stable living environment for all people, particularly those groups that have historically been discriminated against in the planning process. This approach--and in fact the whole idea of planning itself--is currently under attack by the Reagan administration.

The Reagans are 'practical' planners who reject the 'rhetoric' of those who demand a completely different arrangement of society. In their view, the present rather general goal of poverty reduction should be achieved within the framework of a family planning program, as we all know, means cutbacks in social programs and affirmative action, and above all 'de-regulation' (that is, deregulation) of the economy. There is no space in the Reagan program for a progressive approach to planning.

The effect of the fires at Columbia is therefore obvious when placed in the current political context. Here we have one of the most progressive planning divisions in the country threatened with smothering.

Five of the seven people fired are women, three of them minorities--in a university that has rarely gone beyond minimal affirmative action. Yet never touches base with reality, I would maintain that the real issue is not between theory and practice but between different kinds of theory and practice. (Really, the fact that 'theory' is a dirty word, and almost always means that those who work in the profession relies on theoretical teaching speaks to the blind pragmatism that permeates a society rife with anti-intellectualism.

For example, those who supported and designed the urban renewal programs that were responsible for the destruction of low-income housing in central areas and the development of high-rent commercial structures are often projected as "practical-minded." Those who have stood against the destruction of people's neighborhoods and who—thanks to the prevailing political environment—were never in a position to implement human alternatives to urban renewal, are considered "theoretical." This way of supporting a political and a resurgences in policies that ignore and even assault low-income neighborhoods, the most popular thing to do is to be 'practical.' On the other, many choose to pose the 'theoretical' question: the policies of the government towards the cities are bankrupt and have to be changed so that they reflect a process of planning for people and not for things; for human beings and not for capital. Both are usually slammed as physical determinism and formalism; the main difference between the two fields is one of scale than fundamental philosophical differences could be the main element at Columbia is not between the architecture and planning divisions.

AN IDEA FOR LOCAL PLANNERS (from Donna Dyer, 340 N. Washington St., Washington, DC 20001): "In January, 1981, five planners in North Carolina incorporated to form Triangle Planners Network, Inc. Although private, the company (Donna Dyer, Brian Larsen, Bob Schall, and Andre Tremoulet) had all given assistance to neighborhood groups voluntarily, the chance to make money while helping local groups arose. The local U.S. Civil Services Office received a grant to provide community economic development training to legal services clients in Durham and five rural counties in north central Carolina. We developed several workshop modules and a handbook that would introduce community residents to economic development. We have already completed the development projects, and presented six days of workshop sessions. Unfortunately, the grant of Legal Services funding disallows energy away from follow-up projects and into survival. Our purpose, besides providing training to approximately 50 legal services clients, was to earn money that could then be distributed to other private organizations. Triangle Planners Network, Inc, a private non-profit, shared the $1000 we earned with Planners Network; two local community-based projects, a housing rehab effort and a public housing property mainte- nance cooperative; and the Center for Community Self-Help, a local corporation that helps workers become owners.

We haven't gotten any more paying jobs, but once again members are individually working in local communities and ideas for the corporation are still alive. If you can offer any ideas for a possible working plan, contact Donna Dyer, Triangle Planners Network, P.O. Box 161, Durham, NC 27702.

We would encourage other Network members to think about ways of earning money while providing local technical assistance. Although money is hard to find, foundations often give grants for technical assistance, and many have technical assistance or consulting dollars. Having an established mechanism for progressive planners to earn that money to multiply those contacts in our own times is not a community. And eventually, some of us may be able to make a living at progressive planning!

RACISM: From Howell Baum (Univ. M. School of Soc. Wks. & Comm. Png, 525 W. Redwood St, Baltimore, MD 21201): "I will be teaching a course on racism in relation to various fields of planning and social welfare. The course will be concerned with the characteristics of racism in our society and ways in which powerful people are allowed to become the only one who know about racism. I should like to get from people who work in both planning and services provided. I would like assistance from people with regard to syllabs, bibliographies, case materials, articles, or other materials which may be useful. Thanks."
FROM CHARLES FEIBEL (mailing address: Dept. City & Regional Planning, UNC, Chapel Hill, NC 27514): "I've been out of the country for a year and realize public transportation is in very bad shape. I am studying public transport provided by the so-called informal sector. Well, I can tell you that the informal sector is a disgrace. The passengers are being shook away from the 'modern' part of town, squatter stores and houses bulldozed and the livelihoods of thousands of workers destroyed. I think this is a matter of political economy and not a political action, or at best gross neglect.

Also there is a host of progressive city planners out here, who have the trust of the masses. Not to mention the multitudes of people who are scared to death of our president's foreign policies. I'll never forget a planter turning to me the other day and saying "Please don't let America hurt my country." Policies in America do hurt these people, sometimes in very subtle ways. For example, when the droughts increase the price of fuel and fuel is gone up...while their often meager wages may in fact be declining because of recession brought on by energy and spare part shortages caused by international affairs, they must pay dollars for petrol. Not so subtle is the support given to repressive regimes.

The point of all this is that there are a hell of a lot of people out here and they could use some help. There is also a lot we can learn from them. These people are greatly affected by policies in the U.S. themselves. The Thai farmers will not forget these people and our planning colleagues. We must remember them when we are developing programs, projects, with an external relationship of advancing education of planners and those we hope to influence."

HOUSING VOUCHERS: As most of you are doubtless aware, the Oct. 30, 1981 Interim Report of the President's Commission on Housing strongly states for housing vouchers in the United States. If any current federal/subsidized housing programs. This would be a serious blow for those in need of housing aid, and it would remove the impact housing vouchers have in that city (since the two programs are very similar.)

The study, as might be expected, documents how disastrous a voucher program would be (adventitious complementary programs to increase the supply of decent, moderately-priced housing.)

A highly useful project would be to mount a series of parallel local studies, in order to be able to effectively oppose the introduction of vouchers (at least in the form proposed) when the President's Commission on Housing submits its final report (in April) and when Congress subsequently debates the bill.

If you are interested in carrying out such a study in your locality, contact Frank DeGiorgio or Ron Shiffman at the Pratt Institute Center for Urban Policy Research, 686 2nd Ave., New York, 11216 (212/636-3486). They can instruct you in the methodology they used and otherwise guide your work. Others may be interested in the study as well.

From Bill Goldsmith (DCRP, Cornell): "Moshe Safdie has a most interesting article, Private Jokes in Public Places, in Places magazine's Autumn issue. From his experience as a building architect and instructor at Harvard he illuminates architecture's social irresponsibility in a way new and superb. In the modern era, especially in the 20th century, he says, was socially committed, at least partly rooted in leftist ideology. But its contradictions have led to a split, between Europeans (group 10) who maintain the social commitment but modify the design, on the other hand, and Americans, who 'can explore pure form, unencumbered by building process or by clients' requirements.' Most interesting of all, he points out how we can use good social architecture to provide great convenience for giant corporations and bureaucracies. Much the same for other fields, no, where, he says, "we have come to believe that the moral responsibility of their intellectual forebears? Whether Safdie is right or wrong, he reminds me that my planning professors, trying to build a technically competent city (that is, a city that functions), disparaged the work of Lewis Mumford, if they had to mention it at all.

'The Politics of Planning' is the title of a new book by Network Checkin. It's editing for Lexington Books/DC Heath. "Books might deal with politics as related to such functions as plan development, implementation, evaluation, resource allocation, regulation, finance, administration, and citizen participation. They might draw from such areas as economic development, energy, health, housing and community, sports, and human services planning, regional planning, transportation, neighborhood movements, and subareas and grassroots practices."

A new book which produces both在一个月的计划，收到从final accepted manuscript. If you've got any proposals, contact Barry at the Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Illinois, Urbana IL 61801.

The JOURNAL OF PLANNING EDUCATION AND RESEARCH has just produced its first issue, and it looks quite good. It is a publication of the Assn. of Collegiate Schools of Planning, which will have a 6-7 month delay between the date of submission and the date of publication. Richard Klosterman (School of Planning/ML 16, Univ. of Cinn., Cinn. OH 45221.) The first issue contains a useful exchange on contemporary planning theory education by Network member Richard Klosterman and Richard Bolan. Under its "News of the Schools" section it does, however, contain the following news from the NYU Urban Planning Center in the City of Cali, which we could think is satire, but apparently isn't:

"The School of Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Southern California has investigated a color for the velvet edging trim on the hood of the academic gown at graduation, which will be unique to the 'Urban Learning' of regional planning. Because of their affiliation within the University, some graduate schools of urban and regional planning use the term "School of Planning" for their regional planning. Using Fine Arts and Architecture. Other schools have selected various colors on their own. The USC School has chosen from Colton's University and the American Academy and adopted the unassigned color Dark Cardinal (No. 7000/7008) to represent the academic field of urban and regional planning. The Urban and regional planning may wish to adopt this same color to achieve a national consistency. Brown remains the color assigned to the School of Architecture, Peacock Blue to Public Administration."
FROM CHARLES FIEBEL (mailing address: Dept. City & Regional Planning, UNC, Chapel Hill, NC 27514): "I’ve been out of the country for a year and ready to return to work, when I return I am studying public transport provided by the so-called informal sector. Well, I can tell you that the informal sector versus the transporters are being shoved away from the ‘modern’ part of town, squatter stores and houses bulldozed and the livelihoods of many workers lost. I am not sure if the government actions, or at best gross neglect.

Also there is a host of progressive city planners out here, the right to an effective public transport. Not to mention the multitudes of people who are scared to death of our president’s foreign policies. I’ll never forget hearing of a Pastor climbing out the window of the blue Please don’t let America hurt my country.” Policies in America do hurt these people, sometimes in very subtle ways. For example, when the dollar is strong the price of fuel and fuel oil goes up — while their often meagre wages may in fact be declining because of recession brought on by energy and spare part shortages caused by foreign exchange shortages, they must pay dollars for petrol. Not so subtle is the support given to repressive regimes.

The point of all this is that there are a hell of a lot of people out here and they could use some help. There is also a lot we can learn from them. These people are greatly affected by policies in the U.S. We urban planners will not forget these people and our planning colleagues. We will remember them when we are developing programs, projects, with an external relationship to enhancing education of planners and those we hope to influence.”

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One useful step to debunking the myth that housing vouchers are a panacea has been taken by the Pratt Inst.Ctr. for Comm. and Environmental Development. It has just undertaken a study of the Section 8 Existing housing subsidy programs. Though this study was conducted in Iowa, one might imagine that the policies and programs would have in that city (since the programs are very similar.)

The study, as might be expected, documents how disastrous a voucher program would be (absent complimentary programs to increase the supply of decent, moderately-priced housing).

A highly useful project would be to mount a series of parallel local studies, in order to be able to effectively oppose the introduction of vouchers (at least in the form proposed) when the President’s Commission on Housing submits its final report (in April) and when Congress subsequently debates the bill. If you are interested in carrying out such a study in your locality, contact Frank DeGiovanni or Ron Shiffman at the Pratt Institute. (212 237-6222 or 212-636-3486). They can instruct you in the methodology they used and otherwise guide your work. Others may be interested in the study as well.

FROM BILL GOLDSMITH (DCRP, Cornell): “Moshe Safdie has a most interesting article, ‘Private Jokes in Public Places.’ From the Boston planner’s point as Boston architect and instructor at Harvard he illuminates architecture’s social irresponsibility in a way new to planners. In the most recent 20th century, his work, largely ‘single-use’ buildings, has been primarily in university and hospital contexts, so there is little question of his intentions. But he is socially committed, at least partly rooted in leftist ideology. But its contradictions have led to a split, between Europeans (group 10) who maintain the social committees but modify the design, on the one hand, and Americans, who ‘can explore pure form, unencumbered by building process or by clients’ requirements.’ Most interestingly, he points out, social conflicts and architecture provide great convenience for giant corporations and bureaucracies. Much the same for other fields, no, where management has already moved into the public realm (the heavily armed intelligence of their intellectual forebearers? Whether Safdie is right or wrong, he reminds me that my planning professors, trying to build a technically competent democracy (in which the old technologies disappeared the work of Lewis Mumford, if they had to mention it all.

THE POLICIES OF PLANNING” is the title of a new book by Peter Newman. It is editing for Lexington Books-DC Heath. “Books might deal with policies as related to such functions as plan development, implementation, evaluation, resource allocation, regulation, finance, administration, and citizen participation. They might draw from such areas as economic development, energy, health, housing, and community services of planning, social, and human services planning, regional planning, transportation, neighborhood movements, and subareas and grassroots practices.”

The book produces both findings from the years of months of receipt from final accepted manuscript. If you’ve got any proposals, contact Barry at the Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning in Urbana (618 333 4000). It seems that the city has embarked on the most massive relocation of people in the shortest period of time in U.S. history. In less than a year 3000 families were moved out, along with the thatched homes, one hundred and fifty small businesses, sixteen churches, three schools, and a hospital were demolished. The government of}$ (“Community,” “Civil” and “City”) has embarked on a “vast displacement and of the terrible social costs buildings. These are the great social costs that control of economic development increasingly erodes the political will to do anything about them. And one wonders on the politicians are responsible. Planning. Originally produced for CBS Reports, the film is available from California Newsreel, 630 Natoma St. SF, CA 410, 451/671-4958.

THE LAND VALUE TAX: From Tertius Chandler, author of “The Tax We Need” (2500 Buena Vista, Berkeley, CA 94707) has taken an “inland” land value tax — which gets land into use by levying a stiff tax on it. This solves many problems automatically — or rather by individual decisions. Each landowner would see how it hurts them and thus makes much planning by businesses unnecessary. I was told by someone who has great skill in New Zealand, and am told it works even better in Taiwan.”

Patrick Hare (202 Queen St., NW, Wash. D.C. 20009) has the draft of American Planning Assn. Report on Inland Zoning to Permit Accessory Apartments. It contains a model ordinance and list of options. The 95-page draft is available for $16.

“Urban Transportation Planning” is an article newsletter member Jim Kushner just published in the Dutch journal Urban Law and Policy. Copies are available from him at the State University of New York at Binghamton.

“Living Alternatives” is a series of seminars and workshops organized by the Loureux Research, 196 Morton Ave., Albany, NY 12201. They cover such issues as “Solar in the City,” “Living Alternatives,” “Automobile Technology and Lifestyles,” “Controlling Urban Pests Naturally,” “Earth Sheltered Homes” and “Awakening from the Suburban Dream.”

PARTNERS FOR LIVABLE PLACES (1429 21st St. NW, Wash., D.C. 20036) has a newsletter titled "dedicated to improving the quality of life in our nation’s communities.” They stress public-private partnerships and origins, and are a group of architects and Landscape Architecture and Environmental Arts Program. They provide technical assistance and a computerized clearinghouse of information on livable environments, a publications and research program, hold conferences, etc. Write Christine Rennick, their Information Specialist, for more materials.

THE ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION PLANNING SCHOOL in London has available in its 1982 course prospectus. Write them for a copy (36 Bedford St., London WC21 JES).

RE THE GRANTSMANSHER CENTER (mentioned in an earlier issue) Ken Corey (Inst. for Urban Studies, 1706 MD, College Park 20742) writes, “I have nothing but the highest regard for the Grantsmanship Center’s training and New York City is the best place to start learning about this subject.” I agree and I have been there. I have spent a lot of money on them, and I am totally satisfied, and I will continue to use them for their training programs, litigation and counselling services, and publishes educational materials (including a newsletter).

THE NATIONAL COALITION AGAINST THE MIS- USE OF PESTICIDES (e/o Friends of the Earth, 530 7th St., SE, Wash., D.C. 20003, 1007-383-4132) has recently formed to put together a network of people working on different aspects of the pesticide problem. They publish a newsletter, as well as Pesticides and You.

WHAT’S GOOD FOR GENERAL MOTORS... is a new film from the “Community” that will be screening in Los Angeles, which includes Route 2, will be out in the next issue of the International Journal of Urban and Regional Research. For all those groups that want to know some of the issues in Los Angeles, I’ll suggest they take a look. The project itself is getting closer to being a reality. We are collecting money for a more general purpose for the project in the next few years. The legislature adopted a bill that allows us to pay acquisition price for the property (ten or more years ago), which involves the General Motors Corporation and how one can purchase land in Los Angeles. It is a graphic example of the impact of speculation and inflation. The result of all this activity is that we may well see 400 limited equity cooperative units in the midst of a gentrifying area and little or no development. The people in the corridor are beginning to get real excited and self-organized. It is a real testament to what people can do for themselves with a little help and a lot of people getting off their backs. It is going on time in some time on the renewal of rent control in the city of Los Angeles. Much of the technical fight will center around what the vacancy rate is in Los Angeles. The Institute for Social Research Science Research at UCLA did a study of the effective vacancy rate in the city (what a tenant looking for a place could find) and came up with about a 1% figure, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco did a report on the rental housing figure. Reporting about 2%, the local utility reports over 3% and the census reports over 4% and approaching 5%, I’ll be interested in hearing what you think about what’s going on. Unfortunately, the survey of various figures, particularly from the census (annual housing survey and decennial).
Etc.

Address changes: Networkers are an unstable lot. When you send a change of address, please include your old address and zip code. The label system we use is by zip code only, so it's very difficult to find your card and make the change if all we have is your new address.

Deadline for Planners Newsletter #32: For your guidance in sending materials to us for the next newsletter, they must reach us by February 1 (any late breaking, important stuff can be phoned in).

"There's no reason. We're going nuts!"
Etc.

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Please return by January 29 to Planners Network, 1901 Que St. NW, Washington, DC 20009.

PLANNERS NETWORK ROSTER FORM

Last Name

First Name

Mailing address, including zip

Phone (including area code)

Please check your principal work identity (more than one if applicable)

☐ Public agency (name of agency)

☐ Non-profit agency (name of agency)

☐ Community-based organization (name of organization)

☐ Student (school and dept.)

☐ Faculty/researcher (inst. and dept.)

☐ Other (specify)

Please indicate your major area(s) of work and interest in planning:

☐ housing; ☐ transportation; ☐ energy; ☐ environment; ☐ health; ☐ community economic development; ☐ employment/labor; ☐ education; ☐ water resources; ☐ rural development; ☐ Other (what?)

Sex ☐ F ☐ M Age: __________ Race: __________

Please write a few sentences that give a sense of who you are, what you do, what you’re interested in (50-60 words should do it, but that’s only a guideline—nothing will be edited unless it’s horrendously long)

I enclose $_________ as my 1981 contribution to the Planners Network.

Please indicate, by number, which project(s) interest you, and we’ll send you further information (see list opposite this form)

☐ Check here if you wish to be dropped from the PN mailing list.

Comments, if any, on the new organization as outlined in #29?

Planners Network Newsletter #31
LOTS OF #30's WERE RETURNED BY THE POST OFFICE. Here are the names—we're grateful to those of you who look through the list and either tell us where the missing folks are or tell them to re-contact us.

Diane Laufman (Berkeley)
Irwin Musen (Berkeley)
David Spiwack (Miami)
Robert Powell (Chapel Hill)
Jeff Rantzer (Chapel Hill)
Sharon Cassidy (Chapel Hill)
Debbie Nogami (Chapel Hill)
Michael Stokes (Chapel Hill)
Forrest Sadler (Chapel Hill)
Nancy Fitch (Durham)
Anne Walch (Durham)
Billie Bramhall (Denver)
Craig Merrillles (Santa Cruz)
Pat O'Donnell (Berkeley)
Dena Belzer (Oakland)
Marilyn Neufville (Oakland)
Andrew Sun (Berkeley)
E. Joan McCoy (Denver)
Michael Hindery (Phila.)
Carl Ruskin (SF)
Kathy Offenberg (Berkeley)
Ernest Sternberg (Elizabethtown, NY)
Ron Feldman (Burlington, VT)
Jack Hill/Eva Li (Toronto)
Anita Addison (Oakland)
Joe McDonald (Seattle)
Gilda Haas (LA)
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