

PLANNERS NETWORK

Nov./Dec. 1999

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No. 138

THE SEVENTH GENERATION

In our every deliberation, we must consider the impact of our decisions on the next seven generations.

- From the Great Law of the Iroquois Confederacy

HOW SMART GROWTH CAN SAVE GROWTH

By Tom Angotti

I saw Lewis Mumford the other day. He was the beneficiary of a technological revolution in embalming (how ironic, he so distrusted technological revolutions). He said he had heard all the chatter about Smart Growth and Growth Control and thought he was being summoned. He said he expected that some day the world would come around to his ideas but never thought it would happen before the fifth Millennium or the Apocalypse, whichever came first.

Well, I too have been listening to the Smart Growth planners, the Smart Growth Vice-President, and the Smart

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WHO BENEFITS FROM SMART GROWTH?

By Faisal Roble

Politicians all over are hawking Smart Growth as a formula for enlightened urban development. They include everyone from President Clinton and Vice-President Gore to mayors in Oregon and Texas.

The Smart Growth movement endorses development strategies that may one day replace such popular post-war approaches as urban renewal, community development, enterprise zones, and empowerment zones. Unlike its predecessors, Smart Growth seems to balance growth and the issues of livable neighborhoods in the same way that The New Urbanism does.

Borrowing from New Urbanism, the "neighborhood" is considered as the nucleus and basic building block in revitalizing our cities. This concept assumes that neighborhoods have a core and identifiable boundaries.

Within these boundaries are local shops, a neighborhood school, a library, and other community facilities such as health and recreation. The image of a neighborhood's cohesiveness is augmented by the population density, a network of roads, and paths that link the residents to the core of the neighborhood. A sense of inclusiveness, loyalty and permanency is fostered with a logo and a thematic landscape marking the edges of the neighborhood. Smart Growth proponents echo this New Urbanist view.

While Smart Growth is presented as an antidote to suburban sprawl, the question is whether Smart Growth will actually improve the lives of city residents, especially those in the inner city. Or is Smart Growth one more empty planning promise that fails to resolve such intractable issues as urban poverty, decent housing, and livable neighborhoods?

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Planners Network UPDATES

Thanks to all the Pners who sent in news this month. Let your fellow members know what you are up to — send in your update today!

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Jeremy Hays

<jeremy2@uclink.berkeley.edu> writes: I'm writing to request some information. I'm part of a group of MCP students at Berkeley and community members in West Oakland that are working on a project related to the potential gentrification of West Oakland and displacement of current residents. We are currently looking for models of "best practices" of mitigating the negative effects of gentrification. If you are aware of any people doing this kind of work (community based or academic) we would greatly appreciate you forwarding us some contact information.

The Web page and the hard copy newsletter both look great. I'm glad I found you all! Thanks for your help.

P.S.: An issue of PN on gentrification and displacement would be great. It seems that often we "develop communities" and then the people we were working with/for are forced out. We need to do better, eh?

Katie Murray is a new PN member who is working for The Providence Planner in Rhode Island, a nonprofit engaged in urban revitalization efforts. She can be reached at <kmurray@providenceplan.org>.

Another new PN member, **Joyce Marin** is an activist and preservationist who is now a candidate for borough council in Emmaus, PA. She comes to New York City a few times a week and attends PN New York Forums.

Morris Zeitlin, an architect and planner in Pittsburgh, had not seen PN in many years and was surprised and delighted with its quality and joined up again.

CORRECTION

The email address for Ben Rosenbloom, Guest Editor of the last issue (No. 137) was cited incorrectly. It is benrose@aol.com.

PN in Cyberspace!

The Planners Network Web page can be found at <http://www.picced.org/resource/pn> or by following the "Resources" thread from the PICCED home page at <http://www.picced.org>.

Suggestions for improvements to the site, as well as articles written by members to post, are welcome. E-mail pn@pratt.edu.

We've also set up a listserv for PN members with e-mail to carry on discussions, share resources, post job listings, etc. To subscribe, send e-mail to:

pn-net-request@pratt.edu

with the subject heading:

subscribe your-e-mail-address

(substituting your e-mail address in the appropriate place, of course.) You'll receive instructions in response.

Welcome ...

NEW

PLANNERS NETWORK *members*

Susan P. Conrad, Elizabeth Friedman, Naomi Goodman, Denise A. Herkey, Susan Keister, Joyce K. Marin, Kathleen M. Murray, Jon R. Norman, Katherine Phelan, Ben B. Rosenbloom, Laurie B. Ross, Helen Seitz, Rick A. Smetana, Sonju Walker

Thank You

RENEWING MEMBERS

Fukuo Akimoto, Don Chen, Penelope Ann Duda, Ann Ehrenthal, Judy Flynn, Cynthia Ghorra-Gobin, Anne T. Henny, Judith Innes, John Nettleton, Surface Transportation Policy Project, Ann Umemoto, Morris Zeitlin

... and Special Thanks!

SUSTAINING MEMBERS

Bruce Dale, Peter Marcuse

Thanks for supporting PN. The only source of funds for PN is membership contributions. We have no corporate donors or wealthy angels. Contributions are tax deductible to the extent permitted by law.

If you're interested in finding out about other PN'ers near you, or in starting a local chapter, contact Steve at: 718-636-3461; pn@pratt.edu

Response to PN's "Growth Machine" Issue

By Mike Morin

As a non-violent (i.e. liberal) radical planner and a student and practitioner of economics and business, I read with great interest your analysis "Alternatives to the Growth Machine."

I concur that the Liberal approach and agenda are weak and virtually insignificant. However, in addition to pointing fingers at the culprits and the manifestations of a

In addition to pointing fingers, we need to offer a constructive alternative.

faulty and unprincipled system, we need to offer a constructive alternative. The foundation of an alternative may lie in the concept of the community development corporation combined with clearly enunciated principles of cooperative economics as demonstrated by the Mondragon system. In concert with regional planning initiatives, as you have mentioned, which will hopefully be founded and inculcated in rational, sophisticated, principled analysis as in Myron Orfield's *Metropolitics* and the work begun by Eco-City Cleveland, there must be a conceptualization and formation of amalgamated cooperative socialist business entities to administer plans and offer an empowered alternative to the current capitalist dominated market. Such a network of regional entities should be based on the principles of cooperation, equity, ecology, sustainability, community, integration, and conservation (did I leave anything out?).

Educational resources must be garnered, cultivated, directed, and extended into local efforts coordinated by a set of underlying values and principles that are explicitly stated, accepted by the economic cooperators/people of the communities, and inculcated and reinforced as part of our culture.

I guess the real problems relate to access to resources. A substantial effort must be taken to envision, refine, communicate, and gain popular acceptance of an alternative economic system. Then the access to capital resources would need to be diverted to such a plan. It sure seems that we would be at significant disadvantage to the "capitalist growth machine," especially with respect to the latter. Yet only by banding together with a clearly enunciated and workable alternative can we hope to succeed.

Oregon: Where's the Growth Control?

by Kevin Adams

In September of 1998 I had a wonderful opportunity to serve another year in AmeriCorps National Service ("domestic Peace Corps"). The Resource Assistance for Rural Environments (RARE) Program provided me a great opportunity to work as an assistant planner in Talent for one year and learn firsthand one of the best land use systems in the country. I have met some dedicated public servants and citizens in my tenure and wouldn't trade away this experience for anything.

However, my initial impression of the Rogue Valley in August of 1998 was a much different experience. As I crawled off the freeway after a breathtaking five-hour drive to interview for the position the image before me was as clear and distinct as *deja vu*. I had never seen southern Oregon until this trip, but as I drove past the urban areas of Grants Pass and Medford all I could think was that each could pose as a poster child of suburban style sprawl. It was almost a carbon copy version of "Anyplace, USA" despite the infamous land use laws in Oregon that I read about for years. I asked myself, "how do we identify and define livable communities?"

This beautiful state has a national reputation as a land use and environmental leader, but underneath the thin veneer of policy is a state no different than other commu-

Unfortunately, Oregonians have been lulled into a false sense of environmental security by the omnipresent urban growth boundary.

nities across the nation struggling to just say no to the "all growth

is good" concept. If only the rest of the country could see the image of Oregon that I see with its strip malls, auto centers, and a comic book-like reflection of fast food establishments contained only by a line in the sand. (It's far different than the glossy catalogue that the Oregon Tourism Commission produces each year.)

Unfortunately, Oregonians have been lulled into a false sense of environmental security by the omnipresent urban growth boundary. The UGB is an innovative concept that does preserve farmland, but when implemented without a comprehensive, community-based approach it is just

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PN PROFILE



MAKI OKAGE, a student at the Pratt Graduate Center for Planning and the Environment in Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed by **Dalila Hall**.

What is your undergraduate degree?

I have a degree in Business at Osaka City University, Japan.

Why did you choose to study planning?

I worked at several city planning companies in Japan as an assistant planner for about 5 years. Mainly I did commercial and marketing research for the downtown redevelopment plans. Through my work, I realized that I have to know not only marketing but also all elements of city life (transportation, construction, waste problems, public health, etc.) so, I chose to study planning.

Is there one particular area you are interested in?

Community-based planning and historic preservation.

What differences have you observed between Japanese and American approaches to planning?

Compared to the U.S.A, it is difficult to make unique and original city and regional plans in Japan because the central government still has strong power and regulations over regional administrations and plans. And the residents are limited in joining the planning process in Japan. It seems easier to attempt new approaches in the U.S.A. than in Japan. But I think that many social problems are so serious in the U.S. that planners have to be

sensitive to these problems.

What is your definition of progressive planning?

Human scale planning.

Havana Conference

The Group for the Integral Development of Havana City, the National Housing Institute and the Cuban Union of Architects & Engineers invite all professionals who work in urban fields to talk about international experiences in habitat issues, sharing and learning from successes and failures. The meeting will be held May 22-24 in Havana, Cuba. The meeting also intends to find ways and possible alternatives to face the future. Sustainable habitat would be the main topic of talks and discussions, structured in roundtables on: environment, built heritage, community development and local economy, which would be aimed at debates on concepts, methods, and the exchange of practical experiences. Spanish is the official language, but English may be included according to group demands.

The working sessions will be held in the Pavilion of the City Scale Model where there is the latest state of the art for this kind of event.

We encourage the presentation of communications on the topics of the event. The Scientific Committee will select the most outstanding papers to make up panels for the roundtables that would serve as a preamble and motivation for debates. To this purpose, it is necessary that summaries of communications be sent to our offices before April 15th, 2000.

The registration fee is 150 USD with a right to receive information reports on Havana, summaries of papers presented, certificate of participation, final report and coffee during breaks. Visits have been scheduled to Workshops for the Integral Transformation of Neighborhoods.

Packages available include lodging at hotels or economy accommodations with two meals daily.

For more information contact:

Arch. Mario Coyula Cowley, President of the Organizing Committee

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Report on the PEO Reunion

On October 15th and 16th, we had a terrific reunion of Planners for Equal Opportunity (PEO). Forty-five of us convened in New York City and had a wonderful time. Another 15 paid for the reunion but never made it; another 15 couldn't make it but wanted to.

On Saturday morning, we exchanged self-introductions at length, satisfying our great interest in what everyone else had been doing for the past 30 years. This session, supposed to stop at 10:30, ran to 1:45 PM. The rest of the program was truncated, giving most speakers and discussion leaders a chance to make their statements, but leaving little time for discussion. We ended the day with a fine and comradely dinner at the Pierino restaurant. No speeches, but lots of jokes.

Quite a bit came out of the conference. First, strong interest in circulating the names, addresses, and phone numbers of all those who expressed an interest in the PEO reunion. We're doing that. Second, a hope that the proceedings of the conference would be compiled. We had reporters for the programmed sessions, except for the self-introductions, and are working to produce a report. Ken Reardon is also working on that. Third, there was a groundswell of support for writing up more detailed personal histories such as those given at the self-introduction session, and distributing them via the PN newsletter or creating a book (or booklet) out of them. That will take some planning and a lot of work. Let us know if you are interested in working on this project. There is also a hope that the PEO history will get a wider audience, or at least be distributed to planning libraries.

Everyone who attended the conference on Saturday received a copy of the mailing list and should have received a copy of the PEO history at the conference. If you did not, let me know and we'll send you one. If proceedings are produced or there is other news, you will get them or be notified on how to get them.

Anyone who did not attend or send money and is interested in getting a copy of the PEO history, a copy of the mailing list, proceedings if they materialize (which may involve a surcharge), and any other mailings, must send \$10 to cover the bare costs of the materials. Send a check or fold a piece of paper around a \$10 bill and send it to me at:

305 E 11th St. #5C
New York, NY 10003-7461

It looks like the PEO reunion has taken on a life of its own. Within limits, we'll play it out and see where it takes us. It was a lot of hard work, but it was just great seeing everyone again.

Yours in struggle,

Walter Thabit

PLANNERS NETWORK ON LINE

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www.plannersnetwork.org

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Join Planners Network now and get a

FREE TEE-SHIRT

from the PN 99 Conference in Lowell, Mass.

**WORKING FOR A DECENT LIVING:
BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN
LABOR AND COMMUNITY**

Clip this notice and send it with the form on p.19.

Seventh Generation/Continued from Page One

Growth legislators. But it seems to me that Smart Growth is a smart-ass way to protect Growth. And Mumford came too soon.

It takes a banker in a limousine over two hours to get from downtown Chicago to the urban fringe. So he thinks it's time to Get Smart. So the Smart banker is investing in all those empty pockets of potential real estate value in the CBD and the emerging "Edge-Cities." That makes the banker happy. For the banker it's infill time, it's Enterprise Zone time, time to "regenerate the inner city." Right on Rockefeller!

The Smart Traffic Engineer says it's time to get all those cars out of the way of the limousines. So he's giving us Smart Highways. These roads have as many brains as the Smart Politicians who fall for the idea that electronics can beat the laws of physics. All the Smart Highways are supposed to do is tell people where the short cuts are so they can get out of the way of the limousines. In truth, they produce Traffic Growth, and that's what makes them Smart.

The Smart Landlord wants to have Smart Tenants, so he needs Smart Buildings in order to get them. Smart

Buildings will last until the next technological revolution or the end of the mortgage term, whichever comes first. They produce Capital Growth for investors, and that's what makes them Smart.

It's smart to be Smart. It's Smart Time in the USA and may the doltish doubters of Growth mire in their ignorance! Let there be Smart Foods, Smart Watches, Smart Cars, Smart Gardens, and Smart Sweethearts! Who wants to be Dumb anyway?

BIG APPLE UPDATE

Mayor Rudolph Giuliani declared a new war on homeless people. Using the indignation whipped up when an unknown man threw a brick at a midtown office worker, the Commander-in-Chief of the NYPD solemnly declared that no one has a right to be homeless. "Streets do not exist in civilized societies for the purpose of people sleeping there," he said. It ain't in the Constitution! The police admitted there was no evidence that the perp was homeless, but that didn't stop Rudy. From now on homeless people, he said, would be locked up if they refused to go to a shelter.

This follows a Giuliani mandate that every able-bodied person in a shelter has to work to pay for the roof over their heads. So at the Giuliani labor camps, the slackers won't be able to go back to the streets without facing arrest. And the street sleepers will face arrest. In sum, homelessness will become de facto an illegal human condition.

Only a day after the Mayor's proclamation, a Police spokesperson was anxiously "clarifying" the mayoral dictate, saying there would be no crackdown on the homeless. The NYPD, not usually known for its advocacy of civil liberties, chose to back away from a confrontation with homeless advocates. While the Mayor likes to present himself as a moderate Republican and friend of the Police, he's placed himself to the right of his own law enforcement agency.

What our Big Apple Despot didn't mention is that while there's no explicit constitutional protection for people who sleep on the street, there's no ban, either in law or the Constitution, against homelessness. The American

Dream is supposed to be a goal, not an obligation of citizenship.

And just because something's not in the

Constitution doesn't mean it shouldn't be. Like a right to housing. A right to housing is a right *not* to be homeless. At the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) the U.S. was one of a handful of opponents to a resolution declaring housing to be a human right. Fearful that Americans would have the nerve to claim their right to housing in a court of law, the U.S. balked at adopting the declaration, however empty it may have been, that other governments throughout the world had no problem with. Says something about the political culture in the U.S., which thrives on blaming victims and scapegoating poor people. It's no wonder that every time Giuliani bullies poor people, the press cowers, his suburban constituency (he's going to be running for the Senate) gloats, and the commuters that don't like looking at homeless people feel better.

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Roble/Continued from Page One

Defining Smart Growth

What exactly is Smart Growth? There is yet no coherent definition of Smart Growth and it means many things to many people. To the city of Austin, Texas, one of the first cities to draft and adopt a Smart Growth initiative, it is "an effort to reshape urban and suburban growth to enhance our communities, strengthen the economy, and protect the environment." To the Sierra Club, it is an effort to halt the progressively deteriorating environment. To farmland owners, it is a promise to halt urban encroachment. To some developers, it is an opportunity for in-fill development within the boundaries of big cities. And to the Clinton administration, Smart Growth is an effort to build a more "livable environment." Al Gore has even made Smart Growth his primary domestic promise for his presidential bid, dubbing it the "new Livability Agenda for the 21st Century."

The proponents of Smart Growth make three claims:

- * Smart Growth reverses urban sprawl in favor of in-fill development — what the late French Marxist and urban sociologist, Henri Lefebvre, called "vertical vs horizontal intensification."

- * Smart Growth strengthens urban economies.

- * Smart Growth protects the environment, including open space and farm land.

The most salient feature of Smart Growth, derived from environmentalists and New Urbanists, is halting suburban sprawl by clustering new developments in existing city neighborhoods.

Pressures on elected officials, particularly by the Sierra Club and the American Farmland Trust, have led to endorsements of neighborhood oriented growth, or Smart Growth. The strongest argument of the Smart Growth proponents is that low-density "sprawl" is inefficient and is consuming far more of California's unique agricultural land than is necessary to accommodate the state's growing population. This argument is echoed in other states, particularly Maryland, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming.

In practice, the Federal government, a prime proponent of the Gore/Livability Agenda version of Smart Growth, would rely on four government implementation programs: \$700 million in tax credits for state and local bonds, mainly for repackaging urban beautification projects; \$6.1 billion for alleviating traffic congestion; \$1.6 billion for state and local efforts to reduce air pollution, along with an additional \$50 million for other air quality programs; \$40 million for crime prevention; and \$10 million to encourage parental participa-

tion in local school design. To this end, the Los Angeles based Getty Museum recently hosted a "Better Neighborhoods" conference focusing on new school construction in Los Angeles.

In contrast to the Smart Growth agenda, a portion of the real estate industry, the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB), representing developers of low density suburban projects, believes that more rural land is needed to accommodate population growth. This camp argues that 1.3 million new households are created each year in America and their housing needs can only be met by developing rural land. These proponents, most notably Randall G. Holcombe, Professor of Economics at Florida State University, also accuse the Federal government of maintaining monopoly control over public land since "the federal government is the nation's largest landowner. It owns 60 percent of Oregon ... and 46.9 percent of California." Furthermore, Holcombe writes in the January 28 issue of *Realty Times*, "Developed areas in the United States, excluding Alaska, are only 6.2 percent of the nation's total land area." (*Realty Times*, January 28, 1999)

The Claims of Smart Growth Advocates

Holcombe's argument does not deal with the claims that Gore makes in favor of Smart Growth:

- * Preserving green space that promotes clean air, clean water ... and providing families with places to walk, play, and relax.

- * Easing traffic congestion by improving road planning, strengthening existing transportation systems, and expanding alternative transportation modes.

- * Restoring a sense of community by fostering citizen involvement in local planning, including the placement of schools and other public facilities.

- * Promoting collaboration among neighboring communities to develop regional growth strategies and address common issues like crime.

- * Enhancing economic competitiveness by nurturing a high quality of life that attracts well-trained workers and cutting-edge industries.

The Smart Growth movement seeks to clean and recycle inner city brownfields while concentrating growth within existing city neighborhoods instead of the suburbs. Depending on substantial direct and indirect public subsidies, it also promotes new sustainable urban neighborhoods where housing, circulation, schools, shopping, pub-

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THE SELLOFF OF NEW YORK CITY'S COMMUNITY GARDENS: THE PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PLANNERS

TO: NEW YORK METRO CHAPTER, AMERICAN
PLANNING ASSOCIATION

FROM: PLANNERS NETWORK STEERING
COMMITTEE

At a recent meeting of the Planners Network, a report was presented about the handling by the City of New York of the community gardens issue, the planned but aborted sale at auction of over 100 city-owned lots that were developed by community residents for gardening. Most of these lots are in the city's poorest areas, and many are in predominantly minority neighborhoods.

Several issues surfaced which seemed to us, as an organization of planners and citizens committed to a democratic planning process, of critical importance for the planning process in the city. These include:

-- The city has no plan for the future use and/or disposition of the over 700 community gardens which it owns, and in which its residents have invested heavily in time and labor and are now maintaining. No systematic or long-range review has been undertaken of the appropriateness of this usage, the open space needs in the communities in which they exist, the competing claims for these lots, or the social impact of alternate long-term dispositions. Thus the city is acting without having been offered the benefit of that planning to which our profession and our field is dedicated.

-- The community gardens issue should be considered in the context of a long-range open spaces/environmental quality plan (including considerations of environmental justice), and in the context of a long-range housing plan (including considerations of housing justice). It has neither. Its Consolidated Plan for housing is crafted simply to meet Federal requirements, and is only an account of how available funds are targeted for expenditure, rather than a housing plan. Professional staff at the Department of City Planning are in fact not assigned to work on the preparation of such plans, nor has the responsible professional leadership of the Department urged such assignments, or if personnel are inadequate, the hiring of adequate professional personnel for that purpose.

The city has no plan for the future use and/or disposition of the over 700 community gardens which it owns.

TO: NORMAN KRUMHOLZ, PRESIDENT
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED
PLANNERS

FROM: PLANNERS NETWORK STEERING
COMMITTEE

We enclose a memo we have just sent to the New York Metro Chapter of the American Planning Association. We believe several aspects of the issue should be of direct concern to the American Institute of Certified Planners, because they deal specifically with the standards set by the A.I.C.P. in its Code of Ethics and applicable to professional planners. We would raise specifically the following questions:

1. Did the professional planners in positions of responsibility in the New York City Department of City Planning who assisted in the preparation of the auction of the lots containing community gardens referred to in our account have special concern for the long-range consequences of that action, as required by Section A.1 of the A.I.C.P. Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct?
2. Did the professional planners in positions of responsibility in the Department of City Planning fail to pay special attention to the inter-relatedness of decisions affecting the community gardens, the environmental quality of housing adjacent to them, and the future development of the communities in which the gardens are located, in violation of Section A.2. of the A.I.C.P. Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct?
3. Did the professional planners in positions of responsibility in the Department of City Planning fail to provide full, clear, and accurate information to citizens and governmental decision makers on the planning issues involved in the sale of the community gardens, in violation of Section A.3. of the A.I.C.P. Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct?
4. Did the professional planners in positions of responsibility in the Department of City Planning fail to exercise a special responsibility to plan for the needs of disadvantaged groups and persons, in violation of Section A.5. of the A.I.C.P. Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct?

Letter to NY Metro Chapter/Continued from Page Eight

-- In the absence of any of the plans or planning work necessary to make sound judgments on the sale of the lots on which the community gardens have been developed, the Department of City Planning nevertheless provided no comment to the City Council or to the Mayor as the appropriateness or inappropriateness of the proposed auctions. Nor did they, to our knowledge, assist in the preparation of the steps necessary to have the auctions go forward.

The proposed auctions were aborted when two non-profit groups agreed to buy most of the lots proposed for sale so as to permit their use as community gardens to continue. While a commendable and altruistic action on the part of these groups, the purchase of these lots does not represent a long-term solution to the future of these lots, and another over 600 lots may soon be proposed for auction. The groups involved have stated clearly they would not be in a position to rescue lots from future sales.

We urge the New York Metro Chapter of the American Planning Association to appoint a committee to review the substance of the above issues, and to formulate a formal position both on the desirability of the sale of the lots in question at this time and on the need for the prompt preparation of plans to deal with the City's open space and housing needs. We would be glad to cooperate with the chapter in undertaking the above review and position formulation. We enclose some background material that provides further information on several aspects of the problem.

MATTERS OF SCALE

Tons of trash collected by more than 100,000 volunteers in the United States last year..... **1,665**

Tons of hazardous waste produced by U.S. industries, much of it dispersed by uncontrolled disposal into the environment, last year..... **200,000,000**

Of the 1,077,000 tons of lead ore mined in the United States last year, the amount that ended up as lead..... **2.5%**

The amount that ended up as waste, much of it toxic..... **97.5%**

From *World Watch* Nov/Dec 1999, p. 37.

Letter to Norman Krumholz/Continued from Page Eight

5. Did the professional planners in positions of responsibility in the Department of City Planning fail to urge the alteration of the decision to auction the community gardens because of their negative impact on disadvantaged groups, in violation of Section A.5. of the A.I.C.P. Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct?

6. Did the professional planners in positions of responsibility in the Department of City Planning fail to assist in the clarification of community goals, objectives, and policies in connection with the community gardens, in violation of Section A.4. of the A.I.C.P./A.P.A Ethical Principles in Planning?

7. Does the failure of the professional planners in positions of responsibility in the Department of City Planning in the City of New York, in failing consistently to urge the development of an open space/environmental plan and a housing plan by the Department, and the putting in place of adequate professional planning personnel within the Department to accomplish those objectives, violate the special responsibility of planners to serve the public interest, which underlies both the A.I.C.P./A.P.A Ethical Principles in Planning Cannons and the A.I.C.P. Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct?

We believe the answer to each of the above questions is affirmative. Procedurally, as we understand the Code, it might be possible to formulate each question so as to solicit an Advisory Opinion from the Executive Director (and perhaps the Ethics Committee) on each question. Or the questions could be posed as charges alleging misconduct by those members of the Department of City Planning here involved who are members of the A.I.C.P.

We are anxious to have a full and public discussion of the general planning and ethical principles here involved, and to influence the specific future handling of the community gardens in New York City by professional planners here. We ask your advice on the appropriate next step.

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Roble/Continued from Page Seven

lic open space, libraries, recycling, and composting are well designed and integrated. Aided by transit-oriented districts and pedestrian zones, each community is supposed to be self-contained.

A lead article in the Atlantic Monthly a few years ago persuasively argued that Smart Growth's integrated approach to neighborhood development will contribute to the solution of America's urban ills. The possibility of establishing inclusive, all-income neighborhoods – where a “university professor, a graduate student, and a working mother of four live together” – is promoted as a panacea for contemporary urban ills. The highly touted and well-financed (by both private and public monies) Playa Vista coastal project in Los Angeles, California, is emerging as a test case of Smart Growth.

When discussing Smart Growth, we shouldn't forget the many elegant neighborhoods in cities across the nation, such as Hancock Park in Los Angeles or Potomac, in the Washington, D.C. area. They were established long before Smart Growth and have managed to be perfectly livable without the federal dollars promoted by the Clinton administration or the local dollars accorded to the Playa Vista project. A combination of private investment and good planning made these neighborhoods notable exceptions in America's urban environment. They set a precedent of successful – albeit expensive – community design.

Smart Growth for All?

Inner city neighborhoods are plagued with the problems of intractable crime, lack of dependable transit systems, and sub-standard housing akin to slum conditions in Third World cities. Will these conditions continue or will the Smart Growth movement, with its well-designed projects, become a force for their elimination? We need to watch the emerging Smart Growth neighborhoods such as the Playa Vista project in Los Angeles to see if they drain resources from surrounding neighborhoods or become models for their improvement. In other words, the success of the Smart Growth movement should be measured by the rate at which “livable” environments are replicated in other communities, especially poor, inner city neighborhoods. To this end, critical observers will want to know if the advocates of Smart Growth promote well funded citywide, as opposed to project-specific, programs of strict design controls, integrated sign programs, pocket parks and recreation programs, public streetscapes, multi-modal transit systems,

bike and jogging paths, and composting and recycling.

Class and Top-down Planning

Over a century since the first urban problems in capitalist cities, leaders of the “free world” consider the urban question still important enough to be the basis for an “Agenda for the 21st Century.” They can't quite grasp that the urban question is basically a working class question.

Why is the urban question that Smart Growth attempts to solve taking more than a century to resolve? One answer is that most solutions, including Smart Growth, have been top-down approaches. The working class is excluded from the design and implementation of these strategies. Most of the monies allocated for these solutions end up going to builders, contractors, and other partners of the building industry. If the National Association of Home builders is opposed, one can surmise that it is only because new urban in-fill projects directly compete with their low-density projects on the urban fringe.

The most important explanation for the persistence of the urban question has to do with the basic issue of resource distribution. The concept of Smart Growth emphasizes growth and not social justice. In the past, growth has promoted social and spatial inequalities in our cities. How much of the effort invested in Smart Growth will go to poorer neighborhoods? Will Smart Growth narrow the spatial inequalities in our cities? Proponents of Smart Growth must seriously address these questions if they are to offer any true and lasting improvement to the urban working class neighborhoods.

Will the proponents of Smart Growth learn from the failures of their predecessors and become champions for a new grassroots urban movement to promote livable neighborhoods?

Faisal Roble is a city planner in Los Angeles. He can be reached at faroble@cs.com

To subscribe to the Planners Network email listserv, send an email message to:
pn-net-request@pratt.edu
 with the body blank and the subject:
subscribe your-email-address

Adams/Continued from Page Three

another political line and not the solution for designing livable communities inside the boundary.

I was drawn to the concept of urban growth boundaries as a refugee from the East Coast looking for answers to the enormous problems of an inefficient land use system in my home state. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, my allegiance for most of my life, was once a bucolic landscape of farms, hardwood forests, and quaint historical towns. Unfortunately, it has been transformed into a bubonic and cancerous conglomeration of auto-dependent boroughs, townships, and vacated cities that have little individual sense of place or identity. Oregon offered an opportunity of solutions to a complex set of issues in Pennsylvania.

Although Oregon is still a wide open and inviting place, thanks to the vision of a groundbreaking land use system sculpted by dedicated individuals, such as Hector Macpherson and the mythical prowess of Gov. Tom McCall, many towns continue to struggle to reinvent their "main streets." Instead, "big box" retail centers seem to mutate on every corner with their oceans of asphalt and lifeless atmosphere while urban renewal agencies continue to pour more concrete into an endless pit of ineffective solutions to resuscitate the heart of the community. Moreover, municipalities keep annexing more land and building more conventional subdivisions, which require more infrastructure and expense for the community. Are there better alternatives for creating livable communities?

I have lived here for over three years as a student of the culture of the Northwest. This past year was an invaluable experience serving as a planner for a friendly, small town among a region with an insatiable appetite for development. It was a chance to learn the infamous land use system within a larger framework of the region. However, as I leave this area I continue to wonder if the Rogue Valley gives itself the moniker for identification reasons only, or does it truly want a cohesive community with a uniform vision as indicated by the Healthy and Sustainable Communities Project? The Rogue Valley will need to make critical choices if it wants to avoid "Californication" and the inevitable cloning that develops with this condition. Longer commutes, loss of environmental resources, lack of affordable housing, and a lack of public spaces such as town squares, parks, and open

space will be the status quo for this region. Will the citizens, and not just "consumers," proactively implement the Rogue Valley Civic League's "Blueprint for the Future"?

Unfortunately, so many communities and regions that have taken the first step to develop regional plans do not implement them for various reasons. More often than not master plans and vision statements end up in the archives to collect dust for bookworms of the library system to rediscover. ...

"Big box" retail centers seem to mutate on every corner ... municipalities keep annexing more land and building more conventional subdivisions.

My service-learning opportunity in the Rogue Valley included a stint in Ashland, considered a near utopia by many individuals and families. Ashland is on the cutting edge on many issues as a result of citizen involvement and a committed group of public servants. The first response I usually hear about Ashland is that it's too expensive. Yes, it is pricey for the average Joe, but one must consider the amount of planning and social capital that went into this town that makes it such a successful place. A manicured park system, pedestrian-oriented transportation network, design standards for housing, historic preservation, and the list goes on. It is my view that a majority of individuals and families are willing to support a higher level of service through increased rates (sales or property tax) if they see a return on their investment. Why should cities like Ashland be the exception instead of the norm in this region? ...

This article is excerpted from the Oregon Planners Journal, an APA newsletter, which reprinted it from the August 30 issue of Ashland Tidings. Kevin Adams is a graduate student in the Community and Regional Planning program at the University of Oregon.

Urban Bombing: A Copy Cat Crime

Poor Russia, taking all that abuse for human rights violations in Chechnya. After all, they're just copying the model that worked for the U.S. in Iraq and Kosovo: bombing the hell out of the cities and the people in them. But the U.S. is concerned that Russia's bombers aren't surgical enough. Russia is giving saturation bombing a bad name.

PLANNERS NETWORK 2000

INSURGENT PLANNING, GLOBALIZATION & LOCAL DEMOCRACY

June 22-25, 2000
Toronto, Canada

The Planners Network Conference 2000 will be held in downtown Toronto and will explore the themes of Insurgent Planning, Globalization & Local Democracy, as well as the following:

Environmental Politics
Privatization of Planning
Rights to the City

Communities of Resistance
Community Economic Development
Contested Open Spaces

We invite you to propose a workshop or presentation on one or more of these themes. We are looking for volunteers to organize workshops and for presenters to participate in workshops. We are hoping that workshops will be interactive, with brief presentations on current research, issues or activities, and with lots of time for discussion.

To submit a proposal or abstract, or for more information:

Email pnetwork@yorku.ca or write to Barbara Rahder, Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto, Ontario M3J 1P3, Canada.

MIT

FACULTY POSITION PUBLIC POLICY/ ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

The Department of Urban Studies and Planning at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology seeks a faculty member for a tenure-track position to conduct research and teach in the area of organizational behavior as it relates to public policy – more specifically, to bureaucracy, improving the effectiveness of public-sector (and private non-profit) organizations, the interactions between public-sector and private institutions, approaches to taking effective action in organizations, and the impact of new technologies in the public sector on governance and service delivery.

The position will entail teaching courses relevant to public policy in an emerging MIT-wide undergraduate minor in Public Policy, as well as teaching in the Department's Ph.D. and professional Master's program. The candidate should have a strong commitment to linking theory and action, and his or her research should be relevant to one or more of the Department's five areas of specialization: Housing and Community Economic Development, Environmental Policy, International Development and Regional Planning, City Design and Development, and Planning Support Systems (including G.I.S.). Training in the fields of sociology, political science, or planning are most suited to this position.

Interested candidates should have the Ph.D. completed at the time of appointment and send us the following: (i) a letter explaining the fit between the applicant's research, teaching, and intellectual interests, and the announced position, (ii) a curriculum vitae, (iii) and three letters of reference. Materials should be sent to: Professor Judith Tendler, Chair, Search Committee, c/o Ms. Kathy Hoag, M.I.T., Room 9-519, 77 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 02139. (The deadline for applications is 30 January 2000.)

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committed to increasing the diversity of our faculty.
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web.mit.edu/personnel/www

MIT

FACULTY SEARCH: TECHNOLOGY AND THE CITY

The MIT Department of Urban Studies and Planning intends to intensify its research and teaching in the field of Technology and the City by making several new faculty appointments. These appointments will be full-time, and will be at junior or senior levels commensurate with the candidate's qualifications. Candidates with exceptional qualifications will be considered for full professorship with tenure.

We seek candidates with experience in urban planning or design, knowledge of relevant areas of new technology, demonstrated potential for leadership in the field through publication or innovative practice, and the capacity and interest to make effective cross-disciplinary connections with M.I.T. laboratories and departments that focus on technology. A Ph.D. degree is preferred, but candidates with a terminal professional degree, or with equivalent experience, will also be considered. Our interests encompass, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Technology and City Development

We encourage applications from candidates with expertise in one or more of the following fields: information technology and its relationship to urban form and development; logistics; urban infrastructure; transportation technology; the planning, design, and implementation of large-scale development projects; and the impacts of technological change on locational and employment patterns of business and industry. The use of new technology in meeting the needs of low-income and minority populations is of special interest.

(2) Technology and the Practice of Urban Planning and Design

We encourage applications from candidates with expertise in the use of advanced information technology to enhance the practice of urban planning and design. Areas of interest to us include urban simulation, visualization, GIS and innovative mapping techniques, remote collaboration, educational technology, and the representation and manipulation of information to facilitate dialogue, public participation, and access to design and planning efforts.

(3) Information Technology and Organizational Behavior

We encourage applications from candidates with expertise in technological change within organizations involved in urban planning and design processes, and on the potential applications of advanced information and electronic commerce systems to promote urban development, facilitate citizen participation, and enhance the performance of planning, design, and economic development organizations.

MIT is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer, committed to increasing the diversity of our faculty. Interested candidates should send a curriculum vitae, a statement describing current research and teaching interests and future directions, and the names of three academic references to: Professor Bernard Frieden, c/o Ms. Laura Wilcox, Department of Urban Studies and Planning, MIT, 77 Mass Ave., Room 9-519, Cambridge, MA 02139. Direct any questions to Professor Frieden (bfrieden@mit.edu) or to Dean William Mitchell (wjm@mit.edu). Our intention is to consider applications until the positions are filled; but we shall begin scheduling interviews by February 1, 2000.

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web.mit.edu/personnel/www

The UMass Lowell International Conference on Sustainable Regional Development The Role of the University in a Globalizing Economy October 26-28, 2000 in Lowell, Massachusetts Call for Paper Abstracts

The globalization of capital, labor, and product markets have made it increasingly challenging for regional economies and the communities within them to achieve the economic, social, and environmental goals that constitute sustainable development. During the past decade, the University of Massachusetts Lowell has mounted a major effort to engage with labor, community, and business organizations to confront the pressures of globalization and to find creative ways to enhance the economic and social development of the region in which we are located. As the name suggests, the Committee on Industrial Theory and Assessment is the body within UMass Lowell that is charged with understanding the processes of regional development and evaluating the economic and social outcomes of those processes.

The purpose of the UMass Lowell Conference on Sustainable Regional Development is to create a forum for the sharing of experiences and analyses among people in both institutions of higher education engaged in regional development and regional development agencies that are linking their efforts with universities. We will publish a conference volume (or volumes), and will use the Conference to develop an ongoing network of researchers and activists on sustainable regional development.

The UMass Lowell International Conference on Sustainable Regional Development will be held on October 26-28, 2000 in Lowell, Massachusetts (located about 35 miles northwest of Boston). A paper, "Sustainable Development for a Regional Economy," that describes our work at Lowell is available on the CITA website <<http://www.uml.edu/com/CITA>>.

Those interested in making a presentation of original, new work at the Conference should submit an abstract along with a brief bio (you will likely be known to many, but not all, of the selection committee). Limited funds are available to assist with expenses for travel and accommodations. Please indicate what you expect your institution can cover and what your needs for financial support might be. Submit electronically to HYPERLINK "mailto:Judy_Blackburn@uml.edu" Judy_Blackburn@uml.edu no later than January 15, 2000.

Resources

JOBS

CALIFORNIA

United Indian Nations Community Development Corporation (UIN CDC) is seeking a **Project Manager**. Work on economic development and affordable housing projects for the American Indian community in the Bay Area. Must have extensive housing development knowledge, three years experience, and Masters Degree. Salary is \$35-45K. Submit resume and cover letter to Board Chairperson, UIN CDC, 1320 Webster Street, Oakland, CA 94612-3204; phone 510-763-3410; or fax 510-763-3646.

The Department of Urban Planning at the School of Public Policy and Social Research at UCLA invites applicants for a permanent **Faculty Position**. Must teach courses in planning theory at the Ph.D. level and also have expertise in one of our four areas of concentration: Community Development and the Built Environment, Environmental Analysis and Policy, Regional and International Development, and Social Policy and Analysis. Send letter of application, resume, and list of three academic references to Ms. Marsha Brown, Department of Urban Planning, School of Public Policy and Social Research, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1656, fax 310-206-5566.

Low-Income Housing Fund seeks a **Loan Officer**. Candidate would have demonstrated skills, knowledge, and experience in lending and credit analysis, structuring and deal underwriting in the real estate industry; experience in and/or knowledge of community development and finance, and affordable housing fields. BA degree required although an advanced degree is preferred. Send resume to LIHF, 74 New Montgomery Street, Suite 250, San Francisco, CA 94105 or email <steve@sf.lihf.org>.

ILLINOIS

The Urban Planning and Policy Program of the College of Urban Planning and Public Affairs at the University of Illinois at Chicago seeks applicants for two tenure-track **Faculty Positions** to begin

in Fall of 2000. Position one: candidates are expected to teach and conduct research in economic development. An interest in participating in research and outreach activities of the Center for Urban Economic Development is desirable, as is an interest in teaching and conducting research in urban real estate.

Position two: candidates are expected to teach and conduct research on urban data visualization which is a growing field of multiple expertise within planning, which combines knowledge of systems in areas of database, GIS, 3D methodology and Internet design. Ph.D. in planning, policy or related field. Send letter of application, vita and the names and numbers of three references to George Hemmens, Search Committee Chair, Urban Planning and Policy Program (M/C 348), University of Illinois at Chicago, 412 S. Peoria Street, 215 Cuppa Hall, Chicago, IL 60607-7065.

MARYLAND

The Gateway Municipalities Community Development Corporation is seeking a **Community Development Project Coordinator**. Work closely under the direction of the GMCDC's Action Team Chairs. Coordinate multiple projects and variety of tasks such as the arts as a tool for commercial revitalization, a youth leadership development partnership, and a business facade improvement program. Must have experience working in diverse communities, community development and neighborhood revitalization. Salary is up to \$30K. Full time or part time position. Send resume and salary requirements to GMCDC, PO Box 306, Mount Rainier, MD 20712.

Massport is seeking an experienced **Senior Aviation Planner/Architect** to provide professional airport planning and design services to the Aviation Planning and Development Department at Logan International Airport. Must have in-depth knowledge of airport planning, terminal design, and civil engineering, BA and MA in Airport Planning, Architecture, or related field, and 5 years project management experience. Send resume to Massport, One Harborside Drive, East Boston, MA 02128, Attn: Human Resources or fax 617-568-3940 or e-mail <employment@massport.com>.

MASSACHUSETTS

UMASS-Boston, College of Public and Community Service and The Mauricio Gaston Institute for Latino Community Development and Public Policy seek applicants for a joint tenure track **Assistant/Associate Professor** position. Responsibilities at CPCS include teaching a total of three courses per year. Responsibilities at the Gaston Institute include researching the socio-economic status of Latinos in New England and Grantsmanship. Ph.D. is expected; advanced ABD may be considered. Send cover letter, vitae, and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of three references to both the Office of Human Resources and the Gaston Institute (Attn: Mary Jo Marion) at UMB, 100 Morrissey Blvd., Boston, MA 02125-3393. For full job description <www.umb.edu/cgi/jobs/faculty>.

NEW JERSEY

Rutgers University has two tenure track joint appointments for Fall 2000. **Assistant Professor** is a joint appointment between the Dept. of Geography and the Center for Urban Policy Research (CUPR). Specialization in environmental management/policy, natural hazards, quantitative methods, environmental justice, and brownfields redevelopment. Ph.D. in geography or related field. Send a vita, letter of application, and three letters of recommendation to both: Joanna Regulaska, Chair, Department of Geography, Rutgers University, 54 Joyce Kilmer Ave., Piscataway NJ 08854-8045 and Norman J. Glickman, Director, CUPR, 33 Livingston Ave., Suite 400, New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1982.

The Dept. of Urban Studies and CUPR seek applications for a joint tenure track position at the **Assistant or Associate Professor** level. Must have strong analytic abilities in policy analysis or urban planning, and in community and economic development, GIS, housing, and/or land use. A Ph.D. in planning, policy, geography, econ. or related field is required. Send a vita, letter of application, and three letters of recommendation to both: Edward Ortiz, Chair, Dept. of Urban Studies, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08901 and Norman J. Glickman, Director, CUPR, 33 Livingston Ave., Suite 400, New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1982.

Episcopal Community Development seeks **Senior Program Officer**. Responsible for technical assistance, community collaboration, and project

development. Must have knowledge and experience with CDCs. Salary DOE. Send resume, cover letter, names and addresses of three work references to ECD, 31 Mulberry Street, Newark, NJ 07102, Attn: Carla L. Lerman, Executive Director.

HANDS, Inc. seeks a dynamic **Community Organizer** to engage residents in a comprehensive, resident-led revitalization. Empower residents to bring systemic change to local and state gov't and the private market in dealing with vacant problem properties. Must have five years experience in community organizing, professional preparation in organizing, and planning and leadership development. Salary is \$30-50K DOE. Mail or fax resume, salary requirements and three references with phone numbers to HANDS, Inc., 439 Main Street, Orange, New Jersey 07050, fax 973-678-0014.

HANDS, Inc. seeks an **Assistant Project Developer** a highly motivated individual to be part of a three person team that develops, builds or rehabilitates 25 - 30 houses per year and sells them to low or moderate income first time buyers. The person will assist with property, acquisition, securing zoning approvals, construction bidding and monitoring, project financing and sales. Real estate, construction or financing experience or educational background is preferred but not necessary. Salary \$30s DOE. Mail or fax same address as above.

NEW MEXICO

The Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments (NWNMCOG) is a voluntary association of local units of government serving as a regional planning organization for the northwest corner of New Mexico. They have four positions available: **Associate Planner, Regional Planner, Community Development Specialist, and Rural Finance Specialist**. Masters Degree preferred for all positions. For more info <www.lgd-newmarc.net/nw/index.htm>. Send resume and materials to Patricia Lundstrom, Executive Director, Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments, 224 West Coal Avenue, Gallup, NM 87301.

NEW YORK

Public Policy expert is needed to assist in management of research projects/investigations related to operations of NYC government and to NYC public policy. Candidates should have at least seven years of experience in con-

ducting policy research and investigating government programs. Substantive knowledge of NYC and/or NYS agencies a plus. Must have proven policy writing and editorial skills. Send resume and writing sample to Office of the Public Advocate, ADA, 1 Centre Street, New York, NY 10007.

Nonprofit housing developer in Brooklyn and Queens seeks a **Housing Development Assistant**. Responsible for development of low-income housing, pro formas, community relations, grant writing, and feasibility analyses. BA in business, planning, or real estate preferred. Salary in mid \$30s. Send cover letter and resume to Progress of Peoples Development Corp., 191 Joralemon Street, 2nd Floor, Brooklyn, NY 11201.

Cornell University Cooperative Extension NYC Programs seeks an **Educator/Housing and the Built Environment**. Design and deliver education programs with focus on housing and the built environment in NYC neighborhoods. Work with team to design responses to concerns regarding housing management, operations and staffing. Must have Master's degree in development, housing technology, planning or related field with 3-5 years experience. Send resume & cover letter to Gloria Roman, Personnel Assistant, Cornell Cooperative Extension Programs, 16 East 34 Street, 8th floor, New York, NY 10016-4328

Urban Issues Group seeks an **Executive Director**. Lead its programs of research, policy analysis, public information. Responsibilities: overall budgetary responsibility, develops research and policy agenda, supervises small staff; prepares publications and directs research studies. Requires strong methodological, qualitative and quantitative skills. Graduate degree in relevant field (MSW, MA, PhD) plus three to five years' experience. Send resume and cover letter to Urban Issues Group, 3 Park Avenue, 37th Floor, New York, NY 10016 or fax to 212-316-0716.

The Women's Housing and Economic Development Corporation seeks an **Administrative Assistant** for its Manhattan office. Must have a College degree (minimum of Associate's) in accounting, bookkeeping, finance or a related field, and at least one year of experience performing computerized bookkeeping functions. Salary is low to mid \$20Ks. Send cover letter and resume to Rachel Miller, Vice President for Operations and Fiscal Affairs, fax: 212-255-8722.

Alternatives Federal Credit Union seeks a Mortgage Loan Officer. Requires a highly motivated, well-organized professional with strong underwriting, financial, analytic, and communication skills, who is excited about working in community development. Salary is \$20-30K. The loan officer will underwrite, close, and monitor mortgage loans. Send resume to AFCU, 301 W. State Street, Ithaca, NY 14850 or email <humanresources@alternatives.org>.

OHIO

The Buckeye Forest Council (BFC) is seeking a **Program Coordinator**. The BFC focuses on protecting public lands and addressing natural resources issues. Responsibilities include fundraising, newsletter publication, and educational programs. Responsibilities include fundraising, newsletter publication, and educational programs. Salary is \$15K. Send cover letter, resume, and two letters of support to Buckeye Forest Council, PO Box 99, Athens, Ohio 45701. For more info call Jason Tockman at 740-594-6400.

VIRGINIA

The Financial Markets Center is looking for a **Research Associate**. Responsibilities include researching, writing and editing periodic reports on developments in the Federal Reserve System. Candidates for the position should have excellent research, analytical, writing, editing, computer and communications skills, substantial work experience, educational background in economics, law, business, public policy or related fields. Salary is \$40K+ DOE. Send resume, three references, writing sample and a cover letter to Search Committee, Financial Markets Center, PO Box 334, Philomont, VA 20131.

EVENTS

December 6-8, 1999: United States Environmental Protection Agency's Brownfields '99 in Dallas, Texas. Alliances for 21st Century Livability Environmental Challenges and Solutions. For more info visit <www.epa.gov/brownfields/> or phone 1-877-343-5374.

April 4-7, 2000: The International Eco-Cities Conference in Curitiba, Brazil. For more info visit <www.unilivre.org.br/> or contact Clovis Ultramari, Cleon Ricardo dos Santos, Unilivre, Open University for the Environment, Rua Victor Benato 210, Zip 82, 120-110, Curitiba, Parana, Brazil or <unilivre@unilivre.org.br>. The U.S.

Resources

Continued

organizer is Richard Register of EcoCities Builders at <ecocity@igc.org>.

April 15-19, 2000: American Planning Association National Planning Conference in New York City. For more info <www.planning.org>.

May 10-14, 2000: Building Bridges: Connecting People, Research and Design by the Environmental Design Research Association. The conference will be held in San Francisco, CA and is interested in the connection between human behavior and the built environment. For more info phone 405-330-4863 or email <edra@telepath.com> or visit <www.telepath.com/edra/home.html>.

May 18-20, 2000: Re-imagining Politics and Society at the Millennium is a major conference on the renewal of political and social life in America that is co-sponsored by the New York Open Center and the Foundation for Ethics and Meaning. The conference will take place at Riverside Church in New York City.

Feb. 9-13, 2000 The School of Community and Regional Planning (SCARP) at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada, is hosting the next annual Canadian Association of Planning Students (CAPS) conference "to advance the implementation of ecological, social and economic sustainability through local interdisciplinary action." For more info: www.interchange.ubc.ca/caps2000. Deadline for abstracts by students wishing to present papers is November 30, 1999. Abstracts can be submitted on-line to Caps2000@hotmail.com. Contact Noha Sedky UBC School of Community and Regional Planning, 433-6333 Memorial Road, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z2 Canada 604-822-4409, nsedky@interchange.ubc.ca

PUBLICATIONS

McAuley Institute recently completed its women and community development series in collaboration with the City University of New York. The study looks at lessons learned by women leaders of community development organizations. The report is titled **Women Creating Social Capital and Social Change: A Study of Women-led Community**

Development Organizations and costs \$6. For more info phone 301-588-8110 or email <kallen@mcauley.org>.

PNer Winton Pitcoff has written a Shelterforce special report called **Comprehensive Community Initiatives: Redefining Community Development**. The looks at initiatives and their role in empowering poor communities and how groups work together toward the common purpose of changing the way their local systems – housing, schools, welfare – work and how they work within those systems. The price is \$8. Visit the website <www.nhi.org>.

The Sustainable Community Checklist is a hands-on workbook for rural communities to explore the relationship between the economy, community and the environment. Contains examples of sustainability in action and extensive set of resources that provide a starting point for local initiatives. Contact the Northwest Policy Center at 206-543-7900, or email <npcbox@u.washington.edu>, or the website <depts.washington.edu/npsbox>.

Blacklines Magazine was launched on November 13th, 1999 at the 1999 Annual National Organization of Minority Architects (NOMA) Conference at the Adams Marks Hotel in Charlotte, North Carolina (see www.noma.net). Blacklines is a quarterly magazine that publishes provocative investigative features on the work of culturally diverse black designers in architecture, interior design, construction, development and the arts to engage its readers. The magazine provides an integrated editorial mix of features, essays, images, discussions, interviews, reviews, criticisms on projects, design practice, education, business and professional strategies, product information, and building technology about the design, construction and arts industries. For information, contact Atim Annete Oton, VP, Blacklines Magazine, 2011 Newkirk Ave., Ste. 7D, Brooklyn, NY 11226, 718-703-8000, Fax: 718-703-8004, mitale@aol.com.

VIDEO

Bringing Justice Home is a new video that presents strategies undertaken to address the housing crisis, organizing, litigation, and legal representation. The 25 minute film tells the housing-related stories of people in Mattawa, WA, Chicago, IL, and Montgomery County, MD. For more info contact the Alliance for Justice at 202-822-6070 or email <fmonday@afi.org>.

CALLS FOR PAPERS

Urban Agriculture and Horticulture-The Linkage with Urban Planning. International Symposium in Berlin, July 4-6, 2000. Organised by TRIALOG - Association for Research into Housing, Planning and Building in the Developing World, Humboldt-University, Faculty of Agriculture, Germany. Submit one page abstract outlining specific experience in the field and proposed contribution (paper, video, CD ROM, etc.) by December 31st, 1999. They will be informed about the acceptance to the symposium by Feb. 28th, 2000. The deadline for the submission of the final paper/presentation by accepted participants is May 30th. For more info <www.agrar.hu-berlin.de> and for abstracts and feedback email <urban.agriculture@arcormail.de> and <urban.agriculture@usa.net>.

Urban Futures Conference, July 10-14, 2000 in Johannesburg, South Africa. Propose a paper, a presentation, a video, a film, an exhibition, or other form of involvement. At present there 120 proposals of papers, a number of plays commissioned, and a range of great plenary speakers listed at the website <sunsite.wits.ac.za/urbanfutures/>. For more info contact Alan Mabin, Johannesburg, +27 11 482 7142, fax +27 11 403 0936, email <mabina@zeus.mgmt.wits.ac.za>.

Insurgent Planning, Globalization & Local Democracy. The Planners Network 2000 Conference, June 22-25, in Toronto, Canada. Propose a workshop or presentation. Themes include environmental politics, the privatization of planning, community development, contested open spaces, and communities of resistance. We are looking for volunteers to organize workshops and for presenters to participate in workshops. We are hoping that workshops will be interactive, with brief presentations on current research, issues or activities, and with lots of time for discussion. To submit a proposal or abstract, or for more information email <pnetwork@yorku.ca> or write to Barbara Rahder, Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto, Ontario, M3J 1P3, Canada.

PLACE YOUR AD IN PN

Contact the office for rates

PLANNERS NETWORK NEW YORK

FALL FORUM SERIES

December 10 IT'S THE WAGE RATE, STUPID!

Grass roots organizers and legislative specialists will discuss recent efforts to legislate fair wages and working conditions, the Empire State Jobs Program, and the NYC Transitional Jobs bill.

Gail Aska, Co-Chair, Community Voices Heard
Sumner Rosen, Five Borough Institute

All Forums are at the Pratt Institute/Manhattan campus, 295 Lafayette Street @ Houston
Wine & cheese reception begins at 5:30 pm. Program 6-8 pm.

Co-sponsored by Pratt Institute Graduate Center for Planning & Environment

Erratum: The Oct./Nov. PN incorrectly listed the December Forum as taking place on December 15. The correct date is December 10.

DAMMING THE WASTE STREAM

A Town Meeting on Waste Prevention in New York City

Sat., Dec. 18, 1999
8 am - 5 pm

The Puck Building
Pratt Institute, Manhattan Campus
295 Lafayette St., Room 21

Sponsored by:

The Greens Educational & Legal Fund
Health Care Without Harm
INFORM
Organization of Waterfront Neighborhoods
Planners Network
Grassroots Recycling Network

For information call 718-789-9360.

PLANNERS NETWORK

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PN MEMBERS IN CANADA

Membership fees by Canadian members may be paid in Canadian funds:

\$25 for students, unemployed, and those with incomes <\$40,000
 \$40 for those with incomes between \$40,000 and 80,000
 \$70 for those with incomes over \$80,000
 \$150 for sustaining members

Make cheques in Canadian funds payable to: "Lester de Souza in Trust for Planners Network" and send with membership form to:

Lester de Souza
 181 University Ave., Ste. 2200
 Toronto, ON M5H 3H7

If interested in joining the PN Toronto listserv, include your email address or send a message to Barbara Rahder at <rahder@yorku.ca>.

Future Issues

Jan/Feb. 2000 **Indigenous Planning**

Guest Editors: Eve Baron and Ted Jojola

Ann Forsyth will guest edit a future issue on Technology. A special issue on The New York Region will appear next year.

We are looking for articles on the following topics:

Environmental Justice

Rural Planning

Planning the Prison-Industrial Complex

Charter Schools

Healthy Cities Initiatives

Auto Dependency

Feature articles of 500 to 1,500 words are always welcome. Please submit articles, notes, updates, and resources typed and double-spaced. Submissions on disk or by email are greatly appreciated. Send to the Editor at <tangotti@pratt.edu> or Planners Network, 379 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11205. Fax: 718-636-3709.

FOR 25 YEARS, Planners Network has been a voice for progressive professionals and activists concerned with urban planning and social justice. PN's 1,000 members receive this bimonthly newsletter, network online with PN-NET, and take part in the annual conference. PN also gives progressive ideas a voice in the mainstream planning profession by organizing sessions at annual conferences of the American Planning Association and American Collegiate Schools of Planning.

The PN Conference has been held annually each spring since 1994. These gatherings combine speakers and workshops with exchanges involving local communities. PN conferences engage in discussions that help inform political strategies at the local, national, and international levels. Recent conferences have been held in Washington, D.C., East St. Louis, IL, Brooklyn, NY, and Pomona, CA.

Whether face-to-face, in print, or over the internet, PNeters are part of a network that shares progressive ideas and experiences. Join Planners Network and make a difference while sharing your ideas and enthusiasm with others!

All members must make an annual financial contribution. The Steering Committee recommends the following amounts as minimums for Network members:

- \$15** for those with incomes under \$25,000, students and unemployed
- \$25** for those earning between \$25,000 and \$50,000
- \$45** for those earning over \$50,000
- \$50** for organizations and libraries
- \$100 Sustaining Members** -- if you earn over \$50,000, won't you consider helping at this level?

Canadian members: See Page 18

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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. This includes opposition to racial, economic, and environmental injustice, and discrimination by gender and sexual orientation. 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.

Yes! I want to join progressive planners and work towards fundamental change.

I'm a renewing member — Keep the faith!

Enclosed is my check payable to **PLANNERS NETWORK** for \$ _____

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INTERNATIONAL MEMBERS: Please send a check in U.S. funds as we are unable to accept payment in other currency. Thanks.

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YOUR LAST ISSUE?

Please check the date on your mailing label. If it is **OCTOBER 1999** this will be your last issue unless we hear from you **RIGHT AWAY!** See page 19 for contribution suggestions.

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