Passing the Word

MEMBER UPDATE: From Susan Bain (Caribbean Airports Project, Terminal 2, Grantley Adams International Airport, Barbados, West Indies): As of October, I have been working as project cost controller for Transport Canada in the Caribbean Airports Project. CAP is a $80 million (Canadian) project to upgrade 22 Caribbean-region airports to international safety standards. Transport Canada is doing project implementation in training and technical assistance of airport personnel. Training and technical assistance are being done for airport management and operations, financial management and marketing, security, pavement repair and maintenance, crash, fire and rescue, and senior fire officers advance management. An engineering firm from Canada is undertaking all capital improvements. Transport Canada is also supplying fire trucks, rescue boats, and computer software.

My task now is to work with a systems analyst consultant to design and implement a computerized cost management system, and later to run the system.

EMPLOYMENT POLICY: PN Member David Gil (Center for Social Change Practice and Theory, Brandeis Univ., Waltham, MA 02154, 617/647-2927) has completed a 19-page policy paper, "Toward Constitutional Guarantees for Employment and Income," which includes a proposal for a new Bill of Economic Rights to celebrate the Constitution's 200th anniversary.

DEVELOPMENT LINKAGE: Downtown Linkages is an 80-page conference publication which explores linkage programs in San Francisco and Boston, and the implications of the programs. Copies are $24, from: Urban Land Institute, 1090 Vermont Ave. N.W., Wash. DC 20005. A current ULI publications list is also available free.

The Planners Network

The Planners Network is an association of professionals, activists, academics, and students involved in physical, social, economic, and environmental planning in urban and rural areas, who promote fundamental change in our political and economic system.

We believe that planning should be a tool for allocating resources and developing the environment to eliminate the great inequalities of wealth and power in our society, rather than to maintain and justify the status quo. We believe that planning should be used to assure adequate food, clothing, shelter, medical care, jobs, safe working conditions, and a healthful environment. We advocate public responsibility for meeting these needs, because the private market has proven incapable of doing so.

We oppose the economic structure of our society, which values profit and property rights over human rights and needs. This system perpetuates the inequalities of class, race, sex and age which distort human relationships and limit the potential for a decent quality of life. We advocate a shift in current national budgetary priorities to favor human services, social production and environmental protection over military and other nonproductive expenditures.

We seek to be an effective political and social force, working with other progressive organizations to inform public opinion and public policy and to provide assistance to those seeking to understand, control, and change the forces which affect their lives.

The Planners Network Newsletter is published six times a year as the principal means of communication among Network members. Annual financial contributions are voluntary, but we need funds for operating expenses. The Steering Committee has recommended the following amounts as minimums for Network members: $10 for students and temporarily unemployed; graduated payments for the employed of $20 plus an additional $1 for each $1,000 earned above $10,000.

Members of the Steering Committee: Chester Hartman, DC, Chair; Emily Achtenberg, Boston; Eve Bach, Berkeley; Bob Bearegad, New Brunswick, NJ; Donna Dyer, Durham, NC; William Goldsmith, Ithaca; Charles Hoch, Chicago; Josefchul Kim, Tempe; Judy Kossy, Buffalo; Jacqueline Leavitt, LA; Peter Marcuse, NY; Jackie Pope, NYC; Alan Rabowitz, Seattle; Tony Schuman, NYC; Andree Tremoulet, Roanoke.

Newsletter Editor: Prentice Bowsher.

Enclosed is my check payable to the Planners Network for $__________.

Please check here if this is a new membership.

Please check here (current members only) if this is an address change, and write your former zip code _________.

Name: _____________________________

Address: ______________________________

Planners Network • 1901 Que Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20009
PN Special Feature

Human Settlements and Planning: Networking in Africa

by Diana Lee-Smith

A network similar to PN has been growing in Africa, and this is not primarily a network of planners, but of self-help human settlement workers. There are no central organs of the movement, no official body representing its members, particularly in the context of official and donor-funded strategies for planning. The crisis of the planning in the United States and other developed countries has a parallel in the third world, but on a larger scale.

In Africa in particular, the gaps between professional-technocratic approaches and the realities of rural and urban poverty are especially wide. The gaps are both social and technological. Plans may be inappropriate culturally, as well as unaffordable by governments and users, and they often cannot be implemented because skilled technicians and infrastructure are lacking. The result is a form of social control, "where the majority of people live in conditions that officials and their planners find unacceptable."

A number of responses to the crisis have appeared in the last two decades, including efforts to produce large volumes of literature and scholarship, and to support housing for local people. Site and service and squatter upgrading projects are based on observations in the last 20 years of the productive and organizing capacities of slums and slum area residents. They gain acceptance in the seventies, being incorporated in the official plans of many developing countries and supported by the World Bank, and later in the eighties.

Both types of projects rely on self-help house construction by plot owners—on new plots in the case of site and service, and within existing settlements in the case of squatter upgrading. They work best where the level of services and infrastructure standards are low, and where credit is provided. "Site and service projects can rapidly increase the housing stock in a free market situation."

In the absence of a credit system specifically for low-income earners, however, this housing is produced by higher-income developers for rental. Wage-earning workers benefit, but the lowest income groups do not, and generally return to the slums. The groups usually contain more self-employed (petty commodity producers and traders) and female-headed households, with larger numbers of dependents.

Squatter upgrading was first pioneered on a large scale in Africa in Zambia in the seventies. There was a comparatively high level of community involvement through the United National Independence Party, with supportive structures in local government, including a large force of community development workers and an effective grassroots communications program.

This community-based approach lost favor with donors, because credit recovery and payment of service charges were poor. Community development and participation are currently not popular with big donors, who tend to favor housing finance such as housing banks and building societies.

At the same time, self-help and community mobilization are widely accepted strategies for coping with rural and urban poverty in Africa.

PN Special Feature

In its Special Feature, Planners Network presents thoughts on evocative writing about substantive concerns and issues in the planning professions. Essays typically light a single issue, and illuminate it with examples and insights.

The Special Feature editor is Bob Beauregard (Dept. of Urban Planning, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903; 201-923-4013; 382-3282).

Networks wishing to contribute a Special Feature essay should contact him.

We are grateful for Networkers' support of this feature, and encourage age continued ideas and suggestions.
PN Special Feature

Human Settlements and Planning: Networking in Africa

by Diana Lee-Smith

A network similar to PN has been growing in Africa; it is not primarily a network of planners, but of self-help human settlement workers. It does not, nor does it concern itself with the organizations, particularly in the context of official and donor-funded strategies for planning the poor.

The crisis of the planning in the United States and other developed countries has a parallel in the third world, but on a larger scale.

In Africa in particular, the gaps between professional-technocratic approaches and the realities of rural and urban poverty are especially wide. The gaps are both social and technological.

Plans may be inappropriate culturally, as well as unaffordable by governments and users, and they often cannot be implemented because skilled technicians and infrastructure are lacking. The result is a form of social exclusion, "where the majority of people live in conditions that officials and their planners find unacceptable.

A number of responses to the crisis have appeared in the last two decades, including efforts to produce large volumes of landfills and reserves through site and service and squatter upgrading projects, where low-income people have built their own communities. Site and service and squatter upgrading projects are based on observations in the literature and extant of the productive and organizing capacities of slum and squatter area residents. They gain acceptance in the seventies, being incorporated in the official plans of many developing countries and supported by the World Bank, and later the Asian Development Bank.

Both types of projects rely on self-help housing construction by plot owners—on new plots in the case of site and service, and within existing settlements in the case of squatter upgrading. They work best where the level of service provisions and standards are low, and where credit is provided. Self-help and service projects can rapidly increase the housing stock in a free market situation.

In the absence of a credit system specifically for low-income earners, housing is produced by higher-income developers for rental. Wage-earning workers benefit, but the lowest income groups are not, and generally return to the slums. The groups usually contain more self-employed (petty commodity producers and traders) and female-headed households, with larger numbers of dependents.

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This community-based approach lost favor with donors, because credit recovery and payment of service charges were poor. Community development and participa-tion are currently not popular with big donors, who tend to favor housing finance schemes such as housing banks and building societies.

At the same time, self-help and community mobilization are widely accepted strategies for coping with rural and urban poverty.

PN Special Feature

In its Special Feature, Planner’s Network presents thorough and pro-vocative writing about substantive concerns and issues in the planning profession. Essays typically highlight a single issue, and illuminate it with examples and insights.

The Special Feature editor is Bob Beauregard (Dept. of Urban Planning, Rutgers, Univ., New Bruns-wick, N.J. 08903) (212) 383-4032. Newsletters wishing to contribute a Special Feature essay should contact him.

We are grateful for Networkers’ support of this feature, and encourage con-tent of images, text, and ideas.

poverty in many African countries. These strategies are based both on tradition and on political systems set up since independ-ence.

Thus, harambee (self-help) is a national slogan that has emerged as the main principle for development in Kenya; while the "dyna-mizing" groups of Mozambique, and the 10,000 cooperatives of Tanzania and Zambia respectively, are used as an organizational structure for development.

A wealth of experience among human settlement workers exists in these and other countries as well. Human settlement workers have been present in some countries through two decades, in which a country had to build up from scratch. In other countries began without technical personal-nel. (Both Kenya and Mozambique, for example, had one planner each at the time of independence.)

Human settlement workers help on community self-help in education, health, nutrition, skills training and employment, as well as on building.

In 1961, a small group of people met in Lusaka, Zambia, and decided to form a regional network so that "front-line" people could share experiences and information.

Settlements Information Network Af-rica (SINA) has continued this tradition. SINA has for the last two years cooperated with 250 members in 25 African countries. Like PN, one of the useful parts of SINA is the "Network from Members," which reflects the ongoing work is described along with problems and requests for information.

Data on African SINA members has the following information:

SINA members found that housing schemes alone do not solve the problems of poverty. Through a 1983 workshop on community participation, a 1984 workshop on income generation for women and youth for 12 African countries, and a visit to settlement workers in Ethiopia and Kenya, SINA members thrashed out their joint views on approaches that reach the low-income majority.

For example, in 1981 one of the very poorest kebeles—a basic unit of urban local government—in Addis Ababa began identifying community priorities and self-help. A former peasant and environmental organization worked with interested women’s and youth organizations and the elected leadership to establish a...
program of refuse collection, income gen-
eration, housing improvements and health care.

The process took time, but community participation bore fruit, because the var-
ious programs were locally initiated.

Now similar programs, each with sup-
port from different NGOs, exist in several
kebeles, along with a coordinating com-
mittee in the City Council.

In contrast, in Kismayo, Kenya, upgrades
began with a World Bank-financed consult-
ancy project. Some 200 Kismayo Town
personnel were hired, but communication
between them and technical staff was
absent. In the end, the international orga-
nistors did not complete the upgraded
project.

In the end, the show was more about
women's empowerment and the role of
women in public life.

World community-based activities. For
example, Roofops Canada Foundation,
mentioned in PN #53, has been estab-
lished for this purpose.

In Britain there is the IYSH Trust of
UK, specifically set up to assist third world
projects for the UN International Year of
Shelter for the Homeless in 1987, and to
publicize issues of poverty and homeless-
ness.

On women and planning in particular,
there is the Women and Environments
network of international planners who is
working to promote women's shelter, income generat-
ing, and organizing activities in the third
world, and doing exchange and dissemi-
nation work in Canada. The Netherlands
Women's Council has also been active in
this area.

The Netherlands Women's Council,
Mazinrira Institute in Nairobi, and the
Habitat International Council held a work-
shop at the women's forum in Nairobi on
"Women and Habitat" (see PN 9, Oc-
tober 1985).

If there are plans to continue a global
network on women and habitat, this may
link together some of PN, SINA and other
networks.

Diana Lee-Smith is editor of SINA's newsletter, working with the Mazinrira
Institute, Box 4355, Nairobi, Kenya.

YUGOSLAV PLANNER: From Milan Kolar in plan
ningar urbanizacu, Zabranika 34, 11000 Beograd,
Yugoslavia: I am interested in development planning for
depressed and handicapped areas, a more "gestalt" meaning in
urban planning/decision-making. I am interested in
sharing information about decision-making systems in
the Yugoslav planning process, urban planning in Yugoslavia, the
"modest" similarity of it to CEPl consulting group (of which I am a member), and other topics.

YUGOSLAV PLANNING: From Networker John Wengler,
Box 2429, Providence, RI 02906: During a recent trip to
Yugoslavia, I connected with a wholistic planning consulting
group, and some great plans for the future. We are
interested in learning more about the Yugoslav planning
tools, and specifically about the rural areas.

In translation, the group is called the Center for Urban
Development Planning (CEP). CEP seems to be rare in its
focus on the "cities" and the "city's" theory development in planning. CEP's
main fields of planning are development planning, regional planning,
master planning, and urban design layouts. The 25-
member staff includes architects, planners, economists, geo-
ographers, mathematicians, psychologists and sociologists.
The architect, Sposaje Kruca, recently designed a modulus
structural planning project for the town of Krusedol. The design
attempted to cut construction cost by 40 percent, ease material transportation,
and eliminate 90% angles. Write me for details.

NEW DEGREE PROGRAM: Boston College has estab-
lished a joint degree program in Management and Sociology, leading
to a B.A. in Economics and Sociology, with concentrations in the
areas of social economy. Students explore the interplay between
theory and practice in several groundbreaking areas, including
workplace planning and implementation, economic and social capital,
community economic development, employee stock options,
social investment, and new labor relations. The joint degree
program has a reduction in the number of credits required in
these areas, allowing a more holistic examination of the
issues. For more information, contact: Professor Richard A. Crouch,
Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

CHICAGO PUBLIC HOUSING: Reclaiming the Inner City:
Chicago's Near North Revitalization Confronts Cabrini-Green,
by Ed Marciniak, is a 168-page account of a confrontation
between urban identifiers and defenders of highrise public
housing for families. Copies are $5.95 in paperback.

URBAN BOOKS: The Center for Urban Policy Research
(Box 489, Piscataway, N.J. 08854) has a new publication list of
books on housing, planning, and development, including The
University of Chicago, "Housing in New York: Planning, in
Rebuilding and America's Cities: Roads to Recovery.

RENTERS' HANDBOOK: What Every Landlord and
Tenant Should Know is a handbook of useful information on
renting and landlord rights and responsibilities. A compact
guide, the pamphlet includes a phone directory of relevant government
agencies in New York City. Copies are $2, plus $4 for postage and
handling, from Citizens Housing and Planning Council, 218
W. 40th St, New York, NY 10011, 212-391-9030.

BLACKS' ECONOMIC STATUS: Trends, Prospects, and
Solutions for 1988 (prepared by the Conference on Public
Policy and the National Coalition for Policy Alternatives) has been
published a new technical bulletin, "Historic Preservation for
Low-Income Neighborhoods," which examines the potential of
historic preservation for neighborhood revitalization. Copies are
$4.50.

TAX ANALYSIS: A detailed analysis of the House-passed
tax bill, Impact on Community Development Projects of Tax
Reform Legislation Approved by the House of Representatives (1986)
has been published by James Pickman and Associates,
1503 21st St. N.W., Washington, DC 20036, 202-785-3108.

LEGAL HANDBOOK: A free publication, Legal Handbook
February 18, 1986

February 18, 1986, Planners Network #56/5
program of refuse collection, income generation, housing improvements and health care.

The process took time, but community participation bore fruit, because the various programs were locally initiated.

Now similar programs, each with support from different NGOs, exist in several kebeleh, along with a coordinating committee in the City Council.

By contrast, in Kismayo, Kenya, upgrading began with a World Bank-financed consultant, the Kismaayo Town Staff personnel were hired, but communication between them and technical staff was poor. Consequently, the government stood the project. Standards were so high compared to incomes that even before the project broke ground, almost half the population in one area had left (see Winnie V. Muttillah, "A World Bank Housing Project in Kismaayo," Town Planners and Winners and Losers, mimeo, May 1985).

In the end, segregation and roads had to be left out completely in some areas, because of cost overruns and lack of government and municipal funds.

In the end, Kismaayo Town Planning authorities built a new city, which also included new facilities. The communities also benefit from a grass-roots health, nutrition and education program organized by the Housing and Public Health Departments of the Town Council.

Passing the Word (continued from page 2)

TRIPS TO SWEDEN: The National Association of Swedish Architects (Norrlandsstalan 18, 511 43 Stockholm) is sponsoring a series of one-week study tours from August 16 through September 27 for planners, architects, and builders. The tours are being held in Malmo. They are conducted in English. Shared twin accommodations are $5,900 Swedish kronor per person; single accommodations are SEK 7,740.

HOMELESSNESS BILL: The National Coalition for the Homeless (1620 Eye St. N.W., Wash. DC 20006, 202-659-3310) has introduced a federal homelessness bill that would make homelessness a crime, which includes provisions on emergency shelter and human services; crisis intervention to prevent homelessness; rehabilitation and low-income housing. The Coalition has copies and details.

ELDERLY HOUSING: Plan member Steven Sharp (Burrows Housing, Dept. of Community Affairs, Tallahassee, FL 32301, 904/488-1536) is working on a project to identify means of improving the housing situation for elderly persons. He would like to hear from plan members having information or experience with successful financing, design, group living facilities, zoning, or urban revitalization strategies for producing elderly housing.

MEMBER UPDATE: From Neil Mayer (Office of Economic Development, Berkeley, CA 94704) I was appointed Director of Berkeley's new Office of Economic Development in October. With the support of a pro-active City Council, we are taking on a range of projects, including negotiating with developers of office building projects for targeted job opportunities for disadvantaged and minority residents in both commodities and permanent employment, for provision of housing (or in-lieu payments) for lower income people, and for mitigation actions or dollars for other impacts of development. We are also working to increase the proportion of residents remaining in place permanently for all future projects. We are working with the residents of Berkeley's lower-income South Berkeley community to design strategies and programs for them. We are building programs of support for alternative forms of enterprise, currently including non-profit corporations in the areas of low-income housing, energy efficiency, and permanent employment, for the "high-technology" and "technocrats" who have joined my staff, including Joe Brooks of the Emergency Land Fund and Kate Squire of the State of California's Energy Commission's Renovation Unit. (See another job opening announced in this issue.) We look forward to exchanging information on these and related topics with Network members.

YUGOSLAV PLANNER: From Milan Mitrović (Centre for urban planning urbanizacija, Zabornik 34, 11000 Beograd, Yugoslavia): I am interested in development planning for depressed and handicapped areas, a more "gestalt" meaning in urban-tactical planning strategies. I am interested in sharing information about decision-making systems in the Yugoslav planning process, urban planning in Yugoslavia, the "modernization plan for Belgrade," the ZEP consulting group of which I am a member, and other topics.

YUGOSLAV PLANNING: From Networker John Wengers, Box 2429, Providence, RI 02906: During a recent trip to Yugoslavia, I connected with a wholistic planning consulting group in Belgrade, which is responsible for the Serbian government's urban development project in the city of Novi Sad. The consulting group, led by Dr. M. Zupan, is interested in comparing their urban design attempt tooth construction cost by 40 percent, ease material transportation, and eliminate 90% angles. Write me for details.

NEW DEGREE PROGRAM: Boston College has established a joint degree program in Management and Sociology, leading to an M.B.A. in Management with concentrations in the areas of social economy. Students explore the interplay between theory and practice in several groundbreaking areas, including work- place learning and community development. Corporate sponsors include the Financial Community Development Company, community economic development enterprise, employee stock option plans, social investment, and new labor relations. The joint degree program has a reduction in the number of courses taken normally in each separate program. Contact: Joint Degree Program, Dept. of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

CHICAGO PUBLIC HOUSING: Reclaiming the Inner City: Chicago's Near North Revitalization Confronts Cabrini-Green, by Ed Marciniak, is a 168-page account of a confrontation between urban planners and developers of highrise public housing for families. Copies are $5.95 in paperback.

URBAN BOOKS: The Center for Urban Policy Research (Box 489, Piscataway, NJ 08854) has a new publication list of books on housing, planning, and development, including The University House: Reclaiming a Community in Transition, and Building America's Cities: Roads to Recovery.

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BLACKS' ECONOMIC STATUS: Trends, Prospects, and Solutions, Washington: Congressional Black Caucus, is a 92-page report reviewing the impact on blacks of the 1981 recession, and their participation in the subsequent economic expansion. One conclusion: While the black-white income gap has narrowed, the income gap within the black community has widened. Recommendations include strengthened affirmative action, a two-tier minimum wage, and continued college student aid. Copies are $5.95 (paper), from: Joint Center for Political Studies, 1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004.

POLICY TRENDS: THE NATIONAL ASCENDENCY: Policy Alternatives (2000) Florida A&M U., Wash. DC 20009 has 40 pp. publication list on public policy ideas for America's states, counties, and cities. Topics include health care, the environment, economic development, and pension fund management.

THREATS TO PLANNERS: From Networker Mike Harman: "The City of Chicago recently created its "Chicago Plan" with a consultant, Mr. Darius Arzak of the University of Illinois; Box 4348, Chicago, IL 60608. I am chair of a national committee of the American Planning Association that is exploring the issues, scope, and implications of this new, high profile city. I would like to hear from planners and others who have had first-hand experience by planners on the job. Case studies and a survey are planned. Networkers who would like to participate should let PN Chair Chester Hartman know. As a test, some Chicago planners were asked about serious political conflicts, and more than half reported job-threatening incidents.

NIGARA TRIPS: Architects and Planners in Support of Nicaragua (AFSNI) is planning its fourth trip to Nicaragua for June 5-14, with visits to housing developments, agricultural cooperatives, neighborhood groups, and government officials. On the West Coast, contact: Steve Kerpen, AFNSNA, Box 1151, Berkeley, CA 94707, telephone 848-9200, email: steveker@gmail.com. On the East contact: Jill Hambey, 57 W. 93rd St., New York, NY 10025, 212-866-0317.

DEVELOPMENT GRANTS: The Working Group for Community Development Reform has issued a report, Promoting Community Development: Economic Development to Ten Low-Income Communities. It focuses on economic development that is subsidized by community development block grants, and is based on the findings of 10 community organizations that monitored projects in their community. Copies are $5.00. Call 415-835-1065.

CHICAGO SRO USERS: From Networker Charlie Hoch (School of Urban Planning and Policy, Univ. of Illinois at Chicago, Box 4348, Chicago, IL 60608): I and two local advocacy groups have completed a 100-page report on occupants of single-room occupancy (SRO) hotels. Mayoral goals are to reduce the number of male occupants, 10 percent over 65, about 33 percent relying on transfer payments, and 10 percent homeless in the past three years. Copies are $5, to help cover costs.

PRESEERVATION IMPACT: The Community Information Exchange of New York City (117 Front St., New York City) has published a new technical bulletin, Historic Preservation for Low-Income Neighborhoods, which examines the potential of historic preservation for neighborhood revitalization. Copies are $4.50.


LEGAL HANDBOOK: A free publication, Legal Handbook
by Calvin Bradford and Paul Schertenlitz, is a 3-page working paper on the effectiveness of the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act in accessing private capital for community reinvestment. Copies are $5, from: Humphrey Institute, 301 19th Ave. S., Minneapolis, MN 55455, (612) 376-4798.

REGENERATION UPDATE: From Networker Ron Siegel (The Regeneration Project, 33 E. Minor St., Emmassing, PA 18049, 215/967-5717). We think we’ve been progressing with our regeneration work. Two recent efforts highlight this work. One is a paper on “The Vision of a Regenerative Society.” The other is a preliminary report on a very practical business that regeneration has inspired—something we call the Repair Mall. I can send you one for each 2$ each. For a free re-generation, please send a SASE for the latest copy of our newsletter.

NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING: Nurturing Strong, Unified Voices is available from the Charles S. Mott Foundation, 1200 Mott Foundation Bldg., Flint, MI 48502, 313/288-6561. Sign-up copies are free. COMMUNITY SURVEY: America Can is a survey of 164 grassroots community programs published by the American Can Company. Copies are free. Call 203/552-2000.


SURVIVING AMERICA has been published by the Center for Third World Organizing, 3841 Martin Luther King Jr. Way, Oakland, CA 94609, 415/654-6815.


Networkers’ Reports

Building Housing in Nicaragua

by Steve Kerpen

Architects and Planners in Support of Nicaragua (APS-NIC) was formed in late 1980 in response to Nicaragua’s efforts to build 50 units of housing in Panacas, an area in the north central part of the country.

The first of four building brigades, composed of women and men, arrived in Nicaragua in early December. During their six-week stay they started work on 16 houses.

For weeks, in the midst of war, these houses have been completed, are a production center in Matiguas, set up to supply housing components to new settlements in the area. The houses are presently being used by building brigade members. Ultimately they are for the Nicaraguan workers at the production center. The remaining houses, of the first group of 25, are being built at a cattle producing cooperative in Venecia, an area midway between Matagalpa and Matiguas. The houses, which have an area of 600 square feet, are being built for about 1,000 each. They are to be substantial, with Nicaragua standards, having a concrete slab floor, a wainscot of concrete block, wood framing and siding, and a corrugated zinc roof. The concrete block and cement are trucked to the site from the production center, while sand and water for the cement slabs are taken from a nearby river. The wood is milled from trees that are felled on the site. The origin of the project goes back to June 1984, when a visiting delegation from APS-NIC was presented with a request to finance housing in the Panacas area. Panacas is an historic area of early settlement in 1967, campechinos for the first time fought alongside the FSLN against Somoza’s National Guard.

Funding and recruitment plans to send building brigades to continue housing building began a year ago. Fundraising activities have taken place in many communities throughout the country, and many participants in APS-NIC delegations have taken part. Panacas is the next site to be moved to Nicaragua, and in a couple of months we will be there. If you would like to join such an event in your area, contact Steve Kerpen."

Analyzing APA Director Candidates

by Daniel Lauber

Planning/Communications, Evanston, Ill.

Aggressive and politically astute conservative candidates threaten the new progressive majority on the American Planning Association’s Board of Directors.

Last year, AP members helped elect Norman Krumholz to succeed another AP member as AP President, plus an array of liberal and progressive candidates who were elected to the APA from a relatively conservative organization into a more aggressive, progressive vehicle to support sound planning practice and activist planning initiatives.

While the terms of three progressive ending, it’s essential to elect these candidates to the APA and American Institute of Certified Planners Boards of Directors to preserve the slim majority constituting progressive directors hold.

In each race, these are the most progressively the candidate. For the 1986 elections, Lewis Lawler (PA) and Robert Marriot, Jr., for APA At-Large; Melvin Levin, for AICP President; Harvey Moskowitz, Linda Hollis (PA), Carole King, and Ted Paul for APA Regions 1, 2, 5, and 6; Perry Norton, Warren Zittman, Sumner Sharpe, and Susan Stoddard, for AICP Regions 1, 2, 5, and 6.

February 18, 1986 Planners Network #5/6

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The Platform for Change:

Because of Fila Grande’s isolation, the mountainous terrain, and little or no water, the Panacas housing project was conducted with wood houses that were cut and assembled, later felled and milled on the site. No other materials will be used, except for zinc for roofing, which will be brought in. To facilitate moving the wood around the site, we plan to buy a tractor, which we will give to the cooperative when we leave.

As in Venecia, the building brigade will live at the cooperative, eating with the members, and training 15 members to build housing.

Our last delegation to Nicaragua, in January, visited the project at Venecia. We spent that our project will be ready this June, be able to see the completed projects at both Venecia and Fila Grande.

According to the Panamas housing brigades, APS-NIC will be starting a program offering technical assistance in architecture, planning, and building, to various ministries and agencies in Nicaragua for both short and extended periods of time. We will also continue to collect needed building tools and drawing supplies.

We plan to have a continuing presence in Nicaragua. We plan to build more housing. To do this, we need to continue raising funds. The houses we are building cost about $1,000 each.

If you would like to contribute to the projects, we encourage you to write to your AP representative or write to us at APA, 1111 19th St. NW, Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.
Networkers' Reports

Building Housing in Nicaragua

by Steve Kerpen

Architects and Planners in Support of Nicaragua (APS-N)

The Architects and Planners in Support of Nicaragua (APS-N) has announced that it will continue to build 50 units of housing in Panacaun, an area in the north central part of the country. The first of four building brigades, composed of women and men, arrived in Nicaragua in early December. During their six-week stay they started work on 16 houses.

The houses themselves have not yet been completed, are at a production center in Mataguaz, set up to supply housing components to new settlements in the area. The houses are presently being used by building brigade members. Ultimately they are for the Nicaraguan workers at the production center.

The remaining houses, of the first group of 25, are being built at a cattle producing cooperative in Venecia, an area midway between Matagalpa and Mataguaz. The houses, which have an area of 600 square feet, are being built for about $1,000 each. They are built to standards which are substantially higher than the current standards, which have a concrete slab floor, a waistcoat of concrete block, wood framing and siding, and a corrugated zinc roof. The concrete block and cement are trucked to the site from the production center, while sand and water for the cement slabs are taken from a nearby river. The wood is milled from trees that are felled on the site.

The origin of the project goes back to June 1984, when a visiting delegation from APSONICA was presented with a request to finance housing in the Panacaun area. Panacaun is an historic area, which was settled in 1967, campeonos for the first time fought alongside the FSLN against Somoza's National Guard.

Funding and recruitment plans to send building brigades to continue housing building began a year ago. Funding-raising activities have taken place in many communities throughout the country, and many participants in APSONICA delegations have taken part. Planning for this year's project was moved to Nicaragua last week when a small group of architects and planners from APSONICA conducted a design workshop with the campeonos at Venecia.

The project is the culmination of months of planning, discussing the housing design, and together selecting a site for the project.

The active participation of campeonos in the design of their housing has been substantial and very positive. They see the designing as a model for the new national priority of developing housing for cooperatives that have high production potential.

There has also developed a growing mutual respect and cooperative spirit between the members of the cooperative and the building brigade. Brigade members have responded by repairing and adding to the existing hacienda, and by fixing equipment.

As part of our agreement to build housing, we also are training Nicaraguans at the cooperative and the production center to use the various types of woodworking equipment we brought with us. In addition, they have learned skill necessary to build a house.

The training is extremely important, because one of the main limitations to the continued growth of production cooperatives has been a lack of housing.

We will begin construction at Fillia Grande, our second site, in mid-March. Filla Grande is a small coffee cooperative of 14 families, set in beautiful rolling mountains.

Because of Filla Grande's isolation, the mountainous terrain, and primitive living conditions, the construction camp will be built on a 10-acre lot and will consist of 20 houses, each 1000 square feet in size. It will be located on a hill overlooking the townsite. The houses will be built using local materials and a high-strength concrete structure. The concrete will be used for walls, floors, and roofs. The walls will be made of concrete blocks, and the roofs will be constructed of corrugated metal sheets. The exterior of the houses will be painted white to reflect sunlight and reduce heat gain.

In addition to basic shelter, the camp will include a community center, a health clinic, and a school. The community center will provide space for meetings and social activities, and will also house the local health clinic. The school will be designed to accommodate primary education, and will include classrooms, a library, and an outdoor playground. The camp will also include a small commercial area, with shops for food, supplies, and other basic needs.

The construction of the camp will be carried out by a team of local workers, who will be hired through a local recruitment agency. The team will be supervised by the camp's local manager, who will be chosen from among the local community members. The construction work will be done using traditional methods, with local materials and tools.

The camp is expected to be completed within 12 months, with the first families moving in by the end of the year. The project is expected to have a long-term impact on the community, providing a permanent home for the families who will live there, and providing a base for future economic development. The camp will also serve as a model for other cooperative settlements in the region, demonstrating the potential of cooperative living as a way to overcome the challenges of rural poverty.

We plan to have a continuing presence in Nicaragua. We plan to build more housing. To do this, we need to continue raising funds. The houses we are building cost about $1,000 each. If you would like to help build not destroy Nicaragua, you may send your tax deductible contribution to Architects and Planners in Support of Nicaragua, Box 1151, Topanga, CA 90290, 213/455-1340. Checks should be payable to Peoples Center for Housing Cooperation.

We are also interested in volunteers who would like to participate in any of our activities.

[Mayor Francisco Ortega Pancas at IPS on Feb. 12, featuring PN member Ed Kirschner and Roberto Chavez, Planning Director for Nicaragua (1983-84) and the NYC PN people doing a workshop on Developing Countries. If you would like to organize such an event in your area, contact Steve Kerpen.]

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Analyzing APA Director Candidates

by Daniel Lauber

Planning/Communications, Evanston, Ill.

Aggressive and politically astute conservative candidates threaten the new progressive majority on the American Planning Association Board of Directors.

Last year, PN members helped elect Norman Krumholz to succeed another PN member as APA President, plus an array of liberal and progressive candidates who were turning APA from a relatively conservative organization into a more aggressive, progressive vehicle to support sound planning practice and activist projects.

With the term of three progressives ending, it's essential to elect these candidates to the APA and American Institute of Certified Planners Boards of Directors to preserve the slim majority politically progressive directors hold.

In each race, these are the most politically progressive of the candidates: Mark Fortini, Dan Elect; Lewis Lakba (PN) and Robert Marriot, Jr., for APA At-Large; Melvin Levin, for AICP President; Harvey Moskowitz, Linda Hollis (PN), Carole Smith for AICP Regions 1, 2, 5, and 6; Perry Norton, Warren Zittman, Sumner Sharpe, and Susan Stoddard, for AICP Regions 1, 2, 5, and 6.

The number of members present was 687, of whom 31 were counted as members.

8. Managing the Environment: The importance of the Environment in the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) was discussed and the importance of protecting the environment was highlighted.

9. REFINISHING ADOPTION: To change the way we think about adoption is a very real and important issue. We need to re-examine our own thoughts and behaviors concerning adoption.

10. COMMUNITY SURVEY: A community survey was conducted to collect information on the needs and desires of the community.


12. REDUCING UNEMPLOYMENT: Reducing urban unemployment is an important issue. The process is available from the National League of Cities, 1301 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004. The process is available for $1.

13. SURVIVING AMERICA has been published by the Center for Third World Organizing, 361 Martin Luther King Jr. Way, Oakland, CA 94608. The process is available for $15.


15. FUNDRAISING GUIDE: Fundraising for Social Change by Kim Klein, has been published by the Center for Responsive Governance Press, 1000 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. The process is available for $15.

16. Homelessness in the Modern City.

Dan Lauber describes the upcoming APA convention as a "three-day course in progressive housing," and notes that arrangements have been made with Shelterforce to permit subscribers to attend just the housing sessions for $60, about one-fourth of the regular registration fee. Details in the upcoming issue of Shelterforce (439 Main St., Orange, NJ 07050, 201/678-3110).
Columbia Planning Update

From Peter Marcuse, Robb Burtle, Elliott Scanlan
Division of Urban Planning, Columbia Univ., New York, N.Y.

Networkers may remember the conference that erupted in 1981 when the Dean of the Graduate School of Architecture at Columbia abruptly terminated the contracts of six junior faculty members in the Planning Division.

Protests and a report of an academic senate committee at Columbia permitted those who wished to stay the following year to do so.

When it was all over, of the six, one had a tenure-track position at Chapel Hill, another at SUNY Buffalo, a third at UCLA. One went to work for Citibank in New York; one continues with a small private practice in Arkansas; another teaches in Tennessee. All tenured faculty, of course, remain, and are active.

A new chair has been appointed, Richard Schaeffer, former vice-president of the Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Corporation. He has the confidence of both the remaining faculty and the Dean, and has made it possible to rebuild the Division.

Three new faculty members have been hired: Chip Downey, from the University of California at Berkeley, who did his dissertation on the role of community organizations during the Portuguese Revolution, has worked as an advisor on the local government in Nicaragua under the Sandinistas, and has been active in a variety of American policy and planning issues; Saskia Sassen-Koob, a post-doctoral researcher in community organizations and immigration policy, metropolitan labor markets and economic development, and union organization; and Suzanne O’Connor, an architect and designer with extensive experience in New York City.

The addition of a program leading to a one-year degree in regional planning has put financial and administrative pressure on the organization, but the real estate program has been kept entirely separate from the regional planning curriculum, and as such the College of Architecture is currently seeking to strengthen the program in the areas of transportation, environmental science and policy, and regional planning.

The centers of strength in the program (housing, community and economic development, health policy and planning, and environmental policy—Latin America and Western Europe especially) are continuing, and plans are to strengthen the program in the areas and directions that have been identified.

Strengthening the student body is now a high priority, and we welcome applications from all students who wish to join.

At least 75 percent of the full-time faculty are Networker alumni.

Regional Roundup

WORK FORUM: The Network-for Forum series received an award for "Exemplary use of media in education" at the National Housing Video and Film Festival in New York on November 21-22. The series, organized by Networkers Bruce Dale and Terri Feiler and funded by the New York’s CACP and our own Network, is being widely perused and will be of interest to many who take the Network-for to heart.

The fall program included a benefit fund-raiser for Architects and Planners in Support of Refugees in Uganda, a presentation of the original 50 kg of food grown in the central mountain area of the country. This project, reported on earlier in Network News, was initiated after the first archearl planning to Nairobi, Somalia, and the construction of 50 kg of food for the refugees from members of the second trip in 1985.

The New York fund-raiser grossed $1,800 for the project which will go toward paying back a loan which enabled us to ship two large containers of construction equipment and material.

The containers have already arrived in the port of Cortina and construction is underway. New York members of Architects and Planners in Support of Refugees in Uganda who planned and implemented the fund-raiser include: Gale Brewer, Bruce Dale, Jill Hamberg, Nancy Kyriacou, Harriet Putnam, Tony Schuman, and Louis Stern.

With gourmet munchies prepared by Nancy, wine and rum, and Nicaragua music tape on, and a continuous 4-screen slide show, the party provided an additional social setting for the series of events of purpose. Details: Tony Schuman, 56 W. 22nd St., New York, NY 10010, 212-691-9708.

Upcoming Conferences

FULL EMPLOYMENT: The National Committee for Full Employment (815 16th St. N.W., #301, Wash, DC 20006) is sponsoring a one-day symposium March 6 in Washington, D.C., marking the 40th anniversary of the Employment Act of 1946. The theme: "Assessing the Progress, Affirming the Promise." Registration is $25.

NEIGHBORHOOD POLICY: "The State of the Art" is an international symposium May 1-2 in Boston, sponsored by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology. Contact: Benjamin Hyman, Department of Architecture and Planning, MIT, Cambridge, MA 02139.

LAND TRUSTS: The School of Living will sponsor a conference June 6-8 on money for community land trusts. The format includes workshops, resources, and networking. Registration: $65-$85. Contact: Heathcote Community Conference Center, 21300 Heathcote R., Freeland, MI 21053, 313-343-0280.

HOUSING MANAGEMENT: A one-day management training seminar for nonprofit housing developers in New York City will be held May 22. The seminar will offer practical advice to organizations managing residential properties. Topics include rehab with tenants in place, repair contracts, energy conservation, and more. Contact Ana Umenoto, Citizens Housing and Planning Council, 218 W. 40th St., New York, NY 10018, 212-391-0930.

HOUSING SYNDICATION: The National Housing Law Project (1950 Addison St., Berkeley, CA 94704) is presenting its fourth national housing lawyers’ conference in May, with two presentations in April. One is April 21-22 in San Francisco; the other is April 28-29 in Arlington, Va. Registration is $350 for nonprofit, government, and Legal Services; $450 for others.

PESTICIDES: The National Coalition Against the Misuse of Pesticides (530 7th St. S.E., Wash, DC 20003) is sponsoring the fourth national pesticide forum March 14-17 in Washington, D.C. The format includes plenaries, workshops, and seminars. Registration is $175. Contact: National Pesticide Center, 1415 H St. N.E., 20005, 202-638-1237.

HOUSING CONGRESS: Four major organizations are combining to hold a World Planning and Housing Congress September 28-October 3 in Adelaide, South Australia. The

Response and Commentary

Addendum from the PN Chair.

Being someone with a long—and possibly idiosyncratic—memory, I feel compelled to remind you of the vast potentiality on the slate Dean’s recommendations. Delete from the list of candidates we use, the net worth of a brainstorming session. The results may suggest a different set of candidates. The networks and communities we use must have a better strategic potential.

In the May 1981 issue of Housing magazine, Levin reviewed Urban and Regional Planning in an Age of Anxiety, the collection, edited by Networkers Peter Cleaveland, John Forester and Bill Goate, was Receive 2 a bang which led to a conference in 1981, which led to a conference in 1981.

bigbang
All APA members vote for the President-Elect, APA At-Large, and AICP President. Two presidents of a region can vote in that region. For the AICP regional seats, only AICP members in a district can vote. Ballots are due back at APA no later than February 28.

Election progress to the helm of APA helps APA catch up to the sort of planning PN members have been doing for years. The mission of APA’s board was made APA more aggressive in its fight against the Reagan administration’s efforts to weaken planning tools. (Reagan’s Commission on Housing recommended a challenge the constitutionality of all zoning, and federal prohibition of rent and condominium conversion controls; not to mention his aban-
donment of the poor, civil rights, and environmental protections.) This battle is led by APA’s National Policy Coordinating Committee headed by PNer Frank Popper (NJ) and Melvin Levin (MD), and people like PNer Peter Alan Rubenowitz (WA), William Peterman (IL), Linda Hollis (DC), Mickey Lassia (IA), Marshia Ritzdorf (KS), and Marc Beyerle (CA)—

leven’s review was extraordinarily nasty and negative, and

produced less to the editor for the September issue of Planning, by me, by Networkor Morris Zeilitz, and by Michael Embury of Rhode Island Univ.

Zaroff turned the review of “sarcastic,” and “smacking of vulgur redhating and cheap playing to a prejudiced gallery.” He

laballed as “all mannered, irresponsible, and reprehensible for a planner of his repute.” Levin’s characterization of the authors of the books’ essays as “hot-eyed prophets,” “bitter orators,” and “ideologues one wouldn’t trust to run a town dump.”

Michael Embury of Rhode Island Univ. for proposing the “fashion of planning”—that planners should write and do according to whatever is “in” this particular year.

Levin’s response to the three critical letters ended: “. . . finally, I

the humorless self-righteousness of the extreme left and right
does not win many converts. If nothing else, Levin has shown as much courage as those who go the opposite extreme of the wacko.”

Dan Lauber, having reviewed the draft of my criitical adden-
dum, adds the following:

Levin was out of line when he spent most of the review
discussing how out of step the book was with the

dominant political times. He was absolutely wrong to devote only two paragraphs to this at the end of the essay, which is essentially about the book, especially since he had probably praised for the book’s substance.

I can see how one can persuasively argue that “the radical left is simply out of phase,” as Levin wrote. That’s been part of our problem all along. Our frequent insistence that we speak the uncontrollable truth has hurt us badly. The vast bulk of the public has always been politically moderate. It still tends to reject the doctrinaire far right. And while this majority disagrees with so many of Reagan’s policies, it votes for him because he’s closer then.

Until the left fields leaders to whom the public can relate, we’re going to remain at a terrible disadvantage. Like it or not, most folks are not interested in the political choices; they fail to adequately research the facts or go beyond pop opinions. But Levin’s statement about Reagan’s charm is very accurate. He should not have been pointing out that the left had better change its approach, if it is to win the public’s hearts and minds.

Levin’s book and the review to it suggest the starting point for a full debate over the nature of the progressive left.

Regional Roundup

The WORK FORUM: The Network/Forum series received an award for “Exemplary use of media in education” at the National Housing Video and Film Festival in New York on November 21-22. The series, organized by Networkor Bruce Davis and Ted Thomas, was honored for the use of media on the slate Dan recommends: Mel Levin. I do this, not with a view to recommending that people not vote for him—in the context of APA and his opponent, he may very well be progressive and merit your vote—but because I think a fuller picture is warranted, and useful.

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The fall program included a benefit fund-raiser for Architects in Planning (AICP) and one for Planner Support of Urban Areas, two major non-profit organizations. A distribution of 50,000 of the central mountain areas of the country. This project, reported on earlier newsletters, was initiated after the first architectural plan for Natio

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Columbia Planning Update

Peter Marcuse, Robb Buhagle, Eilocht Scon, Division of Urban Planning, Columbia Univ., New York, N.Y.

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and Planning at Columbia abruptly terminated the contracts of six junior faculty members in the Planning Division.

Protests and a report of an academic senate committee at Columbia permitted those who wished to stay the following year to do so.

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tion Corporation. He has the confidence of both the remaining faculty and of the Dean, and has made it possible to rebuild the Division.

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demic development, and unionization; and Suzanne O’Keeffe, an architect and designer with extensive experi-

nce in New York City.

The addition of a program leading to a one-year degree in regional planning has put financial and organizational problems, and one real estate program has been kept entirely separate from the regional planning curricu-

lum, which seems to far as being a part of a community planning.

The centers of strength in the program (housing, community and economic development, health policy and plannings, and environmental policy—Latin America and Western Europe especially) are continuing, and plans are to strengthen the program in the areas and directions that have been evident.

Strengthening the student body is now a high priority, and we welcome applications from all students network.

At least 75 percent of the full-time faculty are Networkers.

Addendum from the PN Chair.

Being someone with a long—and possibly vindicative—memory, I feel compelled to record this note on the slate Dan recommends: Mel Levin. I do this, not with a view to recommending that people not vote for him—in the context of APA and his opponent, he may very well be progressive and merit your vote—but because I think a fuller picture is warranted, and useful.

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the Network’s 1981 founding conference (qua organization).
Calls for Papers

POLICY IMPACT ON MINORITIES: The Working Papers Series, a publication of the Center for Third World Organizing, is soliciting papers on a variety of policy issues including housing and urban dislocation, enterprise zones, toxics and land use, and labor, health, and educational policy issues. Papers should address policy impact on minority groups, and should be no longer than 35 pages, double spaced. Contact: Melia Franklin, Center for Third World Organizing, 2681 Martin Luther King Jr. Way, Oakland, CA 94609, 415/654-9601.

HOUSING/PLANNING: The World Planning and Housing Congress (see "Housing Congress," Upcoming Conferences, above) is seeking papers appropriate for a world audience and for the conference theme, "Innovation in Planning and Housing." Abstracts are due by April 30. Contact: The Secretariat, World Planning and Housing Congress 1986, GPO Box 2699, Sydney, N.S.W. 2001, Australia.

Jobs

HOUSING SPECIALIST: The New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development is seeking an experienced Director of Operations for its Rehabilitation Programs in the Division of Alternative Management Programs. City residency required; salary in the $40,000-$50,000 range. Contact: Steven Kotnick, NYC Housing Preservation and Development, DAMP Administration, 75 Maiden Ln. 5th Fl., New York, NY 10038.

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE for the Community Information Exchange. Experience in minority neighborhoods, community economic development, and/or housing development preferred. Send resume and writing sample to Alice Shabecoff, Community Information Exchange, 1120 Q St. NW, 9th Fl., Wash. DC 20005.

COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR: The Center for Community Change is seeking a Director of Communications. Tasks include editing the CCC quarterly newsletter, providing technical assistance regarding media to community groups, and organizing press conferences. Salary is $28,000+. For a copy of the job description, call 202/342-4519. Address inquiries to: Pablo Eisenberg, CCC, 1000 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., Wash. DC 20007.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: The National Economic Development and Law Center is seeking an Executive Director. Requirements: need to be an attorney. Salary is up to $50,000. Send resume and cover letter to: Brad Calfell, NEDLC, 1950 Addison St., Berkeley, CA 94704, 415/548-2600.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES: The University of California, Santa Cruz, has openings for two tenure-track positions. One is in Environmental Studies, Culture, and Resources, concerned with the relations of human societies to their biophysical environments. The other is in Environmental Decision-making, dealing with environmental policy formulation and institutional change. Contact: Bryan H. Farrell, Chair, Environmental Studies Board, Univ. of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064. Application deadline is March 1.

BUSINESS ANALYST: Berkeley's new Office of Economic Development, headed by Networker Neil Mayer ("Member Update, Passing the Word"). has an opening for an experienced business analyst, with responsibility for financial analysis of proposed private commercial development, setting standards for developer contributions, and participating in other, upcoming programs. Salary to the mid-thirties. Contact: Veronica Diggs, Office of Economic Development, 2180 Mulva St., 5th Fl., Berkeley, CA 94704.

Ex Conferences

WORKER OWNERS: The National Center for Employee Ownership (927 S. Walter Reed Dr. #1, Arlington, VA 22204, 703/979-2375) sponsored a one-day conference February 11 in Washington, D.C., on "Employee Ownership Strategies for State and Local Governments." It was designed for officials from state and local governments, and for community and economic development organizations.

Etcetera

APRIL PN DEADLINE: The arrival deadline for copy for the April Planners Network is Monday, March 31. This is a bit earlier than normal; the adjustment is to avoid conflict with the April 5-9 meeting of the American Planning Association. As ever, we look forward to hearing from as many of you as possible. Our thanks always to those who take the time to type their notes. It's a great help in production, and it reduces our chances of misreading what you write.

Arrival deadline for R&T copy: Monday, March 31.

TALK UP PN: Please don't be shy about sharing news of the Planners Network with others. Let them know about us. Probably the best outreach we have is when you educate and recruit your friends, co-workers, acquaintances, and others. We have a good, one-page introductory sheet, "The Planners Network—What It Is," which we can send you in any quantity you wish. "What It Is" includes a statement of our principles, a brief organizational history, a list of Steering Committee members (who also double as regional contacts) and the method for calculating contributions. If you wish, you can also send us a list of prospective Networkers, and we will contact them for you.

PERSONAL UPDATES: There are a number of short communications in this issue from Network members, letting us know about new jobs, projects, what's happening in their lives, etc. We encourage this. Sharing this kind of "where-I'm-at" information helps create a sense of community, provide contact, generate support, and generally act like the network we strive to be.

ADDRESS CHANGES: Many Networkers seem to move around a lot. When you do, please let us have your old address and zip code as well as your new ones. Names (like luggage) sometimes are identical, and we want to be sure we change the right address card. Moreover, our cards are maintained in zip code order (because that's the way the Post Office wants the mail); so if we don't have your old zip code, we can't find your old card; and we wind up paying postage for phantom recipients. So please help out and send both old and new addresses.

CALL STATEMENT: We have a one-page, broadside version of the "Call for Social Responsibility in the Planning and Building Professions," which appeared in PN #49. Copies are available on request. It makes a good addition to "The Planners Network—What It Is" in recruiting members.
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BUSINESS ANALYST: Berkeley's new Office of Economic Development, headed by Networker Neil Mayer ("Member Update, Passing the Word"), has an opening for an experienced business analyst, with responsibility for financial analysis of proposed private commercial development, setting standards for developer contributions, and participating in other, upcoming programs. Salary to the mid-thirties. Contact: Veronica Diggis, Office of Economic Development, 2180 Milvia St., 5th Flr., Berkeley, CA 94704.

Ex Conferences

WORKER OWNERS: The National Center for Employee Ownership (927 S. Walter Reed Dr. #1, Arlington, VA 22204, 703/979-2375) sponsored a one-day conference February 11 in Washington, D.C., on "Employee Ownership Strategies for State and Local Governments." It was designed for officials from state and local governments, and for community and economic development organizations.

Etcetera

APRIL PN DEADLINE: The arrival deadline for copy for the April Planners Network is Monday, March 31. This is a bit earlier than normal; the deadline is to avoid conflict with the April 5-9 meeting of the American Planning Association. As ever, we look forward to hearing from as many of you as possible. Our thanks always to those who take the time to type their notes. It's a great help in production, and it reduces our chances of misreading what you write.

Arrival deadline for 857 copy: Monday, March 31.

TALK UP PN: Please don't be shy about sharing news of the Planners Network with others. Let them know about us. Probably the best outreach we have is when you educate and recruit your friends, co-workers, acquaintances, and others. We have a good, one-page introductory sheet, "The Planners Network—What It Is," which we can send you in any quantity you wish. "What It Is" includes a statement of our principles, a brief organizational history, a list of Steering Committee members (who also double as regional contacts) and the method for calculating contributions. If you wish, you can also send us a list of prospective Networkers, and we will contact them for you.

PERSONAL UPDATES: There are a number of short communications in this issue from Network members, letting us know about new jobs, projects, what's happening in their lives, etc. We encourage this. Sharing this kind of "where-I-am-at" information helps create a sense of community, provide contact, generate support, and generally act like the network we strive to be.

ADDRESS CHANGES: Many Networkers seem to move around a lot. When you do, please let us have your old address and zip code as well as your new ones. Names (like luggage) sometimes are identical, and we want to be sure we change the right address card. Moreover, our cards are maintained in zip code order (because that's the way the Post Office wants the mail); so if we don't have your old zip code, we can't find your old card; and we wind up paying postage for phantom recipients. So please help us and send both old and new addresses.

CALLS STATEMENT: We have a one-page, broadside version of the "Call for Social Responsibility in the Planning and Building Professions," which appeared in PN #94. Copies are available on request. It makes a good addition to "The Planners Network—What It Is" in recruiting members.

February 18, 1986/Planners Network #56/February 18, 1986