# PLANNERS NETWORK

#86--February 21, 1991

1601 CONNECTICUT AVE. N.W.

**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009** 

(202) 234-9382 FAX (202) 387-7915

□ PRRAC BROCHURE: Enclosed with this newsletter is a brochure for the Poverty & Race Research Action Council (1875 Connecticut Ave. N.W. #714, Wash. DC 20009, 202/387-9887), the new organization that PN Chair Chester Hartman will be leading. (PN still will be housed at the Institute for Policy Studies, where Chester still will be a Fellow, although the PRRAC position is full time.)

Please get in touch with PRRAC if you are involved in race and poverty issues, either as an activist or as a researcher, and become part of the PRRAC network. And if you have research projects in the race and poverty area that are connected with an ongoing or potential advocacy project, please also apply for funding.

Chester in addition would like to get from you suggestions for further outreach to organizations, individuals, publications that might run a notice of PRRAC's existence, etc. Planners Network in some ways is a model for the kind of networking PRRAC hopes to do, and PN's work and contacts were among the things that the PRRAC board found attractive in hiring Chester.

□ NEW PN ROSTER: Our last *Planners Network Membership Roster* was published in June 1989, and now it's time for a new one. We seem to be fixing on a biannual schedule (the pre-1989 Roster came out in 1987), which, given the Roster's production costs, seems about right organizationally.

A PN Roster Biosketch Form appears on the back page of this

issue. We'd like you to complete it and return it, together with a special Roster financial contribution, by March 25, 1991.

The Roster has been one of our most useful and interesting products, enabling people to make one-to-one contacts with people working in similar areas, or when traveling.

Ideally, a short biosketch should appear for each of our roughly 750 members, but in practice only about half of you submit one. We don't know why, whether from laziness, inappropriate feelings of inadequacy ("no one really would be interested in what I'm doing"), or equally inappropriate feelings of arrogance ("everyone [in the planning field or Network] knows who I am and what I do").

We will include the Roster—the 1989 version ran 28 pages—in our next issue; so please get busy with a typewriter and a stamp—and a check (the 1989 version cost \$4,500).

☐ FINANCIAL MINI-REPORT: We have received 48 contributions totaling \$2,001 since the December newsletter. Our thanks to each of you who supported PN in this way.

To tell quickly when you last supported PN with a check, look for the date after your name on the mailing label. We add (or change) the date when we get a check. No date means you are a non-contributor, and we'd like a check from you.

☐ PN INCOME/EXPENSES: Following our practice of reporting on PN expenses as well as income, the following covers

#### 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 systems.

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 Achtenberg, Boston; Eve Bach, Berkeley; Bob Beauregard, Pittsburgh; Donna Dyer, Durham, NC; William Goldsmith, Ithaca; Charles Hoch, Chicago; Joochul Kim, Tempe; Judy Kossy, Buffalo; Jacqueline Leavitt, LA; Peter Marcuse, 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. Washington, D.C. 20009

the 12 months ending December 16, 1990 (the closing date of our bank statement):

Our total income was \$16,080, including \$15,846 in contributions and \$234 in bank account interest. Total expenses were \$10,713, including \$4,094 in administrative and editorial services, \$2,716 in printing, \$1,919 in addressing and labeling, \$1,511 in typesetting and layout, and \$473 in postage. We finished the year with a \$5,367 surplus.

However, the surplus may be more fragile than it appears, because contributions are down sharply. After a surge in late 1989-early 1990 (to help pay for the 1989 Roster and in response to our anti-freeloading campaign), contributions income dropped to \$2,104 in the third quarter and \$2,123 in the fourth quarter. The current level is so low that if it holds for a full 12-month period, we would need every bit of our 1990 surplus to meet ongoing expenses.

So please look for the date after your name on the mailing label of this issue. If it's more than a year old, please send in a contribution. Ditto, if there's no date at all. And please include a special additional contribution with your PN Roster biosketch (to help meet the Roster's extraordinary costs).

□ PN/NONPROFIT STATUS: One of our members recently asked if Planners Network ever had become a 501(c)(3) organization under the Internal Revenue Code, permitting contributions to be tax deductible. The answer is no, we never have: Partly because it's a somewhat tedious process, requiring a skilled lawyer, and we're not sure we'd qualify; partly because of our preference for a somewhat loose style; and partly because we didn't think it would make a lot of difference to members.

But if we're wrong on this last point—that is, if people think they would ante up more in the way of voluntary contributions, if Uncle Sam were picking up part of the tab—then we'd certainly look into it. So let us know if you think we ought to pursue 501(c)(3) status.

□ PN MAILING DATE: While we never hear about timely delivery of PN, we do get occasional complaints/queries about late deliveries (the October 25, 1990, issue arriving December 31, for example), and so we offer the following explanation of the date-selection process for each issue. It usually is about 2½ weeks after the copy deadline (to allow for editing and production), and it is supposed to be the date the newsletters are mailed (hence a specific date, rather than merely the month and year). We may miss by a few days, but it usually comes out pretty close. The October 25 issue, for instance, was mailed October 29. Beyond that, we're at the mercy of the Postal Service in its handling of nonprofit bulk mail. If anyone has suggestions for an improved system for PN mailings, please let us know.

## **Passing the Word**

□ HOUSING RESEARCH: Journal of Housing Research is a new periodical, published on an occasional basis by the Office of Housing Policy Research, Fannie Mae (3900 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., Wash. DC 20016, 202/752-4422), to provide an outlet for theoretical and empirical research on a broad range of housing issues, including housing policy, home mortgage finance, and international housing finance. The 186-page first issue features a special eight-article series, "Mortgage Markets in the Year 2000." No price listed.

□ VOTING RECORDS/HOUSING: The National Housing Institute (439 Main St., Orange, NJ 07050, 201/678-3110) has completed a "Congressional Report Card on Housing," which ranks the voting records of 385 House members on 20 key pieces of housing legislation over the past 10 years. Voting records for all sitting House members are listed, with members ranked from "F" to "A+." State delegations also are ranked, and the key votes are explained. Copies are \$5.

□ NETWORKER UPDATE: Networker Woody Widrow (17 Westview Rd., Verona, NJ 07044, 201/239-7132) is leaving the staff of *Shelterforce* after 16 years (the last six of which as Editor) to pursue other activities. For the short term, he will provide consultation services to groups in need of training and organizing, organizational development, research, writing, and editing.

□ HOUSING/INTERNATIONAL: International Handbook of Housing Policies and Practices, edited by Willem van Vliet, is a major work of reference for comparative studies of housing issues and policy problems, with sections on western and southern Europe, eastern Europe, North America, the Caribbean and Middle America, South America, the Middle East, Africa, and Asia. PNers contributing articles include J. David Hulchanski, Peter Marcuse, and Jill Hamberg. Contact: Greenwood Press Inc., 88 Post Rd. W., Box 5007, Westport, CT 06881, 203/226-3571. No price listed.

□ 'EFFECTIVE' SOCIAL SERVICES: From PNer Howell Baum (Institute for Urban Studies, Univ. of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, 301/405-6792): I am beginning research on social service programs that "work," and am particularly interested in programs that connect individuals, groups, or communities. I am looking at what makes these services effective, such as distinctive leadership or organization. I am looking for contacts, case materials, and references on programs that are unusually effective in preventing or solving problems, that serve or create communities, or that perform governance activities. I'll send eventually products to anyone who can help.

□ HOMELESS/HEALTH CARE: The United Hospital Fund (55 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10003, 212/645-2500) has issued two publications that focus on addressing the health care needs of the homeless: Homeless People and Health Care: An Unrelenting Challenge, by Susan L. Neibacher (\$5), and Under the Safety Net: The Health and Social Welfare of the Homeless in the United States, edited by Philip W. Brickner MD and others (\$27.95, from W.W. Norton & Co., 500 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10110, 800/233-4830). Each describes the experience of programs in New York City and across the country.

(continued on page 4)

## **PN Special Feature**

# **Lessons in Housing From Eastern Europe**

#### by Peter Marcuse

We spend a lot of time complaining about "the market," trying to "decommodify" housing. Our experience is that the market serves well those with money, but hurts poor people, and leads to speculation and rent gouging, segregation, and abandonment and substandard housing.

Yet in Eastern Europe, in overturning systems claiming to be socialist, almost everybody, from conservative politicians to left-wing radicals, to many tenant leaders, calls for "more market." They see the market as correcting many of the wrongs in their housing system.

Is there something we in the United States should learn from that? I think there is

Evaluating East European housing policy is not easy. "Housing policy" there (like here) is not a single policy, but a set of often contradictory policies.

In East Europe, housing policies were shaped by three separate events:

- A strong ideological commitment to equality and public action;
- A tremendous shortage of housing in the aftermath of the war, and a continuing tremendous shortage of resources to produce more housing (largely as a result of the cold war); and
- A very centralized, undemocratic, and, in a few cases, corrupt political structure.

Simply looking at the bare statistics doesn't tell us much: If standards are lower there than here, living space per person more limited, that may be the result of general economic limitations as well as, or perhaps rather than, housing policies. It makes more sense to look at those policies themselves, and try to visualize how they might work in a wealthier system such as ours.

To begin with, housing has been seen in virtually every East European country as something to be used and to be owned essentially only for personal use.

In that sense, ownership is not only recognized but also fostered: They call it (in the East German constitution, for instance) "personal ownership," as distinguished from private ownership. It gives the right to occupy indefinitely, to have

children or close relatives occupy, essentially to do with whatever the occupant wants—except sell without permission.

Sales are permitted, but only at nonspeculative prices (without profit, but with return on investment—although since historically there was no recognized inflation, no adjustments were made), and only to persons on the publicly maintained waiting list entitled to that size unit by the composition of their household.

Private landlordism continued to exist in most countries, but it was, until recently, a dwindling sector, bringing little profit since rents were fixed, often below real costs, and tenant selection was publicly handled even for privately owned rental housing.

Land was either publicly owned, or its use tightly controlled by government. Land speculation was not possible.

Not so different a system, in principle, from that envisaged in the IPS's A Right to Housing.

A second feature of most East European systems has been the extent of public subsidy.

Rents in new housing in East Germany, for instance, run at 3-4 percent of income; the subsidy covers the entire construction cost and about three-fourths of operating costs.

#### **PN Special Feature**

In its Special Feature, *Planners Network* presents thoughtful, provocative writings about substantive concerns and issues in the planning professions. Essays typically highlight a single issue, and illuminate it with examples and insights.

The Special Feature editor is Bob Beauregard (Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, Forbes Quadrangle, Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260, 412/648-7600; Fax: 412/648-2605).

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

That is a pretty expensive subsidy, of course, and explains in part why the housing is so uniform (almost all is built with pre-cast concrete panels, limited in room sizes, and not well maintained).

The focus on a unit for every household also led to an over-emphasis on new construction, and a neglect of rehabilitation: People in older housing already had their roof, the logic went.

But the policy also explains a third feature of East European housing: Why it is so unsegregated.

Rents are the same for all, regardless of income, and assignment is from a waiting list based on need, with a point system such as we use in public housing (with exceptions, of course: Members of the ruling party, officials, etc. often—but not in all cases—got a special treatment).

The kind of single-class or single-color neighborhoods we have in the U.S., whether in the ghettoes or in the suburbs, simply do not exist in most of Eastern Europe.

If everything in the cities had been as rosy as the theory called for, there might have been no political upheavals.

Two characteristics, I believe, led to the greatest unrest.

One, the low quality of much housing, came from a combination of limited resources and a very cumbersome and inefficient centralized planning mechanism that determined where housing would be built, often years in advance, and with minimal local control.

That lack of local input was part of the second great dissatisfaction: the lack of control, of choice, of freedom to move and express preferences in location or style.

These disadvantages, the centralization of decision-making in the hands of the state, and the lack of freedom to choose, are related to each other, and made very much worse by the lack of democracy.

How people would have felt about the housing system had the political system been open, democratic, and participatory is a matter of speculation.

There might have been a third way, combining advantages of Western democracy with a socialist economic structure. That is not a road currently being pursued in any country. In East Germany, at least, the pressure of West Germany for unification with its private-market system has been overwhelming.

In all of the countries involved, the experience with centralized and undemo-

cratic socialism has been so bad that most people want to hear nothing further about socialism in any form. And, of course, potential investors and potentially supportive states in the West are only too glad to see socialism rejected completely. That in some cases (as in housing) this may be throwing the baby out with the bath water is not a concern in the West.

The support for "the market" is thus a backlash reaction to past experiences. The disadvantages of the private market, as we know it in the U.S., are only slowly surfacing.

Implications for the U.S., then:

• Removal of housing from the private market, prohibition of speculation and profit-maximizing landlordism, is feasible.

- A dominant public presence in most aspects of housing can be very productive, and contribute to an equitable housing system. The public presence must be through and through democratic, though, both at the central and the local level. And some mechanism of choice, such as the private market provides for those with enough money, must exist for decisions in which the government should not be involved—some mechanism of individual participation and control.
- A social, or non-speculative market might be one answer.
- In any event, the recent upheavals in the "socialist" countries suggest two lessons for us in housing, one resulting from their successes, the other from their

failures: the large and constructive role government can play in creating a fair housing system, and the importance of democratic control of government and resident control and choice in making such a system work.

Peter Marcuse, who teaches housing and urban planning at Columbia Univ. (New York, NY 10027), just spent a year in East Germany, with side trips to Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, and the Soviet Union. An earlier report, "East Germany: Transition to Capitalism," appeared in the April 1990 PN.

#### **Passing the Word**

(continued from page 2)

☐ COMMUNITY DESIGN Primer, by Randolph T. Hester Jr., is a 116-page resource on community design, with practical exercises on creating places that are loved and love us back, that provide for private and collective action, and that are just, meaningful, and sustainable. Copies are \$17, from: Community Design Primer, Box 90, Mendocino, CA 95460, 707/964-8465.

□ DEVELOPMENT INTERNS: The Development Training Institute (4806 Seton Dr., Baltimore, MD 21215, 301/764-0780) is accepting pre-applications for 12-month National Internships in Community Economic Development.

□ PNer BOOK: Knowledge and Public Policy: The Search for Meaningful Indicators, by Judith Innes, looks historically at the political and methodological processes of design for selected indicators in national policy, including unemployment rates and standard budgets. It contends that effective indicators are constructed through participatory social and political processes. Copies are \$23.95, from Transaction Books. This is a second edition, in paper, of Social Indicators and Public Policy, by Judith de Neufville, with a new introduction and updated research.

□ LEGISLATION/CALIFORNIA: The California Family Act is a 12-page brochure on an omnibus state legislative proposal, also called The California Family Act, prepared by the Legislature-created Joint Select Task Force on the Changing Family (State Capitol, Sacramento, CA 95814, 916/324-0399). The proposal covers housing, health care, work-family conflicts, family care-giving concerns, and other topics.

□ NETWORKER UPDATE: From PNer Alan Mallach (City Hall, Trenton, NJ 08608, 609/989-3504): I have been heavily occupied recently, having started in October as Director of Housing and Development for the City of Trenton, where a new African-American mayor was elected last summer. I will now

begin to find out if it is possible to carry out any of the ideas I've been talking about for the last many years, in an impoverished city with a recession coming on.

□ URBAN REDEVELOPMENT: Fragments of Cities: The New American Downtowns and Neighborhoods, by PNer Larry Bennett, places downtown rebuilding and gentrification in historical context, and looks at the neighborhood movement in relation to urban physical restructuring. Copies are \$29.50 (cloth), from Ohio State Univ. Press, 1070 Carmack Rd., Columbus, OH 43210, 614/292-6930.

☐ HOUSING/JOURNALISM AWARDS: The National Housing Institute (439 Main St., Orange, NJ 07050, 201/678-3110) is accepting applications for journalism awards to up to 10 reporters on daily and weekly newspapers and on magazines for excellence in reporting during 1990 on housing problems and solutions. The deadline is April 15.

□ NETWORKER UPDATE: From PNer Patrick Morrissey (439 Main St., Orange, NJ 07050, 201/678-3110): I am the new editor of *Shelterforce* magazine, published by the National Housing Institute. I'm also continuing to develop affordable housing, as Director of the NHI-sponsored CDC H.A.N.D.S. Inc. In addition, I chair the NJ Citizen Action Committee on Housing. As a personal note, my wife, Jean Campbell, gave birth January 12 to twins, Timothy and Claire.

□ ELECTED OFFICIALS/HOUSING: The National Housing Institute (439 Main St., Orange, NJ 07050, 201/678-3110) is seeking nominations of elected officials with exceptional records on housing issues. It needs only an official's name, phone, and one or two paragraphs on why you think the official should be honored.

□ NEIGHBORHOOD STRUGGLES: Contested Ground: Collective Action and the Urban Neighborhood, by PNer John E. Davis, housing director for Burlington, VT, is a 368-page book exploring the formation, development, cooperation, and conflict

☐ ACTIVISTS' DATABASE: Oiko (Rt 1, Box 323, Afton, VA 22920, 703/456-8232) is an alternative database, with summaries of articles, books, and documentary films, to link environmental activists across the country with activists in other fields.

# Regional Roundup

□ NETWORK/FORUM: The New York Network/Forum (251 E. 32nd St. #6-A, New York, NY 10016) will present a panel March 8 at Baruch College on "City Planning After Charter Revision: New Directions." Panelists will include Ron Shiffman, NYC Planning Commissioner and Director, Pratt Center for Community Economic Development; M. Simmons of Medgar Evers College; Richard Bass of the Manhattan Boro President's Office; and Dana Driskell of the Department of City Planning.

# **Upcoming Conferences**

- □ RTC SEMINARS: The Urban Land Institute (625 Indiana Ave. N.W., Wash. DC 20004, 202/624-7120) has scheduled a series of seminars on the Resolution Trust Corp., "Doing Business with the RTC." The dates and sites: March 1, Washington, DC; March 26, Los Angeles, CA; March 28, Dallas, TX. Registration is \$200 for ULI members; \$225 for others.
- ☐ BUSINESS INCUBATORS: The National Business Incubation Association (1 President St., Athens, OH 45701, 614/593-4331) will hold its fifth national conference, "Incubators in the 90s: Making It as Pros," on April 6-9 in Charlotte, NC.
- ☐ LOW-INCOME HOUSING: The National Low Income Housing Coalition (1012 14th St. N.W. #1500, Wash. DC 20005, 202/662-1530) will hold its national conference, "Housing Is a Human Right: New Tools, New Challenges, New Opportunities," on March 9-11 in Washington.
- ☐ REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT: The Urban Land Institute (625 Indiana Ave. N.W., Wash. DC 20004) will present a pair of workshops in Washington March 7-8 and April 15-16 on "Basic Real Estate Development." Registration is \$585 for ULI members, \$650 for others.
- ☐ HOUSING CO-OPS: The Potomac Association of Housing Cooperatives (375 S. Reynolds St., Alexandria, VA 22304) will hold its 17th annual conference April 26-27 in Alexandria. Registration is \$110 for PAHC members, \$150 for others, before March 30; \$125 and \$165, after then.
- □ ORGANIZERS' COFFEEHOUSE: The Education Center for Community Organizing (Hunter School of Social Work, 129 E. 79th St., New York, NY 10021, 212/452-7112) will present a panel in its Organizers' Coffeehouse Series February 26 at the School of Social Work on "Education and Training for Organizers." ECCO presented an earlier panel in the series January 22 on "Careers in Organizing."
- DEMPLOYEE-OWNERS: The National Center for Employee Ownership (2201 Broadway #807, Oakland, CA 94612) will present its 10th annual conference April 10-12 in Cambridge, MA, on "Employee Ownership and Participation." Registration is \$195 for NCEO members, \$235 for others. Academic and student rates also are available.
- ☐ HOUSING POLICY: The Institute for Community Economics (57 School St., Springfield, MA 01105, 413/746-8660) will present a workshop March 27 in Springfield on "Toward a Progressive Municipal, State, and Federal Housing Policy."

PNers Chester Hartman and John Davis are featured presenters. Registration is \$55 for representatives of private nonprofits, \$75 for others.

# **Calls for Papers**

- ☐ TECHNOLOGY POLICY: The International Society for Optical Engineering (SPIE) has issued a call for papers for an October 9-10 conference in Rochester, NY, on "International Competitiveness in Advanced Optics and Imaging." Contact: SPIE, 206/676-3290. Background: PNer Ernie Sternberg, Dept. of Planning and Design, SUNY Buffalo, 716/831-2133.
- □ COMPUTERS/HUMAN SERVICES: The Human Services Information Technology Application Conference has issued a call for presentations for its June 27-30 sessions in New Brunswick, NJ, "Computer Technology and Human Services in the '90s: Advancing Theory and Practice." Details: Harriet Fink, School of Social Work, Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, NJ 08903, 201/932-4625.
- ☐ HOMELESSNESS/ALCOHOL, DRUGS: The journal Contemporary Drug Problems has issued a call for papers for its Winter 1991 issue (Vol. 18, No. 4), which will focus on "Alcohol, Drugs, and Homelessness: Studies in Policy and Practice." Details: Jim Baumohl, Graduate School of Social Work and Social Research, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, PA 19010, 215/527-5403.

### **Jobs**

- ☐ PN REMINDER: Some of the jobs we list may have application deadlines earlier than when you receive the newsletter. But deadlines sometimes can be adjusted. So we urge you to phone first, if a number is listed, and check on the deadline schedule.
- □ DIRECTOR: The Univ. of Louisville School of Urban Policy (Louisville, KY 40292) has an opening for a Director, with expertise in planning/policy and some administrative experience. Contact: Tom Lawson, Chair of the Search Committee.
- □ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: The Michigan Housing Coalition (Box 14038, Lansing, MI 48901, 517/377-0509) is seeking an Executive Director, with at least five years nonprofit or other administrative experience and thorough knowledge of housing and/or community organizing, advocacy, or development. Salary is based on experience.
- NEIGHBORHOOD COORDINATOR: The Enterprise Foundation (500 American City Bldg., Columbia, MD 21044) has an opening for a Neighborhood Transformation Coordinator, with at least 10-15 years experience in housing, social services, or community economic development, in connection with a three-city demonstration combining physical and social revitalization of such a magnitude in a neighborhood so as to dramatically change the residents' quality of life. Salary is based on experience. Contact: Steve Pines, Community Services Group.

☐ RESEARCH ASSOCIATE: The Southern Finance Project (239 Rensselaer, Charlotte, NC 28203, 704/372-7072) is seeking a	Etcetera
Research Associate, with a working knowledge of monetary economics and the financial industry's regulatory framework and business practices, to generate publications, analyze public policies, and work with citizen campaigns and individual clients. Salary is negotiable.	☐ APRIL PN DEADLINE: The arrival deadline for copy for the April <i>Planners Network</i> is Monday, April I (no kidding). We look forward to hearing from as many Networkers as possible. As always, our thanks to those who can type their notes. It's a great help in production, and it reduces our chances of misread-
☐ CAMPAIGN COORDINATOR: The Financial Democracy Campaign is seeking a Campaign Coordintor to organize constituency group and citizen action in support of its goals in	ing what you write.  Arrival deadline for PN #87 copy: Monday, April 1.
connection with the savings and loan bailout and the restructuring of the financial marketplace. Salary is based on experience. Contact: Steven Kest, ACORN, 845 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11226.	☐ TALK UP PN: Please don't be shy about sharing news of the Planners Network with others. Let them know about us. Probably the best outreach we have is when you educate and recruit your friends, co-workers, acquaintances, and others. We have a good, one-page introductory sheet, "The Planners
☐ POLICY DIRECTOR: The Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (1787 Columbia Rd. N.W. 3rd Flr., Wash. DC 20009, 202/387-1434) is seeking a self-starter, with trans-	Network—What It Is," which we can send you in any quantity you wish. "What It Is" includes a statement of our principles, a brief organizational history, a list of Steering Committee mem-
portation and environmental policy/planning, writing, speaking, and analytic skills, and Third World experience, as Policy Director, to develop and coordinate policy education and	bers who double as regional contacts), and the method of calculating contributions.
research promoting non-motorized, sustainable Third World and U.S. transportation. No salary listed.	☐ MOVING? TELL PN: When you move, please let us know directly. If our (non-forwardable) Third Class newsletter is returned to us with your new address, which is the way we usually
☐ COLUMBIA PLANNING FACULTY: The Urban Planning Program at Columbia Univ. (New York, NY 10027) has an	learn of PNers' moves (we mark the newsletter "Return & Forwarding Postage Guaranteed"), it costs us 69 cents a piece; a
opening for an assistant or associate professor of Urban Planning, with emphasis on spatial, infrastructure, and development planning, and ability to teach basic planning theory and	thoughtful change-of-address postcard to us, on the other hand, will cost you just 15 cents.
methods courses. Contact: Sigurd Grava, Director.	☐ PERSONAL UPDATES: There are a number of short communications in this issue from Network members, letting us know about new jobs, projects, what's happening in their lives, etc. We encourage this. Sharing this kind of "where-I'm-at" information helps create a sense of community, provide contact, generate support, and generally act like the network we strive to be.
	□ ADDRESS CHANGES: Many Networkers seem to move around a lot. When you do, please let us have your old address and zip code as well as your new one. Names (like luggage) sometimes look alike, and we want to be sure we change the right address card. Moreover, our cards are maintained in zip code order (because that's the way the Post Office wants the mail); so if we don't have your old zip code, we can't find your old card, and we wind up paying postage for phantom recipients. So please help us, and send both old and new addresses.
	☐ "CALL" STATEMENT: We have a one-page, broadside version of the "Call for Social Responsibility in the Planning and Building Profession," which appeared in PN #49. Copies are available on request. It makes a good addition to "The Planners Network—What It Is" in recruiting members.

## Planners Network Biosketch for PN Roster

(Return to Planner Network, 1601 Connecticut Ave. N.W. 5th Flr., Washington, DC 20009, Fax 202-387-7915, for arrival by March 25, 1991.)

Please include a special Roster financial contribution, if you can.

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