Well, you all came through (at least part way). Our emergency funding appeal ("you put up or we shut up") produced 70 contributions to date, totaling $2,577.50. Thank you. It's enough to cover our debts, and pay for half the cost of this issue, but that's all. We still need money, and badly.

One member has suggested a "Dear Freeloader" note to the 65 percent of you who still haven't come up with a contribution this year, and we may adopt that idea. But we hate being pushy and obnoxious. Make life easy for us by coughing up some more bucks.

We're back in the debt column once this issue goes out, and we're still holding out the very realistic promise/threat: We won't publish the next issue unless we have the money.

Among the emergency contributions were some warm and generous comments on PN, and we hereby are sharing two favorites: "Life without PN would be life in the desert; hope this helps"; and "I have been with PN since Day One, and it is as important an organization now as it was way back then."

Finally, one contributor asked if we could code address labels with the date of the last contribution. Actually, we do that already, and have been doing it since March. Under the system, we add the month and year of your latest contribution directly after your name. We hope it's a helpful reminder.

FINANCIAL MINI-REPORT: Most contributions since the last newsletter were reported in the previous item, so we're including this regular feature more for continuity than eye-catching information. Including post-SOS contributions, we received $2,819.50 from 78 PNers since the October newsletter. Our thanks to each of you who slipped in your contribution without a special appeal; and thanks again to each of our special contributors. We need more of you (see above). Our 1989 totals include 343 contributors (out of some 865 recipients), providing $11,122.50.

Passing the Word

COMMUNITY WORKER OWNERS: PN member Jeff Shavelson is working on a publication sponsored by the National Center for Economic Alternatives, highlighting innovative worker-and neighborhood-owned enterprises. The scope of the study includes community development corporations, employee stock ownership plans, cooperatives, and programs by nonprofit energy conservation groups or public agencies. In addition, information on nonprofit groups, public agencies, and public policies supporting worker and neighborhood ownership will be addressed in the publication's appendix. Jeff is interested in suggestions from PN members for an updated edition, and can be reached at 202/462-8266. Those interested in obtaining ordering information on the soon-to-be-published first edition (or submitting written suggestions) should write: Gar Alperovitz, Institute for Policy Studies, 1601 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Wash. DC 20009.

The Planners Network

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

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

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

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

The Planners Network Newsletter is published six times a year as the principal means of communication among Network members. Annual financial contributions are voluntary, but we need funds for operating expenses. The Steering Committee has recommended the following amounts as minimums for Network members: $15 for students and unemployed; graduated payments for the employed of $25 plus $1 for each $1,000 earned above $10,000.

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

Newsletter Editor: Prentice Bowsher.

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

Please check here if this is a new membership.

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

Name: 
Address: 

Planners Network • 1601 Connecticut Ave. N.W. 5th Flr.
Washington, D.C. 20009
PN Special Feature

Building a Progressive Agenda in Environmental Planning

by Michael S. Brown

Long ago in 1981, I helped organize an environmental planning effort at the San Francisco Planners Network at our founding national conference.

At the time, I was the toxic substances office of the Environmental Protection Agency, and worried primarily about environmental and occupational health issues. In contrast, Rich Appelbaum, the co-organizers, was most concerned about growth management as those facing the Santa Barbara, Calif., region where he lived. We had a great deal of difficulty developing a draft environmental platform to put before attendees at the working sessions.

The sessions themselves tended to drift: Interest in environmental issues ranged from our concerns to the maintenance of ecological diversity, to protection of open spaces.

When we tried to bring a document to the large group meeting that contained rather general statements about environmental protection and growth management, we found a great diversity of opinion. Probably the strongest expression was the reluctance of people, particularly those who were putting together a housing statement, to support an environmental platform for PN. Because of concerns about the costs of environmental protection policies might be used to inhibit the development of low-income housing, no environmental statement was adopted.

The meeting ended with expressions of tentative interest in maintaining contact among PNers interested in environmental issues. From then on, environmental issues has never been a stated position of PN and the progressive planning agenda.

I find this extremely disappointing. Clearly, there is tremendous diversity among environmental issues. More important, there is no clear progressive position.

I suspect, however, that there are other PNers like myself who have remained active in environmental issues and long to reach out for contact with kindred souls. This article is a brief for identifying common ground and promoting the issues that seem so diverse in 1981 remain—ecological diversity, growth management, environmental health, resource protection. What appears to be common among these interests is a desire to protect natural resources and public health from degradation. For PNers, this focus is on industrial activities and threats from pollution sources; for others, it is uncontrolled growth and in some cases decline of human communities and their impact on open space. Looking for common ground among all of these concerns is not easy.

A way to bring together PNers interested in environmental issues is to focus on the relation of waste and the environment.

While this proposal is somewhat self-serving, since I am involved in hazardous waste at work and solid waste in my community, at least it might afford a good platform for building a progressive environmental planning agenda.

In our society takes many forms.

In our homes, we generate solid wastes in the form of trash for disposal and waste water sent down the drain. We buy products with packaging that becomes waste as soon as we take it home, and that may be only partially consumed before disposal. We operate cars that produce toxic air and water emissions. Our industrial life is permeated with waste-generating activities in industry, academia, and government that spew out into the air, land, and water.

Little of this waste is managed so that we can conserve our natural resources and public health. We rarely plan for waste management, relying on ad hoc measures. As planners, we could offer our expertise to promote planning as an alternative. As progressives, we would not simply serving the interests of economic and political elites.

Much of the progressive effort on waste focuses on regulating waste generation (air, water, hazardous wastes) and site cleanups (state and federal Superfund programs). The little planning that goes on is usually limited to the need for solid and hazardous waste facilities.

Planners and communities are often confronted with exacerbating conflicts between technical analyses that suggest (continued on page 4)

TIF Projects: An Amplification

by M. Russel Fuldman

I enjoyed John Wengler’s Special Feature on the property tax increment financing opportunities for community development corporations. TIF certainly provides savings to developers with a financial mechanism for achieving its goals.

I wish to add a few qualifications and cautions. By way of explanation, TIF originated TIF legislation in Massachusetts (favorably reported out of committee but not enacted, given our Proposition 2 1/2 property tax cap).

In his article, John Wengler raises what he calls first-time possible equity issues. Some small taxing non-municipal bodies may have the cost of supporting the TIF-financed development. I think this issue is more a matter of local government dedication to retiring the bond. He goes on to say that a possible municipal response is the local government “takes the full risk in adopting TIF” and

therefore should receive the proceeds of the bond issue.

While I am not familiar with the Illinois statute, TIF is both more flexible and less risky (for locals) in many states. Not all of the tax increment must go to retire the bond. During the planning phases of a TIF project, some of the tax increment can be earmarked to go to specific non-municipal agencies to offset anticipated costs. In this way, the tax increment can go to offset the costs of municipal staffing and may increase the perceived risk to investors (potential developers) can, however, assure that the costs of the municipal agencies are not borne unequally by TIF project.

Also, a tax increment bond is a special obligation of the municipality. It is specifically not guaranteed by the state. Therefore, the bondholders can receive the proceeds of TIF and
PN Special Feature
Building a Progressive Agenda
In Environmental Planning

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Long ago in 1981, I helped organize an environmental planning effort called the Planners Network at our founding national conference. At the time, I was in the toxic substances office of the Environmental Protection Agency, and worried primarily about environmental and occupational health issues. In contrast, Rich Albright, the co-organizer, was most concerned about growth management as those facing the Santa Barbara, Calif., region where he lived. We had a great deal of difficulty developing a draft environmental platform to put before attendees at the working sessions. The sessions themselves tended to drift: Interest in environmental issues ranged from our concerns to the maintenance of ecological diversity, to protection of open spaces. When we tried to bring a document to the large group meeting that contained rather general statements about environmental protection and growth management, we found a great diversity of opinion. Probably the strongest expression was the reluctance of people, particularly those with a strong housing orientation, to support an environmental platform for PN. Because of concerns about growth management and environmental protection policies might be used to inhibit the development of low-income housing, no environmental statement was adopted. The meeting ended with expressions of tentative interest in maintaining contact among PNers interested in environmental issues. From then on, environmental issues has been a PN organizing priority, and the progressive environmental planning agenda was started.

I find this extremely disappointing. Clearly, there is tremendous diversity among environmental issues. More important, there is no clear progressive position. I suspect, however, that there are other PNers like myself who have remained active in many different issues, but long for contact with kindred souls. This article is a brief for identifying common ground and promotion of collaborative problem solving. The issues that seemed so diverse in 1981 remain—ecological diversity, growth management, environmental health, resource protection, and growth. What appears to be common among these interests is a desire to protect natural resources and public health from degradation. For PNers, this focus is on industrial activities and threats from pollution sources; for others, it is uncontrolled growth (and in some cases decline) of human communities and their impact on open space. Looking for common ground among all of these concerns is not easy. A way to bring together PNers interested in environmental issues is to focus on the relation of waste and the environment. While this proposal is somewhat self-serving, since I am involved is hazardous waste at work and solid waste in my community, at least it would afford a good platform for building a progressive environmental planning agenda.

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TIF Projects: An Amplification

by M. Russel Feldman

I enjoyed John Wengler’s Special Feature on TIFs (PN 47:3) on tax increment financing opportunities for community development corporations, TIF certainly provides savings for investors with a financial mechanism for achieving its goals. I wish to add a few qualifications and cautions. By way of introduction, I originated TIF legislation in Massachusetts (favorably reported out of committee but not enacted, given our Proposition 2 1/2 property tax cap). In his article, John Wengler, raises what he calls first feasibility concerns. TIFs are taxing non-municipal bodies must bear the cost of supporting the TIF-financed development project, and long for contact with kindred souls. This article is a brief for identifying common ground and promotion of collaborative problem solving. The issues that seemed so diverse in 1981 remain—ecological diversity, growth management, environmental health, resource protection, and growth. What appears to be common among these interests is a desire to protect natural resources and public health from degradation. For PNers, this focus is on industrial activities and threats from pollution sources; for others, it is uncontrolled growth (and in some cases decline) of human communities and their impact on open space. Looking for common ground among all of these concerns is not easy. A way to bring together PNers interested in environmental issues is to focus on the relation of waste and the environment. While this proposal is somewhat self-serving, since I am involved is hazardous waste at work and solid waste in my community, at least it would afford a good platform for building a progressive environmental planning agenda.

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PN Special Feature

Progressive Agenda (continued page 3)

need for unwarranted facilities such as landfills and incinerators, and technical, economic analyses that typically identify non-urban, less well-off areas as appropriate locations for siting efforts. Nonexistent or高新 aggressive environmental organizations that advocate avoidance of particular technologies (e.g., nuclear weapons) that rarely find support for more progressive efforts (everyone wants recycling, but no one wants the mill and recycling newspapers into newsprint). These are tough issues on which it is difficult for a progressive to maintain a consistent approach.

Part of the problem for progressive environmentalists is that they think about environmental planning in the context of development activities: Someone wants to put a factory in a particular location. Proposers for incinerators, waste water treatment plants, and materials recovery facilities (the fancy name for plants that separate trash into different recyclable products) will address the issues of need and site suitability. Analysis may demonstrate a social need for some of these, forcing progressivism to understand the very real issues of balancing social needs against individual harms. Progressive planners can use their tools to negotiate the “wrong side” of an issue, that is, supporting the siting of a “needed” facility in a community’s planning process without trying too hard to kill that effort. What constitutes appropriate progressive planning in these situations requires a great deal of work.

But this is not the only way to approach a progressive environmental planning agenda. Not all decisions are controlled by developers. More and more, efforts are being made to look at processes that generate waste. Rather than trying to manage waste, planners also are seeking ways to reduce or eliminate the use of raw materials that end up as hazardous waste, air and water pollution, and solid municipal waste, methods variously known as source reduction, waste minimization, and toxics-use reduction (there are specific meanings for each of these). Planners are struggling with developing policies and programs that address structural issues as to why waste is produced in the first place.

Notwithstanding the dominance of technology, thermodynamics, we can at least posit a goal of approaching a no-waste society. It becomes incumbent on planners to analyze the processes of waste-generating activities, be it the economic structure, technology, or political relationships that drive the production of waste, and work against its elimination at the source.

Setting a goal of a no-waste society also offers a means to address apparent short-comings in regulatory programs as to the adequacy of pollution control standards. We need standards that assure the amount of waste put into the environment, and all need to make clear that going beyond meeting standards to minimizing waste is the only acceptable behavior. The focus would be on reducing environmental waste and improving the effectiveness of regulatory processes, be they industrial operations or personal consumption patterns.

This approach requires substantial reorientation of planners’ training. While we always shall need skills appropriate to analyzing needs analyses and location decisions, my suggestion will require planners to be skilled also at identifying those that generate waste, and at developing alternatives. How do we discourage non-utilitarian packaging for consumer products? Should we go back to reusable and reparable bottles? How do we eliminate toxic solvents used in industrial cleaning operations?

The skills needed by environmental planners go beyond training and use planning and data analysis to include organizational behavior (how do firms respond to their approach to waste management, marketing (how to get consumers to demand environmentally appropriate products), and engineering (is

PN Special Feature

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vocative writings about substantive commons and issues in the field of urban planning.

Preserving the story and lessons of the Lincoln Brigade’s experience in the 1936-39 Spanish Civil War. Among its projects, the Lincoln Brigade helped build a school and hospital in Barcelona, and is studying black participation in the Lincoln Brigade.

SON HOUSEHOLD WASTE: Issues and Opportunities suggests alternative household toxics and overpackaging, and examines certain consumer goods that present disposal problems. Copies: 515 S. 17th St., Suite 1000, Berkeley, CA 94710.

TIF Projects (continued from page 3)

planners in the region.

TIF Projects (continued from page 3)

and credit” of the local government. The only security that investors have when they purchase a TIF bond is the cash flow produced by the property tax increment within the TIF district defined at the project’s inception.

This is a very important distinction: The municipality has a much lesser liability to the bondholders than to the state or the state’s interest rate will be higher than a locality’s general obligation bond (and as such is inappor-

tionate as a financing vehicle for municipal functions such as roads and schools). The TIF project’s and district’s financial strength is in the real estate market and the sales of investor concern. It makes TIF a very conservative financial tool, assuring a “market test” of a project’s viability. It therefore becomes difficult (although not impossible) to finance not-for-profit or limited-profit land use.

A last point: Tax-increment financing is based on increases in property tax receipts. Property taxes are under attack in many states. Fears of tax caps or ballot box referenda that will limit property tax increases make TIF bond financing less attractive to prospective investors. CDC or other potential users of this mechanism might well expect local financial institutions to insist on financial standards similar to those of a project’s investment standards.

In addition, I would be happy to review any prospective user on the tech-

nique, as may be appropriate.

M. Russell Feldman, 85 Langleys Rd., Newton, MA 02159.

Passing the Word (continued from page 2)

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PN Special Feature

Progressive Agenda (continued from page 3)

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 worth examining. Essays typically highlight
 a single issue, and illuminate it with real examples and
 insights. The Special Feature editor is Bob
 Baugherd (Dept. of Urban Plan-
ing Rutgers Univ., New
 Brunswick, N.J. 08854. 201-324-4053. 932-
 3822).

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

TIF Projects (continued from page 3)

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Passing the Word (continued from page 2)

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HOUSING CAPITAL PROGRAM: Making Sense is a two-page special publication on the "Two Cents for Housing Campaign" of the National Low Income Housing Coalition (1012 14th St. N.W. 20005, Wash. DC 20005). The campaign is working to get Congress to spend two cents more of every dollar federal tax dollar on low-income housing programs. It's promoting a postcard write-
in and planning a February press conference at the Capitol.

HOMELESSNESS POLICY: Homelessness: Amid Affluence: Structure and Paradox in the American Political Economy, by Michael H. Lang of Rutgers, challenges the belief that

homelessness is due entirely to Reagan Administration cutbacks, and suggests, instead, reforms in housing and employment policies. Copies are $42.95, from: Praeger Publishers, 82 Post Rd. W., Westport, CT 06880.

PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION: Univ. of San Francisco's Department of Urban and Regional Planning (San Francisco, CA 94117) has launched two new undergraduate programs in Public Service and Peace and Justice Studies. Program study in a dynamic and interdisciplinary field with Bay Area public, private, and nonprofit agencies and activist organizations. Contact: PN Member Robert Atlas, 415-666-6349.

TURISM/RURAL SOUTHEAST: Behind the Glimmer: The Impact of Tourism on Rural Women in the Southeast, by Smith examines the underside of tourism development in one area, and finds that returns for the working poor are minimal. Copies are $9.50 for individuals, from: Southeast Women's Employment Coalition, 140 E. Third St., Drexel Hill, PA 19068.

BOOK LIST: The Poverty of Affluence: A Psychological Perspective of the American Way of Life, by Paul L. Wachtel, is an

36-page feature publication in the newest, 12-page publication list from worker-controlled New Society Publishers (Box 582, Santa Rosa, CA 95402). The book lists lectures, seminars, conferences, calendars, and other publications also explore and support fundamental social change through nonviolent action. Copies of Poverty of Affluence are $14.70 (paper).

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING STUDY: PNers Pat

Hare and Michael Repple have spent much of the past year working with a team of other planners on the Montgomery,

County, Maryland, Comprehensive Growth Policy Study. The study has significant implications for different development patterns. Best performance comes from a circum-

ferential light rail system around Washington, D.C., containing a mix of" regional activity centers and the Metro system, with a balanced mix of jobs and houses clustered near transit- and bicycle-friendly neighborhoods. For free copies: Maryland Na-

tional Capital Park and Planning Commission, Community

Relations Dept., 7300 Old Country Rd., Silver Spring, MD 20910, 301/495-4500. For more information: Pat Hare, 301/589-4559, or Michael Repple, 301/495-4703.

BOOK LIST: The Great U-Turn: De-Industralizing Society, by Edward Goldsmith (224 pages, $13.50), argues that economic growth is the basis of the problems confronting our industrial society, and not their solution. It is featured in an eight-page pullout list from: The Bootstrap Press, Council on Intern-
national Cooperation in Human Affairs, 77 United Nations Pl., NY 10017.

STUDENT QUERY: From: Ron N. Voss (1100 E. 55th St.,

Chicago, IL 60615, 312/324-8164): I am a student at planning of

the Univ. of Illinois at Chicago, and am interested in information about progressive planning underway in the city of Chicago. I am also interested in any such planning going on in the Bay Area of California, Seattle, Portland, Tucson, South Carolina and other areas. I would be grateful to hear from you. I am the first to learn about progressive planning, who's doing it and what it looks like. I'm looking for models. Second, I am looking for contacts. When I finish my masters, I want to leave Chicago, and either go back to the west coast (my home) or try something new.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING: The Rural Develop-

ment Leadership Network (Box 98, New York, NY 10016, 212/777-9912) is inviting applications for its 15-month 1990-91 program of training and support in community-based develop-
ment in poor rural communities.

APPALACHIA FILMS: Strangers & Kin, a history of the

hillbilly image, and Long Journey Home, about migration and people moving from Appalachia, are two of the充满

Appalachian history from Appalachian, 306 Madison St., W

Bluesville, KY 41815, 606-623-008.

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT: Organizing for Neigh-

borhood Development, by P. John Forester, is a 246-page book that evaluates existing neighborhood organizations and community develop-
ment corporations in revitalizing ghettos in the U.S. Copies are $48.95, from: Gower Publishing Co., Old Post Rd., Brookfield, CT 06802, 802-276-3160.

PLANNING/POLITICS: Planning in the Face of Power, by

PNer John F. Forester of Cornell, is a 304-page study of the politics of professional practice in the arena of city planning, which includes a vision of how planning must change to serve the broader public good and the interests of the least powerful members of society. Copies are $14.95 (paper), from: Univ. of California Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720.

REGIONAL PLANNING/DEVELOPMENT: Los Eco-

nomicas Regionales de la America Latina: Crisis y Politicas de Desarrollo, by Manuel Manzanal and Alejandro Rofman contains alternative strategies for development in Argentina. The aim is to further examine the challenges facing Argentina and the southern 

**RETHINKING MARXISM is a quarterly journal of political economy and social analysis, committed to publishing work that challenges the foundations of political economy, social theory, history, and philosophy, as well as political economy and other areas of social analysis. Subscriptions are $24, from: Rethinking Marxism, Box 85, Newton Centre, MA 02159.**

**ARTISTS/GENDERIZATION: Artists’ Television Access (992 Valentine St., Boulder, CO 80304; 413-2090) is sponsoring an “Unfragonetization” project, which will examine artists’ roles in the process of gentrification, and investigate positive models for neighborhood preservation and growth.**

**DRUGS/PUBLIC HOUSING:** The Office for Drug-Free Neighborhoods of the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development has established a Drug Information and Strategy Clearinghouse (Box 6424, Rockville, MD 20850, 800-245-2691) focused on controlling drugs and related activities in public housing.

**MORTGAGE LENDING: MILWAUKEE:** The Milwaukee Plan was released by Wisconsin Governor Tommy Thompson and Mayor John Norquist. The recommendations call for 5 percent of mortgage funds to go to commercial real estate, and business loans in the metropolitan area to go to racial minorities in 1990, and 13 percent (the minority population in the metro area) by 1992. A variety of mortgage-related programs, fair housing training, marketing, and employment recommendations are included to shape lending to minorities and to facilitate home ownership. The report was the result of a series of meetings with community leaders, civil rights and community activists, public officials and other housing authorities, including PNC Gregory D. Squires. For copies: Mike Brandenburg, City Development, 809 N. Broadway, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:** The Policy Planning Section of Richmond’s Planning Dept. (6111 No. 3 Road, Richmond, BC V0Y 1C1, Canada), has compiled two documents related to sustainable development, *Sustainable Development: Resource Materials Related to Sustainable Development, and A Compendium of Local Initiatives Contributing to Sustainable Development* (Richmond, BC, 1990), for $3.

**ENVIRONMENT PROJECT:** The Geography/Geology Department at the Univ. of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Steven Crivelli, (5411, 715-346-4177) is seeking visual source material, especially colored slides, for a proposed educational video on the environment for 5th-8th graders. One issue is the social and environmental effect of sound and unsound planning. Contact: Thomas Dewrey, Director, Environment Video Project.

**ADVOCACY REPORT:** The Alliance for Justice (600 New Jersey Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20004) has compiled a 30-page report, *Charting a Course for Advocacy*, which proposes to institutionalize the two-year-old Advocacy Forum as an early warning system to prepare for threat to public interest advocacy. No price listed.

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRAINING:** The New England Consortium (Work Environment Laboratory, Univ. of Lowell, Lowell, MA 01854, 508-934-3257) provides health and safety training courses for workers and supervisors who handle hazardous waste.

**STUDENT QUERY:** From Karen Brown (Box 1204, Brown Univ., Providence, RI 02912, 401-278-4713): I am a Brown student interested in an honors legionary in the field of environmental planning; and for the empirical component of my thesis, I am preparing a participatory planning exercise on women’s personal transportation. Inquiries are welcome on either topic. (Received 6/29/90)

**MEMBER UPDATE:** From John T. Metger (3222 Kenton Sq., Pittsburgh, PA 15213, 412-681-2673): I have deferred pursuit of a Ph.D. in planning (as indicated in my PN roster bio) to be Coordinator of the Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group (PCRG) (a coalition of community development organizations that negotiates reinvestment programs with banks and thrifts under the Community Reinvestment Act) which has since been officially chartered. My responsibilities include its involvement in participatory planning exercises, and in communities involved with participatory planning.

**FUNDING NEIGHBORHOODS:** Supporting Low Income Neighborhood Organizations, by Steven D. Schecter, is a guidebook for community foundations regarding neighborhood groups and neighborhood grantmaking programs. Commissioned by the C.S. Mott Foundation, it draws from the experience of eight community foundations. Cost: $15. Contact: Rainbow Research, 1406 W. Lake St., Minneapolis, MN 55408; 612-824-0774.


**S & L BAILOUT FOLLOW-UP:** The Resolution Trust Corp. (550 17th St. N.W., Wash. DC 20249) expects to complete by December 31 its first catalogue of available residential properties on which nonprofit organizations, public agencies, and low- and moderate-income households can bid by using the Uniform Housing Credit System under the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989. Contact: 1-800-772-2725.


**ADVOCATES’ VIEWS:** *Come See What’s In: The Tenancy in Common Proposal.* *The Proposal,* Tenancy in Common is available from Middle for Progressive Urbanism, a national membership organization. Contact: 310; Contact: NCCED, 1H2 K St. N.W. 8510, Wash. DC 20006; 202-659-8411.

**HISTORIC/AFFORDABLE HOUSING:** Affordable Housing in Older Neighborhoods: Multiple Strategies is a 140-page resource binder on historic preservation and affordable housing published by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. It includes case histories of 70 different historic preservation approaches and incentives, and building codes; cost: $15. Also available is A Self-Assessment Guide for Community Preservation Organizations: Tools for CommunityAssessment interviews, broad altitude surveys, community profiles, etc. Contact: NTHP, 1758 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Wash. D.C. 20036; 202-673-4700.

**HOUSING TRUST FUNDS:** A Guide to Housing Trust Funds: A Resource Manual, by Stewart Katz (1990--2071) examines 19 funds operating in the U.S. It lists ways to finance the trusts, including alternative revenue sources such as real estate transfer taxes, surcharges on real property taxes, impact fees on condominum conversion, deed recording fees, etc. Available early 1990. Contact: Neighborhood Preservation Project, Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, 1325 G St., N.W. 8808, Wash. DC 20005; 202-376-2400.

**LEGAL STUDIES:** CLS Newsletter is a publication of the Conference on Critical Legal Studies (SUNY-Buffalo Law School, Buffalo, NY 14260). The November 1989—October 1990 issue included workshop information, a feature article on a special feature, and tips for researchers, teaching techniques, and shorter items. Subscriptions are $35.


**SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT:** Visions of a Sustainable Society, by Lester R. Marsch, is a 400-page examination of the environmental crisis, why science and technology will fail to solve it, and how society must change to avoid catastrophe. Copies are $18.95 (paper), from: SUNY Press, University Pk., Albany, NY 12220.

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**Social Responsibility**

**NY SCHOOLS COMMITTEE:** From Networx Troy West (60 Union St., Newark, NJ 07105, 201-589-3070), The Architects/Designers/Planners for Social Responsibility N.Y. Schools Committee was able to send eight architecture students and three faculty members to Moscow in June as part of the 24th annual interschool project, "Children of a New Era, Visions." We visited with Soviet architecture faculty and students, took in architecture tours of the city staff of the Moscow Architectural Institute, visited architects’ studios, and traveled briefly to Leningrad. We also discussed issues of housing and neighborhood development with leading ideas for a fifth project, "Houses and Gardens: The Lower East Side," and for possible further international exchanges.

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**Upcoming Conferences**

**SUBSIDIZED HOUSING:** The National Housing Law Project (1950 Addison St., Berkeley, CA 94704, 415-546-9400) will sponsor a conference March 28-30 in Berkeley on "Acquiring Subsidized Housing Through the FHA Use Regulations." Registration is $300 before January 31; $350 after then.

**NHS ORGANIZATIONS:** The Neighborhood Reinvestment Corp. (1325 G St. N.W. 8808, Wash. DC 20005, 202-376-2400) will hold a "Neighborhood Wire 90" conference January 18-21 in Washington for Neighborhood Housing Services organizations.

**LOW-INCOME HOUSING:** The National Low-Income Housing Conference (14 Little N. East St., Washington, D.C. 20005, 202-376-2400) will hold a "Neighborhood Wire 90" conference January 18-21 in Washington for Neighborhood Housing Services organizations.

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RETHINKING MARXISM is a quarterly journal of political economy and social analysis, committed to publishing work that demonstrates the critical interplay of economic, social, cultural, political, and historical factors in the constitution of human life, in the understanding of society, and in the practice of solidarity, democracy, and participation in the political, cultural, and social life of society.

ARTISTS/GENRIFICATION: Artists' Television Access (ATA) has been granted a National Endowment for the Arts grant of $13,500 for an on-going series of artistic projects. ATA is currently sponsoring an "Unfragmentation Project," which will explore artists' roles in the process of gentrification, and investigate positive models for neighborhood preservation and growth.

DRUGS/PUBLIC HOUSING: The Office for Drug-Free Neighborhoods of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has established a Drug Information and Strategy Clearinghouse (Box 6424, Rockville, MD 20850; 800/249-2714) to provide information on drug use and abuse, including treatment and rehabilitation. It is staffed by knowledgeable professionals and is available to the public at no cost.

MORTGAGE LENDING: Milwaukee: The Milwaukee Plan was released by Wisconsin Governor Tommy Thompson and Mayor John Norquist. The recommendations call for 5 percent of mortgage and commercial real estate, and business loans in the metropolitan area to go to racial minorities in 1990, and 13 percent (the minority population in the metro area) by 1992. A variety of mortgage programs, fair housing training, marketing, and employment recommendations are included to shape lending to minorities and to facilitate home ownership.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: The Policy Planning Section of Richmond's Planning Dept. (6911 No. 3 Road, Richmond, BC V1C 1C1, Canada), has compiled two documents related to sustainable development: "Bibliography of Resource Materials Related to Sustainable Development," and a "Compendium of Local Initiatives Contributing to Sustainable Development with Notes," both available for $3.

ENVIRONMENT PROJECT: The Geography/Geology Department at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point (54447, 715/346-4177) is seeking visual source material, especially colored slides, for a proposed educational video on the environment for 5th-8th graders. One issue is the social and environmental effect of sound and unsound planning. Contact: Thomas Derwey, Director, Environment Video Project.

ADVOCACY REPORT: The Alliance for Justice (600 New Jersey Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20004) is seeking information for a 10-page advocacy report. The topics can include innovation in urban renewal, housing for the elderly, or neighborhood revitalization projects. The report will be distributed to members of Congress.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRAINING: The New England Consortium (Work Environment Laboratory, University of Lowell, Lowell, MA 01854, 978/333-2357) provides health and safety training courses for workers and supervisors who handle hazardous wastes.

STUDENT QUERIES: From Karen Brown (Box 1200, Brown Univ., Providence, RI 02912, 401/271-6433b): I am a Brown student interested in preparing for a career in community planning; and for the empirical component of my thesis, I am preparing a participatory planning exercise on women's participation in planning. I would be very grateful for support, particularly examples of participatory planning exercises in African or Third World contexts. I would appreciate suggestions of projects, or contact information, for further reading on women's participation in community planning.

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URBAN DEVELOPMENT/POLITICS: Unequal Partners: The Political Economy of Urban Redevlopment in Postwar America, edited by Networker Gregory D. Squires, looks at the political and economic assumptions and interests shaping redevlopment, the social and economic costs of development. The book focuses on the City of Detroit, civil rights and community activists, public officials and other housing leaders who network with private developers, including PN's Gregory D. Squires. For copies, Mike Bracy, 724 N. Broadway, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

REUSING CLOSED SCHOOLS: PN Member Dan Carlson of Chicago is pursuing a guidebook for elected officials, community activists, and developers on adapting surplus school property to revitalize communities. Dan is looking for examples of how closed schools have been used in other communities. Contact: Dan Carlson, 4632 N. Magnolia Ave., Chicago, IL 60625.

S&F BAILOUT FOLLOW-UP: The Resolution Trust Corp. (550 17th St. N.W., Washington, DC 20249) expects to complete by December 31 its first catalogue of available residential properties on which nonprofit organizations, public agencies, and low- and moderate-income renters can bid "first refusal" under the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act. See PN's 11/22 issue for a New York Times story on this initiative.


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FUNDRAISING RESOURCE: Revolution in the Mailbox: How Direct Mail Fundraising Is Changing the Face of American Society―And How Your Organization Can Benefit, by Mal Warwick, is a 300-page compilation of the author's 10-year fundraising experience. Copies are $65, from Strathmore Press, 2505 Ninth St. #1090, Berkeley, CA 94710.

SUSTAINABILITY: Environmental Change in a Sustainable Society: Falling Out or Going Out, by Lester W. Milbrath, is a 400-page examination of the environmental crisis, why science and technology will fail to solve it, and how society must change to avoid catastrophe. Copies are $18.95 (paper), from SUNY Press, State University Pl., Albany, NY 12240.

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LOW-INCOME HOUSING: The National Low-Income Housing Conference (140 W. Washington St., Chicago, IL 60606, 312/405-3000) will sponsor a workshop March 1-4 on the values, strategies, and methods of grassroots, multi-issue community organizing. Contact: Mike Miller.

Social Responsibility


JOBS

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT: The Santa Cruz Community Housing Corp. (105 Cooper St. #219, Santa Cruz, CA 95060, 408/423-1318) has an opening for a Housing Development Specialist to work in converting low-income mobile-home parks and apartments to resident ownership, and in advising resident-owned mobile-home parks and apartment buildings. Salary is $23,000-$32,000, depending on experience.

CITY PLANNER: The City of Chino, Calif. is seeking a City Planner to manage an innovative, cooperative, award-winning planning team for a community in the Los Angeles urban-rural fringe in the highest growth area in the nation. Contact: Personnel Division, Box 667, Chino, CA 91710, 714/627-7577; or Earl Nelson, Director of Community Development, 714/591-9816. Salary is $3,945-$5,129 a month.


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: The Chicago Rehab Network (53 W. Jackson St., Chicago, IL 60604, 312/663-3936) is seeking an Executive Director for its new Property Management Resource Center, which will provide technical assistance, educational, and networking opportunities for community-based housing groups and others who manage low-income housing. Salary is $33,000-$38,000. Property management experience is required.

DALLAS NHS: Neighborhood Housing Services of Dallas (Box 5226, Dallas, TX 75208) is seeking an Executive Director and a Controller. No salaries listed.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: The Mississippi Home Corp. (c/o Ott & Purdy Ltd., 200 S. Lamar #1100, Jackson, MS 39201), the state’s housing finance and housing policy arm, is seeking an Executive Director. No salary listed.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR: The National Association of Service and Conservation Corps (1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W. #827, Wash. DC 20036) is seeking an Associate Director, with responsibilities for its Urban Corps Expansion Project, including national policy efforts. Salary is $35,000-$45,000.

HOUSING MANAGEMENT: The SRO Housing Corp. (311 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, CA 90013, 213/229-9643) has an opening for a Director of Housing Management, with responsibility for daily operation of the SRO Corp.’s housing programs. Salary is $39,000. Fluency in Spanish is desired. Contact: Vera Moeller.

ETCETERA

FEBRUARY PN DEADLINE: The arrival deadline for copy for the February Planners Network is Monday, February 5. We look forward to hearing from as many Networkers as possible. As always, our thanks to those who type their notes. It's a great help in production, and it reduces our chances of misreading what you write.

Arrival deadline for PN #80 copy: Monday, February 5.

Planners Network/IPS
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Washington, DC 20009

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