

# PLANNERS NETWORK

#53—August 20, 1985

1901 QUE STREET, NW

WASHINGTON, DC 20009

(202) 234-9382

**ROSTERS/BIOSKETCHES:** About 100 of you have sent in the biosketch form for our new roster. They make useful, interesting reading. But about 677 of you haven't bothered to respond. So we're running the form again, to give latecomers another chance.

Apart from being general victims of summertime laziness, we suspect the delinquents likely can be categorized in two groups: 1) the "why-would-anyone-want-to-know-anything-about-me-and-my-work" types; and 2) the "everyone-knows-who-I-am-where-I-am-and-what-I-do" types. At work also is doubtless the famous "free ride" phenomenon (which some may remember from planning theory and other courses): "Since I know about me, having my information in the roster won't interest me, but I'd sure like to see what others are doing."

Well, needless to say, these are all anti-social, selfish, wrong, unNetwork attitudes; and they must be corrected. Just as you want to know about others in the Network, they want to know about you and your work, and how to get in touch with you.

We've re-considered the position we put forward in the last Newsletter about the minimum number of responses we would require to go ahead with a biosketch-ful roster. We're going to include as many biosketches as we have. For biosketchless members, all that will appear is their name and address. Think of the empty, embarrassed feeling of being the only Networker in

the roster without a biosketch.

So go to it—sketch that bio—it will take about 3½ minutes. And get it to us by **September 30** at the very latest. See page 11 for the form.

**FINANCIAL MINI-REPORT:** Since the last newsletter, we've received 35 contributions totalling \$692. Our thanks to those who have contributed. A reminder to those who haven't that contributions are the lifeblood of the newsletter. You might include a check with your biosketch, for instance.

**CONGRATULATIONS:** PN Member Rick Cohen has just been appointed Community Development Director of Jersey City by its newly elected mayor. Congratulations, Rick—can't think of a better appointee for the job.

**PLANNER KIDNAPPED:** Bob Heifetz, a San Francisco planner known to some Networkers, was among the Witness for Peace group kidnapped briefly in early August from their boat on the San Juan River, part of the Nicaragua-Costa Rica border. The group was part of an ongoing peace vigil maintained by Witness for Peace. The kidnappers were believed to be anti-Sandinista rebels.

## The Planners Network

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

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

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

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

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

employed of \$20 plus an additional \$1 for each \$1,000 earned above \$10,000.

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

Newsletter Editor: Prentice Bowsher.

Enclosed is my check payable to the Planners Network for \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please check here if this is a new membership.

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

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

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□ **HOUSING PROGRAM:** With the help of writer/editor Dick Cluster, the IPS Housing Group is producing a popular version of its national progressive housing program. The program emphasizes the development of an alternative system of social ownership, production, and financing of housing, with local planning and implementation geared to federally-mandated standards. It encompasses both long-term objectives and short-term transitional measures that challenge the commodity nature of housing and illustrate an alternative direction.

We are seeking from PN members brief write-ups of case studies, legislation, policies, or programs you may be familiar with that concretely demonstrate some aspect of housing decommodification, consistent with this general approach, that is being implemented, proposed, or struggled around today.

Some examples might include: housing being financed through direct grants (e.g., CDBG last resort projects); community land trusts; successful examples of community-based nonprofit sponsors that have achieved a significant volume of development, especially those that have also assumed management and construction functions; equity conversion programs geared to social ownership (public or nonprofit); progressive taxes: anti-speculation, luxury housing, deed transfer, etc.; measures channeling private credit towards social housing objectives; rent/eviction/condo control measures geared to social ownership conversion; progressive land-use regulation; measures that address the special needs of blacks and women and counter existing patterns of segregation and oppression.

Most useful would be 3-5 page write-ups, including both description and analysis of how the example illustrates the possibility of a new direction as well as the need for a more comprehensive program and strategy. We are also interested particularly in the applicability of various ideas to different market contexts (gentrifying vs. disinvesting, for example). Send by September 20 to Emily Achtenberg, 47 Halifax St., Boston, MA 02130.

## Passing the Word

□ **RURAL GOVERNMENT:** From Networker Donald Perlgut (Box 814, Armidale NSW 2350, Australia): I have recently begun working with the Rural Development Centre at the Univ. of New England (Armidale NSW 2351), directing a study into local government finance in rural ("nonmetropolitan") areas. I would like to trade information on this with anyone who is interested. The Centre also has begun publishing a unique and innovative rural journal, called *Inside Australia*. Single copies are available free by writing to me.

I will be in the United States during October, and would like to meet up with anyone interested in these issues.

□ **BOYCOTT NEWSLETTER:** *The National Boycott Newsletter* (6506 28th Ave., N.E., Seattle, WA 98115) is a national quarterly tabloid, which seeks to educate people about how, as consumers, they can help to bring about social and economic change. A recent issue included reports on Campbell's Soup, Coke in Guatemala, and California table grapes. Subscriptions are \$2 a year.

□ **FUNDRAISING GUIDE:** *The Capital Campaign Resources Guide* is a five-part reference for capital funding efforts. It reports on techniques, grantmaking prospects, consultants, recent capital campaigns, and state regulatory requirements. More than 1,200 pages are included. Copies are \$345, from:

Public Management Institute, 358 Brannan St., San Francisco, CA 94107, 415/896-1900.

□ **RURAL SELF-HELP:** The May 28 *Fresno Bee* reported on an ongoing, grassroots community development effort in the rural California farmworker community of Del Rio, west of Fresno in the San Joaquin Valley, which has been supported and nurtured by PN member Larry Sheehy (3024 E. Terrace, Fresno, CA 93703). The effort may develop into a model for other communities, the paper reported, of neighborhood self-help with a neighborhood organization that could serve as a development corporation.

□ **AWARD CITIES:** Entries are still being accepted (until September 3) for the 1985-86 All-America Cities Awards Program, which cites communities where a genuine attempt by citizens has occurred to confront and solve community problems. Contact: Citizens Forum/National Municipal League, 55 W. 44th St., New York, NY 10036, 212/730-7930.

□ **CIVIL RIGHTS Developments** is a new publication from Rutgers Law School (15 Washington St., Newark, NJ 07102) containing articles and commentary from all elements of the Civil Rights coalition. The first volume includes papers and proceedings from the Second Decennial Conference on the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The conference was held in November 1984 at Rutgers Law School. Single copies are \$18.

□ **AWARD NOMINATIONS:** The Fellowship of Reconciliation (Box 271, Nyack, NY 10960, 914/358-4601) is seeking nominations for the eighth annual Martin Luther King Jr. Award, to honor a person or group which is making a significant contribution to the nonviolent struggle for a peaceful and just society.

□ **COMPUTER PRIMER:** *Nonprofits Enter the Computer Age*, by Marc Rotenberg and Iris Rothman, is a 35-page booklet on how computers work, what they do well (and not so well), and how nonprofits specifically can put them to best use. Copies are \$6.95, from: Community Careers Resource Center, 1520 16th St. N.W., Wash. DC 20036, 202/387-7702.

□ **ALTERNATIVE DIRECTORY:** The summer issue of Co-op America's quarterly, *Building Economic Alternatives*, includes an eight-page directory of organizational members, grouped by activity (food co-op, health clinic, etc.). Single copies are \$1.50. It also is a Co-op America membership service; individual memberships are \$15. Contact: Co-op America, 2100 M St. N.W. #310, Wash. DC 20063.

□ **ENTREPRENEURISM RESOURCE:** The Corporation for Enterprise Development (1725 K St. N.W. #1401, Wash. DC 20006, 202/293-7963) supports the design, implementation, and evaluation of entrepreneurial strategies at the local, state, national and international levels. One set of activities is designed to improve the general environment for enterprise development, another set of activities is designed to support entrepreneurial efforts by low-income and unemployed people (especially women and minorities).

□ **WOMEN IN LITERATURE:** Pergamon Press Inc. (Fairview Park, Elmsford, NY 10523) has a number of current books exploring the perspectives of women in literature. Among them:

(continued on page 5)

# Planning Knowledge for the Nineties

by Kenneth Fox

The 1990s will be the approximate centennial of American planning, a time for reflection on what we believe and where we are going as a profession. The great crisis that planning endured in the 1960s is 20 years in the past, but the questioning of values and purposes the crisis initiated has persisted.

Two decades' experience and controversy have not provided appropriate answers. As we look forward to our second professional century, we need to understand why the crisis of the 60s remains unresolved, and what the irresolution implies.

The most dramatic aspect of the 60s crisis concerned the profession's social composition. Along with medicine, law, architecture and other established professions, planning came under attack for being too male, white and middle class. Admission procedures for graduate planning programs had to be altered as quickly as possible, and black, Third World and women candidates recruited.

At least one admissions controversy ended tragically. Christopher Tunnard, director of a prestigious masters' degree program within Yale's School of Art and Architecture, attracted some untraditional applicants. When the University admissions machinery rejected them as "academically" unqualified, Tunnard sent them letters of admission on his own departmental stationery. For this uppity behavior, Tunnard was fired. In the midst of the wrangling, the aesthetically controversial building where the program was housed experienced a serious fire of suspicious origin. University officials did their worst to implicate student radicals, but could not substantiate their insinuations. Soon after Tunnard's departure, the planning program was terminated permanently.

A second aspect of the crisis, closely linked to the first, was an explosion of demands for recognition of blacks, minorities, the poor, women, and the elderly in city plans. Master plans were denounced as "the plans of the masters"; and working planners, armed only with their traditional maps, cardboard models and pointers, were attacked verbally and sometimes bodily in public hearings, newspapers,

and the streets. Physical plans became politicized with an intensity rarely seen before.

Politicization did more than upset planners' project schedules. It threatened their employability. This would not have been the case if the new demands had called simply for a transfer of powers, privileges, and resources. What made the turmoil most disturbing, and also most exciting, were the additional, qualitative demands for participation in public decisions. These demands came from below, from those who hoped to become the new participants, as well as from the War on Poverty with its maximum feasible participation, the Legal Assistance program, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and even, in somewhat different rhetorical form, the Nixon administration's "new federalism."

Cities came under intense pressure to plan by negotiation between the established powers on the one hand, the economic and social elites and institutions, and the participating constituencies on the other, the racial, cultural, gender, and income groups mobilizing to make claims. Elected officials and agency bureaucrats would function as go-betweens and deal-makers. The planner with a taste for political rough-and-tumble could jump in, but the new participation included no

### PN Special Feature

In response to criticism that there aren't enough "meaty" articles in the *Planners Network*, we have created the "PN Special Feature" section. Short essays, such as "Planning Knowledge for the Nineties," are to be a regular presentation.

In addition, this issue includes a commentary from Rick Hyman on an earlier essay.

We encourage Networkers with comments and criticisms and with ideas for separate essays to contact Bob Beauregard (Dept. of Urban Planning, Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, NJ 08903, 201/932-4053, 932-3822), who has agreed to coordinate the section.

role for the traditional planning professional, whose skills derived from architecture and highway engineering, and whose most prized political qualities were detachment, objectivity, and impartiality.

The third aspect was a crisis of planning knowledge. Planners' knowledge came into question because it was almost totally physical in character. From their initial concern with residential congestion in the 1890s to their urban renewal plans of the 50s and 60s, planners had assumed that social improvement could be achieved by improving the physical environment: better housing, better street patterns and traffic flows, separation of incompatible uses, management of pollution and noise, provision of "open space," trees, grass and sandboxes. Even Jane Jacobs, whose *Death and Life of Great American Cities* was such a valuable corrective for neighborhood urban renewal planning, clung desperately to the axiom that the physical arrangement of buildings, uses, spaces, traffic, and pedestrian flows was the primary determinant of the quality of daily experience.

Emblematic of the crisis of knowledge was the demolition of Pruitt-Igoe public housing project in St. Louis, a graphic admission that slum conditions could arise even within a totally planned environment. Fortunately, planners took the Pruitt-Igoe message to heart rather than excusing it as bad planning.

Of the three aspects, the first two involved critiques originating outside the profession. Prominent white male planners and professors, men like Tunnard, quickly took up the social composition charge, and fought for better admissions and hiring. Yet the origins of the social challenge lay in the civil rights movement, the women's movement, and Affirmative Action.

Similarly the politicization of the planning process was an extension of larger social movements: the War on Poverty's community action strategies, Saul Alinsky-style grassroots organizing, and the spirit of community control. Here as well, professional planners and professors were quick to constitute themselves the vanguard of the critique. Paul Davidoff formulated a complete theory and strategy of professional practice, advocacy planning, to provide the planner a role in a politicized planning process.

The profession has not successfully resolved the issues of social composition and politicization, but there is sincere

determination to make progress. The third aspect, the crisis of knowledge, has been another story.

In part, the critique of planning knowledge also originated in larger social movements. Socialist feminism, for example, provided the analytic means to expose the male bias inherent in physical planning theory. But external critiques could not be applied directly to reconstructing the foundations of planning's professional expertise. Redirection had to occur from within, and it has proved extremely difficult.

One obstacle to reconstructing planning knowledge has been a reluctance to concede how totally the crisis undermined planning's fundamental assumptions. Since the crisis there has been much discussion of "social" planning, and endless apologizing for pre-crisis planning's lack of sensitivity to social factors. In fact, however, pre-crisis planners believed they were solving social problems in the most complete and effective way possible: by building a physical environment that would in turn generate health, happiness, and good behavior. In sweeping away the causative linkage between physical surroundings and social behavior, the crisis destroyed the relevance of planning's knowledge for dealing with social issues.

The post-crisis emphasis on social planning has been of little help, because physical plan-making continues to be the profession's most important work. Interests of every kind become involved in development projects, but everyone looks to the planners for imagination and standards of excellence in physical design and geographic lay-out.

Working planners could not wait for the crisis of knowledge to conclude; they have had to persevere with pre-crisis axioms, despite their loss of philosophical and theoretical validity. Many progressives in the profession avoid the knowledge dilemma on a personal level by distancing themselves from physical planning responsibilities. Either they seek jobs that are not directly involved with physical plan-making, or they attempt to substitute critiques for plans through approaches such as "no growth" or "equity" planning.

The physical behavioralism of pre-crisis knowledge must be replaced with more than a progressive social conscience and a social democratic theory of city politics. Developers are looking at what used to be called a slum, and seeing possibilities for a killing in gentrification. Planners are assessing the same vista, and anticipating only displacement of the powerless and elderly. In addition to providing advocacy for the weak, the professional planner must offer design principles that can coordinate developers' profits and Yuppie lifestyles with preservation of adequate housing for low-income residents. Nor should such accommodations be stigmatized as selling out our commitment to a more equitable distribution of power and wealth.

We cannot resuscitate the comprehensive planning theory and principles of the 1950s, but we must not abandon the perception of the city as a totality, and of city planning as the coordination of the physical environment with the multitudinous daily activities making up the city's social complexity.

The Call for Social Responsibility put together last year through our Planners Network newsletter is not a proper beginning. By calling first and foremost for the dismantling of nuclear weapons and the re-orientation of public spending priorities, it implied that if politics would just straighten themselves out we planners could get on with designing the urban future we know exactly how to build. Imagine Reagan putting down his Planners Network Newsletter and saying: "I'm converted; here's all \$400 billion of the defense budget for urban planning and reconstruction. Get on with it!" In the current absence of agreement on post-crisis design principles, Reagan's conversion could only be a Planner's Nightmare.

A possible path to new knowledge for the 1990s lies in recognizing that the crisis of the 60s overemphasized the poverty of the big cities. The low-income and dependent population of the large central cities did expand tremendously between the 1940s and the mid-60s, but most of their deficiencies were rural in origin. They emigrated away from agricultural Ala-

bama and Puerto Rico exactly because the big cities were the loci of wealth and power, and of opportunity.

Planning renewed and expanded its professional commitment to the poor and powerless in its late 60s crisis, and has broadened the commitment since then. But our advocacy of weak and poor people should not distort our analysis of the central city, for central cities are rapidly strengthening in the 1980s as magnets for investment and power.

We praise New York's Governor Cuomo, for example, for remembering the poor at the Democratic National Convention in the Summer of 84, but we are ignoring the same Governor Cuomo when he made an unprecedented personal appearance at a public hearing to support the redevelopment of New York City's Times Square. He came to publicize his complete support for plans which involved displacing several thousand very poor people.

As advocates for the powerless, we can, and should, criticize Cuomo's methods. As society's experts on the physical design of great cities we have a responsibility to devise a plan for Times Square that coordinates the schemes of the very powerful with the needs of the poor. Pure opposition is no solution.

We progressives must acknowledge that our crisis of planning knowledge may be even more serious than that of mainstream planning professionals. In the process of taking the social challenges of the 60s crisis to heart, and forging them into ideals for an important crusade, we have assumed that new knowledge would evolve of its own accord from the trials and errors of post-crisis planning experience. This strategy has proven erroneous.

The question of planning knowledge has to be confronted directly, and soon. As Walt Kelly's Pogo often cautioned: "The future awaits, don't keep it breathless too long."

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*Kenneth Fox teaches public administration at Seton Hall University in New Jersey.*

## Network Dialogue

### Displacement Abatement

The displacement abatement example (*PN #51 Special Feature*) suggests that it may be legal to target a certain group directly, namely long-time residents.

From my experience as an environmental planner, I am familiar with several instances where this approach would have great appeal. In areas where overall intensity or cumulative impact is at issue, planners have typically applied land- or development- category or land-based re-

strictions to limit development (e.g., zoning densities or subdivision restrictions). Considering individual applications, decision-makers frequently express sympathy toward the long-term resident over the new, "carpetbagging" speculator.

For example, on similarly-situated and sized lands in a sensitive area where overall density must be restricted, the regulator might prefer to grant approval for a land division to a long-term resident who needs capital or wishes to pass on a parcel to a family member (e.g., a 40 acre minimum for speculators and a 10 acre minimum for long-termers, instead of a 25-acre minimum for everyone).

However, the codes, based on equity, have not been written to allow decision-makers that flexibility and "favoritism."

The displacement abatement article suggests that if the public believes that maintaining or supporting long-term residents is an important objective, then a state Constitutional amendment can allow the direct differential application of land use policies.

Progressives working with strict environmental regulations may be tempted to advance such an approach.

— Rick Hyman  
Santa Cruz, CA

### Passing the Word, *continued from page 2*

*The Sister Bond*, edited by Toni A.H. McNaron, *Black Feminist Criticism*, by Barbara Christian, and *Woman in the Muslim Unconscious*, by Fatma A. Sabbah.

□ **LAND ISSUES:** The American Land Resource Association (5410 Grosvenor Ln., Bethesda, MD 20814, 301/493-9140) is a new national nonprofit concerned with a wide range of issues relating to land conservation. It issues publications, holds policy forums, and maintains a computerized data service. Memberships begin at \$26.

□ **THIRD WORLD HOUSING:** Rooftops Canada Foundation (299 Queen St. W. #400, Toronto, Ontario M5V 1Z9, Canada, 416/598-1641) is a national nonprofit based in the Canadian cooperative housing movement. Its purposes include informing Canadian housing cooperators on human settlements issues abroad, and raising funds and providing technical assistance to support cooperative and community-based housing projects in Third World countries.

□ **SOCIAL ISSUES:** Adama Books (306 W. 38th St., New York, NY 10018, 212/594-5770) has an array of books on various social issues, ranging from the self-image of American teenagers to the diary of a Palestinian lawyer living in a West Bank community. A publications list is free.

□ **IRB ASSESSMENT:** Networker Gregory D. Squires and Thomas S. Moore have completed an analysis of the job-generating impact and social costs of industrial revenue bond programs operated by the state of Wisconsin and city of Milwaukee. The research found that IRBs have not been an effective mechanism for job creation, and that they have generated a variety of severe social costs (exacerbation of the federal deficit, downward shifts in the federal tax burden, incentives for capital investment at the expense of investment in labor, and more).

In a separate study of Chicago's IRB program, Squires found that racial minorities and women tend to be underrepresented in financial institutions that purchase the bonds and in firms receiving the subsidized loans. In addition, minority-owned

firms received a miniscule proportion of all loans. Details: Gregory D. Squires, Dept. of Sociology, Univ. of Wisconsin, Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201, 414/963-4859.

□ **MIAMI COALITION:** Greater Miami United (1699 Coral Way #510, Miami, FL 33145, 305/856-4228) is an organization born out of the civil unrest in Miami during the 1980s. It represents a tri-ethnic coalition of business and civic leaders working to delineate problems facing minorities in Dade County, and to act as catalysts for change. It brings together the expertise, influence, and resources of the business community with the sensitivity and tough-minded resolve of civic leaders. We are attempting to identify other organizations throughout the country with like goals and objectives. We'd like to hear from you.

□ **THIRD WORLD AID:** The Association for Promotion of International Cooperation (23 Mori Bldg., I-23-7, Toranomon Minatoku, Tokyo 105, Japan) is conducting a study on international cooperation at the grassroots level in industrialized countries, with special reference to Third World development. It is looking for U.S. examples of local support for development efforts in Third World communities. Contact: Takayoshi Amenomori.

□ **NEW YORK JOBS:** *Closed Labor Markets*, by Walter W. Stafford, is a 205-page report on the role of blacks, Hispanics, and women in New York City's core industries and jobs. It confirms that blacks and Hispanics are losing out in the expansion of the city's principal service industries, while whites are retaining their dominance in higher-paying jobs, though losing a share of private sector jobs. Copies are \$13.50, from: Community Service Society of New York, 105 E. 22nd St., New York, NY 10010, 212/254-8900.

□ **MEMBER UPDATE:** PN Member Tom Gihring, formerly Assistant Professor in the Graduate Urban Studies & Planning program at Portland State University, has recently joined the staff of World Vision International, headquartered in the Los Angeles area. As regional planner on a newly formed team of international development experts, he will be involved in the preparation of a long-term development plan for the Louga region in northwestern Senegal. World Vision's address: World

Vision International, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016.

□ **NICARAGUA LETTER:** Following are selections from an open letter to Rep. John R. Miller (R-Wash.) from PN Steering Committee member Alan Rabinowitz (Dept. of Urban Planning, Univ. of Washington/10-40, Seattle, WA 98195): "Upon my return . . . from a nine-day trip to Nicaragua, I was told that you had voted for aid to the Contras, and that you said that you needed more information about the situation. I traveled with a group of professionals interested in land use, housing and building, and city and regional planning . . .

"I hope that some of my impressions will be of interest . . . My first and lasting impressions have to do with the beauty of the country, the friendliness of all the inhabitants we met, and the complete absence of the kind of tension one feels in a police state. . . We visited squatter settlements in both city and countryside . . . We also visited a number of small housing projects . . .

"As professionals, I think we were equipped to evaluate what we saw and heard with respect to these programs in housing, land use, and city planning. We have a high regard for the Sandinistas' concept of 'integrated development,' so that these settlements can have a proper physical environment, an economic base, and a broad set of social services, and we applaud their emphasis on ownership by individuals and cooperatives, instead of by the state . . .

"My own feeling is that the best interests of the United States . . . will be served by assisting the economic and social development of this small country along the lines sketched out above, involving the encouragement of ownership of the land by individuals and cooperatives, and the expansion of trade between our two countries . . .

"All in all, I respectfully think you made a mistake in voting support of the Contras, and hope that this letter will inspire you to help the United States to change its present policies in respect to the development of Nicaragua."

□ **HOUSING STATEMENT:** The Planners Network was among some 1,100 organizations from across the country that signed a national policy statement to Congress, urging continued federal support for low- and moderate-income housing programs in urban and rural areas. The statement strongly opposed the Reagan Administration's proposed two-year moratorium on all additional low-income housing assistance. For statement copies: National Low Income Housing Coalition, 1012 14th St. N.W. #1006, Wash. DC 20005, 202/662-1530.

□ **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT in Nonprofit Organizations,** by Richard F. Wacht, is a 520-page study on nonprofit organizations, their unique operating and legal setting, and their accounting requirements. Copies are \$34.95, from Business Publishing Division, College of Business Administration, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30303.

□ **COMMUNITIES MAGAZINE** reports on the development of urban and rural intentional communities, with articles on group dynamics and community politics, family life and relationships, health and well-being, and work and food cooperatives, among other topics. Subscriptions are \$12, from: Communities Magazine, 126 Sun St., Stelle, IL 60919.

□ **LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS:** The latest issue of the bi-monthly, the *Economic Development and Law Center Report*,

focuses on building local partnerships. The issue includes articles on innovative collaborations between city governments and community-based organizations; creative, community-oriented uses for UDAGs; and the possibilities of partnerships among neighborhood development organizations and educational and medical institutions located adjacent to low-income communities. Single copies are free. Contact: Stephanie Smith, National Economic Development and Law Center, 1950 Addison St., Berkeley, CA 94704, 415/548-2600.

□ **AFFORDABLE HOUSING: Toward a Community-Oriented Housing Policy** is an 80-page paper co-authored by Networker Duane Bay of the new, 78-percent nonwhite, progressive community of East Palo Alto, Calif. The paper details shortcomings of pre-City County policy, proposes alternatives, and evaluates their feasibility and impact. Among the proposals are a two-tiered code enforcement program, and mechanisms for extending the affordability of housing. Copies are \$10, from: Community Development Institute, 321 Bell St., East Palo Alto, CA 94303.

□ **SAN DIEGO HOUSING:** PN Member Hans Jovishoff (4129 First Ave. #3D, San Diego, CA 92103) contributed a commentary in the June 30 San Diego edition of the *Los Angeles Times*, on "Political Policies, Greed Spur the Shortage of Rental Housing." He called for an end to "irresponsible and exorbitant" rent increases, and for exploring "all conceivable novel and unusual ways" to provide affordable low- and moderate-income housing. He wrote as a steering committee member of the Housing Coalition of Greater San Diego.

□ **MOBILE HOME GUIDE: How to Buy Your Mobile Home,** by Networker Thomas E. Nutt-Powell, is a 28-page buyers' guide for potential homeowners who are interested in manufactured housing as a lower-cost alternative. It includes background information and checklists, as well as worksheets for figuring costs. Copies are \$5.95, from: Robuck Press, Box 798, Carrboro, NC 27510.

□ **APA AWARDS:** The Paul Davidoff Memorial Award is a new honor announced by the American Planning Association (1776 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Wash. DC 20036, 202/872-0611) as part of its 1986 national planning awards program. The new award will be given to an individual or project reflecting a social commitment to advocacy planning supporting the needs of society's "have-nots." The award honors the late Paul Davidoff, an urban planner known for his dedication in representing the concerns of low-income and underprivileged people.

□ **SANDINISTA STORY: Fire from the Mountain,** by Omar Cabezas, is a prizewinning autobiography by a Nicaraguan university student, who moves from collaborating with the Sandinista underground to becoming one of the revolutionary elite. It is a Nicaraguan best seller, and has been translated into eight languages around the world. Copies are \$15.45, from: Common Sense Foundation, Box 9224, Marina del Rey, CA 90295, 213/822-9659.

□ **NICARAGUA TRIP:** The third trip to Nicaragua of architects and planners is being planned for the early part of January. If you are interested, please contact Steve Kerpen, Peoples Center for Housing Change, Box 1151, Topanga, CA 90290, 213/455-1340; or Jill Hamburg, 57 W. 93rd St., New

York, NY 10025, 212/866-0317.

☐ **PEACE/JUSTICE WEEK:** Local religious organizations and community groups across the country will take part in a variety of actions October 19-25 in the third national Peace with Justice Week. Those calling for a week of peace with justice believe that a peaceful country could be created if our national resources were turned away from militarization towards economic conversion, civilian technology, human development, and jobs with peace. For organizing packets and posters in Spanish and English: Peace with Justice Week Office, 475 Riverside Dr. #712, New York, NY 10115, 212/870-3347.

## Upcoming Conferences

☐ **COMMUNITY GARDENING:** The American Community Gardening Association will hold its seventh annual conference October 15-18 in New York. The format includes more than 30 workshops, gardening sessions, audio-video presentations, and more. Registration is \$75. Details: Liz Faulkner, Neighborhood Open Space Coalition, 72 Reade St., New York, NY 10007, 212/573-7555.

☐ **NEW YORK HOUSING:** The New York Hispanic Housing Coalition (199 Ave. B, New York, NY 10009, 212/460-0951) will hold its fourth annual conference at the Sheraton Center in New York.

☐ **URBAN REVITALIZATION:** The Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs (21 Arlozorov St., Jerusalem 92181, Israel) is sponsoring an international conference on urban revitalization in Jerusalem March 2-6. Topics include urban renewal, social policy, the Israeli record, neighborhoods, housing, organizational networking, and others. Registration is \$320.

☐ **TECHNOLOGY:** The University of Kentucky College of Engineering is sponsoring August 22-23 in Lexington the 1985 Carnahan Conference on Harmonizing Technology with Society. The purpose of the conference is to explore accommodations to such technologies as robotics, automation, and artificial intelligence, which some feel may destroy the foundation of a work-based society. Registration is \$90. Contact: Cheryl Banks, Univ. of Kentucky, 223 Transportation Research Bldg., Lexington, KY 40506.

☐ **CO-OP HOUSING:** The National Association of Housing Cooperatives (2501 M St. N.W. #451, Wash. DC 20037) will hold its 25th annual conference October 16-20 in Los Angeles. The theme: "A Celebration of Knowledge and Experience." Registration begins at \$145. The format includes speakers, workshops, socializing, and a co-op housing tour of Los Angeles.

## Conference Report

☐ **TENANTS UNION:** Tenant leaders from around the country came to New York City August 1-3 for the 5th Annual Tenant Organizing Conference of the National Tenants Union. Workshops ranged from housing alternatives, to tenant legislation, to tenant political power. Groups from around the country presented reports on their activities, and on recent successes.

Coming out of the conference was a commitment to continue work at both the local and national level. At the national level, NTU voted to hold a day of support for the right of localities to pass rent control, which will be before the U.S. Supreme Court this fall. NTU will also participate in an Amicus brief supporting rent control, and encourage its members and other housing and progressive groups to join in.

At the local level, NTU will continue networking in support of its member groups, and will compile a directory of resources, needs, and activities to help strengthen them. It was also decided that next year's conference will combine both nuts-and-bolts workshops as well as political discussions on how to combat the right's role in worsening the housing crisis.

As housing conditions continue to decline citywide, tenant groups become more and more indispensable. The NTU is committed to building local groups. For more information: National Tenants Union, 380 Main St., East Orange, NJ 07018.

The conference was coordinated by the National Housing Institute, which acts as a resource and clearinghouse for tenant and housing groups around the country.

## Calls for Papers

☐ **SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION:** Abstracts are being solicited for a March symposium in Miami on community organization and social administration, sponsored by the Rutgers School of Social Work, on the theme, "Enhancing Effectiveness, Legitimacy, and Survival of Community Organization and Administration Practice: Responding to Multiple Constituencies." Papers, panels, and workshops will address how administration and community organization education and practice respond to the opportunities and constraints posed by vulnerable client groups and communities; employers, funders, and regulators; students; and academia. Submission deadline is October 1. Contact: Bernard Neugeboren, Camille Clayman, School of Social Work, Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

☐ **PEOPLE/ENVIRONMENTS:** The International Association for the Study of People and their Physical Surroundings is soliciting workshops, symposia, and papers for a July conference in Haifa, Israel, on the theme, "Environments in Transition." Proposals can approach the theme from three perspectives: physical environments in transition, people in transition, and environment-behavior studies in transition. Submission deadline is November 15. Details: The Secretariat, IAPS 9th International Conference, Box 50006, Tel Aviv 61500, Israel.

## Jobs

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□ **PN REMINDER:** Some of the jobs we list may have application deadlines earlier than when you receive the Newsletter. But deadlines can be adjusted sometimes. So we urge you to phone first, if a number is listed, and check on the deadline schedule.

□ **UHABSTAFF:** The Urban Homesteading Assistance Board (1047 Amsterdam Ave., New York, NY 10025, 212/749-0602) has openings for three staff positions in the following areas: building management, tenant self-management, loan packaging and processing, cost estimating, construction management and monitoring, architectural drafting, and training. Spanish fluency is a plus. Contact: Susan Wefald.

□ **IPS FELLOW:** The Domestic Program of the Institute for Policy Studies (1901 Que St. N.W., Wash. DC 20009, 202/234-9382) is seeking applications from experienced progressive economists for the position of Fellow in domestic political economy. The Fellow would have key responsibility for developing the economic elements of IPS' domestic alternatives program. Contact: Michael Goldhaber.

□ **ORGANIZER:** The Plant Closures Project of Oakland seeks an organizer. The job involves developing campaigns around issues of plant closures and economic dislocation. The Project is a labor-religious-community coalition. Salary: \$18,000, with benefits. Details: 415/834-5656.

□ **HOUSING POLICY:** The Community Service Society (105 E. 22nd St., New York, NY 10010, 212/254-8900) has an opening for an experienced housing policy analyst to carry out analysis, research, program development, and advocacy activities on housing and urban development issues affecting poor people. Contact: Victor Bach.

□ **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:** The Adams Morgan Community Development Corporation in Washington, D.C., is seeking an Executive Director, with two or more years experience in small business or neighborhood economic development, and two years management or supervisory experience. Salary range is \$30,000 plus with a two-year contract. Contact: Campbell Johnson, AMCDC, 1748 Columbia Rd. N.W., Wash. DC 20009, 202/797-0070.

□ **DEVELOPMENT COORDINATOR:** The Community Technical Assistance Center of Pittsburgh, PA, is seeking an Economic Development Coordinator, with good interpersonal, technical, and entrepreneurial skills, plus a capacity for organizational analysis. For information: Denys Candy, 412/642-2660.

□ **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:** The California Agrarian Action Project of Davis, Calif., is seeking an Executive Director, responsible for membership development, fund raising, coordination of lobbying activities, and administration. Salary is \$9,000. For information: CAAP, Box 464, Davis, CA 95617.

□ **STATE COORDINATOR:** The Children's Defense Fund of Washington, D.C., is seeking a State Coordinator. Responsibilities include extensive travel to select priority states to assist state-based advocacy groups and public officials working on children's issues. Salary is \$30,000 plus. Details: 202/628-8787.

□ **BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT:** The Boston Redevelopment Authority is seeking individuals for two positions, housing planner and housing financial analyst, with experience in real estate development, knowledge of federal and state housing programs, ability to prepare written reports on housing policy issues, and experience with housing feasibility analysis and pro formas. Salary between \$25,000 and \$32,000. Send cover letter, resume, and writing samples to: Peter Dreier, Boston Redevelopment Authority, City Hall, Boston, MA 02201. Deadline for applications: August 30.

□ **CO-OP SUBCONTRACTORS:** Networker Howard Robinson (456 S. Cloverdale Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90036, 213/930-1605) is a housing builder in Los Angeles, seeking building trades subcontractors (masonry, plumbing, electrical, framing, etc.) set up as worker cooperatives.

□ **MAGAZINE EDITOR:** The editorial board of *Urbanism Past and Present*, a nine-year-old interdisciplinary semi-annual magazine on urban form, urban planning, and urban sociology and politics, is seeking an editor and publisher. Contact: David D. Buck, Dept. of History, Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53201, 414/963-7039.

## Ex Conferences

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□ **IMPACT ASSESSMENT:** The Social Impact Assessment Center and the Dept. of Urban Affairs of Hunter College presented a June 14-16 conference in New York on the needs and applications of social impact assessment in urban environments. Details: Urban Impact Assessment Conference, Dept. of Urban Affairs, Hunter College/CUNY, 695 Park Ave., New York, NY 10021, 212/772-5603.

## Etcetera

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□ **OCTOBER PN DEADLINE:** The arrival deadline for the October *Planners Network* is Monday, October 7. We look forward to hearing from as many Networkers as possible. Our thanks in advance to all who take the time to type their notes. It's a great help in production, and it reduces our chances of misreading what you write.

**Arrival deadline for #54 copy: Monday, October 7.**

□ **LOST SOULS:** We seem to be doing better on lost souls for the moment, but we still have a few. We're always optimistic that they really meant to stay in touch, so we list them here for your help in re-establishing contact. Please let us know if you have an address for any of our wandering Networkers.

Richard Manson, New York  
Gale Trachtenberg, Los Angeles  
David Berrian, Ithaca  
Charles Elsesser, Los Angeles  
Robin Drayer, Washington, DC  
Bruce Dillenbeck, Brooklyn



□ 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 also double as regional contacts), and the

method for calculating contributions. If you wish, you can also send us a list of prospective Networkers, and we will contact them for you.

□ 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 contacts,

## The APA's Planning and Women Division

*(The following report was prepared by Ruth G. Price, head of the American Planning Association's Planning and Women Division. She will be enrolled this fall in Harvard University's Mid-Career Program in the Kennedy School of Government.)*

In the wake of the civil rights movement, which challenged institutional discrimination against racial and ethnic minorities, came the women's movement, which challenged the traditional roles of women and men. Therefore, it is not surprising that female planners, reflecting such changes, voiced concerns about women's role in the planning profession.

In 1970, the Women's Caucus of the American Society of Planning Officials wrote a report asking that, among other things, half the planners at future conferences be women, and that panel topics be the critical concerns of women and the community. In a parallel move in 1971, women members of the American Institute of Planners (AIP) organized a Women's Rights Policy Paper Committee, and called for a policy on "Equal Treatment of Women Planners."

For nearly a decade, women in both planning organizations, boycotted conferences held in states that had not ratified an Equal Rights Amendment, and published reports on planning and women's issues. After the amalgamation of ASPO and AIP into the American Planning Association (APA), women from both organizations formed in 1979 a new technical division of APA called the Planning and Women Division (PAW).

The Planning and Women Division addresses the changing roles of men and women, as these changes influence planning for communities, cities, regions, states, and the nation. In the last six years, the PAW Division has created a national network of professional and citizen planners sharing an interest in issues affecting women in the planning profession as well as in housing, land use, transportation, design, and social and health services. Our newsletter, published quarterly, and the workshops that we sponsor at APA's national planning conference not only advance technical knowledge on critical issues, but also provide professional growth and awareness for PAW members.

PAW maintains continuing and specific liaison with organizations such as the Center for the American Woman and Politics at the Eagleton Institute of Politics (Rutgers University) and the National Low Income Housing Coalition. We often recommend policy directions to the APA Board of Directors for their consideration and adoption. Most recently, the Task Force on Women and Minorities, a five-member ad hoc group, four of whom were PAW members

(including the late Paul Davidoff), developed a report that the APA Board adopted at their May 1984 meeting. The report recommended ways in which APA could promote increased membership and more active participation of women and minorities. We are currently monitoring APA's efforts in implementing the recommendations.

In the last two years, membership has increased by 16 per cent as has the number of APA conference participants who attend our workshops at the national planning conference. One of our current goals is to communicate to "mainstream" planners our concerns about the changing demographics of the American family and the implications for the built environment.

At the Minneapolis conference in 1984, we attracted many planners to our workshop entitled "The Electronic Cottage" where panelists addressed the need for local zoning regulations to respond to the demand for home-based occupations. Reform of obsolete zoning regulations can provide women who care for their young children at home an opportunity to work there as well. At this conference, the PAW Division sponsored a special session at which Dolores Hayden, a professor at UCLA and author of *Redesigning the American Dream: The Future of Housing, Work, and Family Life*, highlighted many innovative ideas on what communities of the future might look like if they were designed to support working families and their children.

In 1985, our series of workshops at the Montreal conference on "Planning for the Changing Family" addressed issues of housing, transportation, economic development, and child care. This series attracted overflow crowds of men and women. Also at the Montreal conference, Anne Beaumont, Executive Director of the Community Planning Programs Division in the Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, advised planners that women can "make it" to high level positions, but that women need to understand the alliances that are needed and the trade-offs that must be made to succeed.

The PAW Division plans to publish a directory and membership survey, establish a fund for speakers, sponsor an update of a bibliography on women in planning, and begin the coordinating work for the APA conference in Los Angeles in 1986.

If PN members are interested in joining the Planning and Women Division of the American Planning Association, please contact Marsha Ritzdorf, 317A Marvin Hall, Graduate Program in Urban Planning, Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045, 913/864-4184. Dues are \$18 for APA members and \$13 for student members of APA. Non-members of APA must add \$10 to each of the membership rates.

generate support, and generally act like the network we strive to be.

**ADDRESS CHANGES:** Many Networkers seem to move around a lot. When you do, please let us have your old address and zip code as well as your new ones. Names (like luggage) sometimes are identical, and we want to be sure we change the right address card. Moreover, our cards are maintained in zip code order (because that's the way the Post Office wants the mail); so if we don't have your old zip code, we can't find your

old card; and we wind up paying postage for phantom recipients. So please help out 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 Professions," which appeared in PN #49. Copies are available on request. It makes a good addition in recruiting members to "The Planners Network—What It Is."

## Planners Network Biosketch for PN Roster

(Return to Planners Network, 1901 Que St. N.W.,  
Washington, DC 20009, for arrival by September 30, 1985)

**We very much prefer typing**, but extraordinarily neat and clear handwriting may be acceptable also.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
(first name) (last name)

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Street, Apt. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (area code, number): \_\_\_\_\_  
(One number only, please)

**In no more than 50 words**, please describe your work, planning interests, or other concerns for sharing with the Network. A telegraphic style is probably essential; but remember our readership is a broad one, so watch professional slang, acronyms, and buzzwords.

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**Roster Format:** I prefer to have the Roster list PN Members:

in alphabetical order

by state and zip code