

## FROM THE CHAIR

Francine Jacobs

When I was studying domestic public policy in the early 1970's, the excitement, the “charge,” was at the federal level. We were emerging from the Great Society, and although it turned out

that poverty was a far more complicated, less tractable problem than the young reformers had imagined, and Watergate demonstrated how corrupted public service could become, the notion that govern-

ment held the potential to be good and do good was still reflected in our national political culture. Congress, the federal agencies, and the Supreme Court were seen as possible, even probable, venues for helping to right what was wrong. Disenfranchised citizens were making their voices heard in DC, framing the issues as they wanted them framed—the right to housing, the need for adequate health care, attention to racism and discrimination. And at the frontiers of science, environmentally-focused researchers were highlighting the dangers of polluted air and water, while recruits to the new fields of policy analysis and program evaluation were ensuring that the best decisions, across all domains of public activity, were being made.

This admittedly naïve view fell victim to an increasing cynicism about the ability of our representatives in Washington to operate competently in almost any sphere. Criticism surfaced at all points along the political spectrum, as many progressives and conservatives alike aban-

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## Science in the Private Interest

By Sheldon Krimsky

The reliability of knowledge used to support public policy has been a long-standing interest of mine. I have examined contested knowledge claims in risk assessment and studied scientific controversies in fields such as biotechnology and environmental health sciences. One of the things I have observed is that the production of knowledge takes place in a social context and its reliability depends on that context.

A few decades ago, I became interested in the changing context of university science. Increasingly, corporations have partnered with universities, funded and shaped the research agenda in fields like biomedicine, toxicology, and nutrition as a new climate of university research

has evolved, which has been aptly called “academic capitalism” by sociologist Sheila Slaughter.

*Science in the Private Interest* (Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2003) was percolating in my mind for about 20 years, but it took about three years to complete. I began writing it after

publishing several studies in the 1990s that drew attention to the rising conflicts of interest within academic science. I began to wonder whether we were witnessing the disappearance of scientific objectivity in certain fields. By the late 1990s, other studies

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Sheldon Krimsky

## Profile of MPP Students

By Bob Bochnak, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

When Susanne Marzi Cameron entered the Tufts master of public policy (M.P.P.) program in 2002, she discovered a program that would not only help her achieve her career goals, but would expose her to professionals engaged in similar activities. She also found an opportunity to earn her graduate degree before the arrival of a very special delivery – the adoption of a little girl from China. Marzi Cameron, a senior business manager at Fannie Mae who works to provide affordable housing product solutions for communities throughout New England, reflected that: “The M.P.P. program came just at the right time because I so desperately wanted to finish school before the baby arrived.”

Susanne Marzi Cameron is not alone. She is one of many professionals who know what it's like to pursue graduate studies while balancing work and family responsibilities. The M.P.P. program was designed with these very professionals in mind. The M.P.P. is a flexible program that can be completed in as little as a year as a full-time student and is meant for working professionals with at least seven years of relevant work experience.

The program also gives current students like Judith Reardon an opportunity to pursue their studies on a part-time basis. “A program like this is important because it provides flexibility,” she says. “It's a program that can be completed part-time and offers a great selection of

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# UEP Welcomes New Faculty

In fall 2002, UEP welcomed **Veronica Eady** to the core faculty. Veronica had been a member of UEP's adjunct faculty since January of 2000, and she teaches the core Field Projects course, as well as various courses pertaining to environmental policy. She is also the faculty coordinator for UEP's two certificate programs.



Veronica Eady

An environmental lawyer (University of California, Hastings College of the Law, 1989, J.D.), Veronica joined UEP after leaving her position as Director of Environmental Justice

and Brownfields Programs for the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs. Veronica's chief accomplishment in this position was authoring Massachusetts' first environmental justice policy on behalf of Bob Durand, former Secretary for Environmental Affairs under Governors Cellucci and Swift.

Veronica has a long teaching history, which includes positions at Stanford Law School, Golden Gate Law School, and Irkutsk State University in Russian Siberia.

As a practicing lawyer, Veronica spent six years as a regulatory attorney for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in the San Francisco and Denver offices, covering all facets of the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act.

Veronica currently chairs the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's federal advisory committee for environmental justice. She also serves on several boards, including Earth Island Institute, Boston Greenspace Alliance, and Alliance for a Healthy Tomorrow.

While this welcome may be belated, it is no less sincere. Welcome Veronica!

Policy economist **Brett M. Baden** is the newest addition to UEP's core faculty. Brett recently earned his doctorate in public policy at the University of Chicago – focusing on environmental justice and the urban environment. He comes

to us after two years of studying urban blight while teaching environmental economics at the New Jersey Institute of Technology in Newark, New Jersey. While raised as a farmer in Montana



Brett Baden

and trained as an environmental economist, Brett can't identify exactly where the city ends and the environment begins – so his focus is on sustainability and communities. A key theme of Brett's work involves policy evaluation; his current projects include evaluations of the HOPE VI project in Elizabeth, New Jersey; application of the Sustainable Fisheries Act in New England; the use of impact fees nationwide (and their potential effects on minorities); and the capitalized property damage values of toxic waste. Brett's research interests weave through his teaching and one of his key goals is to help students sort out the objective from the subjective.

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## Science in the Private Interest

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began to appear revealing the scope of financial interests behind academic science. I decided to bring all the studies together into a coherent narrative that examines the many dimensions of academic-industry connections and their impacts on society.

The book covers four areas of analysis.

- What has been the impetus (laws, court decisions and policies) behind the commercialization and privatization of academic science beginning in about 1980?
- What are some of the effects of the commingling of academic science with entrepreneurship and is the linkage of universities to business a win-win situation?
- Can academic science, mixed with commercial goals, be ethical, unbiased and objective?
- What efforts have been made to re-

dress the problem of conflicts of interest among academic scientists by journals, government, universities, and professional societies? What is left to be done?

One of the most important findings discussed in the book is an effect that I call the "funding effect" in science. It is a response to those who contend that academic scientists are beyond being influenced by their private sponsors or their own equity interests in companies. I discovered an ample number of papers that showed industry-sponsored studies were more likely than government or non-profit sponsored studies to reach conclusions that were favorable to the sponsor's financial interest. Despite these results, scientists on the whole are rather dismissive of the idea that their entrepreneurial interests might interfere with the objec-

tivity of their scientific findings.

*Science and the Private Interest* also has a number of case studies that illustrate efforts on the part of for-profit institutions to either "manufacture" knowledge or create uncertainty in environmental health findings that delays regulation. Most people are cognizant of how the tobacco industry created their own information sources, paid off university scientists, supported the medical education of doctors and backed journal supplements that carried their message to preserve the myth about tobacco. What I have tried to show in the book is that the tobacco industry is not alone in these endeavors and that society must take actions to protect the integrity of university science, and thereby protect policy from being distorted or captured by science in the private interest.

# UEP Faculty Activities

## Rusty Russell and Jon Witten Present Their Work at Law Symposium

Adjunct faculty member **Rusty Russell** and core faculty member **Jon Witten** presented lectures at the Boston College Law School's Symposium "Twists in the Path from Mount Laurel" in January 2003.

The Symposium was held to review the progress made by states and local governments in constructing affordable housing since the landmark New Jersey Supreme Court cases known as Mt. Laurel I and Mt. Laurel II. The Mt. Laurel decisions are examples of strong judicial intervention in the affordable housing crisis; a crisis defined by the lack of affordable for sale and rental housing in many of the nation's suburbs and urban centers.

Rusty's lecture and accompanying article, "Equity in Eden: Can Environmental Protection and Affordable Housing Comfortably Cohabit in Suburbia?" compares and contrasts New Jersey's judicially sponsored remedy with Massachusetts' legislative remedy and then contrasts the two approaches with that taken by the state of Oregon. He concludes that both the Massachusetts and New Jersey approaches have advanced affordable housing objectives and are not inconsistent with stronger local planning efforts.

Jon's lecture and accompanying article, "The Cost of Developing Affordable Housing: At What Price?" presents a critique of the Massachusetts approach toward affordable housing creation (Chapter 40B) especially in light of Massachusetts' lack of a planning framework for growth and natural resource management.

Both papers emphasize the need for comprehensive land use planning as a framework for affordable housing creation. They also underscore that successful housing development programs integrate the broad array of municipal and statewide needs and concerns, including

the need for affordable housing, into a holistic and comprehensive plan and program.

The texts of the articles are published in the Boston College *Environmental Affairs Law Review*, Volume 30, Number 3.

## Fran Jacobs Co-Edits Handbook of Applied Developmental Science

In early 2003, Sage Publications, Inc. published the first handbook in the new field of applied developmental science; that four-volume publication—*The Handbook of Applied Developmental Science: Promoting Positive Child, Adolescent and Family Development through Research, Policies and Programs*—was edited by UEP chair **Fran Jacobs**, in collaboration with two of her colleagues from the Eliot-Pearson Department of Child Development, Richard Lerner and Don Wertlieb. Among the 94 chapters contained in this collection are contributions by UEP's **Rachel Bratt**—on housing policy, and **Rob Hollister** and **Molly Mead**—on the development of the University College of Citizenship and Public Service (UCCPS). The handbook was recently nominated for the Society for Research in Adolescence's Biennial Social Policy Book Award for the best-edited volume.

## Rachel Bratt is Appointed to the Planning Accreditation Board Site Visitor Pool

The Planning Accreditation Board has notified **Rachel Bratt** that she has been appointed to the PAB (Planning Accreditation Board) site visitor pool. The PAB site visit is a critical element in the accreditation and re-accreditation of academic programs. We congratulate Rachel for this honor.

## OUTSTANDING FIELD PROJECTS

One of the cornerstones of UEP's curriculum is its field projects practicum, which gives students real world experience with client organizations over the course of a semester. Through the Field Projects course, UEP has built strong relationships with community partners. And by engaging in field practicums year after year with longstanding clients, UEP and its students are able to effect real change.

One longstanding client partner is the Town of Ipswich. Town planner Glenn Gibbs has invested in UEP by allowing students to work on actual town projects and problems. UEP students over the years have written ordinances, a report that formed the foundation of the town's open space plan, and, most recently, compiled information to help Ipswich address housing issues.

Not surprisingly, UEP's field projects practicum has led students to internships, jobs, and careers. In an effort to heighten the challenge to students and improve the work that the Field Projects course generates, UEP has created the UEP Excellence in Field Projects Awards to formally recognize two exceptional written final reports prepared for course credit. The Spring 2003 awards went to the team of **Heather Alger**, **Sarah R. Conrad**, **Ketsia E. Noel**, and **Katherine T. Volk** for "Helping Wounded Eagles Soar," prepared for the New England Network for Child, Youth, and Family Services and the team of **Courtney Lane**, **Marilyn McCrory**, and **James Moodie** for "Protection of Massachusetts Recharge Areas," prepared for the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs. UEP is proud to recognize the outstanding work of these seven students.

## THESIS AUTHORS

The following students completed theses between November 2002 and November 2003. This is the final requirement for the MA in urban and environmental policy and planning. Congratulations!

### Alejandro Aguilera

Is Bolivia Ready to Host the Kyoto Protocol's CDM Forestry Projects to Tackle Socioeconomic and Ecological Issues?

### David M. Barry

Did Policing Strategies, Incarceration, a Strong Economy, and the Ten Point Coalition Help Mission Hill to Become Safer Over the 1990's? A Community Interview Survey

### Hannah Burton

Closing the Urban Grocery Store Gap

### Michael Celona

Article 97 Land Transfers

### Winnie Chan

People, Porpoises and Protection: Evaluating the Take Reduction Team Process to Reduce Take of Harbor Porpoise

### Douglas Crosby

The Water Trap at Towa: Economic Development and Groundwater Sustainability in Pueblo Country

### Tyke Crowley

Open Space Protection and Economic Growth: Achieving Environmentally Sustainable Development

### Ayana Dilday Gonzalez

Public Transportation and Urban Economic Development: A Case Study of the Silver Line

### Andrew duMoulin

Policy and Ethics of Non-Therapeutic Human Experimentation

### Takeshi Enoki

Blowing Against the Wind: Motivations for Opposition of the Cape Wind Project



MPP May 2003 graduates, Peter Morelli, Tony Schanzle, Susanne Marzi Cameron, Heather Alger, Kathryn McHugh, Becky Siebens, Peter Chandonait, Molly Mead (MPP Seminar Professor), and Artie Sullivan.

## MPP Graduates

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classes. As a student, I can focus on specific policy issues and take other courses in the department that may not be directly related to my area of study.”

Another unique quality of the program is that it has drawn in professionals from a variety of fields. A given class may include students with environmental advocacy, city community development, non-profit research, or child welfare work experience. This diversity not only adds to the classroom discussion, but gives M.P.P. students the chance to get several perspectives on a given issue. “The classes I have taken have been even more interesting because each member of the class contributes and shares information regarding his/her various areas of expertise,” says Reardon. “I have learned a lot from the faculty, lectures, and my colleagues, while also sharpening my critical thinking skills.”

The program has also helped its students reconnect with the world of academia. “I entered the M.A. program in 1990, got a job, and never finished my thesis even though I had 2 ½ chapters done,” says recent graduate Kathryn McHugh. “The M.P.P. program allowed me to reenter the academic world and discuss issues, problems, and solutions. Personally, it has been a huge help since not having finished my master’s was a heavy burden for me to carry.”

But regardless of what drew current students and graduates to the program, its most impressive quality is the intellectual growth it provides. It helps students expand their knowledge of many spheres of public policy and improve

their skills in everything from critical thinking and communication to their understanding of issues like mediation, land use planning, and financial management.

“My career has been advanced in many ways,” says Marzi Cameron. “The way I see what I do now is completely different and the way I attack certain issues, problems, and policy decisions has changed. If not for Tufts, I would be working without this expanded knowledge base.”

Marzi Cameron earned her degree in May 2003 and is eagerly awaiting the arrival of her daughter. With the help of the M.P.P. program, she was able to close one chapter of her life. And with her degree in hand, Susanne Marzi Cameron is ready to embark on the next, greatest chapter of her life. Motherhood.

## Update on Our New Master of Public Policy Program

The M.P.P. degree for “mid-career” professionals was launched in fall 2002. Eleven students enrolled in the first year of the program and ten students enrolled in September 2003. By the end of the 2003–2004 academic year, we expect a total of thirteen students will have completed their degrees. The remaining eight students in this first two-year cohort are working on their degrees on a part-time basis. We congratulate the first group of M.P.P. recipients, who were awarded their degrees in May 2003 – Heather Alger, Susanne Marzi Cameron, Peter Chandonait, Kathryn McHugh, Peter Morelli, Tony Schanzle, Becky Siebens, and Arthur Sullivan.

**Doing something interesting and want to tell us about it? E-mail Ann Urosevich at [ann.urosevich@tufts.edu](mailto:ann.urosevich@tufts.edu) (The dates in parentheses refer to the entering class.)**

In September, **Sharon Wason** (1982) began work as Southeast Regional Advocacy Coordinator for Mass Audubon. "I love working directly in land preservation, doing legislative work as well as working with citizen groups, municipalities, and watershed associations." Sharon has been a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners for 13 years and is also a member of the MBTA Advisory Board and the Planning Accreditation Board.

**Wendy Plotkin** (1983) has taken a position as an Assistant Professor in the History Department at Arizona State University. Wendy says that she will be teaching "U.S. History Since World War II" during her first year and will also be working with members of the history faculty on integrating multimedia into their teaching and research. "I have not lost my urban interests – I will stay on as a background advisor to H-Urban [an international electronic discussion network that was set up in 1993 at the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) to provide a forum for scholars of urban history], and will of course bring an urbanist's perspective to the post-World War II period. Phoenix is an ideal place for an urbanist, especially one who has studied Chicago and Boston – its differences and similarities pique the interest. Phoenix is one of two cities (along with Baltimore) participating in the Long Term Ecological Research (LTER) Project, which otherwise includes non-urban places. It is also a good place to continue work on restrictive covenants and related topics, as Phoenix has its own share of historical housing discrimination and racial and religious controversies."

**Andy Hamilton** (1985) sent us an update from California. "After seven years at the Conservation Law Foundation, I moved to San Diego and have now logged ten years as the only land use planner at the San Diego Air Pollution

Control District. My work involves promoting walking, bicycling and transit use. I started a non-profit pedestrian advocacy organization, WalkSanDiego ([www.walksandiego.org](http://www.walksandiego.org)), which is my passion. I am also on the board of America Walks ([www.americawalks.org](http://www.americawalks.org)), a coalition of local pedestrian advocacy organizations. (WalkBoston is a founding member.) Although I work for government, I've managed to carve out a type of strong advocacy role usually associated with non-profits. I've been through 3 graduate programs, but I look back most fondly and identify most strongly with my years at UEP. I was really happy to see that UEP received planning accreditation – way to go, Rachel!! I can now drop the mental asterisk next to my degree title."

After eight years in congressional work, **Kate Dempsey** (1991) has a new job as Government and Community Relations Coordinator with The Nature Conservancy's chapter in Maine. "I just started so I have a lot to learn but I thought all my urban planning colleagues would get a kick out of the fact that I am working for an environmental organization! Luckily I get to combine my economic development work with environmental work so it is like being at UEP all over again...I see other UEP grads regularly including Christine James, Deb Keller, Peter Morelli, and Paul Schumacher – all of whom have found that Maine is a great place to live and work."

This past July, we received a note from **Martin Hughes** (1994) updating us on his recent endeavors, besides the new addition to his family. "I'm completing my Ph.D. in sociology at the University of Arizona. I'll be going out on the job market in a few months, looking for a tenure-track appointment. My dissertation, "Processes of Legitimation: The University of Phoenix and Its Institutional Environments," is being supported by fellowships from the National Science Foundation and the Social Science Research Council. I'm hoping the dissertation will eventually be published as a scholarly book, but we'll see."

### **Kate Gormly**

Old Patterns, New Paths: A Look at Lawrence, Massachusetts' CDBG Program and Allocations

### **Aaron Henry**

Counting for Change: Sustainability Assessment and Community Development

### **Ana Hicks**

Homeless Mothers and Their Children: An Exploratory Study of Shelter Life

### **Sarah Jackson**

We Would Like You to Know: Listening to Urban Adolescent Girls

### **Denise Lamoureux**

Particulate Matter and Exposure Assessment: Assessing Ambient Monitoring as an Alternative to Personal Exposure Measurement of Fine Particles

### **Patricia McCalla**

Green Building Architecture: Challenges and Tradeoffs in Affordable Housing Construction

### **Yvette Mitchell**

Nuclear Risk Management for Native Communities Project: On the Road to Community-Integrated Geographic Information Systems

### **Abu Bakr Moulta Ali**

Vitrification: A Dredge Sediment Technique That Supports Brownfield Redevelopment

### **Emily O'Neil**

The State of Arts Education in Massachusetts and the Role Community-Based Nonprofits Play as Providers of Arts Education to Boston Public School Students

### **Aki Ohata**

Beyond Carbon Trading: An Ethical and Media Analysis

### **Siddhartha Parker**

A Watershed Management Approach: Implementing TMDLs... 30 Years Later

**Roberto Radicci**

The Role and Impact of Culture and Social Capital in Social and Economic Development: The Case of Bitouto, Italy

**Angie Scott**

Interpreting Boston's 2001 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Data: Does Race Play a Role in Denial Rates for Home Purchase Loans?

**Jessica Sprajcar**

Building Hope and Confusion: The Scientific and Social Construction of Golden Rice

**Robin Taylor**

Shuffling Papers: Accounting for GHG Emissions Reductions for Recycling Paper

**Mojisola Terry**

Poverty and HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa: Creating the Next Generation of the Poor

**Wesley Teter**

Community-Based Service-Learning: Coming to a Deeper Understanding of Implementation and Developmental Implications of the Practice

**Nat Tipton**

Vermont's Statewide Planning Initiatives: Balancing Freedom and Unity in the Green Mountain State

**Jesse Valente**

A Contract with the Community? A Case Study of the Planning Process in Boston's Chinatown

**Gary Van Deurse**

Divided We Stand: Segregation, Public Opinion, Then and Now

After five and one-half years working at the World Bank, **Gabriela Boyer** (1995) has accepted a position with the Inter-American Foundation as Foundation Representative for Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay.

**Todd Ford** (1997) recently assumed the position of Manager of Planning Services for Daylor Consulting Group, Inc. in Braintree, Massachusetts. Todd is currently the project manager for comprehensive master plans in the communities of Wayland, Lakeville, and Monson, Massachusetts and will serve as the Project Manager and primary day-to-day client contact for the South Kingstown Rezoning project and will have the primary responsibility for meeting with the community, managing the team, and preparing the final deliverables.

It's nice to know that "Off the Wall" serves its intended purpose. As **Kathleen O'Connor** (1998) writes, "I wanted to let you know that I'm now working for Congressman Marty Meehan (MA) doing economic development. I actually saw the job announcement in "Off the Wall," and applied. My work involves identifying economic development projects underway in my geographic area of the district (in my case, the metro west section of his district – Groton to Carlisle, down to Wayland, and back to Lancaster) and determining what role the office should have in each project. I also do casework and outreach to the communities."

**Meridith Levy** (1998) began a new job this spring as Director of Organizing for Somerville Community Corporation. The organization is currently working on a neighborhood campaign in East Somerville to build a broad base of people who can collectively set an agenda for how to transform the community in a way that benefits people of all backgrounds. "This involves elements of neighborhood planning, community power building, and in general, a grassroots approach to community development. As an organization, we

also work to address the lack of affordable housing in Somerville, both through our organizing and our housing development work. Our organizing work fits into a statewide movement of CDCs to institutionalize an organizing approach to community development, in which community members take a leading role."

**Amy Panek** (1998) began a new position this year as Executive Assistant with the Massachusetts Renewable Energy Trust, which falls under the auspices of the Massachusetts Technology Collaborative.

**Laura Durham** (1999) has taken a position as Urban Planner with the City of Alexandria, Virginia

**Kayo Tajima** (1999) reports that her article, "New Estimates of the Demand for Urban Green Space: Implications for Valuing the Environmental Benefits of Boston's Big Dig Project," which is based on her master's thesis, was published in the *Journal of Urban Affairs* 25(5). "Although I am the sole author of this piece, the research was done with the continuous support of Frank Ackerman and Matt Kahn from Fletcher. Of course, I acknowledge the UEP department for providing an inspiring environment." Kayo is currently a Ph.D. candidate in the Interdisciplinary Doctorate program at Tufts, working on the Tokyo Metro Area's history of urban development and waste management.

**Ilana Gordon-Brown** (2000) is working for the Jewish Family and Children's Service in their Services for People with Disabilities cluster. "I am the Director of Housing and Program Development and work on a number of programs. I run the CJP Disabilities Trust, a pooled trust for people with disabilities, as well as a program called the Special Needs Initiative, which is a project located in Dnepropetrovsk, Ukraine that is a special education resource center for children with disabilities there – really the first of its kind in that country. It does teacher training, as well as schooling

for the children and the parents. I also am essentially the operations coordinator/manager for the Community Housing for Adult Independence program, which is staffed/supported housing for people with disabilities, allowing them to live away from their families out in the community."

**Cagatay Ozkul** (2000) is working with the Codman Square Neighborhood Development Corporation as Project Manager.

Since last May, **Kayo Sugai** (2000) has been working as a research scientist for the project on Sustainable Consumption (SC) funded by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), in Japan. "I

am really fortunate to have this position, since I can apply what I learned at UEP... Currently, I supervise seven international collaborators on the SC project, including the U.S., the Netherlands, and Sweden. My colleagues and I will hold a Sustainable Consumption Congress in Tokyo this winter."

**Hannah Burton** (2001) has taken a position as a policy analyst with the Philadelphia-based nonprofit, The Food Trust ([www.thefoodtrust.org](http://www.thefoodtrust.org)). Hannah says that she conducts research and performs public policy analysis for the Food Marketing Task Force, a 35-member body of leaders from the supermarket industry, city government, and the civic sector. She also manages a social mar-

keting campaign to promote healthy food choices by school children before and after school.

Recent UEP grad, **Kate Gormly** (2001), has left Groundwork Lawrence and in November started her new job as Senior Planner for the City of Salem, Massachusetts' Department of Planning and Community Development.

**Artie Sullivan** (MPP 2002) has taken a new position as Parks and Recreation Coordinator for the City of Newburyport, Massachusetts.

**Robin Taylor** (2001) has moved to Washington, DC to begin her new job as Climate Change Analyst with SAIC Consulting. "I am sad to leave Boston but excited because I think this will be a great opportunity."

**Nat Tipton** (2001), who perhaps not so coincidentally wrote his thesis on "Vermont's Statewide Planning Initiatives," has taken a position as a Staff Planner for the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission in Vermont.

## UEP Alumni Receive Awards

In October of 2002, UEP alumnus, **Steve Gartrell** (1975) was presented with the Paul Poulos Achievement Award by the National Community Development Association (NCDA), New England Region 1. This award was established to recognize outstanding and dedicated contributions in the field of community development. Steve, who is the Director of Housing and Community Development for the City of Newton, Massachusetts, was honored for being "a tireless advocate for endeavors benefiting lower-income people and...instrumental in changing the scope of CDBG-funded projects to mirror the changing face of his community and its needs. [He] has worked with NCDA at the national level to support the continued success of the CDBG and HOME Programs through consultation with local, state, and federal elected officials. He has testified before House and Senate housing committees as a representative of NCDA. His participation and tireless dedication to Region One at every level of endeavor is legendary and he has successfully undertaken a leadership role in virtually every phase of its activities."

UEP alum **Deb Cary** (1982) was a recipient of the 2002 John H. Chafee Heritage Award. The award "is given to individuals who embody the late Senator John Chafee's commitment to preserving the [Blackstone] Valley's heritage and revitalizing its communities and waterways." Deb, who is the Director of the Massachusetts Audubon Broad Meadow Brook Conservation Center and Wildlife Sanctuary in Worcester, has worked with the Massachusetts Audubon Society since 1985. In an article describing the recipients of the award, Deb is described as epitomizing the meaning of public service. "Deb is a true leader within the environmental community and an energetic visionary who motivates people and makes things happen...Her participation in the Valley, including her engagement in such activities as the Northern Gateway Task Force, the Greater Worcester Land Trust, the Blackstone Canal Task Force, and many others, illustrates her enduring commitment to preservation work and community development."

The Department sends its congratulations to both Steve and Deb!!

## BIRTHS/ADOPTIONS

Julia to Jen and **Rob Guillemín**

Nina Rae to **Alisa Gardner** and Ian Todreas

Mark Whittier Joseph to Bethany and **Martin Hughes**

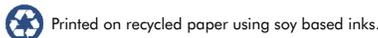
Margaret "Maisie" to Charlotte and **David Moore**

Zaira Addie to **Kathy Dalton**

## MARRIAGES

**David Arons** to Colleen Monahan

**Jen Luftig** to Steven Singer



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done the federal ideal and looked to the more proximate levels of government (states and localities), to NGO's (non-governmental organizations), to "friendly corporations" and the marketplace, and to individual citizens to address their concerns. By the early 1980's, President Reagan, vowing to get government off our backs, had succeeded beyond what could have been imagined just a decade earlier; the federal government was now the court of last resort, and the "charge" in public policy work shifted to the smaller political units—states and communities. *Devolution* is the current incarnation of this process—the transfer of public responsibilities from the federal government to state and municipal governments.

On the face of it, a devolved policy environment reflects the sentiment of many of us at UEP; who would argue for placing the power to define the parameters of one's life—school quality, neighborhood safety, traffic patterns—wholly elsewhere? Indeed, each of the UEP faculty focuses, to some extent, on communities: on the resources and needs inherent in them, and in the promise they hold for positive social change. Resident control in public housing, civic engagement in neighborhoods, sustainable commu-

nities, equitable municipal land use planning, community social services, community economic development, science that is accessible for local use...these issues are at the heart of our research and teaching.

Furthermore, the concept of *community* is an exceedingly broad one. In addition to the traditional image of a community as a geographically bounded entity—a piece of turf—communities also include non-place based entities. These communities are composed of individuals drawn into shared "space" through common identities, affinities, and interests. UEP faculty are also interested in these kinds of communities—ethnic communities working for particular political candidates or to effect particular policy change, and parents lobbying for adequate child care are two examples. Assessing community needs, developing programs, proposing and enacting policies, and evaluating initiatives...these tasks, once thought to be outside the expertise of many communities and community members, appear instead to be well within the purview of most. And "the community" as a worthy unit of study is now commonly accepted.

So what's not to like in this extended period of devolution? There are many

dangers for communities of all types in a reflexive embrace of this phenomenon. For example, viewing communities as overly independent or powerful or responsible neglects the fact that many municipalities simply do not have the financial wherewithal to enact the plans and policies necessary for success. Responsibility without resources (which in these cases must come from the larger political units, including the federal government) is a specious representation of "local control." Secondly, there have always been, and there remain, public problems that cross both geographical and non-geographical boundaries; many environmental concerns, for example air pollution resulting from factory output, are not containable within the communities human beings have established. And finally, as the historian Samuel Beer observes, smaller entities have a particularly acute ability to tyrannize their minorities; larger units tend to be more diverse, and as such, more tolerant. Although "small" is in vogue, as Beer argues, there are indeed many legitimate and necessary uses for federalism.

A new federalism, or perhaps a new localism, is in order. I am confident that UEP students will be at the forefront in creating that model.