□ 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 Beaugard, 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.
Housing Perspectives. We 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 Richard Bratt, Chester Hartman, and Anne Conboy. These orders were included in the mail were a number of course-adoption requests. You can still sign in at an order—at a discounted price of $11.96 a copy, plus $1.50 per shipping charge within 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 all lists available 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 registration 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.)

The 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 mailing our policy, until there is a large-scale objection thereto from the members.

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 members who contribute regularly are the lifeblood of the Network. We 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 seek further 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 Chaar Chester Hartman, we gave a detailed rundown of PN’s financials. The basic picture has not changed since then (2/85). Our principal and almost sole expenses are for producing the bi-monthly newsletter and the quarterly Review. The newsletter is done for about $1,225, of which $225 is for typesetting and layout, $300 for printing, $150 for mailing services, $550 for Premine Bowyer’s typesetting services. The Review adds another $3,000-1,500. That’s about $7,500-6,000 a year.
The only other expense is travel to the quarterly Executive Committee meetings of the Archivists and Associates. The Federal Coordinators for Social Responsibility, of which we’re an organizational member. Since the meetings almost always are held in the Northeast, the cost is about $1,000 per meeting.

We get a minor subsidy from the Institute for Policy Studies, in the form of screening, phone calls, and non-newsletter postage (about $100 a year). We’ll continue to look for other sources. 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 $50 a year.

We took in $8,396 in the year ending 2/85, $8,022 in the year ending 3/86. Virtually all our income is from members’ voluntary dues/contributions.

We get a little from other sources—mainly contributions by departing Networkers in outgoing jobs in our little list-opening and occasional projects like the commission on sales of Critical Perspectives on Housing and our participation in the comparative international work of the Halog Group. Martin Marsh 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

WORKFORCE ALTERNATIVES: From Networker Mary Beth Welch (620 Braddock Dr., Culver City, CA 90230) I am a UCLA urban planning doctoral student working on my dissertation proposal, which will be critique of workfare programs, specifically the employment/training program being developed in California (GAIN). I am interested in exploring these state and county funds can be used to assist economic development, 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., Blacksburg, VA 24060, 406-950-2373) has issued two reports on issues in Appalachia. One set, on coal and economic development, provides a new framework for economic development 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, 671-336-6190) has a series of programs and other resources for nonprofit board members. A brochure and price list are free.

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Neighborhood review of a proposed annual economic development plan for Philadelphia has produced a 200-page evaluation of Philadelphia’s Economic Structure, which includes such topics as development strategies, local and minority hiring provisions, and neighborhood economic development, among others. For report copies and background on the plan, contact PN member Mike Maehl, Director of Economic Analysis, City Council Technical Staff, 564 City Hall, Philadelphia, PA 19107, 265-2644.

DEVELOPMENT JOURNAL: Economic Development Quarterly. The Journal of Economic Revalorization is a planned publication for the exchange of ideas and dissemination of research findings among practitioners, academics, and informed citizens. The economic development community would like to adopt and implement linkage policies. In the future, the Journal will be published monthly. Manuscripts are being accepted. Contact: Richard D. Bingham, Editor, Economic Development Quarterly, University Center, University of Wisconsin, Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

PN Special Feature

Downtown Linkage Policies: Development and Neighborhoods

by Dennis Keating

Linkage policies, often known as "excations," are valuable tools for targeted offices and hotels to provide targeted services and facilities, and to pay "in-kind" contributions 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 if a highly taxed development plan is made profitable otherwise uneconomic office development. If Congress should pass the current ‘tax reform legislation, the favorable tax treatment accorded to this type of speculative development would be severely restricted.

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.

Without a business district growth does continue, linkage policies make sense as part of a progressive planning agenda. There has been a process of municipal reform that can produce substitute funding for social programs. Resources can be directed toward progressive neighborhood-based groups involved in affordable housing, urban 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 this is the precise period when has been openly opposed by community housing and neighborhood activists and environment activists fighting displacement and overdevelopment in cities like Boston, San Francisco and Seattle.

In San Francisco's much praised Downtown Plan voiced by Chester Hartman (see Planning, May 1984) reflects this viewpoint. Linkage policies necessarily are an acknowledge of continued expansion of a central business district, even with planning limitations 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 policies which do not reflect the actual cost of mitigation.

(Litigation also has produced delay and back door deals as the opposition to our decision overturned the Boston program.)

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 we can put to use such that we can suffer to make safe and productive? I 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 in one form or another. However, nuclear power is different in that it application to destructive ends has threatened the existence of course, as well as the national security, political and social environment, not technology, prevents the safe use of nuclear energy.

In this light, the accident at Chernobyl is 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 the link between nuclear power and nuclear war, 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 send the United States to send the United States to send the Soviet nuclear test ban.

The pretext was that Soviet extension of the test ban was just a ploy to get attention from Chernobyl. Yet thekie.

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(continued on page 5)

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June 16, 1986/Planners Network #58/3
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Development Planning: Neighbord review of a proposed annual economic development plan for Philadelphia has produced a 200-page Evaluation of Philadelphia's Economic Strategies, which includes plans for targeted development strategies, local and minority hiring provisions, and neighborhood economic development. Among other results, the plan will require the purchase of 125 acres of land, which will cost $4.6 million.

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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 we can no longer afford to make safe and productive? I would argue that nuclear power is essentially different from other forms of energy generation, in that serious problems of safety and waste disposal exist in no other sector. However, nuclear power is different in that it application to destructive ends has threatened the existence of all of the major social, economic, and political and social environment, not technology, prevents the safe use of nuclear power.

In this light, the accident at Chernobyl is directed toward progressive neighborhood-based groups involved in affordable housing development, economic development, and a variety of other programs. Linkage policies do, however, present different dilemmas for progressive planners. Obviously, linkage policies are predicated on sustained downtown growth. Yet downtown has been consistently opposed by community housing and neighborhood activists and environmentalists fighting displacement and overdevelopment in cities like Boston, San Francisco and Seattle.

San Francisco's much praised Downtown Plan voiced by Chester Hartman (see Planning, May 1984) reflects this viewpoint. Linkage policies are not an acknowledge conclusion of continued expansion of a central business district, even with planning guidelines 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 policies that do not reflect the actual cost of mitigation (Ligation also has produced delay and discouragement other planning decisions have been necessary to be overturned the Boston program. (continued on page 4)

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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 from a grass-roots planning policy which does serve our support.

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

Further References


For an analysis of San Francisco, read Chester Hartman, The Transformation of San Francisco (California, 1980).


Chernobyl (continued from page 1)

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

A thesis of much more serious concern is the conclusion of Dr. Chernobyl than that the Soviet Union has also acknowledged that its nuclear tests.

Reaching a conclusion is now nothing like the Soviet account of events, then, which was accurate; and the speculation that the Soviet nuclear power program is qualitatively more dangerous than the U.S. program was unjustified.

The question of evidence was ever produced to support the wild claim that 2,300 had died, mass graves were being dug, all of which was denied, and that the evidence 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 discoveries, 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 the primary case against weaponization, and weapon, and the reasons why 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 not only lobby in favor of their projects, but build plants to last only as long as the financial and 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 tax management and labor indiscipline that is the main problem for Soviet society. These problems cannot be solved through political means.

Not a stitch of any kind of profit-based policies can't be solved short of eliminating profit as the central criterion governing economic decisions. Once the profit principle is removed, the potential for genuine regulation exists. This does not mean that nuclear power can be made automatically, as Chernobyl aptly demonstrates. Advanced technologies like nuclear energy (and lasers, high speed computers, and 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 the concept of human control in the protection of the human environment. It is not compatible with the profit principle. Still, the control of this crucial problem that has yet to be adequately solved. Until a solution is found to recycling the wastes, present and future disposal sites pose a potential danger to civilization. But a solution is possible.

It is also possible, and absolutely necessary for our survival, for plan, for the reduction and eventual elimination of profit in planning. The reason is not only favor degeneration of the nuclear power industry but also opposes on economic, social, and cultural grounds, the practices that would reduce the world's stockpile of over 50,000 nuclear weapons.

The question is: what can be done, now that only one nuclear weapon was to go off, it would make Chernobyl look like a picnic. The Passing the Word (continued from page 2)


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. The directory includes development, consulting and research, and information and training. No price listed.

ORGANIZING FILMS: California Newtimes (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 and renewal. The building's Old Brick continues to be used as a church, and is also used for cultural and civic purposes.

APPROPRIATE TRANSPORTATION: The Box 5955, Friendship Transportation Services (Wash. DC 20016, 202/965-2780) is sending bicycles to teachers and teachers' groups in Haiti, El Salvador, and Nicaragua, as part of its support for appropriate and sustainable transportation development in the developing world. In addition, a bicycle mechanic cooperative and training center is being established in Managua. The Institute is seeking funds from Washington, D.C. office. Contact: Networker Michael Reppich.

POLICY REVIEW: The Joint Center for Political Studies (130 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. #400, Wash., DC 20004, 202/367-3000) 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 Fund (National Committee for Full Employment, 816 16th St. N.W., #301, Wash., DC 20006, 202/393-7415) has issued a report, Jobs Overblown: Managed 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 94704, 415/546-2800) has scheduled a series of special issues for its bimonthly publication Economic Development and Law Center Report, on women, youth, religious groups, and community economic development. Individual subscriptions are $20.


MEMBER UPDATE: From PN Member Edward M. Bergman, Dept. of City and Regional Planning, Univ. of North Carolina, New East Bulg., #033, Chapel Hill, NC 27514: Abdellah, just caught up from spending a Fullbright semester at the Vienna University of Economics, among others. Recent publications include an edited volume in paper, Local Economic Development in Transition (with Anthony contributors and others), from Duke Press; a NFTY feature "The Future of Urban Development." After the newest issue of the (September) Rose and Saru Rubini) and a cautionary article for the Summer 1986 JAI, "Technology and Policy making and democracy, "Organizations Arrangements for State and Local Industrial Policies" (with Harry Goldstein).

VANCOUVER DISPLACEMENT: The Los Angeles Times carried a long story April 26 on displacement of low-income tenants and homeowners. In addition, BC, as the hotels are renovated for Expo '86, most low-income tenants and hotel have no choice but to move. The new hotel is expected to do well, with housing for the poor, low-income tenants and homeless people. The new hotel is expected to have 1,000 units of affordable housing, including 100 units of permanent supportive housing for the elderly and disabled.

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

[If other Networkers have a different perspective on Chernobyl, it would be good to hear more about it in a future issue of this newsletter. — Editor]
Chernobyl (continued from page 4)

test ban has been extended three times, and, by August will be one year old; and all along the Soviet states has found some reason to reject the US, continue with its nuclear tests. There is a much more serious conclusion to draw from Chernobyl than one "trusting the Soviets." After all, the Western media 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 US program was unjustified.

The evidence was ever so produced to support the claims that 2,500 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.

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As a planner, I believe it is possible to design safe nuclear power plants, although safety systems are necessarily more complex and elaborate than those used with other energy sources. I know that this viewpoint is controversial among many people, but, in fact, we 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?

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In the USSR, it's not the profit motive that endangers safety, but the kind of tax management and labor indiscipline that the nuclear power industry has managed to do under the Soviets. These problems are prevented from being solved through political means. In the first place, safety-related problems can't be solved short of eliminating profit as the central criterion guiding economic decision-making. Once the profit principle is removed, the potential for genuine regulation exists. This does not mean that safety systems can be installed 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 its proper development. That is the essence of planning—the application of expert knowledge to the planning process to remove the control of the environment. It is not compatible with the profit principle.

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□ POLICY REVIEW: The Joint Center for Political Studies (130 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. #400, Wash., D.C. 20004; 202/628-5000) 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., D.C. 20006, 202/393-7415) has issued a report, Jobs for the Unemployed: Local Programs That Work, which provides case studies and background on programs for disadvantaged youth, hard-to-employ adults, and dislocated workers.


□ MEMBER UPDATE: From PN Member Edward M. Bergman of the Dept. of City and Regional Planning, Univ. of North Carolina, New East Blvd., #035A, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514, reports that he is just caught up from spending a full semester at the Vienna University of Economics, where recent publications include an edited volume in paper, Local Economic Transitions (with contributors, and others), from Duke Press; a NFTY student of nonmetro industrial restructuring in the South, after the Two Factories (Southern Growth Policies) with Dr. Douglass Rose and Sara Rubin); and a cyanobium article for the Summer 1986 JAP. His current concerns are policy making and democracy, "Organizational Arrangement for State and Local Industrial Policy" (with Harry Goldstein).

□ VANCOUVER DISPLACEMENT: The Los Angeles Times carried a long story April 26 on displacement of low-income tenants from the Mackenzie Institute, Irving, BC, as the hotels are renovated for Expo '86. In fact, tour operators have already closed down. However, BC, as the hotels are renovated for Expo '86, with tour operators have already closed down. However, BC, as the hotels are renovated for Expo '86, with tour operators have already closed down. However, BC, as the hotels are renovated for Expo '86, with tour operators have already closed down. However, BC, as the hotels are renovated for Expo '86, with tour operators have already closed down. However, BC, as the hotels are renovated for Expo '86, with tour operators have already closed down. However, BC, as the hotels are renovated for Expo '86, with tour operators have already closed down.
12th, Vancouver, BC V5Y 1V4, 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: Gender Flats: An Housing Option for the Elderly, Public Transit and the Public Interest, and Community Economic Development: An Approach for Urban-Based Economies.


TUCSON PLANNING: From Networker Bradford Castilla (401 South Second St., Tucson, AZ 85705, 602-628-7737). Pima County, Arizona, which includes metropolitan Tucson, has been mandated to prepare a comprehensive plan. The effort is underfunded, and the city of Tucson, under the leadership of Mayor Jeff Butler, is working with the city's city council to implement the plan. The city council has approved a comprehensive plan that includes a zoning ordinance, a land use plan, a transportation plan, and a housing plan.


PHILADELPHIA HOMELESS: The Philadelphia Health Management Corp. (841 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19107, 215-629-2654) reports that homelessness in Philadelphia: People, Needs, Services. A key conclusion: Because the homeless population is so diverse, a wide variety of solutions must be evaluated to meet the needs of people who are homeless by 13 area foundations and corporations. Copies are $10.

NIGERIA VIDEOS: Xhange Television (444 W. Main St., Wyncote, NJ 07881, 201-363-3640) has a two-hour package of programming on Nigeria's recent economic development, which is programmed by the NBC network. The package includes a two-hour variety of topics from history to current events. Tapars are available for sale or rent in various formats.

HOUSING STUDIES: A new quarterly international journal concerned with housing research and analysis of housing issues. Articles in the first issue include articles on the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, China, and the United States, among other countries. The lead article is a feminist analysis of housing. Subscriptions are $501,000 per year, including a $100,000 subscription fee, for non-North American institutions.

HOUSING SERVICES: The Yipsilanti, Mich., SOS Community Center, 149 N. River St., Yipsilanti MI 48197, 313-485-8730 needs information from experienced providers in developing a multi-service housing assistance project for low-income persons.

The project hopes to link clients, agencies, landlords, government, and the community on issues of affordability, housing resources, conversion, and a "housing helpline." Contact: Nancy Schwartz.

CALIFORNIA IMMIGRATION: U.S. immigration policy is drawing concern attention. The Urban Institute (2100 Mt. N.W., Wash. DC 20037, 202-333-7200) has a policy discussion-paper on immigration reform, with 25 percent of all foreign-born residents living. Two additional titles are available for sale: "The Economic Effects of Immigration: Specification of a Model" and "Unmet Demand for a Comprehensive Immigration Reform" (44 pages, $25. For earlier titles, PN 854, p. 2.)

SAN DIEGO DISPUTE: From PN Member Hans Johovitch (4129 1st Ave, #3D, San Diego, CA 92103, 619-298-7005). The San Diego Housing Coalition has been engaged in a rent dispute with the city. The city has approved a rental and occupancy program that will provide for rent stabilization. The city has also approved a comprehensive plan that includes a zoning ordinance, a land use plan, a transportation plan, and a housing plan.

MINORITY DEVELOPMENT: From PN Member Chuck Depew (714 Boylston Ave. E., Seattle, WA 98102). The city of Seattle has approved a comprehensive plan that includes a zoning ordinance, a land use plan, a transportation plan, and a housing plan.

RATING NEIGHBORHOODS: The Quality of Life in American Neighborhoods: How Factors Affect Mortality Rates. A panel discussion of neighborhood environmental hazards, and the presentation of a rating system for neighborhood conditions. One finding: the highest levels of toxic waste and air pollution are found in the highest income neighborhoods.

AFFORDABLE 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's (APA) National Conference on Affordable Housing. The APA passed a resolution that the APA enthusiastically support a national affordable housing policy.

The project hopes to link clients, agencies, landlords, government, and the community on issues of affordability, housing resources, conversion, and a "housing helpline." Contact: Nancy Schwartz.

CRIME PREVENTION: The Citizens Committee for New York (3 W. 29th St., New York, NY 10001, 212-684-6767) has been training beat police officers to work with neighborhood leaders in a joint fight against crime. Called community policing, the program is a community-based effort to address neighborhood crime issues as neighborhood anti-drug strategies and homelessness.


BUDGET ANALYSIS: The Jobs with Peace Campaign (76 South St., Southboro, MA 01772, 508-378-3773) has released a report, National Budget for Jobs with Peace, and also has prepared a slide show and training kit. The Federal Budget Is a Local Issue. Contact: Jill Nelles.

EMPLOYMENT TRAINING: The National League of Cities (130 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., Wash. DC 20004) has a report on effective employment and training programs, Reducing Urban Unemployment: What Works at the Local Level, by William McCartney. Copies are $2.50.


COMPUTER HASSLES: 9-11-95 National Association of Women (600 Superior Ave. N.W., Cleveland, OH 44113, 216-566-9308) has a report, Personal Computer Monitoring and Other Dirty Tricks, on electronic surveillance of other workers through their computer terminals. Copies are $6.50.

RATING NEIGHBORHOODS: The Quality of Life in American Neighborhoods: How Factors Affect Mortality Rates. A panel discussion of neighborhood environmental hazards, and the presentation of a rating system for neighborhood conditions. One finding: the highest levels of toxic waste and air pollution are found in the highest income neighborhoods. The 400-page book costs $46.95 plus $2.50 for postage, from Westview Press, 5500 Central Ave., Boulder, CO 80301. The study was published in cooperation with the Council on Economic Priorities of New York.

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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 planning advocates? How can we use the rapid growth of the new housing market for multifamily rental housing to insure that communities set aside enough land for residential use to house those expected to work there. Once a community is 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 Alliance (657 Division St., Framingham, MA 01702, 508-877-6240) is a campaign to amend the state 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, that try to mainstream discussions of gentrification. For copies: Allen & Unwin Inc., 8 Winchester Pl., Winchester, MA 01890.

RETIREMENT ALERT: An event is being planned for Summer 1987 to mark Jesse Reichek's retirement from the Department of Archives and Research of the City of Berkeley. The event will be held at Wurster Hall on the Berkeley campus on April 23-24. There will be formal presentations and informal discussions. We are fortunate that Jesse's explorations as a teacher and artist. For more information: Murray Silverstein, JSW Architects, 3106 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, CA 94707, 415-848-4661.

RESEARCH SERVICES: Public Data Access Inc. (3 Irving Pl., New York, NY 10003, 212-420-4900) is a recently organized for-profit firm that aims to provide difficult-to-obtain information from government agencies. Current databases include hazardous waste, political contributions, and census information. Services include data needs assessments, acquisition, analysis, and report preparation.

MILWAUKEE INCUBATOR: From PN Member Greg D. Squire: I am president of the Northwest Side Community Development Council, 1010 W. Nona Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53202, 414-462-5509, which has launched a 50-foot-square foot small business incubator in a former tannery. We've also organized a second incubator for industrial and a branch of the Chamber of Commerce.

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 of my book, which you may eventually end up knowing about. I strongly recommend planning theory. It's called From Knowledge to Action: The Dialectics of Planning, and could take a year for the Press to produce. Meanwhile, I plan to run 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, 600 pages).


METROPOLITAN AMERICA: Urban Life and Urban Policy in the United States, 1940-80, by PN Member Kenneth Fox, is a comprehensive 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 adaptation to urban problems. June 16, 1986, Planners Network 83/57
income persons. The project hopes to link clients, agencies, landlords, government, and the community on issues of affordability, housing resources, consensus, and resolution; and a "housing help-line." Contact: Nancy Schwartz.

CALIFORNIA IMMIGRATION: U.S. immigration policy is drawing concern attention. The Urban Institute (2160 Mt. St. N.W., Wash. DC 20037, 202/333-7200) has a policy discussion panel on immigration reform, with 25 percent of all foreign-born residents live. Two additional titles are available. "The Economic Effects of Immigration: Specification of a New Model," (eds.) Unpublished Mexican-U.S. Migrants and Implications for U.S. Immigration Reform" (44 pages, $5.25). (For earlier titles, PN 854, p.2.)

SUNSET DISPUTE: From PN Member Hans Josthoff (4129 1st Ave. #3D, San Diego, CA 92103, 619/298-7005): The San Diego Housing Coalition has been engaged in a rent 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 750,000,000 million population.

RURAL WOMEN: The Southeast Women's Employment Coalition (Box 1357, Lexington, KY 40509, 406/276-1555) 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 (741 Boyston Ave. E. #5, Seattle, WA 98102): The city of Seattle and other cities with large minority communities that suffer from a poor image, lack of development, low resident skills, fractured structure, lack of integration, and limited community leadership are interested in being heard from Networks who have worked on economic development efforts in low-income areas. Specifically, I'd like to know how Networks can help minority neighborhoods with their economic base, bring outside investment into the area, and facilitate minority firm generation. Of course, I want everything and the moon. Let me know how the city should proceed.

NETWORK UPDATE: From Networker Ron Seghida (48 N. 3rd St., Emmons, PA 18049, 215/967-6666): 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 me in celebrating an infant publishing house, Regeneration Press. Titles include "The Regenerative Economy" (103 pages, $7.95)." It is available to the New America Foundation Contracting for City Services (10 pages, $1.50). A publication 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 from Nicaragua, Cuba, the resistance in France, and the French socialism. Subscriptions are $16, from: New Politics, Box 98, Brooklyn, NY 11231.

CRIME PREVENTION: The Citizens Committee for New York (3 W. 39th St., New York, NY 10017, 212/684-6670) has been training beat police officers to work with neighborhood leaders in a joint fight against crime. Called community policing, the program is designed to stop neighborhood issues as neighborhood anti- drug strategies and homelessness.


BUDGET ANALYSIS: The Jobs with Peace Campaign (76 Massasoit St., Brookline, MA 02146, 617/383-2783) has released a National Budget for Jobs with Peace, and also has prepared a slide show and training kit. The Federal Budget is a Local Issue. Contact: Jim Nelson.


COMPUTER HASSLES: 9-o-o National Association of Working Women (6900 Superior Ave. N.W., Cleveland, OH 44113, 216/566-9308) has just released a 10-page report, Microcomputer Monitoring and Other Dirty Tricks, on electronic surveillance of other workers through their computer terminals. Copies are $6.50.

RATING NEIGHBORHOODS: The Quality of Life in American Neighborhoods: Levels of Affluence, Toxic Waste, and Cancer Mortality in Residential Zip Code Areas combines national and local research data and measures of neighborhood environmental hazards, and presents the information by zip code. One finding: the highest levels of toxic waste and asbestiform fiber mortality are often found in higher income neighborhoods. The 400-page book costs $46.95 plus $2.50 for postage, from: Westview Press, 5500 Central Ave., Boulder, CO 80301. The study was published in cooperation with the Council on Economic Priorities of New York.

AFFORDABLE 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 Political Science Association’s National Convention for multiracial housing to insur 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 Committee, a group of MA citizens, has just issued a 52-page fight for a new housing 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 adaptation to growth. Copies are $1.00, from: 617/522-6400 is a campaign to amend the state constitution so that all children, women, and men are guaranteed a right to habitable, affordable, nonexistant housing. The campaign includes a petition drive for 100,000 signatures, and is lining up volunteers for a fall effort.

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RETIREMENT ALERT: An event is being planned for Spring 1987 to mark Jesse Reischek’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 discussions of Jesse’s contributions that have been key to the smooth development of Jesse’s explorations as a teacher and artist. For more information: Murray Silverstein, JSW Architects, 3100 Shattuck Ave., Berkley, CA 94704, 415/848-8691.

RESEARCH SERVICES: Public Data Access Inc. (3 Irving Pl., N.Y.C. 10003, (212) 355-4900) is a recently organized for-profit which aims to provide difficult-to-obtain information from government agencies. Current databases include hazardous waste, political contributions, and census information. Services also include data needs assessments, acquisition, analysis, and report preparation.

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NETWORK 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 memo to all Networkers which you might like to have seen or to which you've never learned about planning theory. It's called From Knowledge to Action: The Dialectics of Planning, and could make a year for the Press to produce. Meanwhile, 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, 600 pages).


METROPOLITAN AMERICA: Urban Life and Urban Policy in the United States, 1940-80, by PN Member Kenneth Fox, is a 64-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 adaptation to June 16, 1986, Planners Network 3/6/7
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. #410, Seattle, WA 206: 464-1421; or $27.50 for minimum housing codes and code enforcement strategies that are designed to insure rental housing habitability, but are sensitive to low-income affordability and abandonment/warfare impacts.

MEMBER UPDATE: From PNR Larry Sherry (Box 296, Elkton, MD 21921) in a special newsletter. He is a retired California attorney in northern California after five months with the Del Rio Improvement Association (farmer/environmentist) as a 1985 Clay City, Indiana, resident, and his act of interests in the business of the people on the East Coast. I'm organizing a food bank and promoting community economic development. As always, I'm interested in working with other PN members, for examples of changes emerging 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 Krueger, is available by special request at his present help office of $12.95 (hardcover) plus $2 for postage. Contact: Barry Morrell, Temple University Press, Box 826. Philadelphia, PA 19122. On or more copies there is no extra charge.

STUDENT PLANNERS: Networker John Wegler plans to write a whole book in PN for the American Planning Association Student Planner newsletter. He would like to hear from students and planners if you have 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 along to PN to students throughout the country. Write or phone, Box 2429, Providence, RI 02906, 401-273-0142.

CONTROLLING DEVELOPMENT: From Elizabeth Conner (c/o Councillor David Sconder, 1 City Hall Sq., Boston, MA 20221, 617-635-2114) about the legalese of land development, 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.


MEMBER UPDATE: From PN Member Annie Zichman (212 Storey St., Santa Cruz, CA 95060): I have just become Executive Director of a new nonprofit housing development corporation named the Center for Poplar Economics (CPC). The corporation will be emphasizing the development of limited equity housing cooperatives for low income families, including both new construction and preservation/renovation as needed and land acquisition 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.


HOMELESS RESIDENT: Housing the Homeless, edited by Jon Erickson and Charles Westley. In a 430-page collection of articles, reports, and case studies from a variety of perspectives on homelessness. The chapters include contributions from a number of Network members, National Urban Policy Research, Rutgers Univ., Box 489, Piscataway, NJ 08854.

HOUSING ISSUES: From Networker Charles Connely (Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning, Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, FL 32306, 904-644-6510): 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 some of the ideas have little substance, I will send the abstracts.

Also, I'm working on a paper on the declining support for federal housing subsidies. In addition to focusing on this paper, the year 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

U.S. MEETING REPORT: The Architects/Designers/ Planners for Social Responsibility delegation, invited by the American Institute of Architects, convened in Copenhagen, Denmark, May 12-23. Besides Network Chair Chester Hartman, the delegation consisted of ADPSR Chair Tician Papachristos (a New York architect), Stephen (fellow networker), and Marielle Tamam (a Seattle architect, and substitute for Rose Marie Rabin of the Los Angeles chapter, who developed some last-minute commitments). We were in Copenhagen, Leningrad and Volgograd (ex-Stalingrad).

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

The next ADPSR Board meeting was to be June 8 in San Antonio, and to coincide with the American Institute of Architects' national convention, and we will 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 network, we'll 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 in the United States and in countries for short periods), short-term 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 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 sightseeing—housing, museums, monuments, historical places, etc. The Danes are a remarkable host.

APA PANEL REPORT: From Rose Marie Rabin (1800 Berkeley Blvd., Suite 207, Philadelphia, PA 19129, 215-384-3482): Architects/Designers/Planners for Social Responsibility organized a panel discussion at the American Planning Association April membership meeting in Philadelphia, for example, professional practice to issues raised by the arms race and the risks of nuclear war. Peter Marris of UCLA acted as moderator. Jay Newman of the World Council of Intellectuals discussed the planning implications of military expenditures. Local communities are increasingly mortgaged for infrastructure improve- ments and tax subsidies to military high-tech business, he said, and act in their self-interest to discourage arms control and disbandments 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 under assumptions about the future. Stein said.

Military expenditures are also a serious source of environmental pollution, according to Margaret Fitzsimmons from UCLA. She argued that military waste from individual programs of the military risk poisoning drinking water. These hazards are often hidden in contracts, but the production processes are secret, she said. Lawrence Black, the Southern California Association of Governments, discussed dangers and community impacts also at the Philadelphia meeting.

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 plans in exposing the folly 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 more so" is the Australian Consul-General, for Santa Clara County, Calif., talked about direct experience with 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 and APA conventions, to increase planners' engagement in combating 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 Conservation Planning (1580 Eye St. N.W. #202, DC 20005; 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-week institutes beginning July 20 and August 3 for activists on economic analysis and cooperative 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. 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


Jobs

PN REMINDER: Some of the jobs we list may have application deadlines earlier than when you receive the Newsletter. But deadlines can be adjusted sometimes. So we urge you to write them down 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 research. Candidates should be able to teach at least one 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, DCSP, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY 14853, 607-255-4331.

DEVELOPER/ORGANIZER: The National Housing Institute (Shelterforce) has an opening for a director of housing development for 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 openings for one or two housing planners. Responsibility includes planning and site planning of housing development proposals; preparation of grant applica-

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federal programs. Copies are $2.75, from: University Press of Mississippi, in Jackson.

CODE ENFORCEMENT: From PN Member Steve Fredrickson [Evergreen Legal Services, 401 2nd Ave S., #401, Seattle, WA 98004, 206-412-4422; or Washington housing code and code enforcement strategies that are designed to assure rental housing affordability, but are sensitive to low-income affordability and abandonment/warfare impacts.

MEMBER UPDATE: From PN Member Larry Sherman (Box 296, 96512, CA 98425, and a 43rd page containing articles, reports, and case studies from a variety of perspectives on homelessness. The 31 chapters include contributions from a number of organizations. This page contains the Urban Policy Network, Rutgers Univ., Box 458, Piscataway, NJ 08854.

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If you're 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, museums, monuments, historical places, etc. The hosts were very hospitable hosts. From: Interfaith Action, 110 Maryland Ave. N.E., Wash., DC 20002.

APA PANEL REPORT: From Rose Marie Rabin (1800 Berkeley Blvd., Suite 1200, Philadelphia, PA 19103) "212-829-3482; Archit-ects/Designers/Planners for Social Responsibility organized a panel discussion at the American Planning Association April meeting. To discuss the issue of quality of life in terms of professional practice to issues raised by the armed race and the risks of nuclear war. Peter Marris of UCLAS acted as moderator. Jay Neito of the West Coast Institute of Technology discussed the planning implications of military expenditures. Local communities are increasingly mortgaged for infrastructure improve-ments 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 conse-quences 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 at arms control under assumptions about the future, not certain.

Military expenditures are also a serious source of environment-al pollution, according to Margaret FitzSimmons from UCLA. She cited studies from California revealing the impact of the military risk poisoning drinking water. These hazards are often hardest for communities to process the production process becomes secret, she said. Lawerence Black, from the Southern Association of Governments, discussed dangers and community rights to planning these threats.

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 expositing the folly 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." He joined with FitzSimmons as "officer for Santa Clara County, Calif., talked about direct involvement in the American and Russian peoples. 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 APA and the SNCC, among others, called, to increase planners' engagement in combating 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 Communi-ty Development (NDCC) (Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning, 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-week institute classes beginning July 20 and August 3 for activists on economic analysis and cooperative 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. Aspah St., Alexandria, VA 22314, 703-684-0373) will sponsor a conference June 19-21 in Alex-andria on "Reaffirming Rehabilitation: Confronting the Nothing Works' Myth." Registration is $155.

Call for Papers

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 people. Salary range is $25,000-$35,000. Contact: Networker Peter Dreier, Assistant Director, Boston Redevelopment Authority, City Hall, Boston, MA 02201.

**Ex Conferences**

**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 Lenisk.

**COMPUTERS/ORGANIZING:** The Education Center for Community Organizing (Hunter College School of Social Work, 129 E. 79th St., New York, NY 10021, 212/750-5064) 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. Contact: Mary Anne Johnson, Manager.

**MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE:** Tufts Center for Management and Community Development held its third annual Management and Community Development Institute, June 2-4. Special topics included women's economic development, affordable housing, and community-based loan funds. Contact: Sally H. Hems, Assistant Director, Center for Management and Community Development, 97 Talbot Ave., Tufts Univ., Medford, MA 02155, 617-354-8930.

**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." Contact: ثلاثة.

**CHICAGO NEIGHBORHOODS:** 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." Contact: ثلاثة.

**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.

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**"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 84. Copies are available on request. It makes a good addition to "The Planners Network—What It Is" in recruiting members.
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- 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, Unv. 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. Salary is $20,000 to $23,000. Contact: Anne Fuchman, Executive Director.

- DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR: The Kansas City Neighborhood Alliance (616 W. 26th St., Kansas City, MO 64108, 816/421-1070) 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 $16,000-$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-$23,000. 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, 202/469-6379) has an opening for a staff specialist on urban and economic issues, with experience in local and national public policy. Contact: Ron Kretzmer, Director, Office of Domestic Social Development.

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