

NEWSLETTER

No. 3

March 1981

UGSG By-Laws Approved

UGSG Secretary-Treasurer Elizabeth Burns reports that the final results of the ratification vote of the UGSG By-Laws was: For approval-39, Against approval-0, Unmarked ballot-1. In accordance with Section X, the By-Laws are approved and are now the governing document of the UGSG.

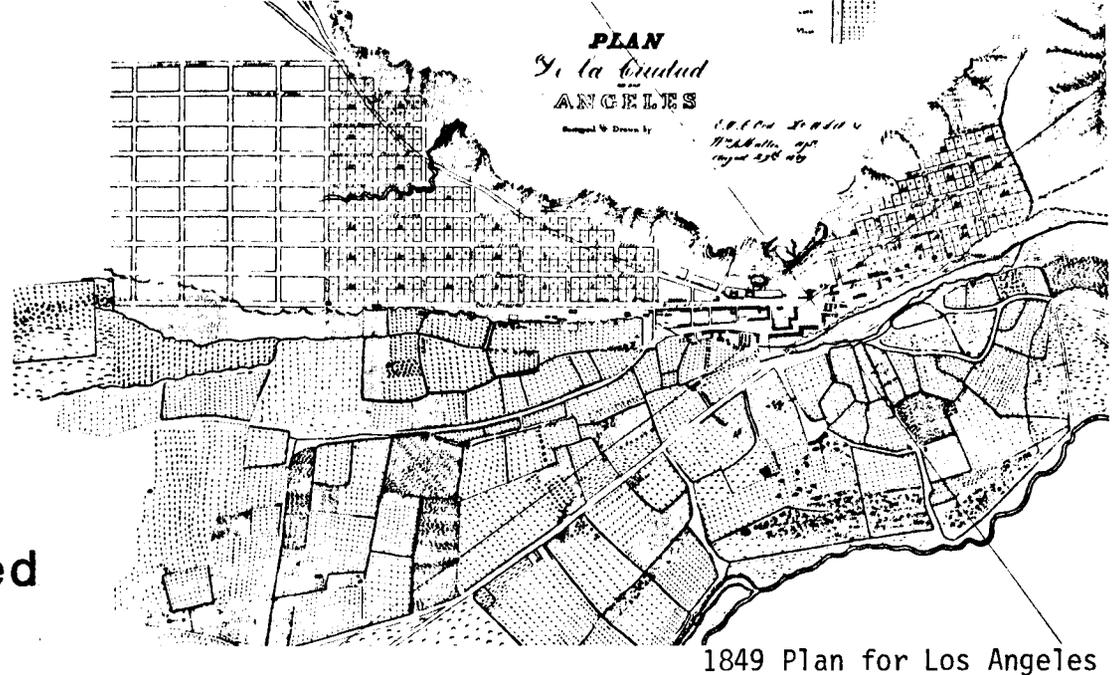
UGSG Board Candidates Nominated -Ballots Attached

Following ratification of the UGSG By-Laws, the UGSG Board named a Nominating Committee to propose a list of candidates for the UGSG Board. The Nominating Committee was chaired by UGSG Vicechairperson Risa Palm (U. of Colorado) and also included Rod Erickson (Pennsylvania State U.) and Peter Muller (U. of Miami). This committee examined a list of forty persons who were nominated by UGSG members and proposed a slate of candidates for all board positions. The candidates for a one-year term as Chairperson are Tom Baerwald (Science Museum of Minnesota) and Don Dahmann (U. S. Bureau of the Census). The candidates for a one-year term as Vicechairperson are Elizabeth Burns (U. of Utah) and Hal Leaman (Villanova U.). The vicechairperson will automatically be a candidate for chairperson in 1982. The candidates for at-large positions on the Board of Directors are Murray Austin (U. of Northern Iowa), Joe Darden (Michigan State U.), Chauncy Harris (U. of Chicago), Truman Hartshorn (Georgia State U.), David Hodge (U. of Washington), Robert Lake (Rutgers U.), David Ley (U. of British Columbia), Dennis Lord (U. of North Carolina-Charlotte), Bonnie Loyd (Landscape magazine), Jim Mulvihill (Frostburg State College), Fred Stutz (San Diego State U.), and Roger Zanarini (Upland Industries). The UGSG Board has determined that the three candidates receiving the most votes for at-large Board positions will be elected for two-year terms, with the next three finishers serving one-year terms.

Biographical information on each candidate is included in this Newsletter. Ballots are found on the attached colored sheet. They should be marked and mailed to Elizabeth Burns, UGSG Secretary-Treasurer, so that she receives them by 30 March.

UGSG Members: Notify Us of a Change of Address

Although the UGSG received a list of its members from the AAG office at the end of January, we do not receive updates listing new members or notifying us of changes of address. To ensure receipt of the UGSG Newsletter and other mail distributed by the group, please notify Tom Baerwald (Science Museum of Minnesota, 30 E. 10th St, St. Paul, MN 55101) or one of the other board members. This holds for present members who change their addresses and for those who join the UGSG midway through the calendar year (or who did not pay their AAG dues before the end of January and who are therefore not on the UGSG roster).



1849 Plan for Los Angeles

MEETINGS

Schedule of UGSG Sessions and Meetings at L.A. AAG Meeting

UGSG members are reminded of the sessions and meetings the group will be sponsoring at the L.A. AAG meeting in Los Angeles 19-22 April 1981. A brief schedule of sessions and participants follows:

The Urban Geographer as a Processor of Knowledge and an Agent of Change, panel discussion (Mon. 20 April, 8:15-9:55 a.m.): William Howard, moderator; Lay Gibson, James Harrison, and William Ray, participants.

Urban Policymaking and Neighborhood Change, special session (Monday 20 April, 10:15-11:55 a.m.), James Mulvihill, chair; Larry Ford, Elizabeth Burns, Paul Herr, John Petterson, Mike Marchioni, and Ralph Urrico, speakers.

Public Policy and Urban Structure--I, special session (Monday 20 April, 1:00-2:40 p.m.), Thomas Baerwald, chair; Forest Cason, Richard Zeller, and Joe Darden, speakers; John Adams and Harold Rose, discussants.

Public Policy and Urban Structure--II, special session (Monday 20 April, 3:00-5:00 p.m.), Harry Margulis, chair; Robert Lake, Jessica Winslow, Thomas Clark, and William Clark, speakers; James Wheeler and Larry Bourne, discussants.

The 1980 Census of Population and Housing and the College Curriculum Support Project, special session cosponsored with the Population Specialty Group (Tuesday 21 April, 1:00-2:40 p.m.), Leslie Solomon, chair; Donald Dahmann and Charles Kaplan, speakers.

UGSG Business Meeting (Tuesday 21 April, 9:00-10:00 p.m.)

In addition to the business meeting, the UGSG Board of Directors will hold its annual meeting on the afternoon of Sunday 19 April. For more information consult the AAG Meeting Program or contact Thomas Baerwald (who will be staying in the Bonaventure from Sunday through Wednesday).

L.A. Downtown Renewal Incomplete According to L.A. Times Article

"Downtown Los Angeles Is Making a Guarded Recovery" is the headline of an article by Susan J. Diamond in the Los Angeles Times (13 April 1980, VI-1). UGSG member Roger Zanarini (Upland Industries) forwarded the article so that pertinent sections could be abstracted and urban geographers going to L.A. would have a better understanding of the area they will occupy during the AAG meeting.

The article's basic premise is that renovation of department stores and wholesale marts and construction of many new office towers and hotels indicates fears that downtown L.A. was dying will not be realized, but all is not well, as many visitors feel something is missing. "Only for the Hispanic community is downtown a true center of life," notes Diamond. "For them, Broadway has become a thoroughfare of commerce, activity and entertainment by day, a center of restaurants and movie theaters and festivities on weekends, its sidewalks strolled by whole families. Broadway is widely acknowledged to be an anomaly downtown; for everyone else, downtown Los Angeles is all business. Few people live there. Few come purely for pleasure. Except for the isolated and self-contained offerings of the Music Center, few people stay after work."

Factors identified as responsible for the CBD's status as a limited draw include the magnetism of other centers in the metropolis and planning misjudgments. The transformation of the downtown has been slow but dramatic. Acquisition of blighted land along Spring St., the traditional financial core, ultimately led many banks and other money handlers to move to the Bunker Hill area a few blocks to the west. Bunker Hill had been occupied by old wooden rooming houses and dilapidated structures, so cheap land was readily available for the new banking and corporate office (and for hotels like the L.A. Bonaventure). Development was slow on Bunker Hill (the 62-story United California Bank building was barely half-full a year after it opened), but the pace finally quickened in the late 1970s. Other districts on the eastern (Little Tokyo) and northern (Chinatown) margins of the CBD have also prospered of late, but at the expenses of Spring St., which was two-thirds vacant in 1977 and today is an almost deserted strip in the heart of the downtown.

The rapid vertical growth of the banks and financial institutions, helping draw an estimated 677,000 people in 350,000 vehicles into the downtown every weekday, has also spurred a retail renewal. New department stores have been built toward the west, but hours are limited, and weekend and evening shopping is virtually nonexistent. Wholesale markets in apparel, produce, and flowers have been revitalized with city assistance, although they remain less visible forms of activity.

New hotels have helped boost convention business (about 700,000 conventioners visited the L.A. CBD in 1979, a figure about equal to those in Anaheim), but other areas retain higher prestige. "It used to be people would say, 'Where should I stay, other than downtown?'" says Bruce Baltin, partner in the Los Angeles office of Harris, Kerr, Foster, which specialized in hospitality industry accounting. "Now, with all the development, they're starting to recognize downtown L.A. as a downtown, and the number and quality of hotels has risen." For all the change--and Los Angeles, says Baltin, 'is now cleaner, safer and more interesting than many downtowns'--a lot of visitors still prefer other locations. Prime west side hotels, for instance, are more popular (and more expensive), with occupancy rates of more than 80%, according to Baltin, while downtown occupancies are now somewhere above 70%, still a little behind those in other downtowns. The hotels' greatest drawback is apparently the streets outside, particularly at night. Even the Visitor and Convention Bureau, while assuring one caller that a downtown visitor would find plenty of places to stroll, had only two suggestions--Marina del Rey for one, and for the other, Arco Plaza, 'though it does close at 6.'

Despite the large number of temporary visitors, relatively few people live downtown--current estimates are less than 20,000. The paucity of downtown residents is seen as a major reason for the lack of vitality in the area, and some blame redevelopment itself as part of the problem. "At this point," stated Diamond, "by day or night, downtown Los Angeles--for all its new health--doesn't really invite people on a human level, at a human pace. With the exception of Broadway's few blocks of Hispanic vitality, Los Angeles is a non-pedestrian downtown in a non-pedestrian culture, sprung from a plan that didn't consider the importance of pedestrians, a city's most visible sign of life. Back in the 1960s, says Mike Francis (deputy administrator for the Community Redevelopment Agency's "core" area), the CRA had two 'paramount' considerations, given its 'projections of eventual vehicular loads--where to park cars, and how to get them through the streets.' The solution was to separate vehicles and pedestrians (whose street crossings caused traffic problems), giving vehicles the streets, and pedestrians the next level up--a series of bridges between self-contained buildings. The result on and around Flower Street--the heart of the 'gold coast'--is no street to speak of, and virtually no street fronts on monoliths like the Bonaventure,

WSSA Urban Studies Panels to Meet in San Diego After AAG Meeting

Urban geographers travelling to the AAG meeting in Los Angeles in April may want to make their trip into a 'doubleheader' by heading south to San Diego for the Western Social Science Association meeting on 23-25 April (the Thursday through Saturday after the AAG meeting). Christine Gibbs (Arizona State U.), WSSA Urban Studies Coordinator, has put together a broad and varied set of panels, which will be presented with other section meetings at the San Diego Convention Center. Panels scheduled for the Urban Studies Section include:

Urban Influence (Thurs. 23 April, 8:30-10:30): Gordon Friedman (Southwest Missouri State U.), "Population Decline and Political Influence: The Case of St. Louis"; Peter Fisher (U. of Iowa), "Public Ownership of Economic Enterprises in the U.S."; Howard Balanoff (Southwest Texas State U.), "Impacts of Federal Housing Programs on Local Governmental Structures and Politics"; and John Phillips (Theil College), "The Neglect of Federalism".

Emerging Urban Policies: A Roundtable (Thurs. 23 April, 10:30-12:00): John Sommer (U. of Texas-Dallas), convener; Norman Glickman (U. of Pennsylvania), "Emerging Urban Policies in the 1980s"; Steven Maser (Willamette U.), "Demographic Trends and Urban Governance"; Donald Hicks (President's Commission for a National Agenda for the Eighties), "The Urban Agenda for the Eighties"; William Claggett (U. of Texas-Dallas), "Public-Private Partnerships and Urban Economic Development".

Urban Geography (Thurs. 23 April, 1:30-3:30): David Null (California State Polytechnic U.-Pomona), "Toward a Theory of Gentrification"; Jan va Weesup (Free U.-Amsterdam), "Condominiums in Large U.S. Cities"; Thomas Baerwald (Science Museum of Minnesota), "Impact of Public Controls on Site Selection Process".

Urban Challenges: Energy, Transportation, and Unionism (Thurs. 23 April, 3:30-5:00): Christine Gibbs (Arizona State U.), "Energy and Unionism: A Case Study of Challenges in Phoenix"; Nolan Argyle (U. of Texas-El Paso), "Collective Bargaining by Public Employee Organizations"; John Huttman (San Francisco State U.), "Measures of Urban Transit Productivity"; and Ronald Boyce (Seattle Pacific U.), "Energy Impacts of Intra-Urban Transportation".

Urban Environment (Fri. 24 April, 8:30-10:00): Louis Rea (San Diego State U.), "The Transfer of Development Rights: The Case of Carlsbad, California"; Michael Guilfoyle (Griffith U.), "Life Cycles and Urban Change"; Miriam Palay (U. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), "Connecting the University with City and Suburbs"; Aviva Lev-Ari (Stanford, Cal.), "Dialectics of Residential Preference".

Urban Futures: A Roundtable (Fri. 24 April, 10:30-12:00): Donald Hicks, William Claggett, John Sommer, Charles Ellison (U. of Cincinnati), and Frank Aleshire (City of Carlsbad, Cal.).

CETA and Changing Communities: A Roundtable (Fri. 24 April, 1:30-3:30): John Hall (Arizona State U.), Robert Cook (Princeton U.), William Mirengoff (Bureau of Social Science Research, Inc.), Steven Steib (U. of Tulsa), and Charles Tetrow (Penobscot Consortium)

Productivity in Urban Government (Fri. 24 April, 3:30-5:00): Pat Manion (City of Phoenix), convener; Edward Ward (California Polytechnic State U.-San Luis Obispo), "Public Interest and Public Management"; Dave Palmer (Our Lady of the Lake U., San Antonio), "Improving Productivity in Urban Government"; and Sidney Palay (Milwaukee Public Schools), "Human Services: New Social Science Approaches".

L.A. Downtown Renewal (Continued)

the World Trade Center, the Security Pacific Plaza--an arrangement, says Grant Cooper, that 'makes it more sterile and segmented rather than integrating our downtown.' The street's life is hidden: there are no windows to windowshop along the streets, the stores are underground at Arco Plaza, the 'sidewalk cafe' is inside the Bonaventure."

Given the mixed results of downtown L.A.'s renaissance, many questions remain, but according to Phil Hawley, president of Carter Hawley Hale, the tide has turned. "Fifteen years ago, there was real uncertainty about whether the 'new downtown' would actually happen, whether the plans would be adopted. Today individual companies may debate about individual parcels of land, but the question of whether you could have a downtown here at all has been answered." Urban geographers at the AAG meeting should find the L.A. CBD an interesting case study in downtown redevelopment in the classic metropolis without a strong central core, but it sounds like the best bar-hopping and other forms of "field investigation" may be reached by driving to other parts of the area.

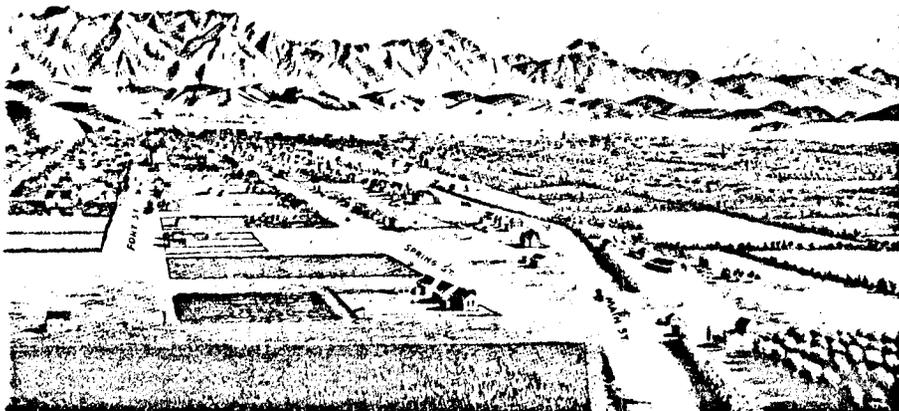
PUBLICATIONS

Brendan Gill Reviews L.A. Architecture

Urban geographers with special interest in architectural history will want to read an article by art and drama critic Brendan Gill in the 15 September 1980 issue of *The New Yorker*. "The Horizontal City" is a pleasantly even-handed analysis of the overall development of the Los Angeles region. It also provides considerable information about specific landmarks and structures. Beverly Hills' evolution is presented as a capsule case study of development in the entire area; other sections examine the relationship between the control of water and political power and the impacts of noteworthy architects. The article is useful for those who will be travelling to the AAG meeting in the quintessential modern metropolis, but it should also appeal to those urban geographers and architectural buffs who will be staying at home. (Note: Editorializing in this short review is by acting Newsletter editor Tom Baerwald, a self-professed critic of architectural critics and a suburban junkie).

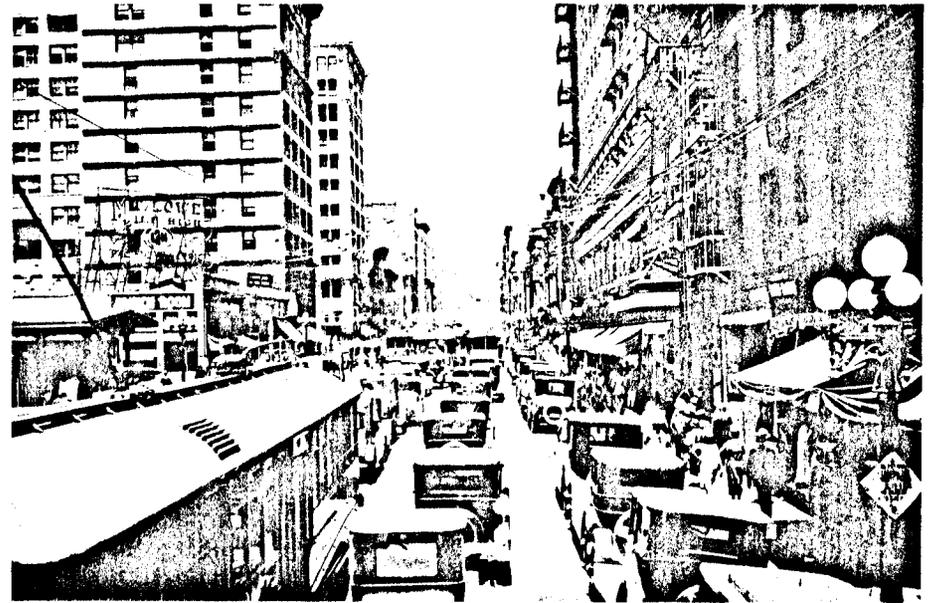
Landscape

Bulldozed and scattered with parking lots, the older industrial city was not treated well during the past decades. Now the gritty city is being reevaluated as a historic place of labor struggle and technological triumph. But this reevaluation poses new problems; no one expects Paterson, N.J., to become a Williamsburg clone. "The challenge," writes Ronald Lee Fleming in the current issue of *Landscape*, "is how to employ arts and amenities to link the physical environment to the mental association with place--the landscape of the mind, which visitors bring with them." The article, "Recapturing History, A Plan for Gritty Cities," looks at possibilities for blending history with local people to produce a richer scene. Fictional history may also become fact; James R. Curtis' article, "The Boutiquing of Cannery Row," examines the literary landscape of John Steinbeck's Monterey and the existing one. Other articles in *Landscape*, Vol. 25, No. 1, examine sand dunes, silos, cattle and hothouses, and a new crop of architectural guidebooks. Subscriptions to *Landscape* are \$18 for one year and \$33 for two years. Inquiries should be addressed to *Landscape*, P.O. Box 7107, Berkeley, CA 94707. (Submitted by Bonnie Loyd, Managing Editor, *Landscape*.)



Los Angeles in 1873

Photographs used as fillers in this issue are from Robert M. Fogelson, *The Fragmented Metropolis* (Cambridge: Harvard U. Press, 1967).



Downtown Los Angeles in about 1920

Archon Books

Jeanne Ferris, an associate editor with Archon Books (a division of The Shoe String Press Inc.), calls attention to some new books published by Archon in urban geography: Sebastian Loew, *Local Planning* (1979), 172 pp., illus., bibliog., \$12.50; Graham Hallett, *Urban Land Economics* (1979), 269 pp., tables, charts, graphs, \$19.50; and M. A. Simpson and T. H. Lloyd, eds., *Middle Class Housing in Britain* (1977), 217 pp., illus., \$15.00. Archon also plans to publish Arthur Middleton Edwards, *The Design of Suburbia: A Critical Essay in Environmental History* (May 1981), 320 pp., 200 halftones, bibliog., \$32.50. Orders for these books and for a catalog of other publications should be sent to Archon Books, P. O. Box 4327, 995 Sherman Ave., Hamden, CT 06514. Individuals authoring or coming across manuscripts in geography and urban studies may contact Jeanne Ferris at the same address.

Federal Reports

Don Dahmann (U.S. Bureau of the Census) spotted the following new publications from federal agencies that he thought might be of interest to urban geographers:

- The President's National Urban Policy Report--1980 (\$8.00)
- Social Indicators III (\$17.00)
- A National Agenda for the Eighties, Report of the President's Commission for a National Agenda for the Eighties (\$4.75)
- Urban America in the Eighties: Perspectives and Prospects, Report of the Panel on Policies and Prospects for Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan America, President's Commission for a National Agenda for the Eighties (\$3.75)

All of these reports may be ordered from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

New Urban Texts and Research Compendiums

Stanley D. Brunn and James O. Wheeler, eds., The American Metropolitan System: Present and Future (Silver Spring, Md.: V. H. Winston & Sons, 1980), 216 pp.

Thirteen essays on various components of the national urban system are included. Following a brief preface in which the rationale and organization of the compendium are set forth, Phillips and Brunn introduce readers to the overall dynamics of the system with emphasis on the recently emerged "slow growth" phenomenon. Next, Cybriwsky surveys the central city revitalization trend as expressed in the growth of CBD-area neighborhoods. Muller follows with an overview of demographic, social, and employment trends in suburbia since 1970; Roseman's succeeding analysis focuses on the exurban migration just across the metropolitan frontier. The central chapters of the book cover the counterstream migration of blacks to the South (Johnson and Brunn), the deepening Sunbelt-Frostbelt schism (Ziegler and Brunn), redlining practices (Darden), regional economic shifts (Clark), scientific and technological activities (Malecki), and communications technology (Brooker-Gross). Chapter 11 examines industrial corporate control mechanisms (Stephens and Holley), and Calzonetti reviews energy impacts on metropolitan expansion in Chapter 12. Birdsall's final chapter reviews the earlier findings and integrates them in a brief look at the future prospect of American urbanization processes. (Summary by Peter Muller.)

Maurice H. Yeates, North American Urban Patterns (Silver Spring, Md.: V. H. Winston & Sons, 1980), 168 pp.

Yeates' four aims are (1) to describe the major urban regions of the U.S. and Canada, (2) to describe changing growth patterns among these regions since 1920, (3) to explain these growth trends and examine their policy implications, and (4) to analyze the issues raised by these growth patterns and population shifts. Each of these topics is examined separately in the first four chapters. The final two chapters focus on various responses to the issues facing large North American conurbations and the likely dimensions and impacts of future growth in these regions. Among the many trends covered in the book are population movements of the recent past, regionalization of macro-metropolitan patterns, economic divergence and control mechanisms, urban government finances, political fragmentation, and urban consumption of rural land. (Summary by Peter Muller.)

Ronald J. Johnston, City and Society: An Outline for Urban Geography (Marmondsworth: U.K.: Penguin Books, 1980), 284 pp.

Johnston makes clear in his preface that this book is his latest effort in a linked series of studies that were summarized in the earlier Urban Residential Patterns and Spatial Structures. His main aim in this book is to present "an outline theory which provides an account for as well as an account of the traditional subject matter of urban geography." Behavioral and technical approaches to the field are deemphasized, but the overriding focus is on spatial theory. The theoretical outline of urban geography that follows is arranged into nine chapters. "Concerns of Urban Geography" opens the book with a critical review of spatial organization theory. Chapter 2 treats "The Changing Structure of Society", including an overview of capitalist societies. The next two chapters cover the evolution of preindustrial and industrial urban systems and incorporate most of the models associated with the urban-economic-transportation location-theory school. "Contemporary Urbanization" is the next topic to be examined using a global approach that highlights the urban-size problem and the various responses of the planners. The next three chapters narrow the focus to the intra-urban scene, and one hundred pages are devoted to social-class trends, population mobility, distancing and residential location, territoriality, segregation, exclusionary zoning, housing market operations, social-area analysis, and the changing distribution of intrametropolitan economic activities. The last chapter, "Rearranging the City", addresses the problems of the contemporary metropolis and the policy alternatives that can be used to ameliorate them. (Summary by Peter Muller.)

Peter O. Muller, Contemporary Suburban America (Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1981), 218 pp.

This book is a substantial expansion of the material presented in Muller's 1976 AAG resource paper, The Outer City. The organization of the two works is similar. An introductory chapter documents the importance of the suburban ring in the contemporary American metropolis; the second chapter examines the historical geography of suburbanization; and the third chapter views the residential character and evolution of the suburbs, placing special emphasis on social organization. In a fourth chapter, Muller examines the rapid growth of industries, offices, and retailing in the suburban ring,



Westwood Village, Los Angeles, in 1929

New Books (Continued)

and he describes the emergence of the multicentered metropolis. Perhaps the book's greatest strength is its coherent organization and its exhaustive integration of material from a wide range of sources, with articles in popular magazines used to provide empirical observations to complement scholarly interpretations. This book should prove to be as valuable to the research engaged in a literature search as it will to a teacher desiring a volume to complement more central city-focused urban geography textbooks. (Comments by Tom Baerwald.)

Timothy K. Barnekov and Mary H. Callahan, eds., Neighborhoods: Changing Perspectives and Policies (Newark, Del.: University of Delaware, College of Urban Affairs, 1980), 216 pp.

A multidisciplinary collection of essays that address questions of neighborhood definitions, structures, problems, and policy approaches. Major sections include (1) perspectives on the neighborhood and neighborhood change, (2) neighborhood reinvasion, reinvestment, and the problem of displacement, (3) service delivery to the neighborhood, (4) the regional context of neighborhood reinvestment, and (5) reinvestment from within. UGSG members Roman Cybriwsky, Peter Muller, and Kent Robertson contributed to this volume, as did economists, urban planners, sociologists, and political scientists. (Summary by Kent Robertson; Copies available for \$10 from Mary H. Callahan, College of Urban Affairs, U. of Delaware, Newark, DE 19711.)

John Rees, Geoffrey J. D. Hewings, and Howard A. Stafford, eds., Industrial Location and Regional Systems (Brooklyn, N.Y.: J. F. Bergin Publishers, 1981), 320 pp.

This compendium of original research includes chapters by UGSG members Gordon Clark and Rod Erickson. (\$23.95 less 20% for prepayment; order from J.F. Bergin Publishers, 65 S. Oxford St., Brooklyn, NY 11217.)

UGSG Board Candidate Statements

Following are short biographical statements of all candidates for the UGSG Board. The statements are in substantially the same form as they were submitted to the Nominating Committee.

Chairperson (1 Elected)

THOMAS J. BAERWALD Director, Geography Department, Science Museum of Minnesota, St. Paul, and Assistant Professor, Urban Studies Program, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. B.A., 1972, Valparaiso University; M.A., 1975, Ph.D., 1978, University of Minnesota. UGSG Chairperson, 1980-81. Also active in the organization of Minnesota geographers. Research interests include metropolitan growth processes and controls, land use patterns and linkages in suburban areas, and commuting behavior. "As chairperson of the UGSG in 1981-82, I would continue improving the UGSG Newsletter and other forms of communication between urban geographers, try to develop new types of UGSG programs to encourage research and educational services, and seek to improve the visibility of urban geography and urban geographers."

DONALD C. DAHMANN Research Associate, Center for Demographic Studies, U. S. Bureau of the Census. B.A., University of Cincinnati; M.A., Ph.D., 1976, University of Chicago. Service to the AAG: UGSG Board Member, 1980-81; Finance Committee; Long-Range Planning Committee, Services to the Profession Task Force. Other professional experience: Lecturer, University of Maryland; Staff, ABASS, National Research Council; Director, Liberia-United States Mapping Mission; Research Geographer, U.S. Army Engineer Topographic Laboratories. Awards: Commendation Medal, U.S. Department of Defense; NDEA Fellowship; Cincinnati Association Prize. Research interests: Housing filtering; household and neighborhood succession; housing quality; national economic and settlement patterns; development of federal statistics for urban research. Publications: Locals and Cosmopolitans (forthcoming); coauthor, Population Redistribution in the United States in the 1970s; Land Use, Urban Form, and Environmental Quality; City-Suburb Income Gap; and contributions to journals, Bureau of the Census and other federal government publications. "I would be pleased to serve as the second chairperson of the UGSG, both to continue efforts that we have already established to provide a high level of information exchange among members (such as the Newsletter and organized sessions at national and regional meetings), and to begin work toward promoting the specific contributions of urban geographers within the urban field. I think that the time has come for us to identify and share the special interests and areas of expertise that exist among us--i.e., create a Directory--to know what other urban geographers are doing and to be able to pass on such information to colleagues outside our discipline. Beyond the general programmatic interest of promoting our work outside the discipline, I look forward to working with the UGSG Board on other suggested efforts to serve our members and urban geography."

Vicechairperson (1 Elected)

ELIZABETH K. BURNS Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, University of Utah. B.A., Smith College; Ph.D., 1974, University of California. Her professional career combines the disciplines of Urban Geography and Urban Planning. Since joining the University of Utah in 1974, she has developed the Bachelor's degree in Urban Planning program and taught Urban and Economic Geography. She became a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners in 1978. She is now secretary-treasurer of the UGSG and president of the Utah Chapter, American Planning Association. She does planning consulting for suburban communities. Her research findings on suburban growth, regional commuting areas, and central business district redevelopment are available in the Yearbook of the Pacific Coast Geographers, Landscape, The Professional Geographer, and the Annals of Regional Science.

J. HAROLD LEAMAN Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Villanova University. B.A., Millersville State College; M.A., Ph.D., 1976, S.U.N.Y.-Buffalo. His current research interests involve the development of urban systems in underdeveloped countries; neighborhood change and redlining; and land use changes and land conversion rates in the suburbs. Research in progress involves a book chapter in land use changes in Montgomery Co., Pa., and an ongoing redlining study in the Philadelphia region.

Board Members (6 Elected)

C. MURRAY AUSTIN Associate Professor of Geography and Regional Science, University of Northern Iowa. B.A., 1967, M.A. 1969, Ph.D., 1971, University of Pennsylvania. He has had 14 published papers and 19 presentations to professional meetings in the last ten years, is currently editor of Geographical Perspectives, and currently serves on the Board of the UGSG. He is currently writing a book under contract with Westview Press on emerging geographic forms of urban systems. His principal interests are urban planning and policy, urban growth and change, locational conflict, and urban information systems. If elected to the UGSG Board he will continue to work for a blend of applied and theoretical urban geography and to expand the awareness of geographic contribution to understanding and managing urban systems. He has previously taught at the University of Kansas and the University of Wisconsin-Madison and is currently a member of the Regional Science Association, the National Council for Geographic Education, the Urban Economics and Real Estate Association, World Futures Society, Omicron Delta Epsilon, and the AAG.

JOE T. DARDEN Professor of Geography and Urban Studies, Michigan State University. B.A., Jackson State University; M.A., Ph.D., 1972, University of Pittsburgh. Service to AAG: Secretary/Treasurer, East Lakes Division, 1978-80; Member, UGSG, 1979-present. Other professional experience: Chairman, Graduate Admissions and Awards Committee, Department of Geography, Michigan State University, 1975-78; University Academic Policy Committee, 1973-78, 1980-present; University Committee for Faculty Tenure, 1978-80; University Academic Council, 1976-77; Board of Directors, Greater Lansing Urban League, 1976-78; Danforth Foundation Associate, 1977-present. Research interests: Urban and social geography. Publications include articles on urban and social geography in geographical, sociological, and urban journals, books, and monographs.

CHAUNCY D. HARRIS Samuel N. Harper Distinguished Service Professor of Geography, University of Chicago. A.B., Brigham Young University; B.A., M.A. D. Litt., Oxford University; Ph.D., University of Chicago. Organizations: Association of American Geographers, Secretary, 1946-48, Vice President, 1956-57, President, 1957-58; International Geographical Union, Vice President, 1956-64, Secretary-General, Treasurer, and Editor of the IGU Bulletin, 1968-76. Awards: Honors Award, AAG, 1976; Laureat d'Honneur, IGU, 1976; Alexander von Humboldt Gold Medal, Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Berlin, 1978; LL.D., Indiana University, 1979. Research interests: Processes of urban growth and urbanization, patterns of distribution of cities, internal patterns within cities, economic classification of cities. Publications in urban geography include Cities of the Soviet Union, "A Functional Classification of Cities in the United States," "Suburbs," "The Nature of Cities," "Central Places," "Urbanization and Population Growth in the Soviet Union," "The Urban and Demographic Revolutions and Urban Population Growth--the Case of the Soviet Union," and "Patterns of Cities."

TRUMAN A. HARTSHORN Professor and Chairman, Department of Geography, Georgia State University. B.A., S.U.N.Y.-Binghamton; Ph.D., University of Iowa. He has been active in getting the UGSG launched, having served as a co-organizer from 1979-80 and a board member from 1980-81. Present research interests deal with structural changes in the suburbs and urban policy as it relates to the CBD and mass transit. He published an urban textbook, Interpreting the City: An Urban Geography, in Spring 1980. He serves on the editorial boards of Urban Geography and the Southeastern Geographer. Past service to the AAG includes membership on the Nominations Committee, 1979; membership on the Transportation Committee, 1975-78; membership on the Urban and Regional Planning Committee, 1977-79; participation in the Comparative Metropolitan Analysis Project, and authorship of the Atlanta vignette.

DAVID C. HODGE Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, University of Washington. B.A., 1970, Macalester College; M.A., Ph.D., 1975, Pennsylvania State University. Other professional experience: Assistant professor, McMaster University, 1974-75; Research Consultant and Advisor, City of Seattle, 1978-79; Advisory Board Member, U.N. Man and the Biosphere Program, Panel 11 (Urban Systems). Research interests: Urban social geography, especially inner-city revitalization and neighborhood change; research methods; urban simulation modelling; urban transportation geography, including mass transit and bicycle traffic; and urban political geography, especially the location of public facilities and issues of social justice. The last two interests are being supported by an NSF grant investigating the geographic distribution of mass transit subsidies. Recent publications: The Seattle Displacement Study; "Structural Determinants of Displacement in the U.S.," "Modelling the Geographic Component of Mass Transit Subsidies," and "Residential Revitalization and Displacement in a Growth Region."

Board Candidate Statements (cont.)

ROBERT W. LAKE Assistant Research Professor, Center for Urban Policy Research, Rutgers University. B.A., Antioch College; M.A. University of Chicago. Currently UGSG Board member. Current research centers on a three-year NIMH grant focusing on institutional influences on black suburbanization and home ownership. This has included comparative modeling of black and white housing search, analysis of racial differences in home purchase price and equity recapture, and a survey of real estate broker practices. Other research has focused on suburban integration management, property taxation and central city disinvestment, and coalition formation in the creation of neighborhood social space. Publications include two monographs, *The New Suburbanites: Race and Housing in the Suburbs and Real Estate Tax Delinquency: Private Disinvestment and Public Response*, and articles in *Journal of the American Planning Association*, *Geographical Review*, *American Journal of Sociology*, and elsewhere.

DAVID LEY Associate Professor, Department of Geography, University of British Columbia. B.A., 1968, Oxford University; Ph.D., 1972, Pennsylvania State University. Author of *The Black Inner City as Frontier Outpost* (1974) and *A Social Geography of the City* (1982). Editor of *Community Participation and the Spatial Order of the City* (1974), and joint editor of *Humanistic Geography* (1978). Published articles on the social and political geography of the city, particularly the inner city and minority group relations, and geography and social theory.

J. DENNIS LORD Associate Professor, Department of Geography and Earth Sciences, University of North Carolina at Charlotte. A.B., Ph. D., 1970, University of Georgia. His teaching and research interests include both urban and economic geography. His research on school desegregation and white flight has been published in such journals as *Southeastern Geographer*, *Urban Education*, *Social Science Quarterly*, and *Urban Affairs Quarterly*. He is the author of an AAG resource paper in the 1977 series, "Spatial Perspectives on School Desegregation and Busing." Other interests include changes in urban retail structure and retail location theory.

BONNIE LOYD Managing Editor, *Landscape Magazine*, Berkeley. B.A., University of Wisconsin; M.A.s (Geography and Public Administration), Syracuse University. She teaches geography at San Francisco State University and will offer a course in Stanford's urban studies program later this year. She worked at Sedway/Cooke urban planners in San Francisco on new town planning, zoning, water management, and urban design from 1976-78. She participated in a national HUD evaluation of Community Development Block Grants in 1979. She recently completed a term on the AAG Committee on the Status of Women and is currently a member of the AAG Publications Committee and Nominating Committee. Her research topics encompass neighborhood social organization, urban landscape evolution, women and housing, contemporary landscape sculpture, and architecture.

JAMES L. MULVIHILL Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Frostburg State College. B.A., M.A., S.U.N.Y.-Buffalo; Ph.D., 1976, Michigan State University. Other professional experience: Advisory Committee, Regional Educational Service Agency of Appalachian Maryland, 1977-79; Urban Planning Advisor, Ministry of Communications and Public Works, Government of Guatemala, 1974-75. Research interests: Urban revitalization and neighborhood planning. Publications: Articles on the provision of public services, housing quality, and migration.

FREDERICK P. STUTZ Professor, Department of Geography, San Diego State University. B.A., Valparaiso University; M.A., Northwestern University; Ph.D., 1970. His research interests are in urban social geography, housing problems, and urban travel behavior. He currently heads a two-year NOAA-funded project on alleviating congestion problems at crowded urban recreation sites, especially beaches, with the use of paratransit. He is interested in developing liaison with state and local governments and adapting applied urban geography for their needs. He is concerned with career development and directs the AAG job placement effort and the extensive internship program at San Diego State University.

ROGER A. ZANARINI Director, Real Estate Research and Planning, Upland Industries Corporation, Omaha. B.A., Western Illinois University, 1966; graduate work, University of Iowa, 1967-69. Service to AAG: Chair, Geography and Business Committee; Member, Services to the Profession Task Force; Organizer, Applied Geography Specialty Group; Panel member and organizer of panels at various meetings. Other professional experience: Vice Chair, New Communities and Large Scale Development Council, Urban Land Institute; Advisory Board, College of Mines and Earth Resources, University of Idaho; Geography

OTHER ITEMS

Census Bureau Requests Suggestions

Work is now underway at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to redesign its current (monthly and annual) household surveys (such as the Current Population Survey and the Annual Housing Survey) to incorporate information from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Even though the Bureau's current surveys consist of very large sample sizes--ranging from 50,000 to 250,000 households--very little geographic detail has ever been made available, due in part to the general lack of interest in geographic specificity by those developing national policies and programs, and also due to a lack of demand for such information from interested researchers.

What spatial categorization schemes, which would be associated with individual households, would you like to see incorporated into the Bureau's current survey programs during the 1980s? What attributes of states, counties, municipalities, and census tracts would make tabulations and computer files more meaningful to your research? Some suggestions to get you off and running: size of place or metropolitan area, nonmetropolitan counties by size of largest urban place or by adjacency to metropolitan areas, counties by 1970-80 population change, tracts by population change and demographic characteristics, and a new regionalization of states. Please send your suggestions with (1) preferred variable name, (2) preferred categories, and (3) a one paragraph justification of the variable to: Donald Dahmann, Center for Demographic Studies, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. (Submitted by Don Dahmann.)

Cross-Tabulation of UGSG, Other Specialty Group Memberships

The latest membership roster of the UGSG provided by the AAG office provides a listing of other specialty groups in which UGSG members participate. A count of UGSG members who are also members of other SGs shows both the diversity of interests of those who call themselves urban geographers, and it indicates which other SGs the UGSG might want to consider approaching to develop joint programs. Following is the number of UGSG members in each other specialty group (many are members of two other SGs):

1. Planning and Regional Development	106	14. Asian	14
2. Applied Geography	62	15. Cultural Ecology	12
3. Quantitative Methods and Mathematical Models	45	16. Remote Sensing	11
4. Population	43	17. Africa	10
5. Transportation	42	Geography in Higher Education	10
6. Historical Geography	37	19. Soviet	9
7. Environmental Studies	33	20. Chinese Geography	7
8. Geographic Perspectives on Women	26	21. Medical Geography	6
9. Socialist Geography	24	Recreation	6
10. Cartography	23	Water Resources	6
11. Political Geography	23	24. Bible	5
12. Energy	19	26. Climatology	5
13. Latin American	17	27. Geomorphology	4
		Marine Geography	2
		Native Americans	2

Board Members (Continued)

Advisory Board, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; Administrative Board, *Remote Sensing Quarterly*; Editorial Board, *Great Plains-Rocky Mountain Geographical Journal*; Chair, Land Inventory-Urban Survey Group, NASA Evaluation Program; field advisor, Energy Impacted Community Management Workshops; organizer, Boom Town Models Conference; Local Arrangements, URISA Regional Geoprocessing Workshop. Research interests: Broad interest in applied geography; land use planning; marketing, economic, transportation, urban, energy, and industrial location geography. Publications: Papers presented at regional and national meetings, over 100 unpublished manuscripts on real estate feasibility projects.

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