PLANNERS NETWORK

1901 QUE STREET, NW

WASHINGTON, DC 20009

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☐ UPCOMING PN CONFERENCE: The last PN conference was in 1981—a great success by all accounts—and for a while pressure has been building to Do It Again.

The Steering Committee has given another conference some discussion, and the idea was also kicked around some by the two dozen or so Networkers who gathered in Los Angeles during the American Planning Association meetings in April. One specific impetus has come from the work several of us have been doing on state and local housing reforms for the comparative international study (West Germany, The Netherlands, and the United States), for which we're the US coordinators.

The general thinking seems to be concentrated on state and local initiatives (given federal realities); to pick just a few overall topics; and to do the conference jointly with a few other compatible organizations.

With that background, we have convened a series of meetings involving the following groups: the National Center for Policy Alternatives (formerly the Conference on Alternative State and Local Policies), the Center for Community Change, the National Low Income Housing Coalition, the National Congress for Community Economic Development, the Corporation for Enterprise Development, the National Urban Coalition's Community Information Exchange, and Shelterforce/National Tenants Union/National Housing Institute.

Housing and economic development (and the links between

the two) seem to be the two foci.

We have tentatively set the dates for either December 5-7 or 12-14 (both Friday-Sunday). For sites, we're exploring Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Annapolis, and Chicago. Subcommittees are just now outlining ideas in housing and economic development for panel topics, resource people, plenary speakers, etc. The next meeting of the working group was to be June 13.

What we'd like from Networkers as soon as possible are:

- 1. Your suggestions for housing and economic development workshop/panel topics (including things you are working on).
- 2. Your suggestions for panelists/workshop resource people to match the topics (including yourself—with a short biosketch for each person you recommend).
 - 3. Your suggestions for plenary speakers.

In all cases, we are interested in how housing and economic development relate to one another, and in speakers, panelists and resource people who can make the links.

The conference may offer a special opportunity for Washington, D.C.-area Networkers who can volunteer to work on organization and logistics. Please call Network Chair Chester Hartman.

Things are just starting up, in terms of planning, so information is necessarily sparse. But we want as much participation as possible. And by the August Newsletter, we'll have lots of the decisions—particularly on time and place—to report.

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 environmental 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 Beauregard, New Brunswick, NJ; Donna Dyer, Durham, NC; William Goldsmith, Ithaca; Charles Hoch, Chicago; Joochul Kim, Tempe; Judy Kossy, Buffalo; Jacqueline Leavitt, LA; Peter Marcus, NYC; Jackie Pope, NYC; Alan Rabinowitz, Seattle; Tony Schuman, NYC; Andree Tremoulet, Roanoke.

Newsletter Editor: Prentice Bowsher.

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

☐ HOUSING PERSPECTIVES: We've received about three dozen orders from PN members for *Critical Perspectives on Housing*, a new Temple University Press collection of progressive housing analyses and programmatic ideas edited by PN members Rachel Bratt, Chester Hartman, and Ann Meyerson. Included in the mail were a number of course-adoption requests.

You can still send in an order—at a discounted price of \$11.96 a copy, plus \$1.50 for shipping, with the Network getting a commission on each sale. Checks should be made out to PN, and sent to us. We will arrange shipping with Temple. Think of it: 33 articles (16 of which were written specially for the book), nearly 700 pages—less than 2¢ a page.

☐ PN LIST USAGE: We received a letter from a Networker asking to remove his name from PN mailing lists we give to other groups, because he doesn't find useful any of their mailings.

Our policy is to make our list available to groups and for purposes we feel are consistent with PN members' interests. We do so without profit (i.e., a group using the list pays only the reproduction costs charged by our mailing house).

Sharing our list is a good way of adding to the useful information you receive, and, collaterally, builds good ties with other groups. (Most reports I get, by the way, are that the PN list is extremely responsive and useful for those we give it to.)

Our highly primitive mailing system does not permit easy identification or temporary removal of those who do not want to receive such mailings. So, with apologies to those who would like to be so deleted, we'll keep on with current policy, until there is a large-scale objection thereto from the membership.

☐ FINANCIAL MINI-REPORT: Since the April issue, we've received 62 contributions totaling \$1,419—a significant increase over the level of support for the past several newsletters. We recognize the PN purge process may have helped, but we'd like to think also the higher level may reflect a growing appreciation for the newsletter. Whatever the reason, our grateful thanks to each contributor. We continue to rely on Networkers' support for our production and operating expenses (see below).

☐ PN BUDGET UPDATE: A note from Susan Williams says, "I appreciate seeing the contributions list, but it would be helpful to know how that compares to expenses."

A fair request.

In PN #50, as part of the "Ten Years of PN: Reflections and Ruminations" essay by Chair Chester Hartman, we gave a detailed rundown of PN's finances. They basically are unchanged since then (2/85). Our principal and almost sole expenses are for producing the bi-monthly newsletter and the quasi-annual Roster. The Newsletter has a typical bi-monthly cost of about \$1,225, of which \$225 is for typesetting and layout, \$300 for printing, \$150 for mailing services, \$550 for Prentice Bowsher's time as editor and keeper of the mailing list. The roster adds another \$1,000-1,500. That's about \$7,500-8,000 a year.

The only other expense is travel to the quarterly Executive Committee meetings of Architects/ Designers/ Planners for Social Responsibility, of which we're an organizational member. Since the meetings almost always are held in the Northeast, the cost is about another \$500-750 a year.

We get a minor subsidy from the Institute for Policy Studies, in the form of xeroxing, phone calls, and non-Newsletter postage (plus of course an office and the Chair's contributed time). It would be good to reimburse IPS for the mailing, phone, and photocopying periodically in the future (something we haven't done in the past)—perhaps on the order of \$500 a year.

We took in \$8,396 in the year ending 2/85), \$8,022 in the year ending 2/86. Virtually all our income is from members'voluntary dues/contributions.

We get a little from other sources—mainly contributions by departments that advertise openings in our job listings, and occasional projects like the commission on sales of *Critical Perspectives on Housing* and our participation in the comparative international housing study that Michael Harloe and Maartje Martens of the University of Essex are directing. But it amounts to very little.

All in all, a marginal, tight, and highly efficient operation financially.

Passing the Word

□ WORKFARE ALTERNATIVES: From Networker Mary Beth Welch (9620 Braddock Dr., Culver City, CA 90230): I am a UCLA urban planning doctoral student working on my dissertation proposal, which will be a critique of workfare programs, specifically the employment/training program being developed in California (GAIN). I am interested in exploring how these state and county funds can be used to assist economic development for women, and interested also in connecting with people with similar interests—particularly with sponsoring projects that use state workfare funds to assist in community economic development for women.

□ APPALACHIA REPORTS: The Mountain Association for Community Economic Development (210 Center St., Berea, KY 40403, 606/986-2373) has issued two sets of reports on issues in Appalachia. One set, on coal and economic development, provides a new framework for community-oriented public policy toward the coal industry. The other set, on rural access to safe drinking water, describes the economic and health consequences of inadequate drinking water facilities. For prices, contact MACED.

☐ BOARD TRAINING: Community Services Consultants Ltd. (Box 4744, Rumford, RI 02916, 617/336-6109) has a series of publications and other resources for nonprofit board members. A brochure and price list are free.

□ DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Neighborhood review of a required annual economic development plan for Philadelphia has produced a 200-page Evaluation of Philadelphia's Economic Strategy, which includes such topics as linked development strategies, local and minority hiring provisions, and neighborhood economic development, among others. For report copies and background on the planning ordinance, contact: PN Member Mike Masch, Director of Economic Analysis, City Council Technical Staff, 564 City Hall, Philadelphia, PA 19107, 215/686-2844.

□ DEVELOPMENT JOURNAL: Economic Development Quarterly: The Journal of Economic Revitalization is a planned publication for the exchange of ideas and dissemination of research findings among practitioners, academics, and informed citizens in economic development. The first issue is scheduled for January 1987; individual subscriptions are \$21.50. Manuscripts are also being sought. Contact: Richard D. Bingham, Editor, Economic Development Quarterly, Urban Research Center, Univ. of Wisconsin, Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

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PN Special Feature

Downtown Linkage Policies: Development and Neighborhoods

by Dennis Keating

Linkage policies, often known as "exactions," require commercial developers of office buildings and hotels to provide targeted services and facilities, and to pay "in lieu" fees as a condition for obtaining development approval.

The rationale for requiring developer contributions is that large-scale downtown growth produces negative impacts (exceeding the benefits of increased central business district employment and taxes) which require mitigation.

Typically, linkage requirements apply only to large projects exceeding 50,000 to 100,000 square feet) and exclude industrial and residential projects. Development contributions can vary from \$2 to \$15 per square foot, and be applied to housing, transit, employment, day care, open space, and neighborhood investments.

To date, four cities—Jersey City (1985), Boston (1983), Santa Monica (1981), and San Francisco (1981)—have adopted linkage policies.

San Francisco and Boston's linkage programs have received the most attention, and promise to have the most impact. San Francisco's Office Housing Production Program has produced or will produce approximately 4,000 housing units, a majority of them available at below-market rates.

Similar linkage policies have been proposed in Baltimore, Cambridge, Chicago, Hartford, New York, Philadelphia, Seattle, and Washington, D.C. Mayor Koch in New York and Mayor Royer in Seattle have blocked adoption to date, but New York and Seattle have policies in which developers on a project-by-project basis receive bonus densities in return for negotiated contributions.

The proposal and adoption of linkage policies have been influenced by the dramatic downtown growth visible in many central cities, the resultant exacerbation of social problems, cutbacks in federal aid, and the rise of progressive electoral coalitions. (The last factor is crucial; PNers have been in the forefront of the fight to adopt and implement linkage policies.)

With the spectre of additional federal cutbacks required by Gramm-Rudman looming large, exactions can be viewed as a progressive local response to Reaganism.

Several factors may limit the future expansion of linkage policies. First, not all central city business districts are experiencing growth. Second, there is now a glut of urban and suburban office space and a national vacancy rate of 20 percent as of the end of last year.

Third, much of the overbuilding was driven by the 1981 tax reduction legislation (ERTA) and bank deregulation which made profitable otherwise uneconomic office development. If Congress should pass proposed tax reform legislation, the favorable tax treatment accorded to this type of speculative development would be severely restricted.

Finally, despite the rapid growth of Sunbelt central business districts, progressive coalitions have yet to emerge as serious contenders for political power in most Sunbelt cities.

Where central business district growth does continue, linkage policies make sense as part of a progressive planning agenda. They represent a progressive redistributive reform that can produce substitute funding for social programs. Resources can be

directed toward progressive neighborhood-based groups involved in affordable housing, job training, economic development, and a variety of other programs.

Linkage policies do, however, present difficult dilemmas for progressive planners. Obviously, linkage policies are predicated on sustained downtown growth. Yet sustained downtown growth has often been opposed by community housing and neighborhood activists and environmentalists fighting displacement and overdevelopment in cities like Boston, San Francisco and Seattle.

The criticism of San Francisco's much praised Downtown Plan voiced by Chester Hartman (see *Planning*, May 1984) reflects this viewpoint. Linkage policies necessarily are an acknowledgement of continued expansion of a central business district, even with planning limits and mitigation measures.

Additionally, linkage policies won in the face of strong opposition by downtown business and developer interests invariably require compromise. The twin threats of developer defection to other locations and of litigation challenging the validity of linkage have usually resulted in linkage fees which do not reflect the actual cost of mitigation.

(Litigation also has produced delay and barriers. A recent Massachusetts court decision overturned the Boston program, (continued on page 4)

Chernobyl: Planning & Design

by Tom Angotti

The accident at Chernobyl, the most serious nuclear accident to date, poses serious questions for planners. Are there some technologies, such as nuclear energy, which no amount of planning can suffice to make safe and productive?

l would argue that nuclear power is essentially no different from other forms of energy generation, in that serious problems of safety and waste disposal exist, but can be solved. However, nuclear power is different in that its application to destructive ends has threatened the existence of life on earth. In short, the political and social environment, not technology, prevents the safe use of nuclear energy.

In this light, the accident at Chernobyl

has been clouded by the political objectives of the Reagan Administration. According to most of the Western press and the U.S. government, the main lesson of Chernobyl is that you can't trust the Soviets—not with nuclear power plants, not with nuclear arms, and not in arms control negotiations.

Chernobyl is being used as yet one more excuse for the Administration to maintain its opposition to arms control. It took the United States less than 24 hours to turn down the latest Soviet offer for the United States to match the Soviet nuclear test ban. The pretext was that Soviet extension of the test ban was just a ploy to detract attention from Chernobyl. Yet the Soviet

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Linkage

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ruling that it is a tax and must be approved by the state legislature; the city likely will appeal the ruling. A developers' suit in San Francisco kept the city's transit fee tied up for several years, until the city won the suit: The California court held that the fee was a fee, not a tax. Both states, of course, passed major property tax limitation initiatives several years ago.)

In Boston and San Francisco, community-based coalitions favoring exactions have pressured the administrations of Mayors Flynn and Feinstein, respectively, to increase developer fees on the ground that they are inadequate. The coalitions have had only limited success. This is but one of many issues which may arise in an attempt to implement linkage policies in a progressive fashion.

Finally, given the enormity of social problems and federal cutbacks, progressive groups might find themselves competing with each other for control of limited linkage funding.

Despite these dilemmas, linkage policies have emerged as one of the few viable local planning responses to a conservative national regime bent on ignoring central city problems and eliminating social and

PN Special Feature

In its Special Feature, *Planners Network* presents thoughtful, provocative writing about substantive concerns and issues in the planning professions. 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 Brunswick, NJ 08903, 201/932-4053; 932-3822).

Networkers wishing to contribute a Special Feature essay or commentary should contact him.

We are grateful for Networkers' support of this feature, and encourage continued ideas, suggestions, commentary, and dialogue.

redistributive programs designed to assist the poor and working class.

Perhaps even more important than the tangible benefits derived from exactions is the legitimation of the idea that local government is entitled to and should demand that private commercial developers contribute to a better planned and

more equitable revitalization of central cities.

Linkage is the reverse of conventional "trickle-down" policies in which government—federal, state and local—subsidizes private development because growth will eventually benefit all.

In the face of the reactionary rhetoric and pro-market ideology of the Reagan Administration, linkage is indeed a progressive local planning policy which deserves our support.

Dennis Keating is an Associate Professor in the College of Urban Affairs at Cleveland State University.

Further References

For a more detailed analysis of linkage policies, see "Linking Downtown Development to Broader Community Goals," by Dennis Keating, in the Spring 1986 Journal of the American Planning Association, and Inclusionary Zoning Moves Downtown (APA Planners Press 1985).

For an analysis of San Francisco, read Chester Hartman, *The Transformation of San Francisco* (Rowman & Allanheld 1984).

For analysis of Hartford and Santa Monica, read Pierre Clavel, *The Progressive City:* Planning and Participation 1969-1984 (Rutgers University Press 1986).

Chernobyl

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test ban has been extended three times, and by August will be one year old; and all along the United States has found some reason to reject the ban and continue with its nuclear tests.

There is a much more sane conclusion to draw from Chernobyl than "you can't trust the Soviets." After all, the Western press is now admitting that the Soviet accounting of events, though belated, was accurate; and the speculation that the Soviet nuclear power program is qualitatively more dangerous than the U.S. program was unjustified.

Not a stitch of credible evidence was ever produced to support the wild claims that 2-3,000 had died, mass graves were being dug, all of Ukrainian agriculture was lost, hundreds of tourists were contaminated, and a deadly radioactive cloud threatened the lives of people in Europe and the United States.

On top of these deceptions, claims that Soviet power plants lacked containment vessels not only were inaccurate but also obscured the peripheral role of such vessels in graphite core reactors of the type at Chernobyl, as well as the presence of similar reactors in the United States.

Looking beyond the media hype, Chernobyl demonstrates why nuclear energy requires the strictest controls and more precise planning than just about any other energy source; above all, it demonstrates the enormous potential for damage to human life when nuclear power is not properly controlled. This is already the case with regard to nuclear weapons, and the reason they must be eliminated.

As a planner, I believe it is possible to design safe nuclear power plants, although nuclear safety systems are necessarily more complex and elaborate than those used with other energy sources.

I know that this viewpoint is controversial among many who, like myself, have learned to distrust the assurances of the nuclear power industry and federal regulatory agencies. After all, if the industry is allowed to build plants on top of major earthquake faults (Diablo Canyon in California), how can we believe

the guarantees that safety systems are not leaking?

The main planning problem is political, as it is with any energy source. Power companies in the United States notoriously cut corners to maintain profits, and build plants to last only as long as the financial benefits endure. Regulatory agencies do not interfere with the industry's ability to make a profit.

In the USSR, it's not the profit motive that endangers safety, but the kind of lax management and labor indiscipline that the new Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, has identified as a major problem for Soviet society. These problems can be solved through political means.

In contrast, profit-related problems can't be solved short of eliminating profit as the central criterion guiding economic planning decisions. Once the profit principle is removed, the potential for genuine regulation exists. This does not mean it will be attained automatically, as Chernobyl aptly demonstrates.

Advanced technologies like nuclear energy (and lasers, high speed computers,

biotechnology, etc.) call forth and require the highest level of conscious human control for their safe development. That is the essence of planning—the application of conscious human direction in the control of the human environment. It is not compatible with the profit principle.

Still, the disposal of nuclear wastes is a crucial problem that has yet to be adequately solved. Until a solution is found to recycling the wastes, present waste disposal sites pose a potential danger to civilization. But a solution is

possible.

It is also possible, and absolutely necessary for our survival, to plan for the reduction and eventual elimination of nuclear arms. The Reagan Administration not only favors deregulation of the nuclear power industry but also opposes on principle arms control measures that would reduce the world's stockpile of over 50,000 nuclear weapons.

If only one nuclear weapon were to go off, it would make Chernobyl look like a picnic.

That is the most important lesson of Chernobyl.

Tom Angotti is a member of the Planners Network. His address: 1802 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, CA 94703.

[NB: If other Networkers have a different perspective on Chernobyl, it would be good to hear from them, and to continue discussion of the issue in future Newsletters. — Editor]

Passing the Word

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- □ BLACK AMERICA: The National Urban League (500 E. 62nd St., New York, NY 10021) has issued its 11th annual report on the status of blacks, *The State of Black America: 1986*. Topics include education, housing, and politics, among others. Single copies are \$18.
- □ DESIGN CENTERS: The Community Design Center Directors' Association (c/o American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Ave. N.W., Wash. DC 20006) has issued a directory of community design centers, which provide design and development, consulting and research, and information and training. No price listed.
- □ ORGANIZING FILMS: California Newsreel (630 Natoma St., San Francisco, CA 94103, 415/621-6196) has released two films on organizing around community economic development issues. One, *God and Money*, is on the Catholic bishops' economic pastoral. The other, *The Fighting Ministers*, chronicles the organizing of unemployed steelworkers in Pittsburgh. They are available in film and video, for rent and sale.
- □ NETWORKER HONORED: PN Member Jim Harris, a Professor in the Graduate Program in Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Iowa, was cited by the Iowa City Historic Preservation Commission for his work in saving Old Brick, the oldest church building in the city. He was honored for increasing community awareness in saving old buildings for adaptation to contemporary uses. Old Brick continues as a church, and is also used for cultural and civic purposes.
- □ APPROPRIATE TRANSPORTATION: The Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (Box 5595, Friendship Station, Wash. DC 20016, 202/965-2786) is sending bicycles to teachers and health and development workers in Haiti, Mozambique, and Nicaragua, as part of its support for appropriate and sustainable transportation development policies in the developing world. In addition, a bicycle mechanic cooperative and training center is being established in Managua. The Institute is seeking funds to open a Washington, D.C. office. Contact: Networker Michael Replogle.
- ☐ POLICY REVIEW: The Joint Center for Political Studies (1301 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. #400, Wash. DC 20004, 202/626-3500) has issued a 22-page policy review, *Tax and Welfare Policy*

Options: Implications for Minorities and the Poor. No price listed.

- □ JOBS PROGRAMS: The Job Creation Education Project (National Committee for Full Employment, 816 16th St. N.W. #301, Wash. DC 20006, 202/393-7415) has issued a report, Jobs for the Disadvantaged: Local Programs That Work, which provides case studies and background on programs for disadvantaged youth, hard-to-employ adults, and dislocated workers.
- □ DEVELOPMENT PUBLICATIONS: The National Economic Development and Law Center (1950 Addison St., Berkeley, CA 97404, 415/548-2600) has scheduled a series of special issues for its bimonthly magazine, *Economic Development and Law Center Report*, on women, youth, religious groups, and community economic development. Individual subscriptions are \$20.
- □ TRAINING GUIDE: A British graduate student in architecture is collecting entries for a *Guide to Training Materials* for workers in community and self-help housing. It is planned to publish the *Guide* as part of the 1987 UN International Year of Shelter for the Homeless. Contact: Elizabeth MacKenzie, Architecture in the Third World, Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies, Univ. of York, King's Manor, York Y01 2EP, England.
- ☐ MEMBER UPDATE: From PN Member Edward M. Bergman (Dept. of City and Regional Planning, Univ. of North Carolina, New East Bldg., #033A, Chapel Hill, NC 27514): I've just caught up from spending a Fulbright semester at the Vienna University of Economics. Some recent publications include an edited volume in paper, Local Economies in Transition (with PN contributors and others), from Duke Press; a NYT featured study of nonmetro industrial restructuring in the South, After the Factories (Southern Growth Policies Board with Stu Rosenfeld and Sara Rubin); and a cautionary article for the Summer 1986 JAPA on industrial policy making and democracy, "Organization Arrangements for State and Local Industrial Policy" (with Harvy Goldstein).
- □ VANCOUVER DISPLACEMENT: The Los Angeles Times carried a long story April 26 on displacement of low-income tenants from residential hotels in Vancouver, BC, as the hotels are renovated for Expo '86 world's fair tourists. A number of the evicted hotel tenants have died. Andy Raubeson, executive director of SRO Housing Inc. of Los Angeles, urges protest letters. His suggested contact: Mayor Michael Harcourt, 453 W.

12th, Vancouver, BC V5Y IV4, Canada.
□ CANADIAN PUBLICATIONS: The Institute of Urban Studies (Univ. of Winnipeg, 515 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 2E9, Canada, 204/786-9409) has a new 12-page publications catalogue. Among the new titles: Granny Flats: A Housing Option for the Elderly, Public Transit and the Public Interest, and Community Economic Development: An Approach for Urban-Based Economies.
□ NICARAGUA SUPPORT: Ventana, representing North American artists, cultural workers, and others who oppose U.S. policy in Central America, continues to organize special forums, trip delegations, and other projects. Ventana's new address: c/o NSP, 339 Lafayette St., New York, NY 10012, 212/475-7159.
□TUCSON PLANNING: From Networker Bradford Castalia (Idaeim Studio, 712 N. 7th Ave., Tucson, AZ 85705, 602/628-7737): Pima County, Arizona, which includes metropolitan Tucson, has been mandated to prepare a comprehensive plan. The effort is understaffed and underfunded, reflecting the low priority of long-range planning in the region. We would like to encourage an ongoing comprehensive planning process. We are requesting the PN members who have information regarding the successful implementation of a comprehensive planning process contact us, with decriptive material, source references, etc. We are particularly interested in the cost-analysis history of such endeavors.
□ JOBLESS REPORT: The Council on International and Public Affairs (777 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017, 212/972-9877) has issued a 16-page background paper on joblessness and unemployment, Joblessness versus Unemployment, by Ward Morehouse and David Dembo. Single copies are free.
□ PHILADELPHIA HOMELESS: The Philadelphia Health Management Corp. (841 Chestnut St. #1290, Philadelphia, PA 19107, 215/629-8200) has issued a 147-page report, <i>Homelessness in Philadelphia: People, Needs, Services</i> . A key conclusion: Because the homeless population is so diverse, a wide variety of services must be available for help. The report was sponsored by 13 area foundations and corporations. Copies are \$19.
□ NICARAGUA VIDEOS: Xchange Television (444 W. Main St., Wycoff, NJ 07481, 201/891-8240) has a two-hour package of broadcast quality video programming by Nicaraguan video makers on a variety of topics from history to current events. Tapes are available for sale or rent in various formats.
□ HOUSING STUDIES is a new quarterly international journal concerned with housing research and analysis of housing issues. Articles in the first issue cited Australia, the Netherlands, Britain, and the United States, among other countries. The lead article was a feminist analysis of housing. Subscriptions are \$56, from: Longman Group Ltd., Subscription (Journals) Dept., Fourth Ave., Harlow, Essex CM19 5AA, England. The journal's International Advisory Group includes PN Chair Chester Hartman.
☐ HOUSING SERVICES: The Ypsilanti, Mich., SOS Community Crisis Center (114 N. River St., Ypsilanti, MI 48197, 313/485-8730) needs information from experienced providers in

income persons. The project hopes to link clients, agencies, landlords, government, and the community on issues of affordability, housing resources, conflict resolution, and a "housing help-line." Contact: Nancy Schwartz.

□ CALIFORNIA IMMIGRATION: U.S. immigration policy is drawing concerned attention. The Urban Institute (2100 M St. N.W., Wash. DC 20037, 202/833-7200) has a policy discussion-paper series on immigration in California, where 25 percent of all foreign-born residents live. Two additional titles are available: "The Economic Effects of Immigration: Specification of a Model" (39 pages, \$5) and "Selectivity of Undocumented Mexico-U.S. Migrants and Implications for U.S. Immigration Reform" (44 pages, \$5.25). (For earlier titles, PN #54, p. 2.)

□ SAN DIEGO DISPUTE: From PN Member Hans Jovishoff (4129 1st Ave. #3D, San Diego, CA 92103, 619/298-7005): The San Diego Housing Coalition has been engaged in a running battle with the city Housing Commission over the Commission's operations and expenses. We have finally achieved a General Accounting Office inquiry, and a report is due any day. We are interested in budgets and descriptive reports on housing authorities in other cities with 750,000-1 million population.

□ RURAL WOMEN: The Southeast Women's Employment Coalition (Box 1357, Lexington, KY 40590, 606/276-1555) has issued a report, *Women of the Rural South*, which analyzes how changes in the South's economic base are affecting rural women. Copies are \$11.

□ MINORITY DEVELOPMENT: From PN Member Chuck Depew (714 Boylston Ave. E. #5, Seattle, WA 98102): The city of Seattle is studying its economic development programs for a minority community that suffers from a poor image, lack of development, low resident skills, fractured structure, lack of income, and limited commercial available land. I would be interested in hearing from Networkers who have worked on economic development efforts in low-income areas. Specifically, I'd like to know programs and projects to build the neighborhood's economic base, bring outside investment into the area, and facilitate new minority firm generation. Of course, I want everything and the moon. Let me know how the city should proceed.

□ NETWORKER UPDATE: From Networker Ron Shegda (48 N. 3rd St., Emmaus, PA 18049, 215/967-6656): My role at Rodale Press has been transformed, and I am now trying to stand on my own with consulting, writing, and publishing. I ask you to join in celebrating an infant publishing house, Regeneration Press. Titles include *The Regenerative Economy* (103 pages, \$7.95), Work for the New Age (22 pages, \$3), and Neighborhood Contracting for City Services (10 pages, \$1.50). A publications list is free.

□ NEW POLITICS is a proposed quarterly revival of New Politics (1961-78), and aims to strengthen radical and socialist currents seeking an alternative to capitalism and Soviet-type societies. It allies itself with those working for peace, social justice, and cultural freedom. The scheduled initial issue is to include articles on Nicaragua, comparable worth, South Africa, and French socialism. Subscriptions are \$16, from: New Politics, Box 98, Brooklyn, NY 11231.

☐ CRIME PREVENTION: The Citizens Committee for New

developing a multi-service housing assistance project for low-

□ AFFOR DABLE HOUSING: From Networker Vivian Kahn (478 Santa Clara Ave. #202, Oakland, CA 94610): I was one of the Networkers who actively participated in the American Planning Association conference by organizing and moderating a panel on "Regulatory Approaches to Promoting Affordable Housing." My interest derived in part from a study in which I participated on how California localities have been responding to a package of legislation to encourage affordable housing.

I remain frustrated by the difficulty of motivating progressive housing advocates to get involved in land use issues that will affect our ability to produce and maintain affordable housing. What can we do to raise the consciousness of progressive planners on these issues? The issues run the gamut from rezones for multifamily rental housing to insuring that communities set aside enough land for residential use to house those expected to work there. Once a community is fully developed and committed to low-density single-family homes, you might as well forget

about introducing rental housing.

☐ HOUSING AMENDMENT: The Massachusetts Right to Housing Project (34½ Beacon St. 2nd Flr., Boston, MA 02108, 617/523-6400) is a campaign to amend the state's constitution so that all children, women, and men are guaranteed a right to habitable, affordable, nontransient housing. The campaign includes a petition drive for 100,000 signatures, and is lining up volunteers for a fall effort.

□ GENTRIFICATION OF THE CITY, edited by Neil Smith and Peter Williams, is a collection of 10 essays, many from PN contributors, which present alternatives to mainstream discussions of gentrification. For copies: Allen & Unwin Inc., 8 Winchester Pl., Winchester, MA 01890.

□ RETIREMENT ALERT: An event is being planned for Spring 1987 to mark Jesse Reichek's retirement from the Department of Architecture at the University of California, Berkeley. The event will be held at Wurster Hall on the Berkeley campus on April 23-24. There will be formal presentations and informal meetings, focusing on the ideas that have been central to Jesse's explorations as a teacher and artist. For more information: Murray Silverstein, JSW Architects, 3106 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, CA 94705, 415/848-8861.

□ RESEARCH SERVICES: Public Data Access Inc. (30 Irving Pl., New York, NY 10003, 212/529-0890) is a recently organized for-profit which aims to provide difficult-to-obtain information from government agencies. Current databases include hazardous wastes, political contributions, and census information. Services include data needs assessments, acquisition, analysis, and report preparation.

□ MILWAUKEE INCUBATOR: From PN Member Gregory D. Squires: I am president of the Northwest Side Community Development Corporation (5174 N. Hopkins Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53209, 414/462-5509), which has launched a 560,000-square foot small business incubator in a former tannery. We've also organized a neighborhood industrial council and an area merchants' association.

□NETWORKER UPDATE: From Networker John Friedmann (Graduate School of Architecture and Urban Planning, Univ. of California, Los Angeles, CA 90024): I've just sent off a hefty manuscript to Princeton University Press, which sums up all I've ever learned about planning theory. It's called *From Knowledge to Action: The Dialectics of Planning,* and could take a year for the Press to produce. Meantime, I plan to run off copies for my theory class. Please write if you would like an advance copy, but reproduction may run up to \$30 (because of the sheer size, some 600 pages).

Some shorter UCLA Working Papers (some with co-authors) include Planners and Employment Policy: The Next Stage of the Debate, The Education of Planners: An Imaginary Interview, and The Right to the City. Contact: Ets Otomo, Publications Coordinator.

☐ METROPOLITAN AMERICA: Urban Life and Urban Policy in the United States, 1940-80, by PN Member Kenneth Fox, is a 274-page presentation of urban development and urban policy since the Depression. It provides an overview of urban growth and changing patterns of urban settlement, a guide to federal policy for cities, and an analysis of local adaption to

federal programs. Copies are \$27.50, from: University Press of Mississippi, in Jackson. □ CODE ENFORCEMENT: From PN Member Steve Fredrickson (Evergreen Legal Services, 401 2nd Ave. S. #401, Seattle, WA 206/464-1422): I am looking for examples of minimum housing codes and code enforcement strategies that are designed to insure rental housing habitability, but are sensitive to lowincome affordability and abandonment/warehousing impacts. ☐ MEMBER UPDATE: From PNer Larry Sheehy (Box 296, Ukiah, CA 95482, 707/463-2409): I am back in northern California after five months with the Del Rio Improvement Association (farmworker self-help) as a 1985 Clay Cochran Associate, and six weeks in New Hampshire, trying out the East Coast. I'm organizing a food bank and promoting community economic development. As always, I'm interested in networking with other PNers, and would appreciate hearing from those doing rural community economic development, bioregional planning, small-city self-reliance, etc. Traveling Networkers are always welcome; please write or call in advance. □ ADVICE AND PLANNING: By Networker Martin Krieger, is available at a special text-adoption price of \$12.95 (hardcover) plus \$2 for postage. Contact: Barry Morrill, Temple University Press, Board and Oxford Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19122. On five or more copies there is no extra charge. □ STUDENT PLANNERS: Networker John Wengler plans to write an article about students in PN for the American Planning Association Student Planner newsletter. He would like to hear about students' experiences as Networkers. How have you participated? How has PN enriched your school experience? The resulting article will discuss how planning students can plug into a national network; the article will also pass the word about PN to students throughout the country. Write or telephone; Box 2429, Providence, R1 02906, 401/273-0142. □ CONTROLLING DEVELOPMENT: From Elizabeth Conner (c/o Councillor David Scondras, 1 City Hall Sq., Boston, MA 02201, 617/725-4225): I work as a Boston City Council legislative aide, and am developing legislation to give communities control over development. If anyone knows of such legislation (implemented or proposed), or has suggestions for proceeding from experience in other cities, it would be a great help. □ POPULAR ECONOMICS: Economic Report of the People is a 260-page alternative to the Economic Report of the President, prepared by the Center for Popular Economics in Amherst, Mass. Major sections include "The Economics of Reaction,""Winners and Losers,""Mortgaging the Future," and "The Economics of Democracy." Copies are \$9, from: South End Press, 116 St. Botolph St., Boston, MA 02115. ☐ MEMBER UPDATE: From PN Member Arnie Fischman (212 Storey St., Santa Cruz, CA 95060): I have just become Executive Director of a new nonprofit housing development corporation, the Santa Cruz Community Housing Corporation. The corporation will be emphasizing the development of limited equity housing cooperatives for low income families, including both new construction on city-owned land and conversion of existing rental housing to cooperative ownership. We will also be coordinating a residential revitalization program in a low-income

Hispanic neighborhood near the Santa Cruz Boardwalk.

□ GRAMM-RUDMAN ANALYSIS: Hard Choices: Federal Budget Priorities in the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Era, by Robert Greenstein of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, analyzes the Balanced Budget Act and its impact on poor people. Copies are \$3, from: Interfaith Action, 110 Maryland Ave. N.E., Wash. DC 20002.

☐ HOMELESS READER: Housing the Homeless, edited by Jon Erickson and Charles Wilhelm, is a 430-page collection of articles, reports, and case studies from a variety of perspectives on homelessness. The 31 chapters include contributions from a number of Planners Network members. Copies: Center for Urban Policy Research, Rutgers Univ., Box 489, Piscataway, NJ 08854.

□ HOUSING ISSUES: From Networker Charles Connerly (Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning, Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, FL 32306, 904/644-4510): I'd like to make non-JAPA subscribing Networkers aware of my Spring 1986 article, "What Should Be Done with the Public Housing Program?" While supplies last, I'll send free copies on request.

Also, I'm working on a paper on the declining support for federal housing subsidies. In addition to focusing on cuts in recent years, the paper will also discuss the general lack of support in the United States for low-income housing assistance. I'd appreciate any comments from Networkers.

Social Responsibility

□ USSR MEETING REPORT: The Architects/ Designers/ Planners for Social Responsibility delegation, invited by the USSR Union of Architects, traveled to the Soviet Union May 12-23. Besides Network Chair Chester Hartman, the delegation consisted of ADPSR Chair Tician Papachristou (a New York architect), Sidney Gilbert (ditto), and Mauri Tamarin (a Seattle architect, and substitute for Rose Marie Rabin of the Los Angeles chapter, who developed some last-minute health problems). We were in Moscow, Leningrad and Volgograd (ex-Stalingrad).

The principal purpose of the invitation was to establish a group similar to International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War. We arrived at tentative agreement (pending ratification by both groups) to do that, the new group to be called International Architects/ Designers/ Planners for the Prevention of Nuclear War.

The next ADPSR Board Meeting was to be June 8 in San Antonio (to coincide with the American Institute of Architects' national convention), and we'll take the matter to its next step there. More details in the next PN Newsletter. As we'll be issuing a call for planners and related professionals in other countries to join the new group, we'd like the names of any individuals or organizations you know of who might be interested.

Other joint projects coming out of the meetings include: a faculty/student exchange, an "office" exchange (people working in architecture/planning offices in other countries for short periods), joint studies and building projects (such as a study on the impact of a nuclear war on urban systems in both countries).

We plan to invite the Soviets for a return visit, probably early

next year.

If you're at all interested in learning more about these projects, working on them, suggesting new areas for cooperative work, please contact Chester Hartman at PN Central.

Beyond the formal meetings, we did a great deal of sight-seeing—housing, monuments, museums, historical places, etc. The Soviets were marvelous hosts.

☐ APA PANEL REPORT: From Rose Marie Rabin (1800 Berkeley St., Santa Monica, CA 90404, 213/829-3482): Architects/Designers/Planners for Social Responsibility organized a panel discussion at the American Planning Association April meeting in Los Angeles on ways planners could relate their professional practice to issues raised by the arms race and the risks of nuclear war. Peter Marris of UCLA acted as moderator.

Jay Stein from the Georgia Institute of Technology discussed the planning implications of military expenditures. Local communities are increasingly mortgaged for infrastructure improvements and tax subsidies to military high-tech business, he said, and act in their self-interest to discourage arms control and disarmament in hopes of maintaining their economies. Different kinds of military expenditures have different implications, and benefit different parts of the nation, he said. Planners should make the public aware of the political and economic consequences of this dependence on military budgets, and encourage planning for conversion of weapons-based economies to peaceful production, he said. The goal is to have success rather than failure of arms control underlie assumptions about the future, Stein said.

Military expenditures are also a serious source of environmental pollution, according to Margaret FitzSimmons from UCLA. She described how toxic wastes from industries related to the military risk poisoning drinking water. These hazards are often harder to control because the production processes are secret, she said. Lawrence Black, from the Southern California Association of Governments, discussed dangers and community fears about transporting toxic wastes.

Planners have a responsibility towards public education in their areas of professional knowledge, asserted Langley Keyes of M.I.T. He discussed the role of planners in exposing the futility of evacuation plans and civil defense in a nuclear war, and the danger of thinking such a war would be "like any other disaster, only bigger." Robert Sturdevant, planning officer for Santa Clara County, Calif., talked about direct contact between American and Russian people. He showed how visits to the Soviet Union he had helped organize could lead to greater mutual sympathy and understanding.

The April session was the first of a series of meetings which ADPSR hopes to arrange at APA conventions, to increase planners' engagement in combatting the arms race and the risks of nuclear war, both as professionals and as citizens.

Upcoming Conferences

□ PRESERVATION/DEVELOPMENT: The National Trust for Historic Preservation and the National Congress for Community Economic Development (2025 Eye St. N.W. #901, Wash. DC 20006, 202/659-8411) are sponsoring a conference June 18-20 in Los Angeles on historic preservation and community-based real estate development. Registration is \$125.

□ ECONOMICS: The Center for Popular Economics (Box 785, Amherst, MA 01004, 413/545-0743) offers two one-week institutes beginning July 20 and August 3 for activists on economic analysis and alternative economic policies. Child care and scholarships are available. Registration is on a sliding scale beginning at \$250.

☐ FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS: The Urban Land Institute (1090 Vermont Ave. N.W., Wash. DC 20005) will sponsor a workshop June 23-27 in Madison, Wis., on project feasibility analysis, including case studies. Registration is \$1,000.

☐ CRIMINAL JUSTICE: The National Center on Institutions and Alternatives (814 N. St. Asaph St., Alexandria, VA 22314, 703/684-0373) will sponsor a conference June 19-21 in Alexandria on "Reaffirming Rehabilitation: Confronting the 'Nothing Works' Myth." Registration is \$195.

Call for Papers

☐ THIRD WORLD CITIES: The Journal of Planning Education and Research is soliciting articles for a special 1986-87 issue on large third world cities, and their problems and prospects. Details: William W. Goldsmith, Dept. of City and Regional Planning, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY 14853, 607/256-4331; or Hooshang Amirahmadi, Dept. of Urban Planning and Policy Div., Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, NJ 08903, 201/932-3532.

Jobs

☐ PN REMINDER: Some of the jobs we list may have
application deadlines earlier than when you receive the News-
letter. But deadlines can be adjusted sometimes. So we urge you
to phone first, if a number is listed, and check on the deadline
schedule.

□ PLANNING FACULTY: The Cornell Department of City and Regional Planning has an opening for a tenure-track assistant professor for undergraduate and graduate teaching and for research. Candidates should be able to teach in at least two of the following areas: the American city; women in planning; urban finance, budgeting and development; and microcomputers, analysis, and statistics in planning. Contact: PN Member Bill Goldsmith, Professor and Chair, DCRP, Cornell Univ., Sibley Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853, 607/255-4331.

□ DEVELOPER/ORGANIZER: The National Housing Institute (Shelterforce) has an opening for a director of housing redevelopment to work with tenant groups on developing decent affordable housing. Salary is negotiable. Contact: PN member John Atlas, 74 Clinton St., Montclair, NJ 07042.

☐ HOUSING PLANNER: The Boston Redevelopment Authority has possible openings for one or two housing planners. Responsibilities include financial analysis and site planning of housing development proposals; preparation of grant applica-

tions for state and federal programs; neighborhood planning; preparation of housing policy reports; and negotiations with developers and community groups. Applicants should have experience in real estate investment analysis, and housing planning and development; knowledge of Lotus 1-2-3 or similar program; good writing skills; and an ability to work with diverse publics. Salary range is \$25,000-\$35,000. Contact: Networker Peter Dreier, Assistant Director, Boston Redevelopment Authority, City Hall, Boston, MA 02201. ☐ HOUSING DIRECTOR: Jubilee Baltimore Inc. has an opening for an experienced nonprofit administrator as director of its community-based low-income housing program in southeast Baltimore. Salary is in the \$20s. Contact: Board Selection Committee, Jubilee Baltimore, c/o 1537 Monroe St. N.W., Wash. DC 20010. ☐ ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES: The Board of Environmental Studies, Univ. of California-Santa Cruz (Santa Cruz, CA 95064) has an opening for a visiting professor/lecturer to teach up to five courses in an undergraduate interdisciplinary program in the 1986-87 academic year. Salary is commensurate with experience. Contact: Chair, Search Committee. ☐ HOUSING DEVELOPMENT: The Santa Cruz Community Housing Corporation (212 Storey St., Santa Cruz, CA 95060) seeks a bilingual (English/Spanish) housing development specialist to coordinate development of low and moderate income housing project, emphasizing limited equity cooperative ownership through both new construction and conversion of rental existing rental housing. Sclary is \$20,000 to \$23,000. Contact: Arnie Fischman, Executive Director. □ DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR: The Kansas City Neighborhood Alliance (616 W. 26th St., Kansas City, MO 64108, 816/421-7070) is seeking an experienced development director for housing development design, packaging, and implementation. Salary is in the mid- to upper-\$30s. Contact: Colleen McCarthy, Executive Director. ☐ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Hartford Areas Rally Together (660 Park St., Hartford, CT 06106) is looking for an executive director with neighborhood organizing experience and administrative and fundraising skills. Spanish fluency is desirable. Salary is \$18,000-\$22,000. Contact: HART Search Committee. ☐ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: The Robert Pierre Johnson Housing Development Corp. (2666 Military Rd., Arlington, VA 22207, 703/528-5606) has an opening for an experienced nonprofit administrator as its executive director. Salary is \$18,000-\$22,000. Contact: RPJ Search Committee. □ DEVELOPMENT SPECIALIST: The Association for Community Based Education (1806 Vernon St. N.W., Wash. DC 20009, 202/462-6333) is seeking an economic development specialist with experience in locally controlled, small-scale enterprises. Salary depends on qualifications. □ POLICY SPECIALIST: The U.S. Catholic Conference (1312 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Wash. DC 20005, 202/659-6797) has

□ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: The St. Paul Neighborhood Consortium (287 N. Snelling Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104, 612/644-5436) is looking for an executive director to work with its 10 community-based member organizations in developing new energy conservation programs. Salary is \$19,000-\$22,000. Contact: Alan Lessik.

Ex Conferences

☐ COMPUTERS/ORGANIZING: The Education Center for Community Organizing (Hunter College School of Social Work, 129 E. 79th St., New York, NY 10021, 212/570-5064) sponsored a conference June 9-10 on computers and community organizing in voter registration, housing and neighborhood development, the peace movement, and self-help and advocacy organizations.

☐ MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE: Tufts Center for Management and Community Development held its third annual Management and Community Development Institute June 2-8. Special topics included women's economic development, affordable housing, and community-based loan funds. Contact: Sally H. Helms, Assistant Director, Center for Management and Community Development, 97 Talbot Ave., Tufts Univ., Medford, MA 02155, 617/381-3549.

□ REVITALIZATION: The Urban Land Institute (1090 Vermont Ave. N.W., Wash. DC 20005, 202/289-3321) sponsored a conference June 2-3 in Portland, Ore., on "The Downtown Marketplace: Strategies for Revitalization."

☐ CHICAGO NEIGHBOR HOODS: The Voorhees Center for Neighborhood and Community Development (Univ. of Illinois, Box 4348, Chicago, IL 60680, 312/996-6671) sponsored a colloquium May 21 on "People Preserving Chicago's Neighborhoods."

☐ THIRD WORLD TRADE: Friends of the Third World Inc. (611 W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, IN 46802, 219/422-1650) sponsored a conference June 13-14 in Los Angeles on alternative trading with producer cooperatives and families in third world countries, as well as with low-income crafts and food producers in the United States.

Etcetera

□ AUGUST PN DEADLINE: The arrival deadline for copy for the August *Planners Network* is Monday, August 4. 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 #59 copy: Monday, August 4.

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

an opening for a staff specialist on urban and economic issues,

with experience in local and national public policy. Contact: Ron

Krietemeyer, Director, Office of Domestic Social Development.

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.