



In Memory of Linda Keys



Dr. Linda D. Keys

Planning and the Black Community Division member Linda Keys, a Ball State University associate professor died August 3, 2006.

Her untimely passing resulted from cancer that originated in the pituitary gland.

Dr. Keys who served as associate director of Ball State's Office of Aca-

ademic Research and Sponsored Programs was 53.

A Chicago native, Keys earned a B.A. in Sociology from Roosevelt University and a Masters of Urban Planning and Ph.D. in Public Policy from the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Although she was a tenured professor in Ball State's Department of Urban Planning, Keys also positioned herself as a well respected community leader and advocate.

She has been extolled for improving race relations in Muncie, Indiana. Dr. Keys served on the board for Muncie's Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Institute, an organization created to resolve racial conflict.

Keys' other professional

work included heading the Community Development Department (1993-1994) for the City of Muncie, IN and two years directing the planning program at the Alabama A & M University in Huntsville, AL.

She owned her own business as well, *The Keys Group*, which is a Research and Planning Consulting Group.

She was board president for Motivate Our Minds and a member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.

The Muncie Times newspaper publisher Bea Moten-Foster referred to Keys as being like the biblical character Moses performing a miracle after Keys successfully negotiated between police and a
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Blakely to Manage New Orleans Recovery



This article is provided by the Edward J. Blakely Center for Sustainable Suburban Development.

Edward J. Blakely, the Center's namesake, has been appointed by New Orleans Mayor C. Ray Nagin as Executive Director for Recovery Management, where he will coordinate and direct Hurri-

cane Katrina recovery efforts in New Orleans. He also will act as the primary recovery interface to all regional, state, and federal agencies. In addition, Blakely will also serve as the Mayor's designee on other recovery related issues.

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Other Points of Interest :

- Register for the 2007 APA Conference in Philadelphia now. Beat the crowd- we want to see you there.
- Free APA Enrollment for Qualified Students
- Join the PBC Division Today!
- Assembly of Architects Special Recipients
- AICP Certification Maintenance Program

Greetings From PBCD's Chair



Since the last edition of *PBCDNews*, there have been many happenings throughout the Division with our members and APA. Chandra Foreman, PBCD Chair-elect, and I attended the APA Fall 2006 Leadership Meetings in Ft. Worth, Texas, November 7-9, 2006. APA announced that membership now exceeds 41,000. APA also unveiled its plan for branding the organization.

AICP revealed during the meetings its new approach to continuing education also known as "certification maintenance". Certification Maintenance will require 24 credit of continuing education credits every two years. In addition, there will be opportunities for advanced certification for AICP members with specific expertise. Certification Maintenance is expected to be fully implemented by January 2008 (See Page 4).

Another highlight of the meetings came when the APA Board of Directors approved the Division Council's recommendation for the formation of the Latinos and Planning Division. APA is now up to five population divisions (the other four are Planning and the Black Community, Indigenous Planning, Gays and Lesbians in Planning, and Planning and Women). To the Latinos in Planning Division, PBCD extends a hearty welcome!

The American Collegiate Schools of Planning (ACSP) 47th Annual Conference followed APA's leadership meetings and were held in Ft. Worth November 9-12, 2006. During this conference, black faculty joined with other planning faculty and formed the Planners of Color Interest Group (POCIG). POCIG members are particularly interested in diversifying the planning profession and academy by race, ethnicity, and immigrant status, and in addressing the particular needs of urban and rural communities of color—particularly those which are economically disadvantaged—in the USA. Current data suggests 35 blacks as full-time faculty members in planning programs in the USA, of which 25 hold the Ph.D. in planning. Of the 35 black full-time faculty, one-in-three are PBCD members. Sigmund Shipp, Vice Chair for Policy, will serve as Division Liaison to POCIG.

On November 28th, Bob Hunter, FAICP, APA President-Elect, and chair of the APA Board's Development Plan and

Budget Committee, requested input into the draft of APA's Development Plan, which will describe APA's goals and priorities for FY 2008 and 2009. A timeline for the process of creating a new Development Plan appears in this issue of *PBCDNews* (Page 14). While the period for initial comments (December 19th) has passed, the process is still ongoing. Therefore, PBCD is establishing an ad-hoc Development Plan and Budget Committee. The committee's charge is to review the existing APA Development Plan and make recommendations for the new plan that reflects the interest of the Division. All members interested in serving on this committee, please contact Vice Chair for Policy, Sigmund Shipp by January 8, 2007. Other members who desire to provide their comments or recommendations should also contact Professor Shipp by January 8, 2007.

Other Division activities remain ongoing. Our student representative has disseminated a survey to PBCD student members as well as other students in planning programs. The membership committee will survey other PBCD members in January 2007. PBCD desires to be more responsive to you. So, I encourage you to participate and give us your input.

In addition to responsiveness, PBCD also wants a vibrant and active membership. Only three of our members are FAICP. And, remarkably, just four members identify themselves as Planning Commissioners. Given the fact that many of our cities maintain significant black populations and planning boards make decisions that significantly impact black communities, these numbers need to change. Therefore, I am requesting every PBCD member (especially those in the public sector) to encourage your planning commissioners or board members to join PBCD by providing them a copy of this newsletter with its accompanying membership application. As you solicit new members, let them know it is only \$25.00 if you are already an APA member, \$10.00 for students and new professionals, and just \$40.00 to become a Division member without joining APA.

Before going further, I want to acknowledge some noteworthy and solemn

notables from within our community. Congratulations to long-time PBCD member Tim Gibbs, AICP, for his contribution to the lead story in *USA Today* (October 26-29, 2006)! The article focuses on several planning concerns regarding the relationship between the natural and built environments as the USA population is expected to grow another 100 million over the next 3 decades. If you did not get a chance to read the article and would like to, contact *PBCDNews* editor, Otis Spriggs.

On a somber note, the Planning academy has lost three Black scholars since 2004. Robert Catlin, Alma Young, and, now, Linda Keys. Professor Keys served in planning departments at Alabama A & M and Ball State Universities. Upon reflection on Linda's death, another PBCD member brought to my attention the recent passing of our four brothers and sisters; the impact of their work, the devastation of their loss to the planning profession and their local communities, all of whom did not exceed the age of 65. And, both David Long and Linda Keys were just 53 years old—in the prime of their professional careers. Linda, you will be sorely missed. Moreover, the loss of Linda, David, Alma and Bob should encourage us to share knowledge through our mentorship program, networking opportunities and other means.

Linda Keys and Bob Catlin spent a portion of their planning careers in Gary, Indiana. Subsequently, it gives me great pleasure to announce Gary, Indiana, as the host location for the 2007 PBCD Conference. The conference will take place August 8-11, 2007. Save the date!

Take the time to read about these and other newsworthy items in this issue of *PBCDNews*. Remember to share it with others. Also, during this season of religious and cultural celebration, let us rest up, regroup and rededicate ourselves to the continued work awaiting us—making sure that "great communities happen" includes planning and the Black community—in 2007.

**Peace to all,
Jeffrey Lowe**

Fifth Diversity Planning Network Breakfast

PBCDNews acknowledges that this article is almost a year old. However, we share it with our readers as a model for other PBCD members to adopt in 2007.



Fifth Diversity in Planning Networking Breakfast took Place at Hampton University

On January 26th, 2006 more than 40 students, planners and community leaders meet at Hampton University campus to celebrate African American History Month hosting the fifth Diversity in planning networking breakfast sponsored by the Ethnic and Cultural Diversity Committee (ECDC) of the Virginia Chapter of APA.

The topic of discussion was: Planning within the black community three perspectives. Students, Citizens and Practitioners.

After the introduction of speakers by Nicole Thompson, Vice-Chair of ECDC, Bradford Grant Chair of the School of Architecture at HU, provided a brief overview of a special study abroad recently conducted by HU students in Peru. Two of his senior students, Diana Lavender and Kalia Ellis, provided a presentation where they shared their multi-cultural experience in South America. The tour began in the capital city of Lima and meandered through its winding streets, into the outlying areas and into the mountains.

Throughout the tour, the students shared the various examples of urban life that they encountered. In the city, they noticed various urban elements: art, the public square, and the housing. In the outlying areas, they visited vari-

ous ethnic enclaves. One of the highlights was their visit to El Carmen, which is a coastal village inhabited by a self-sufficient Afro-Peruvian community. All attendants were greatly impressed by HU students' presentation, and the depth of their understanding of urban design elements as a reflection of ethnic culture and environment. As ECDC's Co-Chair Irayda Ruiz put it "I came to this breakfast with the idea of learning more about black communities and I ended learning more about the Latino American Culture..."

That statement only helps to better understand the importance of constant learning about the complex linkages among our cultures and ethnicities and the need to further our education as planners about our communities and ourselves.

Finally, Mr. Sherman Hill, a long time resident and community leader of York County, made a presentation about his faith in inclusive planning practices and planners to preserve the integrity of our diverse neighborhoods and historic sites.

Mr. Hill wanted to raise awareness among the attendants about a piece of our history that isn't known by many. His presentation was about an early freed slave community that was located in what is now the Yorktown Battlefield. He showed evidence that he had collected from his own relatives on how the community remained in existence since after the Civil War. However, the community was completely dismantled



during the urban renewal of the 1960s. He shared how he witnessed first hand how the National Park Service took over the position of the land converted it into a Yorktown National Park. The Park Service, in its efforts to preserve civil war history, almost wiped out a

different part of the American history. Many home owners were given the choice of being bought out or having their land taken. Today, the community is much smaller than what it was, but Mr. Hill continues leading the efforts to preserve the archeological site where his ancestors lived as a means to educate York County and Virginians of its rich African-American history. At the end of his presentation, Mr. Hill challenge the attendants to put our planning skills to good use and support people in the community like him.

He was very encouraged by the idea of



establishing collaborations with HU students and ECDC-VAPA to develop a plan for the area. Mr. Hill's presentation brought to light some areas in which ECDC should increase its presence for the upcoming years. We should promote service learning in Planning schools and seek funding to organize pro-bono charrettes for projects that could benefit minority communities and those not being addressed by local government agencies.

At the end of the meeting organizers encourage VAPA members to partner with HU students and exchange business cards as a way to continue expanding networks of professionals, students and members in the community interested in promoting diversity in planning.

Want to join our efforts to encourage diversity in Virginia planning? Visit our website: http://vapanning.org/ethnic_and_diversity_committee/diversity_committee.htm

By: Joseph Curtis AICP & Irayda Ruiz AICP

PRESS RELEASE: The New York City Affiliate of Planning and the Black Community Division



NY Affiliate Chair Calvin T. Brown and PBCD Chair Jeffrey Lowe

I am pleased to announce the formation of the New York City Affiliate of Planning and the Black Community Division (PBCD) of the American Planning Association (APA). Calvin T. Brown and Ivy N. Cones, both PBCD and APA members, and Jessica Dewberry, PBCD member, conducted their first meeting as the New York City Affiliate of PBCD (NYCPBCD) on October 13, 2006.

The mission of NYCPBCD will reflect a similar agenda as the National PBCD but also focus on issues specific to New York City. Some of these concerns would be the level of awareness and knowledge of the planning process, community exclusion from initial policy and development discussions and the lack of visible planners of color.

The affiliate, most importantly, will serve as a central discussion forum for planners, administrators, public officials, students, and other APA members. Its purpose will be educational. But more than merely talking and learning, we envisioned that the affiliate will become

a highly regarded resource to provide hands-on assistance to our communities that are usually underserved and overlooked by the planning profession. We have a lot of important work that needs to be completed—work that will lead to rewards to local residents and the affiliate membership.

NYCPBCD thanks both Vice-Chair for Policy, Sigmund C. Shipp and Chair, Jeffrey Lowe (who attended the first meeting) for their continual guidance and support. We are very eager to pursue the mission of the National PBCD as well as illuminate the issues affecting the Black communities within New York City.

Calvin T. Brown, Chair

NYCPBCD@Yahoo.com



Poverty & Race

At the recent Ft. Worth Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning conference, Chester Hartman (founder of The Planners Network and currently Director of Research at the Washington, DC-based Poverty & Race Research Action Council) offered to add to the distribution list for PRRAC's

bimonthly *Poverty & Race*, which he edits, any of our members who would like to receive it. You can view past issues at www.prrac.org. The Nov./Dec. issue, due back shortly from

the printer, features a 6- article forum on Structural Racism, with contributions by John Powell, Maya Wiley, Keith Lawrence, Julia Quiroz Martinez, and others.



If you would like to be added to the list, please send Chester your mailing address: chartman@prrac.org

AICP Certification Maintenance

The AICP Commission believes that planners should possess the knowledge and skills necessary to remain current in the practice of planning, demonstrate professional credibility through continuing education, and follow professional certification standards that are similar to those of other professional organizations, including planning organizations in other countries.

To this end, the Commission is considering requiring certification maintenance through continuing education. APA chapter presidents and many AICP members support this initiative. The issue of requiring continuing education has been debated throughout the organization for many years. The report which can be reviewed by visiting the APA website link below which lays out the proposed parameters of such a new program including how many credits will be required, how often members will have to report their credits, what would qualify for credits, and any exemptions that would be considered.

It is critical now, that we hear from you and about this proposed program. In 2005, a survey of the AICP membership was conducted on the issue of continuing education. A good deal of this proposed program is based on initial feedback from the survey as well as converse with members of the organization's leadership and research on other

Continued on Page 11

PBCD Presents to the FAPA

On September 29, 2006, the Planning in the Black Community Division (PBCD) hosted a session at the Annual Conference of the Florida Chapter of the American Planning Association (FAPA). Jeffrey S. Lowe, Ph.D., Assistant Professor in the Florida State University's Department of Urban and Regional Planning and PBCD Chair, and Chandra Foreman, AICP, Senior Planner for Polk County, Florida's Division of Land Planning and PBCD Chair-Elect, were the presenters. Bob Cambric, President of the Cambric Group, served as the moderator.

FAPA provides statewide leadership in the development of sustainable communities by advocating excellence in planning, providing professional development for its members, and working to protect and enhance the natural and built environments. FAPA has over 3,000 members, and 651 attended this year's conference.

While Florida is one of APA's largest Chapters, the session represented the first major collaboration between PBCD and FAPA. The purposes of the session were to discuss PBCD and have a dialogue with attendees about opportunities for Florida planners to engage in Division activities. Lowe informed attendees about the history of PBCD, its mission, and activities, including working with APA on diversity issues. Foreman discussed her goals as Chair-Elect, which included increasing membership.

After Lowe and Foreman's presentations, the attendees were asked to provide their thoughts and suggestions regarding how PBCD could enhance its activities in Florida. The suggestions were recorded and will form the basis for a two-year Action Plan. The suggestions were subsequently grouped into four major issue areas: collaboration with APA, technical assistance, membership development, and improving diversity within the profession.

It was suggested PBCD continually participate in the development and implementation of APA's *Development*

Plan to ensure the significant issues identified by the PBCD are being addressed. In the arena of technical assistance, attendees made the following suggestions:

PCBD should consider developing information that explains how planning impacts the Black community and, therefore, why it is important to residents.

PCBD should make resources available via the Internet.

PBCD should offer solutions to planners who must act as advocates for minority communities.

PBCD should annually sponsor sessions of interest at the FAPA Conference and invite a community advocate as a speaker.

PBCD should host an event on a quarterly basis for Florida planners.

PBCD should solicit best practices from around the country and share via a LISTSERV.

As part of membership development efforts, the attendees recommended PBCD pursue the following activities:

PBCD should improve its information about "how to become more involved in PBCD."

PBCD should take a lead role in marketing urban and regional planning.

PCBD should work to increase membership by recruiting at the neighborhood level...the people who are doing the work toward neighborhood revitalization, but do not have a technical background.

PBCD should improve its outreach and marketing to students. These efforts should address issues such as how do I transition from being a student to a member and why should I join? Additionally, the efforts

should use university courses, such as Florida State University's Special Topics, which exposes students to emerging planning issues and practicing professionals, to reach future planning professionals.

PBCD should use FAPA's Sections to disseminate information.

The attendees also proffered the following ideas as ways to improve diversity within the profession:

PBCD should develop a speaker's bureau to participate at "career day" at high schools.

PBCD should approach FAPA to sponsor a scholarship for people of color.

The session provided many thoughtful recommendations, and we will be working to refine an Action Plan to continue the energy generated during the session. If you would like additional information, please contact Bob Cambric at bob@cambricgroup.com.

Courtesy of Bob Cambric, who is the President of the Cambric Group, an urban planning firm specializing in areas of mediation, facilitation, land planning, community development, and strategic planning. Mr. Cambric holds a Masters of Science in Urban Planning and a Bachelor of Arts in International Affairs from The Florida State University. He has over 15 years of urban planning and implementation experience.



New Division in American Planning Association To Address Hispanic Issues

Contacts:

Leonardo Vazquez, AICP/PP, Latinos and Planning Division Chair, (732) 932-3822, ext. 711; vazquezl@rci.rutgers.edu

Alyssa Marino, Latinos and Planning Public Engagement Officer, alyssa.marino@juno.com

Dennis Johnson, APA Public Affairs Coordinator, (202) 349-1006; djohnson@planning.org

Chicago – The American Planning Association (APA) is now home to the only national entity for professional planners and others concerned about community planning issues affecting Latinos. Named the Latinos and Planning (LAP) Division, it is the 20th and newest division of APA.

“We’re excited to offer a division within APA that will be focusing exclusively on the planning-related needs and concerns of Hispanic planners and their communities,” said APA Executive Director and CEO Paul Farmer, FAICP. “The formation of this division comes at a critical time given that Hispanic Americans represent the largest ethnic minority in the country and public awareness of their concerns is growing,” Farmer said.

Leading the effort to establish the division were about a dozen volunteer planning professionals and academics from around the United States. Since October 2005, they have been holding forums that have engaged approximately 200 professionals from around the country to establish a national agenda for action. Latinos and Planning has attracted a broad spectrum of practicing planners and community development professionals, students, and professors.

The national discussions took place in 10 dialogos (Spanish for “dialogues”), which were held between October 2005 and November 2006 and focused on two questions: What are the biggest challenges facing Latino planners? and What are the biggest planning challenges facing Latino communities? Findings of the dialogos were used to help shape the division’s national agenda, as well as its goals and by-laws.

The division’s website (<http://www.planning.org/latinos>) includes information on the national agenda, how the division was formed, and information about division membership; site enhancements will include resources for planners working in Hispanic communities -- ways to engage Latino residents and organizations in community planning efforts and ways to build plan-

ning capacity of organizations within Latino communities.

Other APA divisions include Planning and the Black Community, Indigenous Planning, New Urbanism, Economic Development, Private Practice, Housing and Community Development, Urban Design and Preservation, and Transportation Planning. For additional information about these and other APA Divisions, visit www.planning.org/divisions.

The American Planning Association and its professional institute, the American Institute of Certified Planners, are dedicated to advancing the art, science and profession of good planning -- physical, economic and social -- so as to create communities that offer better choices for where and how people work and live. Members of APA help create communities of lasting value and encourage civic leaders, business interests and citizens to play a meaningful role in creating communities that enrich people's lives. APA has offices in Washington, D.C., Chicago, Ill., and Shanghai, China. For more information, visit its website at www.planning.org.



Blakely, cont.

Blakely, who is the Chair of Urban and Regional Planning at The University of Sydney, is nationally and internationally recognized for his extensive experience in the design of recovery strategies for cities across the country.

In 1999, Blakely, while serving as Dean of the Milano Graduate School at the New School University in New York, was on hand for the devastating disaster at the World Trade Center. He also coordinated the New School’s recovery strategy along with providing policy guidance for 100 Black Men of New

York with respect to participation of minorities in the recovery.

In 1989, Blakely guided recovery efforts in Oakland following the Loma Prieta earthquake. He served under two Oakland mayors as Chief Policy Advisor. He has held roles in the private sector as a senior manager with the Pacific Telephone Co., a Special Assistant for domestic policy for the U.S. State Department and an investment partner in Humboldt Realty and SE Development Corp. in California.

Blakely has written extensively, with more than 200 scholarly articles and eight books. He is an elected Fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration, a member of the selection board for the Fulbright Fellowship, a former member of the Fulbright Association Board of Directors, and Rhode Scholarship Board Chair for the western United States.

Source: <http://cssd.ucr.edu/>

ACCEPTING NOMINATIONS

2007 PBCD Lifetime Recognition Award

The PBCD Executive Committee is pleased to announce that it is accepting nominations for the 2007 PBCD Lifetime Recognition Award. Previous award winners were Robert A. Catlin, Ph.D., FAICP and Jeanette Dinwiddie-Moore, AICP. Nominees should be active or past members who have contributed significantly to the growth and development of the Division and to its mission of providing a forum for discussion, research, and action by African-American planners, citizens, and students. The Award will be presented at the 2007 PBCD conference in Gary, Indiana.

Your nomination should include:

Nominee's Name _____

Address _____

Telephone number _____

Email address _____

Briefly state why the PBCD should honor the individual with a Lifetime Recognition Award. _____



Either postal mail or email nominations are acceptable.

Submit your completed nomination to:

Vice Chair for Programs

Fleming A. El-Amin II, AICP
68 TW Alexander Drive Suite 1000
PO Box 13787
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
(P) 919-485-7521 felamin@ridetta.org

Linda Keys, cont.



family following a dispute.

Dr. Keys was considered dynamic and visionary by colleagues and friends. She was a well sought after speaker and author. Her commitment to the

Black community and to mentoring minority students inspired many.

She is survived by two sons, Everett Aaron-Redd Keys and Ryon Eisiah Keys and her father John S. Bailey, Jr., one brother and two sisters.

Some of Dr. Keys awards and honors include:

Ruth Freund Award, Motivate Our Minds, May 2003

Robert O. Foster Outstanding Faculty Award, BSU Office of Multicultural Affairs, April 2002

Outstanding Citizen Award, City of Muncie, May 2001

Outstanding Community /service, Muncie Times, July 2001

Outstanding Citizen Award, Muncie Black Expo, August 2001

Hurley Goodall Distinguished Faculty Award, 1992

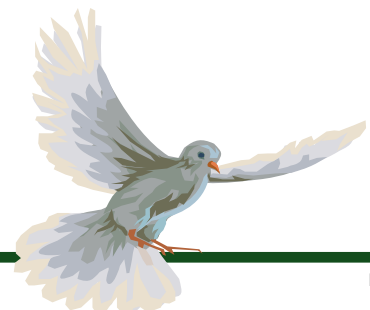
Mary McLeod Bethune Outstanding Black Woman of Muncie, National Council of Negro Women, 1991

Black Student Association Faculty Honor 1988

H.U.D. Graduate Study Program 1982-1984

Push Excel Leadership Award 1983

Dr. Keys' work in the Black community, particularly in Muncie, will continue through the efforts of those she has inspired.



Scholars Form Planners of Color Special Interest Group at ACSP

By: June Manning Thomas, Ph.D.,
FAICP

Planners of Color Interest Group (POCIG) began efforts to organize formally at the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning 47th Annual (ACSP) held in Ft. Worth, Texas, November 9-12, 2006. POCIG is being formed by planning faculty associated with ACSP who are interested in diversifying the planning profession and academy by race, ethnicity, and immigrant status, and in addressing the particular needs of urban, suburban, and rural communities of color—particularly those which are economically disadvantaged—in North America. Members of POCIG largely include current, retired, and independent faculty in planning and allied fields, graduate and undergraduate planning students with focused interest in these topics, and associated planning professionals. POCIG arose after a series of informal meetings held over many years at the annual ACSP conference, but the latest organizational effort gained impetus from planning faculty Listserv discussions about diversity in the academy's accreditation requirements, from the social and physical aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, and from the immigrant rights movement. Such situations helped reveal the continuing lines of racial and ethnic division in metropolitan areas, the need to help insure that issues related to race and class remain visible within the work agenda of ACSP, and the implications of diminishing or stagnant numbers of junior and senior planning faculty of color within the academy.

Members of POCIG may be members of other allied organizations, such as the Planning and the Black Community Division of APA, Planners Network, Global Planning Educator's Interest Group (GPEIG), Faculty Women's Interest Group (FWIG), etc. POCIG should compli-

ment rather than duplicate the efforts of these organizations. Please, note the mission of POCIG and other details below.

Mission

The mission of the POCIG is to advance the interests and concerns of people and communities of color within the planning academy and profession.

Activities and Projects

One important initiative is a listserv in which people can dialogue about critical issues related to topics of concern. In addition, we anticipate carrying out a number of efforts, beginning with one or two and then gradually expanding as opportunity arises. Here are some possibilities:

Examine admission requirements of Master's and Ph.D. programs, and develop strategies which help schools enhance diversity in their programs by expanding their admission criteria;

Examine trends by tracking where recent graduates of Master's and Ph.D. students in planning have moved to in the professional world, or whether they have stayed in planning;

Carry out a similar trend analysis for instructors, assistant, and associate professors of color in planning;

Identify strategies to enhance the "pipeline" of students of color entering Master's and Ph.D. Programs, and to help ensure their retention;

Connect with the existing mentoring program within ACSP to assure that all current untenured planning faculty of color have a mentor;

Host roundtables and other related sessions at the annual ACSP conference;

Sponsor scholarship programs to support students of color in order to help them attend conferences or complete Ph.D. programs.

To Join

If you would like to apply to be a part of the listserv, send an e-mail to listserv@list.msu.edu with the body of the message containing *only* the SUBSCRIBE command.

Syntax: SUBSCRIBE listname
firstname lastname

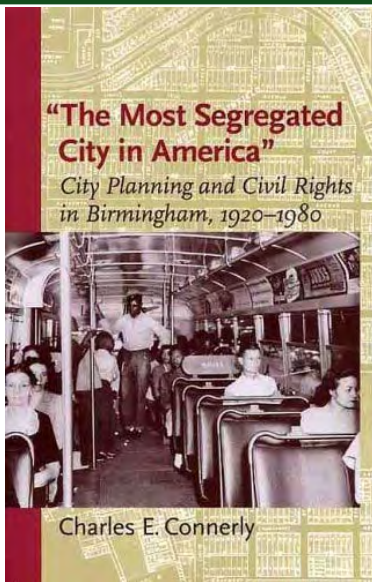
Example: SUBSCRIBE POC Jane
Smith

**Sign up now -
2007 APA National
Conference
RESERVE YOUR
HOUSING NOW!**

Registration for the 2007 National Planning Conference in Philadelphia next April 14-18 is now open. Mobile workshops, orientation tours, and special events sell out early so don't delay! The first registration cutoff — with the lowest rates — is February 15. Online registrants save an additional \$30. Look for your preliminary program in the mail in early January.

Race and Planning Practices in Birmingham

Reviewed by Bobby M. Wilson, Department of Geography, University of Alabama. Published by H-Urban (March, 2006)



For the first time, in *The Most Segregated City in America*, an historical connection is delineated between civil rights and planning practices in Birmingham. Author Charles Connerly demonstrates in detail how planning practices were used to maintain the racial status quo. It is not coincidental that a city that became known as the most segregated city in America and the place for one of the most significant battles for civil rights in America, also was the South's most industrial city. For the early part of the twentieth century, a significant part of Birmingham's labor force consisted of blacks who migrated from the black belt region of the South to work in the coal and ore mines. These new inhabitants needed housing and Birmingham planners made sure that white housing was segregated from that for black people.

Birmingham had applied the logic of protecting property values (that propelled the zoning movement in America) to the legal separation of black and white neighborhoods. In the 1940s, black homeowners launched the struggle for civil rights by violating the city's racial zoning ordinance, which had been adopted in 1926. Not until 1951 was Birmingham's racial zoning declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, resulting in "the South's longest-standing racial zoning law." (p.3).

Connerly poses a critical question: why did it take so long to declare the city's zoning law unconstitutional, when the courts had already declared racial

zoning in many southern cities, including Atlanta, unconstitutional? In answering this question, Connerly distinguishes the planning practices in Birmingham from other southern cities. Racial zoning ordinances were often prepared by planners. To challenge Birmingham's racial zoning was to challenge the city's comprehensive plan. But more important, black citizens of Birmingham who wanted change were impaired by the intimidating strength of the white power structure, the organizational weakness of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and the absence of black voting power. Not until after World War II did the NAACP take up the zoning issue. The city also made wide use of the "separate but equal" doctrine, which remained legally intact until the 1954 *Brown* decision. By invoking a "separate but equal" clause in its zoning enabling statute, the city took advantage of the fact that the Supreme Court had not ruled that doctrine unconstitutional.

Although the city invoked the "separate but equal" clause in its zoning statute, there was no equality in racial zoning. The uniqueness of lots and neighborhoods made them inherently unequal, reinforcing inequality between black and white neighborhoods. Black neighborhoods were more likely than white neighborhoods to be located in or near flood-prone areas and industrial sites and were four times more likely than white neighborhoods to contain heavy industry. Birmingham argued that its racial zoning only restricted access to the property, not the purchase and ownership of the property, and therefore the rights of an individual to participate in the marketplace were not violated. But such legal reasoning on the part of Birmingham was not consistent with what the court said in *Buchanan v. Warley* (1917), which tied the right of ownership to the use and occupation of the property.

Connerly argues that racial zoning undermined urban housing markets and this eventually led to its downfall. The 1926 zoning code provided only one black neighborhood for single-family

housing and little or no new housing opportunities for black citizens. There was no "filtering" or "trickle down" of houses and neighborhoods from whites to blacks. As early as 1923, Birmingham prevented the entry of blacks into white neighborhoods, resulting in a dual housing market, one black, one white. After 1945, neighborhoods zoned for blacks could not accommodate the growth of the black population.

Urban renewal provided Birmingham with the means to relocate blacks (p. 103), a capability that racial zoning had not offered. The city had no problem in identifying neighborhoods with blighted conditions that fit the federal government's requirement for urban renewal. Highway development reinforced racial boundaries. Interstate 65, for example, became a buffer between the city's west side black neighborhoods and the central business district. Connerly is quick to note, however, that there is no evidence that city leaders, including Bull Connor, deliberately used highways as buffers between black and white neighborhoods. Yet, the effect of highway development was to

There was no "filtering" or "trickle down" of houses and neighborhoods ...

reinforce some of the boundaries on the 1926 racial zoning map, such as part of the I-65 corridor. Due to significant dislocation of the city's black population by urban renewal and highway development, racial change in neighborhoods began to take place in the 1960s. By 1980, the majority of the city's inhabitants were black, the opposite of what white residents wanted.

The black community did not remain passive toward these racialized planning practices. As agents, blacks were capable of doing things that made a difference, that is, to exercise some sort of power and self-reliance. In his discussion of the black planning tradition and neighborhood empowerment in Birmingham, Connerly might have found Michel de Certeau's *The Practice of Everyday Life* useful to put his historical discussion into a theoretical framework [1]. In analyzing everyday practices, de Certeau made a distinction between "strategy," which requires its own space, and "tactic," which lacks its own space. Black citizens in Birmingham often did not have the means

Continued on Page 10

Assembly of Architects

AIA Minnesota recently selected the Assembly of Architects as a 2006 Special Awards recipient. The Special Award seeks to encourage, stimulate and recognize exceptional contributions of individuals and organizations outside of the architectural profession that improve the quality of our physical environment. Because architecture is a collaborative effort, it relies on the talents and commitment of many individuals working together to achieve a common goal. The Assembly was one of two organizations and four individuals selected for this honor.



The Minnesota based Assembly of Architects is a non-profit made up largely of Professionals of Color representing Architecture, Urban

Planning and other related fields. The group's goal is to foster and promote architecture and design within communities where they live and serve, to engage young people

and communities in relevance of good design and how it affects everyone. Marilyn Porter, founder and past president of the Assembly has made special effort to engage urban planners and other professionals of color in the group's activities and leadership. The Assembly is looking forward to an opportunity to collaborate with the Planning and Black Community Division in 2009 when Minneapolis serves as host city of the national APA conference. Meanwhile, this group continues innovatively to serve communities of color and beyond with provocative vision.

(Courtesy of the Assembly of Architects)

Food for Thought....

Did you know that of PBCD's 245 members, 6 out of 10 make up the following groups?

AICP	73	29.7%
Student	30	12.2
Private	23	9.4
Academic	17	6.9
Commissioners	4	1.6
FAICP	3	1.2

Source: PBCD Division Roster, September 2006.

Which group will have the largest increase in membership by the 2007 National APA Conference in April 2007?

2007 PBCD Conference
Gary, Indiana
August 8-11, 2007

Race and Planning, cont.

to keep to themselves, to withdraw and plan a general strategy. Blacks were intimidated in their neighborhoods and churches. There was no space to withdraw to for strategizing. In exercising power, blacks, therefore, had to operate tactically, manipulating and diverting the space of the other, the white-dominated space. We learn that Birmingham's history of terrorist bombing began with blacks' tactical resistance to racial zoning. Connerly explains that black leaders and the NAACP waited for the right test case to

end racial zoning, the legalized landscape of segregation. De Certeau would have called this a tactical move, playing by the rules to divert the white-dominated space for one's own use.

In exercising power, blacks also attempted to produce their own space, where they could strategize responses to threats from the white power structure. According to de Certeau, to have a strategy is to postulate a place that can be delimited as one's own and serve as a base from which targets or threats

from the outside can be managed.[2] Neighborhood-based civic leagues, which had existed in Birmingham since the 1920s, provided this space for blacks. These civic leagues chiefly relied on two strategies for improved services: petitioning local government and self-help.

With adoption of the 1974 Citizen Participation Plan, Birmingham developed one of most comprehensive neighborhood-based

Continued on Page 13

STUDENTS: Free APA Enrollment for Qualified Recipients

APA has always encouraged students to join the association early in their academic training. Now APA has taken its student outreach to another level by offering a free year of APA membership to all full-time third-year undergraduate and first-year graduate students in PAB-accredited planning programs in the United States, Canada, and Puerto Rico.

APA wants to partner with accredited planning programs to help prepare students for their future professional lives. We hope planning programs will alert both their faculty and entering students about this offer. Many planning programs regularly encourage students to join APA, and we want to be sure students are offered free APA membership for a year.

Which schools and programs are participating?

To see a list of participating schools and their status in the current enrollment period, [click here](http://www.planning.org/institutions/participatingschools.htm) or visit the web address: <http://www.planning.org/institutions/participatingschools.htm>. The second enrollment period for the 2006-2007 academic year will be open from December 12, 2006, through February 7, 2007.

Who qualifies during the winter enrollment period?

- First-year students in participating PAB-accredited graduate-level planning programs
- who will begin their studies in the winter 2007 semester, or
- who began in the fall 2006 semester but did not sign up with APA during the fall enrollment period.
- Third-year undergraduates who are majoring in planning in participating PAB-accredited undergraduate planning programs
- who will begin their studies in the winter 2007 semester, or
- who began in the fall 2006 semester but did not sign up with APA during the fall enrollment period.

How does the program work?

An accredited planning program must agree to work with APA to offer this benefit to its entire first-year graduate or third-year undergraduate student body. Schools will gather basic contact information for all qualified students who indicate they wish to receive a free year of APA membership. Your program's orientation is the best time to encourage your students to take advantage of this offer.

Designated school representatives submit contact data for their students, using an Excel template provided by APA. We

invite registrations through February 7, 2007. APA will not accept student registration information submitted after that date.

Will the free membership differ from paid membership?

Not at all. Students will receive all the benefits of APA student membership. They will receive welcome materials, *Planning* magazine, belong to their local chapter, and receive *interact*, *APA Advocate*, and *The New Planner*. They will qualify for the same discounts that regular members receive on books, as well as special student discounts on *JAPA*, division memberships, and APA National Planning Conference registration fees.

Who can students talk with now if they have questions about this program?

Students should contact their school's planning department office.



AICP Maintenance, cont.

professional continuing education programs.

Before a final decision is made about the introduction of new Certification Maintenance standards, the Commission would like to hear from members on your views of this proposed program. We are asking for your feedback to help us make a final decision.

We strongly encourage your feedback as we develop the details of the Certifi-

cation Maintenance program and as the AICP Commission makes its final decision on whether to introduce Certification Maintenance, and if so, how. Please send your comments to AICP-CM@planning.org. All comments must be received by Tuesday, January 9, 2007 in order to be considered.

Your comments will be forwarded to the AICP Commission for their review and consideration when they next meet in

January 2007. Another report will be available to members for comment in February 2007. The comments of the second report will then be presented to the AICP Commission for their review and consideration at their meeting in April 2007. It is expected that a final decision on the Certification Maintenance program will be made in April 2007.

Information Source: <http://www.planning.org/certification/maintenance.htm>

News Release

PENNSYLVANIA, MASSACHUSETTS, VERMONT, ILLINOIS, KANSAS COMMUNITIES PRAISED FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE DEVELOPMENT

Dave Ryan, 202-564-7827 / ryan.dave@epa.gov

(Washington, D.C. - Nov. 15, 2006) . EPA today presented its 2006 National Awards for Smart Growth Achievement to the city of Chicago; the commonwealth of Massachusetts; the city of Wichita, Kan.; the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and the city of Winooski, Vt. These award winners were recognized for their innovative approaches to development that strengthen community identity and protect the environment.

The awards ceremony was held today in "The Great Hall" of the National Building Museum in Washington, D.C.

As communities around the country look for ways to grow that protect and enhance their natural environments and create prosperity, many are turning to smart growth strategies. They are cleaning and reusing previously developed land; providing more housing and transportation choices; preserving critical natural areas; and developing vibrant places to live, work, shop and play. In addition to creating great communities, these smart growth strategies also protect the quality of our air, water and land.

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The program gives lower-income people easier access to healthy foods and spurs development in neighborhoods that desperately need it. By restoring vital market opportunities and services to existing communities, the program reduces the pressure to develop farms, wildlife habitat, and open space; increases local farm income; and enhances the vitality of urban and rural communities.

Small Communities: The City of Winooski, Vt., for revitalizing its downtown using Smart Growth principles. Winooski preserved or restored nearly 100 acres of natural habitat, returned vacant properties to productive use, and created several neighborhood parks. Building



on the town's rich history, the Winooski Downtown Revitalization project created a thriving, attractive center with much-needed housing, stores, offices, and public spaces. The city reestablished the street grid that had been demolished in the 1970s and added wider sidewalks. The city also opened RiverWalk, a promenade that gives the town a beautiful new connection to its beloved Winooski River. The redevelopment capitalized on the city's historic charm and once again made Winooski a place people and businesses want to be.

Equitable Development: City of Chicago for funding the development of Bethel Center, which provides employment services, child care, retail space, and banking in a "green" building erected on a former Brownfield site. Bethel Center is the anchor for a transit-oriented development and a key step in the revitalization of the West Garfield Park neighborhood. The center's transit-accessible, walkable location gives residents choices in how they get around. Bethel Center provides the community with amenities such

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Smart Growth Achievement Awards, cont.

as employment counseling, commercial services, a technology center, child care, and retail space within a "green" building (which incorporates healthier and more resource efficient design features than conventional buildings). Bethel Center provides access to highly needed services while reducing environmental impacts.



Now in its fifth year, the National Award for Smart Growth Achievement has recognized an impressive array of projects, policies, and programs that protect the environment and promote healthy, vibrant com-

munities.

The 2006 call for entries drew 50 applications from 22 states. The competition was open to state, regional, and local governments and other public sector entities. Winners were selected based on how effectively they used Smart Growth strategies to improve their communities and how well they engaged citizens and fostered partnerships. Lyons Gray, EPA's Chief Financial Officer, presented the awards during the ceremony.

The Office of Policy, Economics and Innovation (OPEI) is home to the Agency's Smart Growth program which, in addition to presenting the annual awards, conducts research and policy analysis on growth issues, provides direct technical assistance to state and local governments, delivers outreach and public education and collaborates with partners in the Smart Growth Network (www.smartgrowth.org), a

coalition of more than 30 state and national organizations focused on development issues.

For more information about the National Award for Smart Growth Achievement and this year's winners, visit: <http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/awards.htm>

For more information on EPA's smart growth program, visit: <http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/>



Race and Planning, cont.

citizen participation programs in America, reversing "the city's long time tradition of denying its black citizens the opportunity to participate in the planning process" (p. 241). From these Citizen Participation Program neighborhood associations, blacks were able to develop a political strategy that led to the election of Richard Arrington as the first black mayor of Birmingham. Readers not familiar with the local history of Birmingham may get lost in some of the details provided in this work, but students of race and planning will come away with a better understanding of how planning practices constructed and rein-

forced race-connected practices in Birmingham, "America's Johannesburg."

Notes

[1]. Michel de Certeau, *The Practice of Everyday Life*, trans. Steven F. Rendall (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1984), p. 36.

[2]. Ibid.

Citation: Bobby M. Wilson.

"Review of Charles E. Connerly, *The Most Segregated City in America: City Planning and Civil Rights in Birmingham, 1920-1980*, H-

Urban, H-Net Reviews, .URL: [http://www.h-net.msu.edu/reviews/showrev.cgi?](http://www.h-net.msu.edu/reviews/showrev.cgi?path=177661144082777)

[path=177661144082777](http://www.h-net.msu.edu/reviews/showrev.cgi?path=177661144082777).

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APA's 2006-07 High School Essay Contest

Expanding Housing Choice and Affordability Through Planning— Deadline: January 15, 2006

The American Planning Association is pleased to announce the launch of an annual high school essay contest, open to students who are juniors or seniors during the 2006-07 academic year, including home schooled students or students who are enrolled in a high school equivalency program, and who are residents of the United States or a U.S. Territory or are U.S. citizens living abroad.

Awards

Each year, the first place winner will receive a \$5,000 scholarship to the college or university he or she attends after graduation. The college or university *must* be located in the United States or a U.S. Territory. The winner will also receive a complimentary registration and a travel stipend to attend one of APA's National Planning Conferences during the five year period after he or she first matriculates at a college or university.

Ten additional students will receive honorable mention awards consisting of a \$100 gift certificate to APA's [PlanningBooks.com](http://www.planningbooks.com).

Objective

APA's goal in sponsoring this contest is to encourage high school students across the country to address some of the critical planning issues that are facing their own communities today. By responding to a challenging essay question, we hope that students will:

- Deepen their understanding of their own community;
- Learn how planning is part of the democratic process through which Americans can create communities of lasting value for residents today and for future generations;
- Develop an appreciation for the important role that elected officials, planning professionals, and citizens of all ages play in that process;
- See how the knowledge and skills they are acquiring in high school (and will continue to develop) will enable them to participate fully in the planning process wherever they may choose to live.

Theme

Each year, the essay contest will focus on a different topic. This year's theme, *Expanding Housing Choice and Affordability through Planning*, is related to APA's current examination of our nation's housing crisis and the steps communities can take to ensure that healthy and affordable housing is available to all Americans, regardless of household composition or income. To learn more about this issue and APA's programs in research, publications, and educational programs, download the document "Introduction to APA" by visiting the following link: <http://www.planning.org/institutions/hessay.htm>

Entries must be between 1,200 and 1,500 words.

Source: www.planning.org; American Planning Association Website.

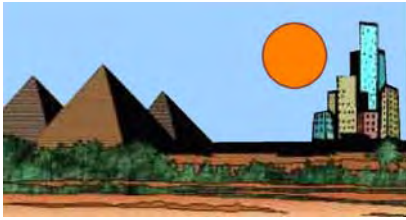


APA Development Plan and Budget Timeline

November/December 2006	Opportunity for input to Development Plan and Budget Committee.
January 2007	APA Board Winter Retreat includes discussion of Development Plan (AICP Commission invited). Second draft generated.
February 2007	Final component group comments and meeting and work of the Development Plan and Budget Committee — develop final draft.
February 2007	Invitation in interact to comment on final draft developed at Winter Retreat.
April 2007	APA Board of Directors is scheduled discuss and adopt the plan.
Summer 2007	APA staff work on budget to implement the plan's goals.
August 2007	Development Plan and Budget Committee meets to act on the budget and recommend the budget to the Board.
September 2007	Adoption of the budget and implementation of the plan.

Questions?

If you have questions about this process, please contact getinvolved@planning.org.



Join!

Planning and the Black Community Division

Dues for division: APA regular members- \$25: APA student and new professional members- \$10; Nonmembers of APA- \$40.*

____ **Planning and the Black Community Division**

____ I am an APA member. My APA ID is _____

____ My check for \$ _____ payable to APA, is enclosed

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**PLANNING AND THE BLACK
COMMUNITY DIVISION**

c/o Otis T. Spriggs, AICP
107 Flint St.
Jonesboro, AR 72401

Phone: 901-473-9487
Fax: 870-933-4668
E-mail: ospriggs@jonesboro.org

***Making Great
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Communications Committee

Otis T. Spriggs, PBCD Newsletter Editor
Calvin Whitaker
Joyce Rhyan
Thomas K. White

2006-2007 DIVISION OFFICERS

Jeffrey Lowe, Ph.D.
Chair
(850) 645-1352
jslowe@fsu.edu

Chandra C. Foreman, AICP
Chair Elect
(863) 534-6469
chandraforeman@verizon.net

J. Kelley Terry, AICP
Immediate Past Chair
(504) 913-5191
kelley@klmcompany.com

Sigmund C. Shipp, Ph.D.
Vice Chair for Policy
(212) 772-5591
sshipp3571@aol.com

Ivy McCottry
Student Representative
(215) 990-4624
imccottry@gmail.com

Fleming A. El-Amin, II, AICP
Vice Chair for Programs
(919) 485-7521
fleming.elamin@gmail.com

Stevie L. Cox
Secretary
(910) 640-6600
scox@columbusco.org

Andrew A. Baker, AICP
Sergeant-At-Arms
(813) 237-6480
aabaker@aol.com

Charnelle Hicks, AICP
Treasurer
(215) 751-1400 x 206
charnelle.hicks@chplanning.com

OUR MISSION

1) To provide a forum for planners, administrators, public officials, students and other APA members to address issues of significance to the Black community; and 2) To promote knowledge exchange between members and other organizations, encourage and support professional development among Black planners and provide career information.



Seasons Greetings From PBCD-
Happy Holidays!
Happy New Year!



Writers Needed--
for the PBCD Newsletter-
Contact

Calvin M. Whitaker
E-mail: cmwhitaker@yahoo.com

Next PBCDNews Release Date: Feb. 23, 2007
Deadline for Articles: Feb. 12, 2007

AICP Exam Information

PBCDNews recognizes our own **Alysia Davis, AICP** who is currently employed with the City of Charlotte Department of Transportation, for passing the May 2006 AICP Exam. We ask that PBCD members inform the Communications Committee of recent Division members who may have passed recent or previous certification examinations, received other special awards or new job assignments so that we can recognize them in upcoming issues.

Apply now for the May AICP exam.

February 6, 2007, is the deadline to apply for AICP's May Comprehensive Planning Exam (CPE). To demonstrate professional planning experience, applicants are required to answer four questions about each job cited in the application and to submit verifications of employment and education. Applicants who wish to take the exam overseas, pay the exam fee by check, need special accommodations, or who were approved more than two years ago should contact AICP customer service prior to completing the application.