

8-1997

A report on an internship with the Journal of Planning Education and Research

Philip Michael Dobard
University of New Orleans

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.uno.edu/aa_rpts

Recommended Citation

Dobard, Philip Michael, "A report on an internship with the Journal of Planning Education and Research" (1997). *Arts Administration Master's Reports*. 89.
https://scholarworks.uno.edu/aa_rpts/89

This Master's Report is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by ScholarWorks@UNO with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this Master's Report in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/or on the work itself.

This Master's Report has been accepted for inclusion in Arts Administration Master's Reports by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks@UNO. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uno.edu.

A REPORT ON AN
INTERNSHIP WITH THE
JOURNAL OF PLANNING EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

An Internship Report
Submitted to the Graduate Faculty of the
University of New Orleans
in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of
Master of Arts

in

The Program in Arts Administration

by
Philip Michael Dobard
B.M., Loyola University of the South
August 1997

MASTERS
REPORT
1997
.D62

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS	iv
ABSTRACT	v
Chapter	
1. THE JOURNAL OF PLANNING EDUCATION AND RESEARCH	1
Introduction	1
History	2
Mission	7
Management Structure	9
Staff	10
Co-Editors	10
Managing Editor	10
Editorial Assistant	10
Organizational Flow Chart	11
Organizational Analysis	11
Introduction	11
Theoretical Framework	13
Discussion	16
Conclusion	19
Financial Highlights	19
2. INTERNSHIP	23
Introduction	23
Database Maintenance and Manuscript Tracking	23
Correspondence	24
Telephone and E-Mail Contact	25
Calls for Papers	25
Editorial Staff Meetings	26
Projects	27
Summary of Manuscript Activity	27
Review of Editorial Board Members and Academic Referees	28
Preliminary Advertising and Subscription Plan	29
Advertising	29
Subscriptions	30

3.	CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	32
	Staff Shortage	32
	Subscription Database	33
	Workload	33
	Office Logistics	35
4.	INTERN'S CONTRIBUTION	37
	Introduction	37
	Discussion	38
	Cultural Marketing	39
	Public Subsidy	41
	Waste	43
	Cultural Planning	44
	Conclusion	44
	REFERENCES	46
	APPENDICES	48
	Appendix A	48
	Appendix B	85
	Appendix C	98
	VITA	108

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1-1. <i>JPER</i> , Volume 16 Budget Breakdown and Volume 17 Budget Proposals	20
2-1. <i>JPER</i> Advertising Rates	29
2-2. <i>JPER</i> Subscription Rates	31

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure	
1-1. <i>Journal of Planning Education and Research</i> Organizational Flow Chart	11

ABSTRACT

From January through June of 1997, I served an Arts Administration internship as Editorial Assistant with the *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, currently housed in the College of Urban and Public Affairs at the University of New Orleans. The *Journal* is set to enter its 17th year of publication as a highly respected forum for the scholarly discussion of planning education and planning-related research. The current Editors, celebrating a successful first year in that position, presided over an unprecedented increase in manuscript submissions and a sizable expansion in the quarterly publication's image. The current staff complement, however, has experienced considerable difficulty in accommodating the increased activity. Increased funding has been forthcoming from the *Journal's* governing body, but the coming year will be a crucial test of the current Editors' ability to manage effectively the publication's continued growth.

In the following report I give an overview of the *Journal's* history, an analysis of its management structure, and a summary of its finances. I delineate my responsibilities and the challenges I faced as an intern and close with my rationale for promoting the *Journal's* publication of a symposium on cultural resource planning.

Chapter 1

THE JOURNAL OF PLANNING EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

INTRODUCTION

This report is a detailed description of my internship with the *Journal of Planning Education and Research (JPER)*, housed in the College of Urban and Public Affairs (CUPA) at the University of New Orleans (UNO). I served the *Journal* on a half-time basis in the capacity of Editorial Assistant from January through June 1997. During the internship, the *Journal* concluded its 16th year of publication and marked the end of its first year under the current Editors. It is published quarterly by the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning (ACSP) and has an estimated readership of 1,300 consisting of ACSP member programs and their faculty members and individual subscribers. *JPER* is abstracted and indexed in *Current Contents: Social and Behavioral Sciences*, *Current Index to Journals in Education*, *Environmental Abstracts*, *Environmental Periodicals Bibliography*, *Geo Abstracts: Human Geography*, *Journal of Planning Literature*, *P.A.I.S. Bulletin*, *Sage Urban Studies Abstracts*, and *Social SciSearch*.

HISTORY

Within academia, planning education is a relatively young field. Indeed, the first university-based planning education program was established just over 65 years ago at Harvard. There are now over 120 such programs, undergraduate and graduate, many of which offer the Ph.D. Planning and the education of its practitioners have come a long way since the establishment of that first program, and even farther since its less distinguished origins.

Planning as a field of endeavor grew in part out of the 19th-century health reform movement. However, it quickly developed into a movement comprehensive in scope and ambitious in vision. Early in its existence, the planning “profession” was populated by a mixture of well-heeled civic do-gooders, opportunistic land speculators, and eccentric visionaries. From Charles Fourier’s *Westworld*-evoking phalansteries to Le Corbusier’s stiflingly stacked egg cartons, the pioneers of planning envisioned urban utopias. In Europe, Ebenezer Howard and Le Corbusier rejected “the possibility of gradual improvement...[envisioning] a wholly transformed urban environment” (Fishman, 1996, p. 20). Ebenezer Howard prescribed physical removal from the city as the cure for humanity’s social ills, as though the newly transplanted citizens of Garden City, Anywhere, would fail to generate and issue forth the same effluent of disease-spreading humors, the promised elimination of which prompted their transplantation.

Le Corbusier proposed the Radiant City, highly evocative of Fritz Lang’s 1927 *Metropolis*, a profoundly disturbing film depicting the spiritual wreckage visited upon

society by highly centralized production and political decisionmaking. Such centralization was intended to free the worker in order that he might better enjoy the collective beauty Le Corbusier envisioned for him. But Le Corbusier failed to realize the integral nature of personal responsibility as a defining characteristic of humanity (Jacobs, 1961).

As it developed in the United States, city planning sought to impose disciplinary control over municipal morphology, requiring a "totalization" (Boyer, 1983, p. 71) of the civic perspective. This totalization was something new to American municipal governance; never before had American cities attempted to plan so comprehensively their physical growth. This new comprehensive planning also extended to planning for the social changes wrought by the rapid growth accompanying the late 19th-century urbanization of the United States population. Armed with new knowledge, theories, and data on social conditions, America's proto-planners made a valiant attempt at coordinating and centralizing the provision of charitable social services.

Before planning had had a chance "to hold disciplinary control over the pattern of disinvestment and abandonment in the heart of the American city" (Boyer, 1983, p. 136) it was pressed into service as both a legitimator of this trend and ersatz policer of regional development. With the coming regionalization of American cities beyond their political boundaries, city planners were placed in the unfortunate position of regulating the developing citistate before they had planned effectively for its center. The rapid development of suburban areas outside of the central

municipality's political control pressed city planners into service as mediators, futilely attempting to mediate between sometimes (always?) competing, sometimes duplicative, plans. Sadly, planning has all too often shown itself a profession ever playing catch-up to its object of practice.

Traditional planning has also been faulted for its lack of "concern with the distributional effects of government and private actions...largely ignored in planners' attempts to promote a collective public interest" (Klosterman, 1996, p. 159) and its reflection of class bias against "the seeming disorderliness of the lower classes" (Fainstein and Fainstein, 1996, p. 268). City Beautiful boosters naïvely (and confidently) assumed that an orderly physical environment could serve as the antidote to what they perceived to be environment-induced sloth.

From planning education's humble *ad hoc* beginnings through its eventual professionalization, it is now institutionalized to an unprecedented degree. The remarkable growth of the planning education field and the lack of an established forum for the discussion of pedagogical issues in planning prompted the Executive Committee of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning to approve, in 1979, the publication of an academic journal devoted solely to the discipline of planning education and related issues and areas. In 1981, the premier volume of the *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, now a respected academic publication, appeared as a semiannual forum for the scholarly discussion of issues in planning education and the latest findings in planning-related research.

The *Journal* commenced publication at the University of Cincinnati under the editorship of Jayanta Chatterjee and David Prosperi. Fifteen planning educators constituted the first Editorial Board. In 1987, the editorship of the by then triannual publication passed to Lewis Hopkins and Gill-Chin Lim at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. By Volume 7, the Editorial Board had grown to include 39 planning scholars, one short of its current complement of 40. Hoping that “the *Journal* [would] serve as the central venue of the planner’s search for scholarly advancement and educational progress” (Hopkins and Lim, 1987, p. 1), the Editors restructured *JPER*’s format “in expectation of greater and more varied contributions by planners” (Hopkins and Lim, p. 1). To the “Articles” and “Book Reviews” sections making up previous issues, Hopkins and Lim added “Letters to the Editors,” “Instructional Materials,” “Journal Reviews,” and “Comments and Reports.” Hopkins and Lim’s editorship also saw the *Journal*’s first solicitation and acceptance of advertising. In an effort to attract manuscripts of the highest quality and to ensure that the best researchers and writers in planning education would consider *JPER* as a venue for their work, the Editors established the Chester Rapkin Award, presented annually to the author of the previous volume’s best article, as judged by an appointed committee of three.

Charles Connerly and Bruce Stiftel of Florida State University took over in 1991 with the publication of Volume 11. They introduced several innovations to the *Journal*. First, they introduced advertised symposia. Under Hopkins and Lim, the *Journal* had published symposium issues but only as an editorial response to an

individual author's initiative. Connerly and Stiftel instituted the practice of publishing calls for papers appropriate to an identified symposium issue. Second, they intensified *JPER*'s outreach to planning scholars not affiliated with North American planning schools, practicing planners, and scholars in nonplanning disciplines engaged in research related to, informed by, or contributing to planning and planning education. Finally, whereas the front covers of previous volumes served as the "Table of Contents" page, Connerly and Stiftel moved the table of contents inside the *Journal* and featured "black and white examples of 'plan art'" on the front cover (Connerly and Stiftel, 1991, p. 2).

In the face of growing submissions and the prospect of an ever-lengthening publication queue, Volume 13 saw the *Journal* become a quarterly. The expansion enabled the Editors to maintain what they termed a "reasonable" publication queue of nine months (Connerly and Stiftel, 1994, p. 308).

Volume 16 brought to the *Journal* its current Editors, Mickey Lauria and Robert Washington. 1996 proved to be a year of unprecedented activity for the *Journal*. Manuscript submissions jumped from 79 the previous year to 115, an increase of 46 percent. Perhaps more impressively, the increase marked a 50 percent increase over the previous five years' average submission rate. Accordingly, the number of reviewers rendering their services as referees for the *Journal* in 1996 represented an increase of 30 percent, from 164 to 214.

In order to cut down on the number of manuscripts returned unreviewed, the new Editors set up an e-mail system whereby potential reviewers are asked to confirm

their willingness to serve as members of a particular manuscript's review panel, according to their areas of expertise and time availability. Also, in 1996 the *Journal* established a presence on the World Wide Web and the ACSP Executive Committee began researching and developing guidelines and format for an on-line version of *JPER*.

Previous to Volume 16, each manuscript sent out for review was refereed by a panel of three planning scholars. With Volume 16 the review panel was expanded to four members with a planning practitioner filling the additional slot. Also, the pool of academic referees was expanded to include nonplanning scholars whose work bears on planning and planning education.

Volume 17 will bring to *JPER* a considerable page expansion. Due in large part to the greatly increased submission rate and the resultant lengthier publication queue, the ACSP Executive Committee approved an increase of 16 pages per issue, making each issue 96 pages in length. Accordingly, Volume 17 will be 64 pages longer than Volume 16, 384 pages in length compared to the previous Volume's 320 pages. The current Editors will use the extra space to publish one additional article per issue and to expand the "Comments" and "Instruction" sections.

MISSION

The *Journal* has no mission statement as such, but an editorial policy. It states that "the *Journal of Planning Education and Research* is a forum for planning educators and scholars (from both academe and practice) to present results from

teaching and research that advance the profession and improve planning practice.”

However, as the scholarly publishing arm of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning, *JPER* exists to further the Association’s mission. Its newly adopted mission statement reads:

The Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning (ACSP) is a consortium of university-based programs offering credentials in urban and regional planning. Acting together, the ACSP member school faculty are able to express their shared commitments to understanding the dynamics of urban and regional development, enhancing planning practices, and improving the education of both novice and experienced professional planners.

The ACSP promotes education, research, service, and outreach in the United States and throughout the world. It is committed to recognizing the diverse needs and interests in planning. It seeks to strengthen the role of planning education in colleges and universities through publications, conferences, and community engagement as well as through participation in the accreditation process. The ACSP believes that planning education should extend beyond the classroom and into the world of practice working closely with practicing professionals and communities.

Beginning with Volume 17, the ACSP mission statement will appear in every issue of *JPER*.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning is governed by a 16-member Executive Committee. There are three elective offices: President, Vice President, and Secretary-Treasurer. Other Association officers include a Bursar and Canadian School Liaison.

The *Journal's* Editorial Staff consists of two Co-Editors, a Managing Editor, Editorial Assistant, and Review Editor. The Review Editor is located at, and submits work from, another school. The current Review Editor, Ann Forsyth, is affiliated with the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. The subscription database is maintained at yet another location. Currently, the job is handled by the previous Managing Editor in Tallahassee, Florida.

Each team of Co-Editors serves a five-year term. They are chosen by the Executive Committee based on proposals made by prospective Editors and host schools.

In addition to the Editorial Staff of the *Journal* there is a biannually reconstituted 40-member Editorial Board which acts in an advisory capacity reviewing manuscripts and providing both solicited and unsolicited editorial advice. The Board meets on a semiannual basis: each spring in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Planning Association and each fall in conjunction with the annual ACSP conference. However, no travel assistance is provided to Editorial Board members. Therefore, attendance at Board meetings, although encouraged, is a chronic concern.

STAFF

Co-Editors

The two Editors are solely responsible for all decisions concerning editorial content exclusive of book reviews. With input from the Managing Editor, they collaboratively decide on financial outlays and the hiring of staff members. Further, they are responsible for removals from and additions to the Editorial Board. Manuscript submissions are handled alternately, with each Editor responsible for stewardship of a manuscript from initial submission to final adjudication.

Managing Editor

The Managing Editor is responsible for a range of activities: copyediting and layout, queries to authors regarding problems with citations, references, graphics, etc., routing of subscription orders and “missed copy” requests, and supervision of a student worker.

Editorial Assistant

The Editorial Assistant’s duties and tasks are described and discussed in Chapter 2.

All Editorial Staff members participate in proofreading of manuscripts, especially as they approach the final stages of publication.

Organizational Flow Chart

No organizational flow chart exists, but the chart below reflects my interpretation of the *Journal's* management structure based on my experience of *JPER's* functioning (see Figure 1-1).

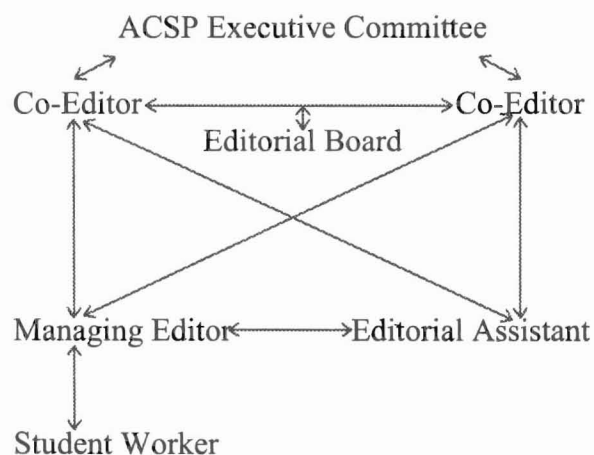


Figure 1-1. *Journal of Planning Education and Research* organizational flow chart, as derived from experience.

Note: Note the vertical, horizontal, and diagonal lines of communication.

ORGANIZATIONAL ANALYSIS

Introduction

The world of academic journal production is a world removed from the everyday rigors and expectations of mainstream commercial publishing. To be sure, the two worlds are not entirely mutually exclusive. There are some basic similarities: the pressure to maintain quality; the pressure to produce; the pressure to maximize share- and stakeholder wealth (in the non-financial sense), and the pressure to build

and maintain within its target community of scholars a positive image and academic respectability, both key to stability for scholarly journals.

The traditional style of editorial management is perhaps a natural carryover from the traditional editing process. Group decisionmaking does not make for good finished product. Academic product, whether it be a 10-page monograph or the weightiest of multi-volume tomes, requires a strong guiding hand to bring it into final existence. Scholarly collaboration is essential to fruitful discourse, but there must be someone primarily responsible for the outcome.

In my analysis of the *Journal's* management structure I asked whether the external environment plays a significant part in determining the management styles of the current Editors and *JPER's* organizational structure. Have the increased pressure to "publish or perish," the increased competition for tenure-track positions, state cutbacks in the funding of higher education, and spiraling journal production costs led to managerial innovation? Or have they led to retrenchment? Has the less certain and more competitive environment occasioned a movement toward a more organic organizational structure?

In approaching the subject, my first assumption was that the external environment does indeed have an effect on both managerial innovation and the organizational structure of the *Journal*. However, considering the rather stolid tradition of academia, I was prepared to discover otherwise. Perhaps some old-line journals have managed to stay afloat through sheer determination and force of will, chugging along oblivious to the environment. But, as unlikely as that possibility may

sound, such a case wouldn't be entirely unexpected given the resistance to change characteristic of the academic establishment (Rosovsky, 1990).

Theoretical Framework

The above led me to a reading of the various environmental theories in organization theory. Several were available and I studied them with an eye toward which one would be best applied in my analysis. Fred Emery and Eric Trist (1965) state that the greater the number of, and more complex the linkages between, the organization and its environment, the more difficult it is for the organization to operate successfully. According to Emery and Trist, the external environment exists on a continuum from "placid random" to "turbulent field." An organization in placid random has the fewest and simplest of linkages with its environment; an organization in turbulent field has the greatest number and most complex of linkages with its environment. But Emery and Trist don't suggest how a successful organization will operate in response to its environment. They assume the overall directionality of the environment is toward turbulent field, without taking into account the different rates at which various organizations' environments are changing. Neither do Emery and Trist address what sort of environment follows turbulent field. I dare say many Postmodernists would argue that the environmental continuum has now extended well beyond turbulent field.

Tom Burns and G. M. Stalker (1961) also place the environment on a continuum, but, in contrast to Emery and Trist, their continuum is bi-level:

environmental and structural. The environmental continuum runs from stable to unstable, and corresponds roughly to Emery and Trist's environmental continuum. The organizational structure continuum runs from mechanistic to organic. Burns and Stalker state that the more stable the environment, the more mechanistically the organization must be structured in order to operate successfully. Correspondingly, the more unstable the environment, the more organically the organization must be structured. But Burns and Stalker make no distinction between good and bad organic structure, and offer no suggestion on how an organization goes about structuring itself organically. Burns and Stalker also suggest that an organization cannot effect a structural change from mechanistic to organic, and can move from organic to mechanistic only with great difficulty. Rarely, however, does an organization simply vanish; its assets are almost invariably redeployed in some fashion.

J. D. Thompson (1967) sees operations as the core of an organization and states that, as the environment destabilizes, departments are created to protect operations from the environment. Small, discrete departments are created to protect a mechanistic core, and these departments are organically structured. Because of my assumption that the operations core of an academic journal—journal production—is essentially an entrepreneurial pursuit, and, of necessity, organically organized, I feel J. D. Thompson's theory of the environment is inappropriate for the study of an academic journal.

Paul Lawrence and Jay Lorsch (1969; also Lorsch and Lawrence, 1972) built further on the work of Burns and Stalker. But rather than just looking at whether the

organization is structured mechanistically or organically, Lawrence and Lorsch examine the organization's degree of differentiation. Differentiation, or departmentalization, runs on a continuum from not differentiated to differentiated. Additionally, they add to Burns and Stalker a third level of analysis, that of integration, the degree to which an organization employs various integrative devices. This level runs on a continuum from not integrated to integrated. According to Lawrence and Lorsch, a successful organization is positioned at the same place on all three continua: environment, differentiation, and integration. Unlike Burns and Stalker, Lawrence and Lorsch recognize that structural "organicization" is a building process; an organization never completely abandons mechanistic elements in its structural makeup.

I feel that Lawrence and Lorsch's theory of the environment will serve my analysis best. It is the only theory of the ones discussed that examines in sufficient depth the organization's external environment, its various responses to that environment, and the intraorganizational changes it adopts to support its altered structure. Because journal editors must concern themselves with a unique combination of academic and managerial matters, I believe Lawrence and Lorsch's theory of the environment best accommodates this complexity.

Discussion

My experience of the *Journal*'s organizational structure and my observation of the Editors' management styles seem to confirm my assumption that managerial structure and style indeed are determined, at least in part, by the external environment. Applying the environmental theory of Lawrence and Lorsch to the *Journal*, successful at building its desired reputation among planning scholars and practitioners and maintaining a consistent, and soon to be expanded, level of productivity, one would expect to find the *Journal* lined up evenly on the theory's three continua: environment, differentiation, and integration. Having established that it operates within a relatively unstable environment, one would expect *JPER* to be both departmentalized by management function and sufficiently integrated to maintain an adequate flow of information between functions. The *Journal* meets both of these expectations

Still, questions must be asked: how much of *JPER*'s organizational structure can be attributed directly to its external environment and how much of it is attributable to changes in information technology? The *Journal* has, after all, greatly streamlined its reviewing process via the use of e-mail. Perhaps Joan Woodward's (1958) contingency theory of technology can be applied fruitfully to the analysis of academic journal production units, leading to even greater insights. How much of the *Journal*'s greater efficiency of, and effectiveness in, planning and production is attributable to improvements in and availability of computer software? How much of

it is a product of the professional education of a new generation of planning educators?

Journal production, because of its complex nature involving the balancing of managerial and scholarly concerns, is especially troublesome when assessing the editor's decisionmaking process and the organization's response to a changing environment and advances in technology. Like commercial publication units, academic journals are structurally organized by department, staff, and line. But the editorial endeavor has never lent itself well to the complete separation of one department from another (Jeanneret, 1989, pp. 238-239). Journal production is basically a team enterprise. Editors, managing editor, and editorial assistants all work on one or more projects at the same time and must consult frequently, since the work which they are producing involves the bringing to fruition of a total concept. In any case, the managing editor, the position in journal production closest to line responsibilities, must understand the total concept, be able to make decisions when solving a problem, and distinguish between a problem which might require consultation with the editor, for instance, and a problem which the managing editor can solve immediately. In this respect, the journal production process resembles that of a job shop, and this illustrates why the journal production business must be structurally flexible. Striking a balance between organic and mechanistic structure is perhaps an academic journal's primary difficulty in achieving and sustaining a successful operation.

Naturally, editors and their staff cannot implement design changes without the input of the managing editor. Therefore, in producing a journal, all staff members, from editors to support staff, must maintain close communication: vertical, horizontal, and diagonal. The above must be decided upon so as to avoid the ultimately frustrating task of trying to construct an elephant by committee.

To be conducive to academic success, the academic publishing environment, as mentioned above, must maintain a balance and flow between job shop/organic and production/mechanistic. The academic journal's environment is a fluctuating environment. Because the entire productive resources are centered on the product, rather than revenue for its own sake, in addition to the basic administrative functions of the publishing business, *i.e.*, operations, sales, finance, and marketing, the various facets of production, editing, copyediting, manuscript tracking, etc. must all be heavily integrated.

An academic publishing unit, in contrast to a commercial publishing firm, is typically part of a larger nonprofit organization, and as such must reflect the mission of the parent organization, adhere to the same calendar, implement the same policies, and observe the organizational structure and hierarchy of the university or other entity in which it housed.

Conclusion

Due to the *Journal's* unique organizational structure and dual responsibilities, to both UNO and the ACSP, what *JPER* requires is an "integrated" administrator, one with both the managerial expertise and the academic background and sensibilities necessary to the effective management of such an endeavor, an editor (or editors) capable of making sound business decisions while remaining sensitive to the work of the authors whose work he stewards.

JPER has been courted of late by a commercial publisher of academic journals, but the ACSP (and the current Editors) is determined to retain control over production. I would describe the current Editors as sufficiently integrated to accomplish "in house" what the commercial publisher can offer. However, this will require serious and sustained efforts at increasing both advertising revenue/earned income and the *Journal's* subscription base.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The *Journal* is funded jointly by the ACSP and the host school with only minimal revenue derived from advertising. In March of 1997 the *Journal's* Editors requested from the Executive Committee a budget increase. Table 1-1 provides a breakdown of *JPER's* budget for fiscal year 1996-97 and two proposed budgets for fiscal year 1997-98, one reflecting an increase sufficient to fund a half-time student worker and the other an increase sufficient to fund both a half-time student worker and a page expansion.

Table 1-1.

JPER, Volume 16 Budget Breakdown and Volume 17 Budget Proposals

EXPENDITURES	Volume 16 FY 1996-97 (320 pages)	Volume 17 FY 1997-98 (320 pages)	Volume 17 FY 1997-98 (384 pages)
Personnel			
Editors, 2@1/4 time	\$31, 917	\$36,200	\$36,200
Managing Editor, half-time*	14,300	18,200	18,200
Editorial Assistant, half-time**	10,200	15,052	15,052
Student Worker, half-time		6,000	6,000
Subtotal	\$56,417	\$75,452	\$75,452
Production	\$26,000	\$22,000	\$25,000
Expenses***			
Operating	\$11,700	\$10,000	\$10,000
Expenses****			
TOTAL	\$94,117	\$107,452	\$110,452
EXPENSES			
SOURCE OF FUNDS			
UNO	\$45,617	\$56,252	\$57,252
ACSP	48,000	50,700	52,700
Advertising	500	500	500
TOTAL	\$94,117	\$107,452	\$110,452
REVENUE			

Notes:

*This increase reflects a \$725 (5%) raise (cost of living plus merit) and 21% fringe benefit the Editors neglected to include in their original proposal to the Executive Committee.

**This increase reflects UNO's decision to fund a doctoral student for the position.

***The Editors were able to decrease the *Journal's* projected production expenses by employing a nonlocal printer, thus avoiding a State of Louisiana contract rate.

****The Editors felt that the increased personnel cost could be partially offset by a decrease in operating expenses. They noted, however, that if the manuscript submission rate continued to climb—in the first two months of 1997 alone *JPER* had processed over 40 manuscripts, a submission rate representing a 250% increase from the previous Editors' five-year average—this portion of the budget would require an appropriate adjustment.

Production expenses include the costs of photographic composition and layout, production of negatives, printing and binding, and mailing. Operating expenses include Editors' travel to and from the semiannual meetings of the Editorial Board, long-distance telephone charges, office supplies, photocopying, faxing, postage, telephone advertising and subscription solicitation, computer hardware and software, equipment maintenance, and the Rapkin Awards, including a plaque to the winner and a certificate to the outgoing Committee Chair.

As mentioned above, 1997 brought with it an unprecedented rate of manuscript submissions. Facing a lengthening and soon to be intolerably long publication queue and a serious staff shortage, the Editors communicated to current ACSP President Eugenie Birch:

It is important to note that since the scholarly review process takes three months under the best of circumstances and more realistically six to eight months (if revisions are required), even an excellent paper reviewed by conscientious reviewers is not likely to be on our colleagues' desks for 18 months to two years from the time of first submission. A publication queue of unacceptable length encourages authors to submit their scholarship elsewhere and threatens the future of the *Journal*. You have a choice: either increase the number of pages published in *JPER* or request that we reject papers that we would have otherwise determined, via a rigorous scholarly review process, to be important to planning educators and planning overall. As is clear by our

presentation here [see Table 1-1], we recommend that you enable us to increase the pages published in *JPER* (Lauria and Washington, 1997, p. 2). The Editors' well-crafted presentation persuaded the Executive Committee that the requested budget increase was indeed merited. The Committee approved both the increase in funding for support staff and the page expansion.

Chapter 2

INTERNSHIP

INTRODUCTION

As Editorial Assistant I was responsible for performing the following tasks: database maintenance and manuscript tracking, correspondence, telephone contact with reviewers and authors as necessary, calls for papers, and attendance and taking of minutes at weekly Editorial Staff meetings.

I also undertook several projects during my tenure as Editorial Assistant: a summary of manuscript activity for 1996 and the first quarter of 1997; a review of Editorial Board members and academic referees in preparation for the Board's biannual reconstitution; and preliminary plans to increase both advertising in and subscriptions to the *Journal*.

Database Maintenance and Manuscript Tracking

JPER employs two Microsoft Access® databases: one for referees and one for manuscripts. The referees database is divided into academics, *i.e.*, planning educators and other academics, and practicing planners. *JPER* has a pool of over 516 referees, 124 of whom are practicing planners. The manuscripts database catalogues only those manuscripts adjudicated or currently under adjudication by the current

Editors. A third database is maintained in Microsoft Word[®]. This database holds vital information on the authors of all *JPER* manuscripts received under the current Editors' tenure.

Each new submission is recorded in both the manuscripts and authors databases. The new manuscript is then passed to one of the Editors who either assembles a potential review panel or rejects the manuscript. In some cases the Editor provides editorial advice, advising the author to revise the paper before asking that it be sent out for review. Once the potential review panel is assembled, the Editorial Assistant contacts, via e-mail whenever possible, the Editors' first choices. Each review panel is composed of one Editorial Board member, two additional academics, and a practicing planner. Review panel members are chosen according to their expressed areas of expertise as recorded in the referees database.

Every time a review is received or a manuscript's status changes, *e.g.*, from "waiting for reviews" to "under adjudication" to "revise and resubmit," the information is recorded in the manuscripts database.

Correspondence

The *Journal* generates literally reams of correspondence. Each submission, review, request for review, adjudication decision, etc. triggers a specific personalized form letter (see Appendix A for examples of correspondence). For instance, each review is acknowledged with a thank-you letter, each submission is answered with a letter of acknowledgment, each adjudication decision is communicated by an

appropriate letter (and copies of all reviews) to both the author and the review panel's Editorial Board member, informing them of the Editor's decision. Most of the form letters I used were Microsoft Word® mail-merge documents linked to either the referees database or the authors database. Several times I was called upon to compose new letters, but the final version always bore Editor Mickey Lauria's imprimatur.

Telephone and E-Mail Contact

Referees are typically given a month to return their reviews. Any tardy reviewers are prompted via e-mail or, in the absence of an e-mail address or if the reviewer is exceptionally tardy, via telephone. From time to time the Editorial Assistant must prompt an author to send in the final version of an accepted manuscript by the Managing Editor's copyediting deadline.

Calls for Papers

During my internship, the Editors issued three calls for papers. Each followed Dr. Lauria's attendance at a conference. Dr. Lauria would return from a conference with either a book of abstracts of conference papers or a session schedule with the papers he felt fell within *JPER*'s focus marked appropriately.

The first call was in response to the American Association of Geographers' April conference in Fort Worth. Letters of solicitation were sent to over 150 conference presenters. The next call came after the Urban Affairs Association's April conference in Toronto. The final call followed a June conference in Washington,

D.C., “Housing in the 21st Century: Looking Forward,” sponsored by the International Sociological Association. The Toronto and Washington, D.C. conferences merited only 20 *JPER* solicitations each. For the solicitation letters I adapted a preexisting call for papers form letter used the previous year for similar calls (see Appendix A for examples of calls for papers).

Editorial Staff Meetings

The *Journal*’s Editorial Staff meets every Thursday at 2 o’clock in the CUPA conference room. Dr. Lauria prepares an agenda which he distributes to all those in attendance. During my internship Dr. Washington was often absent due to recurring health problems. Topics covered at each meeting include: office procedures, subscriptions, manuscript tracking, journal production, various other items, and other business. I was responsible for the taking of minutes (see Appendix A for an example).

Before each Editorial Staff meeting, the Editorial Assistant prints out what I call the “manuscript tracking document” and distributes it to both Editors and, every few weeks, the Managing Editor. This document, with all entries in tabular form, provides a concise overview of each active manuscript’s status and history. During the meetings Dr. Lauria would point out to me any tardy reviewers and such which may have escaped my attention.

PROJECTS

Summary of Manuscript Activity

In preparation for the April meeting of the ACSP Executive Committee and in order to strengthen the Editors' request for a budget increase, I prepared a summary of all manuscript activity for calendar year 1996 and the first quarter of 1997 according to month of submission and, as a percentage of manuscripts adjudicated, the editorial action taken (see Appendix B for summary). After sorting the manuscripts by the month and year received, I sorted them by editorial action taken. Editorial actions include: accept, reject, revise and resubmit, and conditionally accept.

An additional, but unofficial, editorial action was noted often enough to merit attention: "editorial advice provided...rejected but active." This designation is assigned to manuscripts which, although deemed by the Editors as substandard, cover subjects of exceptional interest or promise and are particularly pertinent to *JPER*'s focus.

A sufficient number of manuscripts which fell into this category were received from foreign and young scholars. This situation prompted the Editors to propose to Editorial Board, at its spring meeting, the creation of the Foreign and Young Scholars Task Force. The Editorial Board assented and Robert Washington, after assembling a potential panel of 14 members drawn primarily from the Editorial Board, composed a letter soliciting members to the Task Force (see Appendix A for the full text). At this writing, the *Journal* had received only two replies to this solicitation.

Review of Editorial Board Members and Academic Referees

After adjudicating a manuscript, that manuscript's Editor records in the referees database his comments on the quality of each referee's reviews. In expectation of the Editorial Board's biannual reconstitution, I prepared a review of all Editorial Board members and the remaining 352 academic referees (see Appendix B for review). The review of Editorial Board members was also broken down by area of expertise. My review of the remaining academic referees was based on the Editors' comments as recorded in the referees database. Typical Editors' comments found included "excellent," "OK," "very detailed," "helpful," "useless," "tardy," and "skimpy." Based on these comments I placed each academic referee into one of four groups: exceptional, good, insufficient basis for judgment, and negative. The Editors then pulled from the "exceptional" and "good" a group of referees they termed "signs of excellence." Based on these findings the Editors composed three lists: reappointments, thank yous, and new appointments.

With the aid of some wording from former Co-Editor Bruce Stiffler and Mickey Lauria, I composed three letters, each appropriate to its audience (see Appendix A for letters). One letter asked current Editorial Board members to serve an additional four-year term. Another thanked current Board members for their service to the *Journal* without asking them to continue in their service. The third, addressed to referees who had proven especially dependable and whose work had proven exceptional, requested candidates' acceptance of an appointment to a four-year term on the Board.

At this writing, replies are just arriving. So far, all current Board members asked to serve another term have accepted. Of the new appointments, all but one have accepted.

Preliminary Advertising and Subscription Plan

At this writing, I am still working with the Managing Editor to develop a full-fledged development plan for the purpose of increasing advertising in and subscriptions to the *Journal*. However, a preliminary development plan has been developed.

ADVERTISING

Currently, advertising constitutes only a \$500 revenue line item in the budget. With full understanding that the academic market is a limited one and no expectation that any increase in advertising will be large, the Editors and I feel that the current situation can be improved. (Current advertising rates can be found in Table 2-1.)

Table 2-1.

JPER Advertising Rates

Full page	\$250
Half page	\$150
Quarter page	\$100

Note: These rates are for one insertion in an unspecified location. Rates are increased for specified placement and reduced for multiple insertions. The *Journal* does not accept classified advertising.

The preliminary plan includes an identification of potential advertisers. They fall into one of three groups: academic publishers, such as Sage, Blackwell, and Taylor and Francis; developers and suppliers of planning-related software, *e.g.*, GIS and transportation software packages; and other journals such as *Economics of Planning*, the *Journal of Cultural Economics*, the *Journal of the American Planning Association*, and *Planning Theory*. Most often, advertising from other journals takes the form of an ad swap, generating no additional revenue. However, ad swapping does serve to increase *JPER*'s exposure in the academic community.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

While faculty members of all ACSP member schools and departments receive copies of the *Journal*, there is a huge, untapped subscription market. Within this market are students of planning with limited exposure to the *Journal*, including undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral students. Also largely untapped are faculty and graduate students in related disciplines such as geography, political science, sociology, and economics. Finally, the *Journal* will target practicing planners. The *Journal* exists to improve both planning education and practice. If few practicing planners receive and read the *Journal*, it is only partially fulfilling its mission. (Current subscription rates can be found in Table 2-2.)

Table 2-2.

JPER Subscription Rates

SUBSCRIPTION CATEGORY	RATE
Individual, U.S. Address	\$40
Institution, U.S. Address	\$80
Individual, Non-U.S. Address	\$45
Institution, Non-U.S. Address	\$85
Student Publication Package, U.S. Address	\$15
Student Publication Package, Non-U.S. Address	\$20
Back Issues, U.S. Address	\$15
Back Issues, Non-U.S. Address	\$20

Note: All subscriptions are for the academic year from fall through summer.

Chapter 3

CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Challenge: Staff Shortage

Like most nonprofit organizations or their subsidiaries, the *Journal of Planning Education and Research* is chronically short-staffed. There was much talk both in and out of the weekly Editorial Staff meetings about securing additional help. However, nothing came of the discussions until late-May when a work-study student worker came on board. But this additional worker was brought in chiefly to help the Managing Editor with subscription orders and correspondence, not to help the Editorial Assistant with his overload. Meanwhile, with three calls for papers going out over the months of May and June, the manuscript submission rate accelerated again after an April slowdown.

Recommendation

I recommend that the *Journal* Editors link calls for papers and symposium issues to grants written to cover the resultant increase in staffing needs. A search for grantors revealed there are numerous foundations making grants in support of nonprofit publishing ventures and in support of planning and planning-related efforts (see Appendix C for a list of planning grantors). Surely writing grants for this

purpose would prove more prudent than simply issuing calls for papers and expecting the existing staff to handle the resultant onslaught of submissions.

Challenge: Subscription Database

The subscription database is currently located in Tallahassee, Florida, and is the responsibility of the former Managing Editor. This situation presents endless problems to the current Managing Editor, Katherine Hart. When she receives requests for unreceived copies, she has no way of knowing the requester's subscription status, *i.e.*, whether or not the requester is current with payments. The Managing Editor suspects she has sent out more than a few "missed" copies to those whose subscriptions had lapsed.

Recommendation

I recommend that the subscription database be moved to UNO, but only with funding from ACSP sufficient to cover the increased staffing cost. Such a move is in the works, but the Editors are still waiting for a commitment of appropriate funds from the Association.

Challenge: Workload

I am well aware that employees of nonprofits are chronically overworked and that this situation goes with the territory, as it were, but the position of Editorial Assistant with the *Journal* is unique in that the position is staffed by a graduate

assistant whose primary responsibility is to his academic work, not his clerical duties. Many 30 plus-hour weeks were worked when academic deadlines loomed large. Co-Editor Mickey Lauria, the Editor who took primary responsibility for administrative matters, was understanding of the situation. He received approval from CUPA to hire, on a temporary basis, an additional graduate assistant to handle the excess workload. His attempts at hiring a graduate assistant, however, were unsuccessful. Each candidate contacted and interviewed was either already assigned or not interested in working for the *Journal*.

Recommendation

Again, I suggest linking calls for papers to grant monies targeted at publishing special issues. However, I was able better to handle the workload by streamlining manuscript handling. By processing correspondence every other day rather than daily, I took advantage of the economies of scale made available by a "doubling up" of work. The setup time required to process a day's manuscript activity was the same whether a particular day's workload was heavy or light. By processing correspondence every two days, I was able to cut in half the setup time. The increase in efficiency of output far outweighed the one-day delay in mailing of correspondence. Still, for most weeks, this tactic did not reduce the time required to fulfill all work requirements such that the position became truly half-time.

Challenge: Office Logistics

Each Co-Editor occupies his own office. The Managing Editor has a large modular desk in a large but cramped office occupied by at least eight graduate assistants. As the Editorial Assistant I worked from my own desk in an office with six other graduate assistants. All database maintenance and e-mailing was conducted in the College's Computer Lab. Except for periods when the Computer Lab was occupied by scheduled classes, this arrangement worked acceptably.

The arrangement's challenge came with the printing of the veritable reams of correspondence the *Journal* produces. Computers in the Computer Lab are networked to a central server and connected to a dot-matrix printer, inappropriate for printing formal correspondence. This situation entailed either saving to a floppy disk two days' correspondence and then transporting it to a non-networked computer with an appropriate printer or generating all correspondence in one of the Editors' offices. (The Editors' computers were the only other networked computers available for *JPER*'s use.) However, the Editors' offices were normally occupied during business hours, so I was normally able to take advantage of this latter option only after hours. I was forever asking Mickey Lauria to leave his office door unlocked upon leaving so that I could use his speedy laser printer. Several weeks into my internship the two computers with printer attached readily available to me during normal hours crashed and went unrepaired. Therefore, for the remainder of my internship I used the Editors' network-linked computers and printers whenever I could, again, normally after hours.

Recommendation

Nothing I could recommend would remedy the *Journal's* current space limitations. The Journal has been expecting space to become available since March, but the moving, or "consolidation," date is perpetually postponed. The move hinges on the College of Sciences vacating what is currently a Computer Science faculty office. When this office space is vacated and wired for access to CUPA's network server, the Managing Editor and the Editorial Assistant will share one commodious office with a laser printer between them, a situation exceedingly more efficient than the current setup.

Chapter 4

INTERN'S CONTRIBUTION

INTRODUCTION

My purpose in serving my internship with the *Journal of Planning Education and Research* was twofold. First, I wanted to learn the inner workings and production process of an academic journal. This, I did, as I hope the preceding demonstrates. Second, as an Urban Studies doctoral student whose graduate training is in the fields of Arts Administration and Music, I have an interest in expanding the notion of urban and regional planning to encompass cultural resource development, to foster cultural planning and arts policy research as subdisciplines within planning. Additionally, I wish to encourage arts administrators to consider the importance of arts policy development to the long-term health of our cities' cultural fisc.

Arts administrators must understand they are charged with the responsible stewardship of our cultural resources, while planners, in their planmaking, must consider the importance not only of guarding, as is the case with preservation of the built environment, but of fostering the urban aesthetic.

During the first week of my internship, I approached the Editors with my idea for a symposium issue on cultural resource planning. Their initial reaction was less than enthusiastic. Over time and several discussions, however, a dialogue on the

subject developed. My rationale for the need for such a symposium follows. In it I discuss the importance of planning's consideration of culture in the accomplishment of its mission.

DISCUSSION

Civic structure can assist in and hinder the development of cultural discourse between and among citizens and the cultural institutions which make the urban center such an attractive place in which to live. United States Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan has stressed "the fundamental importance of aesthetics in successful urban growth" (Nenno, 1995, p. 92). I believe this holds not only for a city's physical growth but for its spiritual and intellectual growth as well, indeed, for every way in which a city might be expected to grow.

The built environment and cultural institutions play a vital role in the life of a city. They serve as visible timelines of architectural history, repositories of literature, displayers of art, producers of concerts and theatre, and, increasingly, surrogates in cultural education. More importantly, as regards the life of a city, they provide a forum in which the city's inhabitants can come together to make sense of their daily experiences, comparing subjective feeling in an objective way, an endeavor exceedingly preferable to what John Dewey characterized as mere emotional discharge (Dewey, 1958).

Municipal governments, long patrons against their will, now find themselves in the position of cultural liaison. As cultural institutions increasingly are placed in

the role of educational surrogate, municipal governments, in the guise of arts council, recreation and parks department, landmarks commission, or any one of a number of other like appellations, are faced with the often unwelcome task of acting as disseminators of culture. Lest anyone misinterpret such municipal involvement and facilitation for Big Brother, big spending, or overly interventionist government, the relative availability and serviceability of such opportunities for personal, and thus, civic, development are sometimes all that stand between healthy functioning and anomie.

At the same time, municipal governments must be careful to act in as equitable a manner as is practicable. The danger of being perceived as a power broker of culture and its attendant monies and economic benefits is ever present. Safeguards against abuse should be put in place. Cities should assiduously avoid placing too much power of the cultural purse in the hands of any one person, a Robert Moses of cultural development, if you will. In cultural affairs, the city must appear not as an arbiter of taste but as a facilitator of development, investing in mechanisms which both encourage and enable the sharing of organized experience, its creation, preservation, and utilization.

Cultural Marketing

As cities with increasing frequency adopt “cultural strategies of redevelopment” (Zukin. 1995, p. 80), so grows the danger that the culture (artistic, social, or otherwise) packaged and marketed, *i.e.*, commodified, is subject to

misrepresentation. This “crisis of representation [has] profound implications for planning theory in the 1990s” (Wilson, 1995, p. 112). With regard to culture-based economic development, it is crucial that planners become sensitized to growth coalition language and narrative and recognize its potentially insidious power of self-legitimation.

The city’s symbolic economy, “its visible ability to produce both symbols and space” (Zukin, 1995, p. 2), has undergone a profound change since the 1970s. Changes in federal and state funding patterns coupled with the exodus of manufacturing firms from the inner city have necessitated greater fiscal self-reliance on the part of municipal governments. Often a city with no discernible arts economy, as such, or its attendant supporting industries, is willing to support even the most dubious cultural strategy of redevelopment, in hopes that the town will benefit by joining the symbolic economy, selling the city’s manufactured image, a marketed representation of itself. The preceding is especially true of those cities “‘disorganized’ by economic decline or natural disaster” (Zukin, p. 80).

Municipal administrators cum entrepreneurs, arts administrators, and anyone else with a concern for, or stake in, the cultural economy are well advised to consider carefully the dangers inherent in the marketing of culture. Economic development in and of itself is desirable. Economic development via the marketing of a city’s cultural capital is fraught with potential problems. The culture being marketed must be socially contextualized. For instance, the original grandiose vision of MASS MoCA (the Massachusetts Museum of Contemporary Art) as a center of Conceptual and

Minimalist art did not at all jibe with the existing culture of North Adams, Massachusetts. The Guggenheim Museum's proposal for what would have been essentially the New York City institution's rural warehouse for overflow holdings displayed a fundamental misunderstanding common among boosters of cultural strategies of redevelopment: a failure to recognize that a center of culture "must be a place where art is actually produced as well as sold and consumed" (Zukin, 1995, p. 150). Partly in response to this failure, the Guggenheim scaled down its proposal and is now promoting the creation of a "teaching museum" (Zukin, p. 80). The city's selling of its cultural production classifies the resultant output as a public good. And the "aestheticization of the physical aspects of urban space" (Zukin, p. 151) demands a more equitable distribution of this marketing effort's benefits.

Public Subsidy

Scholars have examined and assessed various governmental agencies' efforts at making more widely available the benefits of and opportunities for aesthetic experience. Some believe that increased and direct subsidy of the arts at the federal level in particular has led to an expansion of interest group politics and the creation of a new constituency largely, even dangerously, dependent upon government funding (Arian, 1989; Banfield, 1984; Netzer, 1978). Arts granting agencies as a whole have become, to varying degrees, both an instrument of state control and a legitimator of cultural hegemony (Zukin, 1982).

Typically considered as winners in the battle for public arts funding are those elites of the culture industry: the powerful opera companies, symphony orchestras, and art museums located in the largest urban centers; the losers are inhabitants of less influential regional centers, small arts groups, and creative artists engaged in indigenous art forms (Arian, 1989). Our national culture, however, is diverse and defies narrow definition in terms of elite cultures. Community cultural development programs "are effective only when they speak to the cultural needs and identifications of their constituents as a result of the constituents having had a voice in the program's determination and implementation" (Arian, p. 121). But both federal and state enabling legislation written in populist language has too often been reinterpreted by agency administrators and powerful recipients who espouse both the elitist and pluralist positions. To counter this trend, what is needed is the realization of a "commitment to democracy in public arts subsidies" (Arian, p. 29).

Others argue that public support for the arts lies outside the proper sphere of American government (Banfield, 1984). Any governmental activity must ultimately serve the public interest, but despite arts granting agencies' stated mission of expanding the availability of aesthetic experience, most arguments in support of increased appropriations to the agencies are extra-aesthetic in nature. One frequently heard extra-aesthetic argument, that of the arts' importance to economic development, promotes the "attracting [of] tourists to one city and away from another" (Banfield, p. 204), a practice of dubious service to the public interest.

Surely the arts and culture play a key role in the “good” society. But how is their provision to be secured without invoking the traditional argument of cultural subsidy as a remedy for market failure?

Waste

As I discussed in Chapter 1, planning originated as a remedy to rampant social consumption’s “conspicuous waste” (Ferraro, 1995, p. 121) as manifested in the physical and social degradation of 19th-century industrial cities. Surely the destruction of cultural artifacts, be they features of the built environment or what is more traditionally thought of as the arts, constitutes waste. Timothy Beatley (1994, p. 267) argues that “people have no right to destroy things of clearly irreplaceable cultural value or historic significance.” But in order to argue effectively for the preservation and perpetual replenishment of our cultural resources, planners must consciously expand their professional vocabularies beyond descriptors of market failure as justifications for governmental intervention in market functioning; the justifications for such intervention are more numerous than convention currently allows or can tolerate.

“[P]lanning is not opposed to the market, it is opposed to waste” (Ferraro, 1995, p. 121). If our cities’ heritage, physical and otherwise, wastes away, we can no longer read Patrick Geddes’s urban “palimpsest” (Ferraro, p. 121), a record continually re-written and re-read by citizens. As such, there is more to planning than the coordinated of scarce resources. Planning has a much larger role to play: the

reproduction and improvement in quality of cultural resources. Communities have cultural needs which the market simply cannot be trusted to meet.

Cultural Planning

In some cities, cultural resources are considered of sufficient importance to be included as an integral component in overall development plans. According to Penne and Shanahan (1987, p. 146),

Cultural planning is an organized public and private effort to generate and coordinate artistic and cultural activities that enrich a community's quality of life and increase the excitement and enjoyment available there. Ideally, it involves integrating the arts, cultural facilities, and events with all aspects of community and economic development and with physical planning and design, tourism, and city promotion.

Still, these plans typically treat cultural resources as an economic development tool, rather than as something necessary to the well-being of the citizens for whose betterment the plans are ostensibly made.

CONCLUSION

Clearly, there exists a scholarly concern for cultural resource planning. In fact, over the course of my internship, there were submitted more than a few manuscripts concerning culture-related planning, from heritage tourism to cultural facilities development.

After several discussions concerning the possibility of a cultural resource planning symposium, the Editors explained to me the steps typically taken in assembling and publishing a symposium issue. First, a guest editor is secured. I would suggest J. Mark Davidson Schuster, a member of the *JPER* Editorial Board who has written extensively on arts policy issues, or Sharon Zukin, a *Journal* reviewer with a displayed concern for cultural issues. Next, a call for papers is advertised. I would suggest targeting scholars from the fields of planning, political science, sociology, economics, and education. If a sufficient number of publishable manuscripts are received, the symposium issue is scheduled. Finally, the proposer of the symposium writes an introduction to the special issue. I would be more than happy to oblige.

The current Editors are not, as yet, totally convinced of the need for or viability of a cultural resource planning symposium. However, I will continue to discuss further with them movement toward assembling such an issue. I believe such a symposium, if brought to fruition, would prove my longest-lasting and most important contribution to the *Journal*.

REFERENCES

- Arian, E. (1989). *The unfulfilled promise: Public subsidy of the arts in America*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.
- Banfield, E. C. (1984). *The democratic muse: Visual arts and the public interest*. New York: Basic Books.
- Beatley, T. (1994). *Ethical land use: Principles of policy and planning*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Boyer, M. C. (1983). *Dreaming the rational city: The myth of American city planning*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Burns, T. and Stalker, G. M. (1961). *The management of innovation*. London: Tavistock.
- Connerly, C. E. and Stiftel, B. (1991). Report from the editors. *Journal of planning education and research*, 11(1), 1-2.
- Connerly, C. E. and Stiftel, B. (1994). Editors' notes. *Journal of planning education and research*, 13(4), 308-309.
- Dewey, J. (1958). *Art as experience*. New York: Capricorn.
- Emery, F. E. and Trist, E. L. (1965). The casual texture of organizational environments. *Human Relations*, 18, 21-32.
- Fainstein, S. and Fainstein, N. (1996). City planning and political values: An updated view. In S. Campbell and S. Fainstein (Eds.), *Readings in planning theory*. Cambridge, MA: Blackwell.
- Ferraro, G. (1995). Planning as communicative interpretation: Patrick Geddes planner in India, 1914-1924. *Planning theory*, 14, 118-145.
- Fishman, R. (1996). Urban utopias: Ebenezer Howard and Le Corbusier. In S. Campbell and S. Fainstein (Eds.), *Readings in planning theory*. Cambridge, MA: Blackwell.
- Hopkins, L. D. and Lim, G. (1987). Editorial. *Journal of planning education and research*, 7(1), 1.
- Jacobs, J. (1961). *The death and life of great American cities*. New York: Vintage.

- Jeanneret, M. (1989). *God and Mammon: Universities as publishers*. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press.
- Klosterman, R. E. (1996). Arguments for and against planning. In S. Campbell and S. Fainstein (Eds.), *Readings in planning theory*. Cambridge, MA: Blackwell.
- Lawrence, P. R. and Lorsch, J. W. (1969). *Organization and environment*. Homewood, IL: Irwin.
- Lorsch, J. W. and Lawrence, P. R. (1972). Environmental factors and organizational integration. In J. W. Lorsch and P. R. Lawrence (Eds.), *Organizational planning: Cases and concepts*. Homewood, IL: Irwin and Dorsey.
- Nenno, M. K. (1995). Urban policy revisited: Issues resurface with a new urgency. In R. W. Caves (Ed.), *Exploring urban America: An introductory reader*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Netzer, D. (1978). *The subsidized muse: Public support for the arts in the United States*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Penne, R. L. and Shanahan, J. L. (1987). The role of the arts in state and local economic development. In *Economic impact of the arts: A sourcebook*. Denver, CO: National Conference of State Legislatures.
- Rosovsky, H. (1990). *The university: An owner's manual*. New York: Norton.
- Thompson, J. D. (1967). *Organizations in action*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Wilson, D. (1995). Representing the city: Growth coalitions and uneven development in two midwest cities. *Planning theory*, 14, 96-115.
- Woodward, J. (1958). *Management and technology*. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office.
- Zukin, S. (1982). *Loft living: Culture and capital in urban change*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Zukin, S. (1995). *The cultures of cities*. Cambridge, MA: Blackwell.

APPENDIX A

1. General Correspondence.....	49
2. Calls for Papers.....	76
3. Minutes.....	78
4. Foreign and Young Scholars Letter.....	80
5. Editorial Board Reconstitution Letters.....	82

July 11, 1997

Jack Byers
Department of Geography
University of Minnesota
414 Social Sciences Building
267-19th Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Dear Professor Byers:

We are happy to inform you that MS # 96-51, "The Privatization of Downtown Public Space: An Exploration of the Emerging Grade-Separated City in North America" has been accepted for publication in the *Journal of Planning Education and Research*.

A diskette with a machine-readable copy should accompany the final submission, and should be clearly marked with your name and specifications as to format. If your software is other than PC compatible Word Perfect or MS Word, please submit the diskette file in ASCII format.

Also, please sign and date the enclosed pre-publication form.

Thank you for submitting your work to *JPER*.

Sincerely,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

July 11, 1997

Jay Lee
Dept. of Geography
Kent State University
Kent, OH 44242-0001

Dear Prof. Lee:

This letter acknowledges receipt of your paper, "Managing Urban Sprawl with Geographic Information Systems" (MS # 97-77). We are currently constructing a panel of reviewers and will be sending the manuscript out for review with the intent of having a reply to you within ninety days.

Thank you for submitting your work to *JPER*.

Sincerely,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

Journal of Planning Education and Research

Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning

Mickey Lauria and Robert O. Washington, Editors

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106
Facsimilie: 504.280.6272
E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

Peter Newman
School of Urban Development and Planning
University of Westminster
35 Marylebone Rd.
London NW1 5LS
UK

Dear Dr. Newman:

This letter acknowledges receipt of your revised paper, "Planning and Cultural Projects in London" (MS # 97-18). We are sending the paper out to reviewers with the intent of having a reply to you within ninety days.

Thank you for submitting your work to *JPER*.

Sincerely,

Editor

June 13, 1997

Chang-Moo Lee
Wharton Real Estate Center
University of Pennsylvania
3600 Market St., Rm. 781
Philadelphia, PA 19104-2648

Dear Prof. Lee:

A full set of referee reports has been received on your manuscript, "Intertemporal Efficiency Test of a Greenbelt: Assessing the Economic Impacts of Seoul's Greenbelt" (MS #96-115). The reports and recommendations vary among the referees and we have enclosed them for your review.

Based on the reports, the Editors of JPER request that you consider revising and resubmitting your paper.

We ask you to review carefully each referee's comments, but pay particular attention to the comments of Referees #s 2 and 5.

Your conceptual model has the potential to make significant contributions to the literature and we therefore urge you to consider revising your paper to meet the concerns expressed by the reviewers.

I look forward to working with you on the completion of this project.

Very truly yours,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106
Facsimile: 504.280.6272
E-mail: jper@uno.edu

June 13, 1997

M. Jansen-Verbeke
ISEG
42, W. DeCroylaan
B3001 Leuven
BELGIUM

Dear Prof. Jansen-Verbeke:

A full set of referee reports has been received on your manuscript, "Planning for Heritage Tourism in a Post-Industrial Region" (MS #97-13). The evaluations vary a great deal. Based on these evaluations, the Editors of JPER have decided to reject your article.*

We have enclosed copies of the referees' reports and hope they are useful. We appreciate your considering JPER and hope that should you consider a major rewrite or a new project, you will consider us.

Thank you for your interest in the Journal.

Very truly yours,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

*Although two of the reviewers recommend a revision and resubmission, we believe that the paper, to meet the publication standards of JPER, needs a major rewrite.

June 2, 1997

Valentina Jideleva
Syktyvkar State University
Faculty of Economics
55, Oktyabrsky pr.
167001, Syktyvkar
Komi Republic, RUSSIA

Dear Prof. Jideleva:

I have decided to return to you your manuscript, "Priorities of Regional Policy in the European North (MS#97-25). While the paper introduces an important topic to our readership, the presentation and analysis of the data do not meet the standards of the Journal.

Usually, JPER typically publishes scholarly manuscripts that follow a format: The paper should start with a problem statement that indicates what the issues are and why they are important. Subsequently, the author should review the extant literature that addresses these issues, pointing out gaps or faults in the literature that are relevant to the research design and methodology section to follow. The research design and methodology section (if presenting empirical findings) should focus on how the author's research fills the gaps or resolves the flaws of extant research. The research findings should be presented followed by a conclusion that highlights the contribution these finding have for existing theory or methodology. If the paper's focus is on synthetic theory development, the research design/methodology and findings sections are obviously irrelevant. Instead, the author should focus on logically addressing the flaws in the extant literature with the goal of producing a coherent theoretical argument. The conclusion should focus on the value of the new approach (specific advantages compared to existing approaches) for planning theory and planning practice. In either case, proper citations and a complete reference section are not an insignificant part of the contribution. The JPER review panel will be better able to provide you with constructive comments and suggestions if you revise your manuscript to conform with our format.

You may well be advised to share your revised paper with a colleague who has had some experience publishing in a Western journal.

I hope you will consider these comments and I look forward to working with you in the future.

Very truly yours,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106
Facsimile: 504.280.6272
E-mail: jper@uno.edu

May 22, 1997

Eran Ben-Joseph
College of Architecture and Urban Studies
202G Architecture Annex
Virginia Tech
Blacksburg, VA 24061-0113

Dear Prof. Ben-Joseph:

We have a full set of referee reports on your manuscript, "Livability and Safety of Residential Street Patterns" (MS #97-17). The reviews are almost consistent in their evaluations. Based on these evaluations, the Editors of JPER have decided to reject your article.

We have enclosed copies of the referees' reports and hope that they are helpful. We appreciate your considering JPER and hope that should you consider a major rewrite or a new project, you will consider us.

Thank you for your interest in the Journal.

Very truly yours,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

June 19, 1997

Rebecca Miles-Doan
Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning
Florida State University
Tallahassee, FL 32306-2030

Dear Prof. Miles-Doan:

We have a full set of referee reports on your manuscript, "Planners and Pedestrian Safety: Lessons from Orlando" (MS#96-61). Each of the referees is very positive about your work, although each has offered suggestions for changes.

Based on these reviews, we are pleased to conditionally accept the manuscript for publication. The conditions of publication are described below. Please prepare a revised manuscript based on these conditions as well as on consideration of the referees' comments. Manuscripts resulting from conditional acceptance are not usually returned to referees but are reviewed by the editorial staff for conformance to the following condition:

Please read carefully the comments of Referee #2 and consider all of them.

We believe that the revised version meets most of our standards for publication and we look forward to working with you on the completion of this project.

Very truly yours,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106
Facsimilie: 504.280.6272
E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

William Blomquist
Political Science - IUPUI
425 University Blvd.
Indianapolis, IN 46202

Dear Prof. Blomquist:

Thank you for agreeing to review the enclosed manuscript, "Local Planning and Urban Restructuring: A Synthetic Interpretation of Commercial Landscape Change in the Phoenix Metropolitan Area" (MS # 97-73). Please return your completed review by July 24, 1997.

The purpose of your review would be to help us decide whether to accept the manuscript for publication in the *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, as well as to provide useful commentary to the author(s). In particular, we wish that you would keep in mind whether the paper makes an important contribution to the field of public planning, and whether this contribution is made in a clear and convincing manner. Our standard review form is enclosed; if you use additional papers, please omit any reference to yourself or your institution so that we can send the comments to the author(s).

Constructive criticism is an important service that we can provide to authors who submit their work for *Journal* review. Thank you for helping us to both provide this service and select the finest material for publication.

Sincerely,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106
Facsimilie: 504.280.6272
E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

Richard Williams
Department of Town and Country Planning
University of Newcastle
Claremont Tower, Claremont Road
Newcastle NE1 7RU
UNITED KINGDOM

Dear Prof. Williams:

Recently you reviewed a manuscript for *JPER*. It is our policy to share copies of all referees' reports and the editor's decision letter with members of the editorial board who review a manuscript. We do this in part to keep our board better informed about the actions of the *Journal*, but also in the hope of expanding the role the board might play in *Journal* affairs. Enclosed are copies of relevant documents for the manuscript you reviewed (altered where necessary to preserve anonymity).

Thank you again for your service.

Regards,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

enclosures: referee reports; decision letter

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.286.7106
Facsimilie: 504.286.6272
E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

Jean Hillier
School of Architecture, Construction & Planning
University of Technology - Curtin
GPO Box U 1987
Perth 6845

Dear Prof. Hillier:

This letter acknowledges receipt of the final submission of your paper, "Beyond Confused Noise: Ideas Towards Communicative Procedural Justice" (MS # 96-77). We are accepting the paper for publication in the *Journal*.

The manuscript has been passed to Katherine Hart, *JPER*'s Managing Editor. Ms. Hart will copy edit the manuscript and will either contact you to obtain missing information, return the manuscript with marked changes (if changes seem significant), or go directly to typesetting. In any event, we will send you galley-proofs in sufficient time for review prior to publication.

Thank you for submitting your work to *JPER* and your responsiveness in bring it to completion.

Sincerely,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

April 7, 1997

Donald C. Shoup
Institute of Transportation Studies
School of Public Policy and Social Research
3250 Public Policy Bldg.
Box 951656
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1656

Dear Donald,

This letter grants to you permission for the reprinting of excerpts from the following article:

“The High Cost of Free Parking” by Donald C. Shoup

for the purpose of publication in *Parking Today*.

Please include the following credit line on the first page of any reprinted material:

Reprinted from the Journal of Planning Education and Research Vol. 17, No. 1, 1997. c. ACSP 1997.

Sincerely,

Mickey Lauria and Robert O. Washington
Editors

Telephone: 504.280.7106

Facsimilie: 504.280.6272

E-mail: jper@uno.edu

PREPUBLICATION AGREEMENT

I the undersigned author, agree to the following terms regarding transfer of copyright, originality, and previous publication and permission for the manuscript, "The Privatization of Downtown Public Space: An Exploration of the Emerging Grade-Separated City in North America" (MS# 96-51) by Jack Byers, which is submitted for consideration for publication in the *Journal of Planning Education and Research*.

Transfer of Copyright: I transfer all rights under existing and future United States copyright laws for the manuscript to the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning for its exclusive use, with the following exceptions which I retain for myself:

1. The right to reprint the work in any book of which I am the author or editor, providing that proper credit is given to the original publication of the work in the *Journal of Planning and Education Research*;
2. The right to make further copies of all or part of the published work for my own use in classroom teaching; and
3. The right to make copies of the published material for internal distribution within the institution or company which employs me.

I agree that copies made under these circumstances will continue to carry the copyright notice which appeared in the original published work.

Originality: I guarantee that the manuscript is original.

Previous Publication and Permission: I guarantee that the manuscript has not been published elsewhere in whole or in part and that no agreement to publish is outstanding. I understand that I am responsible for obtaining permission from the copyright holder to include any copyrighted material in the manuscript. Such permission shall be submitted to the Editors of the *Journal* with the manuscript.

Signature of Author(s)

Name(s) and Title(s)

Date

Association of Collegiate Schools of PlanningCollege of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA*Telephone:* 504.280.7106
Facsimilie: 504.280.6272
E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

Gill-Chin Lim
Urban & Regional Planning
201 Urban Planning and Architecture Bldg.
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI 48823-1221

Dear Gill-Chin:

As this is your final year of service on the Chester Rapkin Award Committee, Bob and I would like to thank you for the fine work you have done. Mark Lapping, who served as the chairperson of the committee last year, has completed his third year on the committee and thus will be leaving the position. We hope, therefore, that you will be able to serve as chairperson of the committee.

After reviewing a number of possible new members, Bob and I asked Teresa Cordova of the University of New Mexico to serve on the committee and she has accepted.

This year, of course, entails reviewing articles from Volume 16 of *JPER*. In terms of scheduling, as indicated in the attached letter to Teresa, you should have received already the first three issues. Volume 16, 4 is expected in the latter part of June. We would like the committee's assessment of the best article in Volume 16 by July 31 so that we can announce it at the Fort Lauderdale ACSP meeting.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call or write. Thank you for all your support.

Sincerely,

Mickey Lauria
Editorcc: Sandi Rosenbloom
Eugenie Birch

July 11, 1997

Sandra Rosenbloom
The Drachman Institute
University of Arizona
819 E. First St.
Tucson, AZ 85721-0483

Dear Sandi:

Bob and I would like to thank you for your continuing service on the Chester Rapkin Award Committee.

As you know, Mark Lapping will be leaving the position of chairperson this year. Therefore, we have asked Gill-Chin Lim to fill the position, this being his third and last year to serve on the committee. After reviewing a number of possible new members, Bob and I have asked Teresa Cordova of the University of New Mexico to serve on the committee and she has accepted.

This year, of course, entails reviewing articles from Volume 16 of JPER. In terms of scheduling, as indicated in the attached letter to Teresa, you should have received already the first three issues. Volume 16, 4 is expected in the latter part of June. We would like the committee's assessment of the best article in Volume 16 by July 31 so that we can announce it at the Fort Lauderdale ACSP meeting.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call or write. Thank you for all your support.

Sincerely,

Mickey Lauria
Editor

cc: Gill-Chin Lim
Eugenie Birch

Journal of Planning Education and Research

Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning

Mickey Lauria and Robert O. Washington, Editors

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106
Facsimilie: 504.280.6272
E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

Teresa Cordova
Community and Regional Planning
University of New Mexico
2414 Central, SE
Albuquerque, NM 87131-1266

Dear Teresa,

On behalf of Bob and myself, I want to thank you for agreeing to serve on the Chester Rapkin Award Committee. As we discussed on the phone, your work will begin this year with a review of all articles published in the four issues of Volume 16.

We have asked Gill-Chin Lim to serve as chair of the Rapkin committee. He is joined by Sandi Rosenbloom. As you know, Rapkin committee members are appointed for three-year terms.

We would like the committee's assessment of the best article in Volume 16 by July 31 so that we can announce it at the Fort Lauderdale ACSP meeting. Gill-Chin Lim will handle procedural arrangements.

The criteria for the Rapkin Award remain as follows:

1. Originality
2. Depth of analysis
3. Clarity of presentation
4. Pertinence to planning education and research
5. Proximity to Rapkin's perspective on planning

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call or write. And again, we thank you for agreeing to serve on this committee.

Sincerely,

Mickey Lauria
Editor

cc: Gill-Chin Lim
Sandi Rosenbloom
Eugenie Birch

JOURNAL OF PLANNING EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
Referee Report

MS #: 97-18R MS Title: Planning and Cultural Projects in London

Ref #: Return by: July 27, 1997

<u>Standard Review Considerations</u>		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
1.	The purpose or thesis is stated clearly.	___	___
2.	The work constitutes an important contribution.	___	___
3.	The contribution and/or significance is made clear.	___	___
4.	Connections to the literature are made as necessary.	___	___
5.	Methods are explicit, sound and appropriate.	___	___
6.	Writing is direct, clear and effective.	___	___

Recommendation to the editors

___ ACCEPT the paper as is, or with minor editorial changes described in attachments.

___ CONDITIONALLY ACCEPT the paper based on conditions described in attachments. (Conditionally accepted papers are not sent to referees after revision.)

___ ENCOURAGE RESUBMISSION of the paper after revisions described in attachments are made. (Resubmitted papers are sent to referees after revision.)

___ REJECT THE PAPER. Do not encourage resubmission.

Report to the Author

Please use additional sheet(s) of paper to provide a detailed and constructive review of the manuscript. You may mark and return the manuscript itself if you wish.

Please return completed review to: Journal of Planning Education and Research
Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning
College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, LA 70148
or email/fax to: jper@uno.edu / 504-280-6272

Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106

Facsimilie: 504.280.6272

E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

David Johnson
The University of Tennessee
The School of Planning
College of Architecture and Planning
128 Henson Hall
Knoxville, TN 37996-3300

Dear Prof. Johnson:

We would appreciate your review of the enclosed manuscript, "Planning Practice and Education in a Fledgling Democracy: Some Lessons from Taiwan's Tze-Shing and Ta-Boo Cases" (MS # 97-55). If, for any reason, you will be unable to complete your review by July 27, 1997, please return the manuscript to us immediately. In that case, any suggestions you could offer for alternate reviewers would be most helpful.

The purpose of your review would be to help us decide whether to accept the manuscript for publication in the *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, as well as to provide useful commentary to the author(s). In particular, we wish that you would keep in mind whether the paper makes an important contribution to the field of public planning, and whether this contribution is made in a clear and convincing manner. Our standard review form is enclosed; if you use additional papers, please omit any reference to yourself or your institution so that we can send the comments to the author(s).

Constructive criticism is an important service that we can provide to authors who submit their work for *Journal* review. Thank you for helping us to both provide this service and select the finest material for publication.

Sincerely,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

July 11, 1997

Seymour Adler
Department of Urban Studies and Planning
P.O. Box 751
Portland State University
Portland, OR 97207

Dear Prof. Adler:

Several months ago you reviewed a manuscript, "Writing the Planner" (MS # 96-87), for the *Journal of Planning and Educational Research*. That manuscript has since been substantially revised and resubmitted to the *Journal*. In keeping with the editorial policy that a resubmitted paper would be sent to some of the original reviewers, we request your review of the enclosed manuscript. This review should be completed and returned to us before July 27, 1997. If it is not possible for you to review the manuscript by this date, please return it to us immediately.

The purpose of your review would be to help us decide whether to accept the manuscript for publication in the *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, as well as to provide useful commentary to the author(s). In particular, we wish that you would keep in mind whether the paper makes an important contribution to the field of public planning, and whether this contribution is made in a clear and convincing manner. Our standard review form is enclosed; if you use additional papers, please omit any reference to yourself or your institution so that we can send the comments to the author(s). We have also enclosed a copy of your original review.

Constructive criticism is an important service that we can provide to authors who submit their work for *Journal* review. Thank you for helping us to both provide this service and select the finest material for publication.

Sincerely,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

July 11, 1997

Charles J. Hoch
School of Urban Planning and Policy
University of Illinois at Chicago
1007 West Harrington Street, Room 1180
Chicago, IL 60607-7031

Dear Prof. Hoch:

This letter is to inquire about the status of your manuscript, "Obstacles and Opportunities for Experiential Learning in Planning Schools" (MS # 95-78). Our records indicate that on May 24, 1996 you were asked to revise and resubmit your manuscript for publication in *JPER*. Are you still planning to resubmit? If so, please let us know where you currently stand in the revision process and when we may expect to review the revised manuscript.

Again, we thank you for submitting your work to *JPER* and encourage you to resubmit.

Sincerely,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

July 11, 1997

Ellen Wratten
London School of Economics
Department of Social Science and Administration
Room A 244, Houghton Street
London WC2A 2AE
UNITED KINGDOM

Dear Prof. Wratten:

Thank you again for agreeing to review the manuscript "South Moravia-Lower Austria: A Regional Plan Going Beyond Frontiers" (MS# 97-08) for *The Journal of Planning Education and Research*. In keeping with our policy of finalizing all manuscript reviews promptly, please make every effort to return your completed review as soon as possible.

In addition to your review, if you could send us your e-mail address and fax and phone numbers it would be appreciated. This will allow us to inquire about your availability as a reviewer of future manuscripts before they are sent. We feel that this will be more convenient both for us as editors and you as a reviewer.

Your review may be mailed, faxed or e-mailed to us at the above address. If you have not yet completed the review please let us know when you think it will be ready.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Philip M. Dobard
Editorial Assistant

Journal of Planning Education and Research

Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning

Mickey Lauria and Robert O. Washington, Editors

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106

Facsimilie: 504.280.6272

E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

Barry Checkoway
School of Social Work
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0269

Dear Prof. Checkoway:

Thank you for your recent manuscript review. Thorough and timely reviews are the backbone of our editorial process. Your contribution is sincerely appreciated.

With kind regards,

Philip M. Dobard
Editorial Assistant

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106

Facsimilie: 504.280.6272

E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

Jim Claydon
School of Town and Country Planning
University of the West of England, Bristol
Frenchay Campus, Coldharbour Lane
Bristol B516 1QY
UNITED KINGDOM

Dear Prof. Claydon:

We would appreciate your review of the enclosed manuscript, "Local Planning and Urban Restructuring: A Synthetic Interpretation of Commercial Landscape Change in the Phoenix Metropolitan Area" (MS # 97-73). If, for any reason, you will be unable to complete your review by July 24, 1997, please return the manuscript to us immediately. In that case, any suggestions you could offer for alternate reviewers would be most helpful.

The purpose of your review would be to help us decide whether to accept the manuscript for publication in the *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, as well as to provide useful commentary to the author(s). In particular, we wish that you would keep in mind whether the paper makes an important contribution to the field of public planning, and whether this contribution is made in a clear and convincing manner. Our standard review form is enclosed; if you use additional papers, please omit any reference to yourself or your institution so that we can send the comments to the author(s).

Constructive criticism is an important service that we can provide to authors who submit their work for *Journal* review. Thank you for helping us to both provide this service and select the finest material for publication.

In addition to your review, if you could send us your e-mail address it would be appreciated. This will allow us to inquire about your availability for review of future manuscripts before sending a copy out. We feel that this will be more convenient both for us as editors and you as a reviewer.

Sincerely,

Robert O. Washington
Editor

JPER MANUSCRIPT REVIEW SUMMARY

Title: Comments from a 'Rat'

MS #: 97-78

Date Received: 7/2/97

Date Acknowledged:

Editor: Mickey

Corresponding Author: Ernest Alexander

Referee Selection:

1.

2.

3.

P.

Referees' decision and acknowledgment:

Ref # Name

Editors' 1st decision: ACCEPT / CONDITIONAL ACCEPT / REVISE &
RESUBMIT / REJECT

1st decision letter to author: .

Received 1st Revision:

Acknowledgment to Author:

Referees' decision and acknowledgments:

Ref # Name

Editors' second decision: ACCEPT / CONDITIONAL ACCEPT / REVISE &
RESUBMIT / REJECT

Second decision letter to author:

Editorial Board Letter Sent:

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106

Facsimile: 504.280.6272

E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

J. Ted Kilian
Dept. of Geography
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ 08903

Dear Prof. Kilian:

Your paper, "Public and Private: Power and Space in Central and Eastern Europe," which you presented at the Association of American Geographers annual meeting in Fort Worth, falls within the areas of interest of the *Journal of Planning Education and Research*. Perhaps you would consider submitting this paper, or another planning-related research paper, to *JPER*?

If you have questions about whether a specific manuscript may or may not be appropriate for *JPER*, please call or write. In all cases, of course, papers submitted to *JPER* are sent out to referees for double-blind review.

If you do submit a paper, please send us five copies, typed, double spaced, and not exceeding thirty pages. Manuscripts should be altered in such a fashion that the authors' identities and institutional affiliations are not apparent to the referees. A one-hundred word abstract and brief biographical sketch must accompany the manuscript. Further details on *JPER*'s submission requirements are detailed in the enclosed *Guide for Authors*.

Sincerely,

Mickey Lauria and Robert O. Washington
Editors

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106
Facsimilie: 504.280.6272
E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

Robyne Turner
Florida Atlantic University

Dear Prof. Turner:

Your paper, "Gender and the Built Environment: How Urban Planning Affects Women," which you presented at the UAA annual conference in Toronto falls within the areas of interest of the *Journal of Planning Education and Research*. Perhaps you would consider submitting this paper, or another planning-related research paper, to *JPER*?

If you have questions about whether a specific manuscript may or may not be appropriate for *JPER*, please call or write. In all cases, of course, papers submitted to *JPER* are sent out to referees for double-blind review.

If you do submit a paper, please send us five copies, typed, double spaced, and not exceeding thirty pages. Manuscripts should be altered in such a fashion that the authors' identities and institutional affiliations are not apparent to the referees. A one-hundred word abstract and brief biographical sketch must accompany the manuscript. Further details on *JPER*'s submission requirements are detailed in the enclosed *Guide for Authors*.

Sincerely,

Mickey Lauria and Robert O. Washington
Editors

TO: JPER Staff

FROM: Philip M. Dobard, Editorial Assistant

MINUTES - 4/24/97

New Office Space.....Who knows?

Office Procedures

Subscription process: continually critical

No cost work study AND GA possible

JPER needs more promotion work (both subscriptions and advertising)
ad swap deal with Jrnal of European Planning Studies in works

Manuscript tracking

PMD to e-mail all in 17-1 notifying them of publication queue

Journal Production

Volume 16-4 to printer in early June

Revised mission statement to be included (KH contacting G. Birch on intro to statement)

Cover: 2 possibilities (leaning toward Taft cemetery pic)

Year-end Index in 16-4 with note from Bob and Mickey and list from all '96 reviewers (PMD look in last index to see if edt bd members are mentioned in note)

?Need erratum in re Mandelbaum?

Press release: Knaap???

Editorial Board Member Review

Outgoing: thanks for service

Reappointments: letters in early May "willing to serve?"

New appointments: calls late May-early June with follow-up letters

Rapkin Award Committee

form letters to members

need plaque for Rapkin winner

need certificate for outgoing chair Gill Chin Lim (presented at November meeting)

Foreign Authors and Young Scholars Support Task Force

need volunteers from Edt Bd on it

Other Business

Revisit back issue pricing

July 11, 1997

Dear :

At the spring meeting of the Editorial Board in Toronto, Mickey and I engaged the board in a productive discussion regarding ways in which *JPER* may be more helpful in the development of emerging and international scholars seeking to publish in the *Journal*. With the democratization of Eastern Europe since 1989, we are receiving an increasing number of manuscripts from Eastern European authors. At the same time, with increasing competition for planning education jobs, doctoral students are being encouraged to publish earlier in their careers. We are getting manuscripts from Asian authors as well, who present interesting topics but require special attention in meeting our publication standards.

The Board agreed that perhaps what might work is to establish a special panel of consulting editors from among the Board and our pool of referees who would serve on a rotating basis to give special attention to promising manuscripts. This may mean sending the manuscript to a general panel first to review the manuscript and then using their critique to have a member of the "special" panel work more closely with the author. Obviously, several factors will play into a decision as to who the "special" editor would be for each case—knowledge of subject, availability of time, etc.

Our review of your activity as a reviewer for *JPER* recommends you highly to serve on our special panel. While the critique would be expected to be more detailed, you would be called upon less frequently.

When we accepted this tenure as Editors of *JPER*, we committed ourselves to expanding the nurturing role of the *Journal*. We believe that this first effort is a fulfilment of that commitment, and I hope you share our aspiration; this then is a request that you serve for a year on the special panel.

We will need, however, to play this by ear until we can develop procedures for meeting the needs of foreign authors; I shall keep you fully informed of our thinking, should you agree to serve.

I thank you in advance,

Very truly yours,

List of Special Reviewers

1. Ray Burby
2. Linda Dalton
3. John Friedmann
4. Bob Beauregard
5. Lew Hopkins
6. Dick Klosterman
7. Harper/Stein
8. Alexander
9. McClure
10. Forkenbrock
11. Spain
12. Birch
13. June Manning Thomas

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106
Facsimilie: 504.280.6272
E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

«First_Name» «Last_Name»
«Address»

Dear Prof. «Last_Name»:

Bob and I are writing to thank you for your continued support and service as a member of the *JPER* Editorial Board. With your help, these past four years have proved very fruitful for the *Journal*.

As you are aware, our increased submission rate has led to greater Editorial Board review responsibility. At the same time, in response to this increased rate of manuscript submission and lengthier publishing queue, the ACSP Executive Committee voted at its April meeting in San Diego to increase Volume 17 to 384 pages. This represents an increase of 64 pages over Volume 16 (16 pages per issue); each issue will now be 96 pages. The additional pages will allow the publication of approximately four additional articles and provide more room for the Comments and Instructional sections. We hope you will agree to serve another four-year term with *JPER* and are looking forward to the continued development of the *Journal* through 2001!

Sincerely,

Mickey Lauria
Robert O. Washington
Editors

Journal of Planning Education and Research

Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning

Mickey Lauria and Robert O. Washington, Editors

College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148 USA

Telephone: 504.280.7106
Facsimilie: 504.280.6272
E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

«First_Name» «Last_Name»
«Address»

Dear Prof. «Last_Name»:

Bob and I are writing to thank you for your continued support and service as a member of the *JPER* Editorial Board. You have witnessed a very fruitful time for the *Journal* and have contributed to its increased effectiveness. According to our records, your appointment will conclude with the completion of Volume 16 (June 1997). Again, we thank you for your valuable work and hope we will be able to call on your service as a reviewer in the future.

Sincerely,

Mickey Lauria
Robert O. Washington
Editors

Telephone: 504.280.7106

Facsimilie: 504.280.6272

E-mail: jper@uno.edu

July 11, 1997

«First_Name» «Last_Name»
«Address»

Dear Prof. «Last_Name»:

As the *Journal of Planning Education and Research* continues its pursuit of excellence, we need Editorial Board members who will provide timely, constructive, and considered advice. You have been chosen from our records as a referee whose reviews are consistently exceptional. Therefore, Bob and I are writing to ask you to serve as a member of the *Journal's* Editorial Board for a four-year term beginning this summer and ending in 2001.

Members of the Editorial Board assist in the review of manuscripts (usually no more than six per year), undertake other activities to promote the *Journal*, and advise the Editors on policy matters. Editorial Board meetings take place twice yearly, in conjunction with the APA and ACSP conferences. Since we are not able to assist with travel expenses for these meetings, attendance, although highly encouraged and appreciated, is not a requirement of membership.

If you are willing to serve in this capacity, we would appreciate receiving a copy of your *c.v.* by return mail. We hope you will consent to serve a four-year term with *JPER* and are looking forward to the increased effectiveness your input will bring to the *Journal* through 2001!

Sincerely,

Mickey Lauria
Robert O. Washington
Editors

APPENDIX B

1. Manuscript Activity Summary.....	86
2. Editorial Board Member and Academic Referee Review.....	88

Month	1996			Actions--				
	Received New	Received Revised	Received Revised (transition)	Accept	Conditional Accept	Revise/ Resubmit	Closed Reject	No Resub
January	6	0	3	1	3	5	1	0
February	9	0	1	1	0	2	1	0
March	7	1	5	5	4	6	1	0
April	5	1	2	3	0	5	1	0
May	7	0	5	4	1	7	2	0
June	2	0	2	1	1	2	4	0
July	9	1	3	0	1	5	1	0
August	9	6	0	4	2	3	0	0
September	8	2	4	3	0	3	4	1
October	17	1	3	2	4	6	4	0
November	21	4	0	2	4	6	4	1
December	15	2	3	2	0	3	8	1
Totals	115	18	31	28	20	53	31	3
(% of actions)				19%	14%	36%	21%	2%

Month	1997			Actions--				
	Received New	Received Revised	Received Revised (transition)	Accept	Conditional Accept	Revise/ Resubmit	Closed Reject	No Resub
January	19	5	3	4	2	8	9	3
February	21	2	0	3	2	9	11	0
March	12	7	1	1	0	4	8	3
Totals	52	14	4	8	4	21	28	6
(% of actions)				14%	7%	38%	50%	11%

Editorial Board Members Class of '97

NAME	REQUESTS	ACCEPTS	COMMENTS
Barraque	5	2	Variable
Baum	6	5	"Good, substantive, helpful"
Beauregard	5	5	Good
Bergman	3	2	"Brief, insensitive but accurate"
Bolan	6	6	Retiring; brief but to the point
Contant	4	4	Consistently late but good
Dalton	7	6	"Very good, detailed, helpful"
Faludi	6	3	"Good, timely"
Foglesong	4	3	Brief but helpful
Forester	7	1	Outta here!
Forkenbrock	7	7	Good but tending toward brevity
Friedman	7	7	"Brief, opinionated but solid"
Godschalk	7	5	Good
Hemmens	5	3	"Detailed, helpful"
Kaufman, J.	3	3	"Good, solid, concise"
Kim	6	6	Clear but lacking in detail
Lewis	6	5	Tending toward brevity
Mandelbaum	6	5	Good but brief
Nasar	6	2	"Brief, late"
Schaeffer	5	5	"Good, detailed"
Schuster	4	3	"Excellent, detailed"
Shaw	5	5	Consistently late but good
Steiner	5	4	Brief but good
Wachs	5	5	"Good, detailed, helpful"
Williams	7	7	"Good, timely"

Current Areas Class of '97

Aesthetics/Design	3	Godschalk	Nasar						
Architecture	1								
Arts and Culture	1	Schuster							
Behavior	2								
Citizen Participation	4	Godschalk	"Kaufman, J."	Steiner					
Community Development	6	Baum							
Comparative	3	Faludi	Shaw	Williams					
Computing	2								
Crime	1	Nasar							
Critical Social Theory	1	Forester							
Decision Analysis	1								
Demographic Analysis	1								
Developing Countries	1	Lewis							
Dispute Resolution	2	Godschalk	"Kaufman, J."						
Economic Development	5	Beauregard	Bergman	Foglesong					
Education	2	Baum	Williams						
Environmental	10	Barraque	Bolan	Contant	Godschalk	"Kaufman, J."	Shaw	Steiner	
Environmental Psychology	3	Nasar							
Equity	1								
Ethics	3	"Kaufman, J."	Wachs						
Ethnicity	2								
European	4	Faludi	Shaw	Steiner	Williams				
Gender	2								
GIS	3	Godschalk							
Growth Management	5	Bolan	Godschalk	Lewis					
Hazards	2	Godschalk							
Health	1	Forester							

Historic Preservation	1					
History	4	Foglesong	Hemmens	Mandelbaum	Steiner	
Housing	8	Bolan				
Impact Assessment	2	Contant	Steiner			
Implementation and Evaluation	5	Contant	Dalton Forester	Lewis	Nasar	
Industrial Policy	1	Bergman				
Infrastructure	2	Barraque	Forkenbrock			
International	3	Kim	Williams			
Land Use	4	Godschalk				
Management Policy	2	Foglesong				
Methods	3	Contant	Kim			
Politics	2	Baum	Foglesong			
Public Finance	1	Forkenbrock				
Public Policy	6	Schuster				
Quantitative Methods	6	"Kaufman, J."	Lewis	Schuster		
Real Estate Development	2					
Regional	3	Bolan				
Rural Development	3	Friedmann	Lewis	Shaw		
Services	3	Barraque	Bolan	Wachs		
Social	3	Baum	Kim			
Social Sciences	1					
Technology Transfer	1	Lewis				
Theory	14	Beauregard	Bergman	"Bolan, Dalton"	Foglesong	Forester
		Friedmann	Hemmens	"Kaufman, J."	Kim	Mandelbaum
Transportation	5	Forkenbrock	Wachs			
University/Community Partnerships	1	Baum				
Urban Economics	2					

Urban Form	2	Forkenbrock	
Urban Redevelopment/ Revitalization	3		
Urban Theory	1	Beauregard	
Water	3	Barraque	Contant

Academic Referees	Signs of Excellence							
Aesthetics/Design	Alexander	Ben-Joseph	Gale					
Architecture	S. Kaufman							
Arts and Culture	Schuster							
Asia & Pacific	Ben-Joseph	K. Kim	Yabes					
Behavior	Rohe							
Citizen Participation	de Souza Briggs	J. Kaufman	S. Kaufman	Stiftel	Stoecker			
Communicative	Healey							
Community Development	de Souza Briggs	Blakely	Burby	Gale	McClure	Ritzdorf	Stoecker	
	Vidal	Rohe	Baer					
Community Organizing	Stoecker							
Comparative	Shaw	Williams	Faludi					
Computing	Klosterman	French	Drummond					
Crime								
Critical Social Theory								
Decision Analysis	Alexander	S. Kaufman						
Demographic Analysis	Myers							
Developing Countries	Assaad							
Dispute Resolution	J. Kaufman	Stiftel						
Economic Development	Moore	Beauregard	Blakely	Fisher	Forkenbrock	Harper	McClure	
	Drummond	Doan						
Education	Baum	Williams	Yabes					
Environmental	Shaw	J. Kaufman	S. Kaufman	Stiftel				
Environmental Psychology	Baum	Rohe						
Equity								
Ethics	J. Kaufman	Harper	Wachs					
Ethnicity	Cintron	Myers	Ritzdorf	Varady	Bollens			
European	Shaw	Healey	Williams	Faludi				

Gender	Cintron	Ritzdorf						
GIS	S. Kaufman	K. Kim	Klosterman	French	Drummond			
Growth Management	Gale	Knaap	French	Bollens				
Hazards	Burby	French						
Health	Knaap	Nocks						
Historic Preservation	Gale	Baer						
History	Black	Ritzdorf	Sandecock					
Housing	de Souza	Briggs	Burby	Gale	McClure	Myers	Ritzdorf	Zehner Varady
	Rohe	Baer						
Impact Assessment	Ritzdorf							
Implementation and								
Evaluation	Alexander	Dalton	Healey					
Industrial Policy								
Infrastructure	Fisher	Forkenbrock						
International	Williams							
Labor/Employment	Cintron	Assaad						
Landscape Architecture	Ben-Joseph							
Land Use	Burby	Ritzdorf	Drummond					
Law	Fisher	Baer						
Management Policy	de Souza	Briggs	Harper					
Methods	Cintron	K. Kim	Klosterman	Myers	Varady			
Politics	Baum	Healey	Sandecock					
Public Finance	Alexander	Fisher	Forkenbrock	Knaap				
Public Policy	de Souza	Briggs	Cintron	Fainstein	Harper	Schuster	Bollens	
Quantitative Methods	Moore	J. Kaufman	S. Kaufman	Nocks	Schuster			
Real Estate Development	Fainstein	McClure	Myers					
Regional	S. Kaufman	Yabes	Doan	Bollens				
Rural Development	Shaw	Friedmann	Yabes	Doan				
Services	Wachs	Assaad						

Social	Baum	Cintron	Fisher						
Social Sciences									
Technology Transfer									
Theory	Alexander	J. Kaufman	Beauregard	Black	Dalton	Fainstein	Friedmann		
	Harper	Healey	Klosterman	Stiftel	Fischler	Faludi	Nocks		
Tourism	K. Kim								
Transportation	Moore	Ben-Joseph	Black	Burby	Forkenbrock	K. Kim	Thompson	Wachs	
University/Community									
Partnerships	Baum								
Urban Economics	Black	Fisher	Harper	Knaap	Thompson				
Urban Form	Moore	Forkenbrock							
Urban Redevelopment/									
Revitalization	Alexander	Fainstein	Gale	Varady					
Urban Theory	Beauregard	Fainstein	Zehner						
Water	Burby								
NOT KNOWN	Mayo	Schaeffer	Galster						

Academic Referees	Positive Marks								
Aesthetics/Design	Allor	Godschalk	Holleran	Moudon	Noe	Stephenson	Loukaitou-Sideris		
Architecture	Verma								
Arts and Culture	Kunzmann								
Asia & Pacific	Hibbard	Lean	Lowry						
Behavior	Hopkins	Reardon							
Behavioral Geography	S.M. Taylor								
Citizen Participation	Forsyth	Garcia	Godschalk	Kaplan	F. Steiner	Young			
Communications	Graham								
Communicative Planning									
Community Development	Hoch	Horne	Koebel	Lapping	MacDonald	Niebanck	Reardon	Cordova	
Community Organizing	Wilder								
Comparative	Hibbard	Kunzmann							
Comprehensive	Noe	Olshansky							
Computing	Ottensmann	Phillips	Brail	Feldman	Loukaitou-Sideris			Verma	
Crime									
Critical Social Theory									
Decision Analysis	Allor								
Demographic Analysis	Koebel								
Developing Countries	D. Johnson		Lean						
Dispute Resolution	Godschalk		Lowry						
Economic Development	Howland	Kunzmann	Leigh	Lichtenstein	Morrow-Jones	Dewar	Feldman		
Education	Foglesong	J.M. Thomas							
Environmental	M. Brooks	Forsyth	Kunzmann	Miron	Niebanck				
	Berke	Deyle	Garcia	Godschalk	Hibbard	Leigh	Lowry	Milczarski	Niebanck
	Roth	F. Steiner	Boothroyd	Olshansky					

Environmental Psychology	Kaplan
Equity	
Ethics	Forsyth E. Howe Niebanck J.M. Thomas
Ethnicity	Leigh MacDonald Miron Young Cordova Wilder
European	Deyle Kunzmann Moudon F. Steiner
Gender	Forsyth Harris Leigh MacDonald Morrow-Jones Spain Young Cordova Wilder
GIS	Godschalk Hopkins Huxhold Noe Phillips Wildgen
Growth Management	Berke Godschalk Stephenson Kelly
Hazards	Berke Deyle Garcia Godschalk Olshansky
Health	S.M. Taylor
Historic Preservation	Holleran D. Johnson Cody
History	Abbot Deyle Hibbard Holleran Mandelbaum Pudup F. Steiner Stephenson Cody Hemmens J.M. Thomas Foglesong
Housing	Guhathakurta Hoch Koebel Lean MacDonald Morrow-Jones Siembieda Spain Feldman Wilder Kintrea
Impact Assessment	Berke F. Steiner Boothroyd Kelly
Implementation and	
Evaluation	Deyle Olshansky Sager Wiewel Kelly J.M. Thomas
Industrial Policy	Leigh Dewar
Infrastructure	Lean
International	Goldsmith Guhathakurta J. Kim Kunzmann Lean
Labor/Employment	Howland Leigh
Landscape Architecture	
Land Use	Berke Forsyth Godschalk Guhathakurta Hopkins Horne Lowry Olshansky Ottensmann Stephenson Boothroyd Kelly Siembieda
Latin America	Moudon Siembieda
Law	
Management Policy	E. Howe Wiewel Foglesong

Methods	Allor	Baldassare	Forsyth	Hotchkiss	Kaplan	J. Kim	Lee	Milczarski
	DeAngelis	Loukaitou-Sideris		Verma	Feldman			
Natural Resources	Stephenson							
Political Economy	Goldsmith	Miron	Feldman					
Politics	M. Brooks	MacDonald	Miron	Young	Foglesong	J.M. Thomas		
Practice	M. Brooks							
Public Finance	MacDonald							
Public Policy	Allor	Deyle	Hotchkiss	DeAngelis	Kelly			
Quantitative Methods	Ottensmann	Phillips						
Real Estate Development	Holleran							
Regional	Goldsmith	Horne	Kunzmann	Lapping	Morrow-Jones	Phillips	Pudup	Dewar
Rural Development	Howland	Lapping						
Social Sciences	Spain							
Social Services	Baldassare	Graham	Hibbard	Hodge	E. Howe	J. Kim	Boothroyd	Cordova
Technology Transfer								
Theory	M. Brooks	Forsyth	Garcia	Guhathakurta	Hoch	Hotchkiss	E. Howe	D.
	Johnson	J. Kim	Mandelbaum	Niebanck	Reardon			
	Sager	Feldman	Foglesong	Hemmens	Verma	Lichtenstein		
Tourism								
Transportation	Guhathakurta	Hodge	Lee	Lichtenstein	Milczarski	Phillips	Sager	B. Taylor
	Brail	DeAngelis						
Urban Economics	Goldsmith	Hibbard	Sager	Siembieda	Wiewel			
Urban Form	Hodge	Lee	Moudon	Ottensmann	Stephenson	Hemmens	Loukaitou-Sideris	
Urban Redevelopment/ Revitalization	Abbot	Graham	Spain					
Urban Theory	M. Brooks							
Waste	Garcia							
Water	Garcia	Roth						
NOT KNOWN	Burns	Cullingworth	Curry	Gaber	Hall	Rondinelli	Boyle	Pulido

APPENDIX C

Planning Grantors.....99

National Guide to Funding For Community Development, 1st Edition, 1996, edited
by Elizabeth H. Rich.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

CA

The Abelard Foundation, Inc.
Jacobs Engineering Foundation
Levi Strauss & Company Corporate
Giving Program
The David and Lucile Packard
Foundation
S.G. Foundation

CT

General Electric Company
Contributions Program

DE

DuPont Corporate Contributions
Program

DC

Center for Community Change
Fannie Mae Foundation
Public Welfare Foundation, Inc.

GA

The Carlos Foundation, Inc.

ID

Morrison Knudsen Corporation
Foundation, Inc.

IL

The Allstate Foundation
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur
Foundation
McDonald's Contributions Department
Washington National Corporate
Giving Program

MD

Merck Family Fund
The USF&G Foundation, Inc.

MI

W. K. Kellogg Foundation
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

MN

Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing
Foundation, Inc.
National Computer Systems Corporate
Giving Program

MO

Mallinckrodt Medical, Inc. Community
Partnership Program
Sunnen Foundation

NJ

Hoechst Celanese Foundation, Inc.

NM

Max and Anna Levinson Foundation

NY

The Bristol-Myers Squibb Company
Contributions Program
The Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation,
Inc.
The Ford Foundation
Foundation for Child Development
Joselow Foundation
Local Initiatives Support Corporation
(LISC)
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
Corporate Giving Program
The New World Foundation
Norman Foundation, Inc.
Seedco (Structured
Employment/Economic
Development Corporation)
Surdna Foundation, Inc.
Twentieth Century Fund, Inc.

NC

Mary Reynolds Babcock Foundation,
Inc.

OH

The B. F. Goodrich Foundation, Inc.
The Procter & Gamble Company
Corporate Giving Program

OR

The J. Frank Schmidt Family
Charitable Trust

PA

The Air Products Foundation
Pitt-Des Moines Inc. Charitable Trust

RI

The Textron Charitable Trust

TX

AMR/American Airlines Foundation
Cooper Industries Foundation
Exxon Corporate Giving Program
Philip R. Jonsson Foundation
The Bernard and Audre Rapoport
Foundation

VT

Ben & Jerry's Charitable Contributions
Program
The Ben & Jerry's Foundation

VA

Gannett Foundation

WA

Recreational Equipment, Inc.
Corporate Giving Program
The Stewardship Program

WI

The Johnson Foundation, Inc.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CITIZEN COALITIONS

DC

Center for Community Change

MA

Peace Development Fund

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

DC

Points of Light Foundation

NY

The F. B. Heron Foundation
Jewish Fund for Justice

VT

Ben & Jerry's Charitable Contributions
Program

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, SERVICE CLUBS

NY

The Peter F. Drucker Foundation for
Nonprofit Management, Inc.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MI

Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

NY

The F. B. Heron Foundation
Norman Foundation, Inc.

VT

Ben & Jerry's Charitable Contributions
Program

HOUSING/SHELTERDC

Fannie Mae Foundation

NY

Jewish Fund for Justice

VT

Ben & Jerry's Charitable Contributions
Program

**HOUSING/SHELTER,
DEVELOPMENT**CA

S.G. Foundation

DE

DuPont Corporate Contributions
Program

DC

Public Welfare Foundation, Inc.

IL

The Allstate Foundation

KY

Claude & Betty Harris Irrevocable
Charitable Trust

MD

The Enterprise Foundation

MO

Mallinckrodt Medical, Inc. Community
Partnership Program

NJ

Union Camp Charitable Trust

NY

The Ford Foundation
The Hearst Foundation, Inc.

Local Initiatives Support Corporation
(LISC)

Norman Foundation, Inc.

Seedco (Structured
Employment/Economic
Development Corporation)

Surdna Foundation, Inc.

PA

The Air Products Foundation

VT

The Ben & Jerry's Foundation

VA

Gannett Foundation

**PUBLIC AFFAIRS, CITIZEN
PARTICIPATION**FL

Bert & Mary Meyer Foundation, Inc.

MA

Lincoln and Therese Filene
Foundation, Inc.

NY

The Peter F. Drucker Foundation for
Nonprofit Management, Inc.
The Ford Foundation

VT

The Ben & Jerry's Foundation

RURAL DEVELOPMENTCA

The Abelard Foundation, Inc.
Levi Strauss & Company Corporate
Giving Program

FL

Bert & Mary Meyer Foundation, Inc.

MI

W. K. Kellogg Foundation
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

NY

The Ford Foundation
The Hearst Foundation, Inc.

TRANSPORTATIONCT

The Educational Foundation of
America

GA

The UPS Foundation

**URBAN/COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT**CA

The Abelard Foundation, Inc.
The David and Lucile Packard
Foundation

DE

DuPont Corporate Contributions
Program

IL

The Allstate Foundation
Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company Foundation

MI

Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

NY

The Ford Foundation
Rockefeller Brothers Fund
Seedco (Structured
Employment/Economic
Development Corporation)
Surdna Foundation, Inc.
The Andy Warhol Foundation for the
Visual Arts

National Guide to Funding For The Environment and Animal Welfare, 3rd Edition,
1996, edited by Elizabeth H. Rich.

ENERGY

CA

Energy Foundation

CT

The Educational Foundation of
America

DC

The German Marshall Fund of the
United States

NY

Albert A. List Foundation, Inc.
Joyce Mertz-Gilmore Foundation
Surdna Foundation, Inc.

PA

USX Foundation, Inc.

ENVIRONMENT

AZ

J. W. Kieckhefer Foundation

CA

American Honda Foundation
C.S. Fund
Chevron Corporate Giving Program
Compton Foundation, Inc.
Foundation for Deep Ecology
Foundation for Ecology and
Development
G.A.G. Charitable Corporation
Ludwick Family Foundation
The David and Lucile Packard
Foundation
Warsh-Mott Legacy

CO

General Service Foundation

CT

The Educational Foundation of
America
General Electric Company
Contributions Program
Lawson Valentine Foundation

DE

DuPont Corporate Contributions
Program
Good Samaritan, Inc.

DC

Beldon Fund
Beldon II Fund
The German Marshall Fund of the
United States
Charles G. Koch Charitable
Foundation
Public Welfare Foundation, Inc.

FL

Winn Foundation Trust

GA

The Bancker-Williams Foundation,
Inc.
Helen and Howard Dobbs Foundation,
Inc.
Turner Foundation, Inc.

IL

The Brunswick Foundation, Inc.
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur
Foundation
Norwell Fund
The Shifting Foundation

MD

Merck Family Fund
Town Creek

MA

Clark Charitable Trust
 Fanny & Leo Koerner Charitable Trust
 The Ottinger Foundation

MI

Charles Stewart Mott Foundation
 Ruth Mott Fund

MN

Edwin W. and Catherine M. Davis
 Foundation

MD

Mallinckrodt Medical, Inc. Community
 Partnership Program

NV

Robert M. Lee Foundation

NJ

Hoechst Celanese Foundation, Inc.
 The Florence and John Schumann
 Foundation

NM

The Frost Foundation, Ltd.
 Max and Anna Levinson Foundation

NY

American Conservation Association,
 Inc.
 AT&T Foundation
 The Bydale Foundation
 The Nathan Cummings Foundation,
 Inc.
 The Ford Foundation
 The William and Mary Greve
 Foundation, Inc.
 Geoffrey C. Hughes Foundation, Inc.
 The Charles Evans Hughes Memorial
 Foundation, Inc.
 IBM International Foundation
 Ittleson Foundation, Inc.
 Albert A. List Foundation, Inc.

Joyce Mertz-Gilmore Foundation
 The Moore Charitable Foundation, Inc.
 The New-Land Foundation, Inc.
 Norcross Wildlife Foundation, Inc.
 Norman Foundation, Inc.
 Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation, Inc.
 Surdna Foundation, Inc.
 Weeden Foundation
 The Ward W. Woods Foundation

NC

The Bailey Wildlife Foundation
 Nickel Producers Environmental
 Research Association, Inc.

OH

Bardes Fund
 Haskell Fund
 The Kettering Family Foundation
 The Orvis-Perkins Foundation

PA

The Stroud Foundation
 USX Foundation, Inc.

TX

The Catto Foundation
 Foundation for A Compassionate
 Society Donation Fund
 Philip R. Jonsson Foundation

VT

The Ben & Jerry's Foundation

VA

Gannett Foundation
 W. Alton Jones Foundation, Inc.
 The Mars Foundation

WA

Laird, Norton Foundation
 The Wilburforce Foundation

WI

The Johnson Foundation, Inc.

The David and Lucile Packard
Foundation
Warsh-Mott Legacy

ENVIRONMENT, FORESTSCA

Foundation for Ecology and
Development

**ENVIRONMENT, POLLUTION
CONTROL**CA

The Barbara Delano Foundation, Inc.

MI

Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

**ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC
EDUCATION**CA

Foundation for Ecology and
Development

**NATURAL RESOURCE
CONSERVATION AND
PROTECTION**AZ

J. W. Kieckhefer Foundation

CA

Jenifer Altman Foundation
C.S. Fund
Chevron Corporate Giving Program
Damien Foundation
Foundation for Deep Ecology
Foundation for Ecology and
Development
G.A.G. Charitable Corporation
Ludwick Family Foundation

CO

General Service Foundation

CT

The Educational Foundation of
America
The Perkin Fund

DE

Good Samaritan, Inc.

DC

Beldon Fund
Beldon II Fund
The German Marshall Fund of the
United States
Wallace Genetic Foundation, Inc.

FL

Mukti Fund
Winn Foundation Trust

GA

The Bancker-Williams Foundation,
Inc.
Helen and Howard Dobbs Foundation,
Inc.

IL

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur
Foundation
Norwell Fund
Max McGraw Wildlife Foundation
The Shifting Foundation
Wheelabrator Technologies Charitable
Foundation, Inc.

IN

Moriah Fund

MD

The Knapp Foundation, Inc.
Town Creek

MA

Ward M. & Mariam C. Canaday
Educational and Charitable
Trust

MI

The Barstow Foundation
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation
Ruth Mott Fund

MN

Steven C. Leuthold Family Foundation
Unity Avenue Foundation
Weyerhaeuser Family Foundation, Inc.

MS

Walker Wildlife Conservation
Foundation

MO

James H. Woods Foundation

NV

Robert M. Lee Foundation

NH

The Butler Foundation

NJ

The International Foundation

NM

The Frost Foundation, Ltd.

NY

Allen Brothers Foundation
American Conservation Association,
Inc.
AT&T Foundation
The George F. Baker Trust
The Bydale Foundation
Falconwood Foundation, Inc.

Albert A. List Foundation, Inc.
Norcross Wildlife Foundation, Inc.
Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation, Inc.
The Panaphil Foundation
Elaine E. & Frank T. Powers, Jr.
Foundation, Inc.
Mary A. H. Rumsey Foundation
Surdna Foundation, Inc.
Weeden Foundation

NC

Mary Reynolds Babcock Foundation,
Inc.
The Bailey Wildlife Foundation
Grace Richardson Fund

OH

Robert & Elizabeth Fergus Foundation
Haskell Fund
Kenridge Fund
The Kettering Family Foundation
The Perkins Charitable Foundation

PA

Beneficia Foundation
The Lebovitz Fund
Maple Hill Foundation
USX Foundation, Inc.

RI

Bafflin Foundation

TX

Cooper Industries Foundation
Rob and Bessie Welder Wildlife
Foundation

VT

The Ben & Jerry's Foundation

VA

Gannett Foundation
The Mars Foundation

WA

Laird, Norton Foundation
The Wilburforce Foundation

WI

The Johnson Foundation Trust

VITA

Philip Michael Dobard earned a Bachelor of Music degree in Voice Performance at Loyola University in New Orleans, Louisiana. After establishing a career as a musician, he enrolled at the University of New Orleans, seeking dual Master's degrees in Arts Administration and Music. He is currently pursuing the Ph.D. in Urban Studies and will soon complete a Master of Music degree in Instrumental Conducting. After completing an internship with the *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, he was named Interim Director of the Program in Arts Administration at the University of New Orleans. Philip intends to maintain his musical activities while teaching and conducting research in the fields of arts administration, arts and culture policy, urban affairs, and urban planning.

EXAMINATION AND THESIS REPORT

Candidate: Philip Michael Dobard

Major Field: Arts Administration

Title of Thesis: A Report on an Internship with the Journal of Planning
Education and Research

Approved:

Jane A Brooks

Major Professor & Chairman

Robert C. Casler

Dean of the Graduate School

EXAMINING COMMITTEE:

Ralph E. Hayne

Elizabeth M. Williams

Date of Examination:

July 14, 1997