Passing the Word

☐ HOUSING FINANCE: From Perner Dan Garr (Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning, San Jose State Univ., San Jose, CA 95192, 408/924-1351): I’m interested in learning of any municipalities or other jurisdictions which use silent second mortgages (deferred, balloon-payment loans) to assist moderate-income people in amassing a sufficient downpayment to qualify for homeownership. Typically, the loan becomes due upon sale of the property.

☐ RACE, POLITICS and Economic Development: Community Perspectives, edited by James Jennings, is a collection of essays by economists, political scientists, and activists, with both black nationalist and Marxist critiques of black social and economic development. Publisher: Verso Press, 29 W. 35th St., New York, NY 10001, 212/244-3336. No price listed.

☐ COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: The Council for Community-Based Development (1707 Thomas Jefferson St. N.W., Wash., DC 20007, 202/342-9262) has a listing of available materials, some of which are free.


☐ NEIGHBORHOODS: Rediscovering America’s Neighborhoods: A Call to Action is a four-page policy paper from the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, 320 18th St. N.W., Wash., DC 20036, 202/429-2960. Single copies are free.

☐ SOCIAL SERVICES/COMPUTERS: Data Now is a database for housing counseling and other social service case management agencies. Details: James Frazier & Associates, 315 Amber St., Pittsburgh, PA 15206, 412/362-7326.

☐ CHRONICALLY POOR: The Rockefeller Foundation (1133 Ave. of the Americas, New York, NY 10036) has a 16-page report, Improving Opportunities for the Chronically Poor in America’s Cities, on efforts funded by the foundation’s Equal Opportunity Program. Contact: Deann Brewer, 212/869-8500. Single copies are free.

☐ POVERTY/POLICY: “Poverty and Public Policy: A Conference” is an issue of the journal Focus, which reports on a May 1992 conference of the Institute for Research on Poverty (Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706, 608/262-6358). No price listed.

☐ HOUSING REPORT: A Place To Call Home: The Low-Income Housing Crisis in 44 Major Metropolitan Areas is a 74-page report with appendices from the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 777 N. Capitol St. N.E. #705, Wash., DC 20002, 202/408-1080. No price listed. It is a companion to a 1991 Center report, A Place To Call Home: The Low-Income Housing Crisis Continues.

Resident Management: Good Idea, Bad Policy

by William Peterman

The idea that public housing residents can take control of their lives and create safer and more liveable environments through resident management is appealing. It is not surprising that many residents and policy makers, and planners view it as a savior of public housing in the U.S. But resident management is no different from other good ideas. Placed in the wrong hands, and redistricted according to the context, resident management can fail far short of expectations. Where resident management has been successful - Bromley-Heath (Boston), Cochran Gardens (St. Louis), Kenilworth-Parkside (Washington, DC) - and more recently at LeClair Courts (Chicago) - it grew out of protracted struggles between organizing tenants and local housing authority over redressing years of mismanagement and neglect. Resident management is not, however, the original intent, but came about when a situation clearly could not be improved unless tenants took control. Resident management, in these instances, was not a means to community improvement, but rather, an outgrow of community organization and community development efforts. Each of these efforts attracted funds to build an organization and improve the physical and social quality of the community. Each of these efforts has also been assisted by experts not associated with the local housing authority or the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Thus, by the time tenant groups became resident managers, they had become sophisticated organizations with sufficient resources to make a difference. Resident management is not a new idea (Bromley-Heath Resident Management Corp. recently celebrated its 20th birthday), nor was it ever previously untied by government. Based on successes in St. Louis, HUD in 1976 initiated a Tenant Management Demonstration Program, providing funds and training for housing authorities and resident groups wishing to try resident management. Evaluation of the program, which was terminated in 1979, found it to be moderately successful, and concluded that while resident management could work as well as conventional management, benefits were limited and costs were high. Most of the resident-managed development organizations present thoughtful, pro-reverted to conventional management. Resident management appears to succeed in those places where it is desperately needed, where residents are willing to work, often years, to arrive at a point where they can successfully implement it, and where it is allowed to develop at its own pace, usually because of an indifferent or hostile housing authority. In contrast, attempts to mandate or enable resident management seem to be counterproductive. One model of Boston University has studied resident management at several locations, and has come to much the same conclusions. He finds four conditions necessary for success: 1. Adequate and continuing resources for operating subsidies, modernization, and technical assistance; 2. A pre-existing, resident-based organizing effort; 3. An atmosphere of "creative tension" between residents and the housing authority; 4. Strong ties between resident organizations and other community institutions. The Resident Management Program presents thoughtful, pro-reverted to conventional management. Resident management has become popular with and has been embraced largely by conservatives and the former Bush Administration, specifically HUD Secretary Jack Kemp. Conservatives see resident management as the solution to the public housing "problem," and a way to personally empower the poor. In addition, conservatives have added an element not previously associated with it, the idea that over-housing authorities represents the natural outcome of resident management. This has led progressive to question whether policymakers' support for resident management is an insinuation ploy to allow the government to get out of the poor housing business. Federal legislation in 1988 and 1990, and HUD's implementing policies, have codified resident management, an inherent grassroots and bottom-up effort, as a top-down program. Thus resident groups and housing authorities wishing to receive funds for resident management must follow a fixed formula. Federal law requires all of Moct's observations about what makes success possible. The funds available to resident groups are far too little; organizing is seen as part of the process, rather than a prerequisite; housing authorities are required to work closely with resident groups; and, as a result, ties with other organizations are discouraged. Thus resident management, a good idea in appropriate situations, has been distorted into bad policy. While some resident management efforts will no doubt
RESIDENT MANAGEMENT: Good Idea, Bad Policy

by William Peterman

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Where resident management has been successful — Bromley-Heath (Boston), Cochran Gardens (St. Louis), Kenilworth-Paddock (Washington) — more recently LeClaire Courts (Chicago) — it grew out of protracted struggles between organizing tenants and their housing authority over redressing years of mismanagement and neglect.

Resident management almost never the original intent, but came about when a situation clearly could not be improved unless tenants took control.

Resident management, in these instances, was not a means to community improvement, but rather an outgrowth of tenant organization and community development efforts.

Each of these efforts attracted funds to build an organization and improve the physical and social quality of the community.

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Based on successes in St. Louis, HUD in 1976 initiated a Resident Management Demonstration Program, providing funds and training for housing authorities and resident groups wishing to try resident management.

Evaluation of the program, which was terminated in 1979, found it to be only moderately successful, and concluded that while resident management could work as well as conventional management, benefits were limited and costs were high.

Most of the resident-managed developments perform thoughtfully, and have reverted to conventional management.

Resident management appears to succeed in those places where it is desperately needed, where residents are willing to work, often years, to arrive at a point where they can successfully implement it, and where it is allowed to develop at its own pace, usually because of an indifferent or hostile housing authority. In contrast, attempts to mandate or enable resident management seem to be counterproductive.

One Monti of Boston University has studied resident management at several locations, and has come to much the same conclusions.

He finds four conditions necessary for success:

1. Adequate and continuing resources for operating subsidies, modernization, and technical assistance;
2. A pre-existing, resident-based organizing effort;
3. An atmosphere of "creative tension" between residents and the housing authority;
4. Strong ties between resident organizations and other community institutions.

The research presented here suggests that residents in public housing align themselves with a "creative resistance" between residents and the housing authority seems to suggest it is not even helpful for a housing authority's resident management efforts.

My observations lead me to agree.

At LeClaire Courts in Chicago, for example, residents have lost much of its momentum after the housing authority began providing direct technical assistance to the residents.

Resident management has become popular with and been embraced largely by conservatives and the former Bush Administration, specifically HUD Secretary Jack Kemp.

Conservatives see resident management as the solution to the public housing "problem," and a way to personally empower the poor. In addition, conservatives have added an element not previously associated with it, the idea that_over wsp, the strong resident natural outcome of resident management.

This has led progressive writers to question whether resident management is a solution or居民 management is an insurmountable ploy to allow the government to get out of the public housing business.

Federal legislation in 1988 and 1990, and HUD's implementing policies, have codified resident management, an inherent danger to grassroots and bottom-up effort, as a top-down program.

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This article reproduces all of Monti's observations about what makes for success.

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Passing the Word
(continued from page 2)

Association of Counties (440 First St. N.W., Wash., DC 20001, 202-393-6226), National Association of Development Organizations, and National Association of Towns and Townships. No price listed.

REINVESTMENT/CALIFORNIA: The California Reinvestment Coalition (295 Mission St., San Francisco, CA 94103, 415-431-6747) is a statewide network of community groups and advocates working on Community Reinvestment Act issues: Alan Fishel.


BASE CLOSINGS/ECO-CITIES: Pnre Jan Reiner (100 2nd St. N., St. Petersburg, FL 33701) has suggested in a February 15 letter to the St. Petersburg Times the Clinton Administration should earmark some of its proposed $31-billion economic stimulus package to a demonstration of converting decommissioned military bases into model eco-cities.

THIRD FORCE: A new bi-monthly magazine on issues and actions in communities of color, published by the Center for Third World Organizing, 1218 E. 21st St., Oakland, CA 94606, 510-333-7583. Sample copies are free.

YOUTH/COMMUNITY: The Center for the Study of Youth Policy, Unit, of Michigan School of Social Work (Ann Arbor, MI 48109) has issued a set of new publications including Community Youth Planner's Bookshelf (26 pages, $5), Organizational Resources for Community Youth Programs (28 pages, $5); and Young People As Community Builders, by Pnre Barry Checkoway and Janet Fnn (92 pages, $10).

Fannie Mae/DEADLINE: April 12 is the deadline for the next round of three $15,000 grants for Fannie Mae's University


ANTI-RACIST WORK: An Examination and Assessment of Organizational Activity, by Gary Delgado and others, is a 48-page report on 10 organizations across the country, which was commissioned by the National Foundatjon, through its Project Change, Box 7215, San Francisco, CA 94120, 415-444-7140.

NEW YORK EXHIBIT: "New Yorkers: The Changing Face of the City" is a Municipal Art Society Centennial Exhibition, curated by PNRe John Mollenkopf and Allan Schoener, through April 21 at the Urban Center, 457 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10022-9360. Two accompanying discussions are "Access to Work" (March 4), and "Why Can't We All Just Get Along" (April 7).

Pnre UPDATE: From David Kovacs (5055 Garfield Rd., Delray Beach, FL 33445): I just came across an April 1977 Planners Newsletter, which announced the first meeting of the Southern California (Santa Barbara-to-San Diego) group, and others networked for a while, then departed for other tasks. Anyone from those days who remembers David Smith (my name is actually Robert Smith) or Richard Powell (he was on the editorial board) or others who may have felt the need to drop me a line. In the meantime, I've worked with the Hopi Indians in Arizona, and in planning in southwestern Colorado. Now in South Florida, I'm using the same techniques, and obtaining some successes.

ORGANIZERS/GROUP: The National Organizers Association is a newly formed group for political and community organizers. Contact: Kim Felner, 212-795-7654.

FUNDING/CHURCHES: Resource Women (735 15th St. N.W. 8510, Wash., DC 20005, 202-636-0449) has issued 1993 Church Funding Resource Guide, with information on 35 church funding sources, including revolving loan funds. Copies are $65.

HOUSING/New YORK: Housing/Iniquity is a monthly newsletter from the Metropolitan Council on Housing, 102 Fulham St., New York, NY 10014, 212-693-0550. Subscriptions are $2.50 a year.


CHURCH FUNDING SOURCE: Self-Development of People is a grant program of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A. with a $30,000 usual ceiling) for community-based efforts in which poor, oppressed, or disadvantaged people will control the resulting projects. Presbyterian Committee on the Self-Development of People, 100 Witherspoon St., Louis, MO 40202, 509-567-5873.

EVICITIONS/LOS ANGELES: Residential Evictions in the City of Los Angeles: Ethnicity and Gender, by PNRe Allan David House, was a 28-page report available last year from Heskin at the UCLA Graduate School of Architecture and Urban Planning, Los Angeles, CA 90024. No price listed.

EARNED-INCOME CREDIT: The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (777 N. Capitol St. N.E. 8705, Wash., DC 20002, 202-460-1000) has a free outreach kit for its Earned-Income Credit Campaign.

LIMITED-EQUITY CO-OPS: From Networker Frank S. Neidhardt (43 Symphony Rd. #1-B, Boston, MA 02115): I'm working on a thesis about limited-equity-co-ops for my Masters in Planning at the MIT. My focus is on participation by co-op members in running and maintaining their housing. My chief assumption is that participation in many limited-equity-co-ops is low or problematic because of inadequate emphasis on member selection, training, and enforcement of cooperative behavior.

PEACE/JUSTICE FUNDING: The Peace Development Fund (44 N. Prospect St., Box 270, Amherst, MA 01004, 413-256-8300) supports community-based peace and social justice initiatives with grants and training. Among its initiatives is "combating racism."

ECOLOGY/PHILIPPINES: From Allan Joseph F. Messina (Center for Environmental Concerns, 71-E Timog Ave. 3rd Flr., Quezon City 1104, Philippines, fax 632-521-7225): The Center for Environmental Concerns is a nongovernmental organization, which is actively campaigning to protect and rehabilitate environmentally perturbed areas in the country. The Center is composed of technical personnel, and we try to make science and technology readily and understandably available to the grassroots.

EQUITY TRUST: The Equity Trust (539 Beach Pond Rd., Voluntown, CT 06384, 203-376-6474) is a new organization created by Chuck Mattie, former director of the Institute for Community Economics, to assist low-income affordable housing, including community land trusts, using conventional owners' contribution of some portion of the "social appreciation" on their property.

STATEHOOD/D.C. From PNRe Christopher Niebuhr (Box 91, St. Louis, MO 63102): Should PNRe support statehood for the District of Columbia? Should the United States recognize that as an urban nation, the District of Columbia should either be a state, or a ward of the capital, or both? The question is whether we should do today what representation to the residents over 18 in the District of Columbia.


ALTERNATIVE AREA: A 250-page directory of alternative, progressive, innovative, and experimental groups and organizations, has been updated in a 1993 edition. Copies are $22.95, from: Alternative Area, 39 Skelton St. #2-T, Somerville, MA 02142.

REINVESTMENT GUIDES: The National Community Reinvestment Coalition (Box 1413, Ramallah, West Bank, Israel, 972/2-592641) is launching a campaign for increasing international awareness of the effect on Palestinians' housing of Israeli government policies to control the West Bank. Over 2,000 Palestinians' homes have been demolished or sealed since 1967, the group says.

HOUSING/PALESTINIANS: Ah-Haj Palestinian Organization (Box 211, Al Quds, Ramallah, West Bank, Israel, 972/2-592641) reports that 1989-92 Israeli occupation has led to the destruction of 4,000 Palestinian homes.

NONPROFITS/MANAGEMENT: The Support Centers of America (202-296-3000) offers a range of workshops at locations across the country on nonprofit management, people development, fundraising, financial management, and marketing for nonprofits.

COASTAL ACCESS/CALIFORNIA: The California Coastal Commission is studying the success of its 20-year-old program of providing public access to the coast. The study hopes to go beyond inventorying physical access improvements, to include analyzing the effects on various user groups, including those who are physically challenged or handicapped, and to submit study references, or to be informed of the project's progress, contact PNRe Rick Hyman, California Coastal Commission, 640 Capitols Rd. Santa Cruz, CA 95062, 408-795-3511.

FANNIE MAE CASE STUDIES: The Fannie Mae Foundation (3000 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., Wash., DC 20016) has issued a March 22, 1993: Planners Newsletter #98/5
Passing the Word (continued from page 2)

Association of Counties (440 First St. N.W., Wash., DC 20001, 202/393-6226), National Association of Development Organizations, and National Association of Towns and Townships. No price listed.

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PN SPECIAL FEATURE

succeed, many will not.

A far better way to empower public housing residents is to be to recognize that different conditions and places call for different yet essential solutions that are best designed by those directly affected.

Through its funding and regulatory powers, for example, HUD could encourage community-building efforts to occur. Through these efforts, residents could reach a point where resident management or other such attempts are possible.

Resident management is not the sole alternative to conventional public housing management. Mutual housing, for example, recently

studied extensively by (PN member Rachel Bratt, with a few modifications, would be a workable model. Community-based organizations, both as managers and builders of public housing, are another alternative that should be considered.

But they also must be wary of those who claim to help the poor by handing over to them the problems without at the same time handing over the resources to solve them.

William Peterson is an Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Policy at the Univ. of Illinois at Chicago (IL 60606).

Organizers Group: The National Organizers Association is a newly formed group for political and community organizers. Contact: Kim Felner, 212/795-7654.

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Fannie Mae Case Studies: The Fannie Mae Foundation (300 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., Wash., DC 20020) has issued a
The Planners Network

The Planners Network is a professional association of planners, architects, academics, and students involved in physical, social, economic, and environmental planning in urban and rural areas, who promote fundamental changes in our political and social systems.

We believe that planning should be a tool for allocating resources and resolving conflicts to bring about a just distribution of wealth and power in our society, rather than 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 healthy environment. We advocate public ownership of the means of production, and the provision of housing, health care, education, and recreation, free from the private market.

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

Members of the Steering Committee: Chester Hartman, DC; Chair; Emily Achtemberg, Boston; Eve Bach, Berkeley; Bob Bensus, Darien; Douglas Dorr, Dunbar, NC; William Goldsmith, West Hartford, CT; Charles Hoth, Chicago; Jooces Kim, Tempe; Judy Kosby, Buffalo; Jacqueline Latvala; Peter Marcus, NYC; Alan Rabkin, Chicago; Tony Schuman, NY; Andre Trombudo, Pinellas; Newsletter Editor: Prentice Bowser.

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

March 22, 1993/Planners Network #98/7
Jobs

- **Job:** You may have available deadlines earlier than when you receive the news
  letter. But deadlines sometimes can be adjusted. So we urge you to phone our
  help desk. If a number is listed, check on the deadline schedule.
- **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:** The California Institute for Rural Community
  Leadership and Education (c/o CFFPA, PO Box 970, San Francisco, CA 94104)
  is seeking an initial Executive Director for its efforts addressing
  funding and capacity building in low-income rural communities,
  especially communities of color. Salary is $45,000-$55,000.
- **PUBLIC MANAGEMENT FACULTY:** The Department of Public Management
  and Administration at John Jay College (CUNY, 189 10th Ave., New York, NY
  10019) is seeking tenure-track faculty candidate at the assistant/associate professor level,
  with public sector expertise. Any social science or planning background is accept-
  able. Contact: Provost Mathias.
- **ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR:** The Child Care Employee Project (5630 Telegraph
  Ave. #A-201, Oakland, CA. 94610, 510-653-9889) is hiring an Associate Director for its
  advocacy of better wages, working conditions, and training for child care
  teachers and providers. Contact: Nancy Whitebrook.
- **LISC STAFF:** The Local Initiatives Support Corp., based in New York City, has
  openings in a number of satellite offices across the country: Program Officer, Indianapolis (contact: Lisa
  Archev, LISC, 17 W. Market St. #870, Indianapolis, IN 46204).

Upcoming Conferences

- **FAIR EMPLOYMENT:** The Fair Employment Council of Greater Washington
  (1400 Eye St. N.W. #500, Wash., DC 20005, 202-842-4474) will sponsor a conference April 23-24 in Wash-
  ington on employment testing for research and litigation.
- **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:** The National Congress for Neighborhood
  Enterprise is issuing a call for papers for its April 12-14, 2004, symposium in
  Birmingham, England, on "Housing for the Urban Poor: Housing Poverty, and Developing Countries." Details
  in E decorative News, Centre for Urban and Regional Studies, Dept. of
  Architecture, University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2TT, Eng-
  land, 44/214-145-072; fax 44/214-143-279.

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The Planners Network is a professional association of planners, architects, academics, and students involved in physical, social, economic, and environmental planning in urban and rural areas, who promote fundamental change through public and political action.

We believe that planning should be a tool for allocating resources and defining issues that are central to 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 healthy environment. We advocate public responsibility for the economic needs of 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 human rights require, and gives 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 groups to make our programs a fundamental 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. Annually, we have a membership renewal. We seek new members for operating expenses. The Steering Committee has recommended the following amount as minimums for Network members: $15 for students and unemployed; 50% of current membership fees for the employed and $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 Ben-Sassar, Pittsburgh; Donna Dyer, Durban; Harold Gillman, Antwerp; Ethana; Charles Hoch, Chicago; John Key, Tempe; Judy Kossy, Buffalo; Jacqueline Lewis, LA; Peter Marcone, NY; Alan Rabenst, Wichita, Seattle; Tony Schuman, NYC; Andre Tremblay, Piedmont, Newsletter Editor: Prentice Bowser.
□ REGIONAL DIRECTOR: The Center for Community Change (1000 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., Wash., DC 20007, 202/342-0519) is seeking an Eastern Regional Director. Contact: Director of Administrative Services.

□ RESEARCH DIRECTOR: The National Puerto Rican Coalition (1700 6th St. N.W. #500, Wash., DC 20006, 202/223-3915) is seeking a Research Director. Contact: Roberto Nazario.

□ FIELD ORGANIZER: The Labor/Community Strategy Center (3780 Wilshire Blvd. #1200, Los Angeles, CA 90010, 213/387-2800) has an opening for a Field Organizer. Contact: Georgia Hayashi.

Etcetera

□ MAY PN DEADLINE: The arrival deadline for copy for the next Planners Network is Monday, May 3. We look forward to hearing from as many Networkers as possible. As always, our thanks to those who can type their notes. It reduces our chances of misreading what you write.

Arrival deadline for PN #98 copy: Monday, May 3.

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

□ MOVING? TELL PN: When you move, please let us know directly. A thoughtful change-of-address postcard will cost you just 19 cents. On the other hand, if the Post Office returns our (non-forwardable) Third Class newsletter with your new address, which is how we often learn of PNers’ moves (we mark the newsletter “Address Correction Requested,”), it costs us far more. So please help us cut our costs, send us a postcard.

□ 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, and generate support.

□ 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 new 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.