URBAN ISSUES - PROBLEMS AND POLICIES

An Overview

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The papers presented in this session on Urban Issues were essentially the successful outcome of a write-in process. While the broad topic was outlined by Conference Chairmen Donald C. Darnton and Robert T. Miki, no specifications were given as to content. Consequently, the field was wide open for submissions by researchers working in the urban field or concerned with issues that urban-oriented. Twenty -five papers were offered for presentation at this three-hour session by prospective authors and discussants working in all parts of the country, at universities, government agencies, and private research organizations. Needless to say, the final choice was a difficult one, since there was clearly more than the usual number of papers available for a fruitful morning of presentation and discussion. By grouping the papers into four parts, and by allowing limited time for discussion following each part, it was possible to accommodate the six papers which are reproduced in these Proceedings.

Part I was concerned with rural-to-urban migration and employment issues. The paper presented by Professor Charles F. Floyd and Terry D. Robertson, University of Georgia, Athens, was concerned with some of the social and economic characteristics of journey-to-work commuters and the impact on their residential communities. Lawrence H. Revzan, Operations Research, Inc., Silver Spring, Maryland, followed with an examination of the relative effectiveness of Concentrated Employment Program Centers in nineteen locations. Hugh W. Knox, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, provided a critical analysis for these two papers.

Part II focused on the relation of inner city business and black entrepreneurship. Professor Norman A. P. Govoni addressed himself to this problem in a paper authored jointly with Professor George Joyce, both of Bowling Green State University, Ohio. John Brazzell, Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, tied his discussion to the whole question of black capitalism and where it is taking root.

With Part III, the focus shifted to intra-urban mobility and urban growth patterns. Professor Lawrence A. Brown and John Homes, Ohio State University, Columbus, examined intra-urban migrant lifelines, i. e., the successive residences of single families within a given urban area. Looking at high rate growth areas, Professor William M. Shenkel and Allan S. Eidson, University of Georgia, Athens, analyzed some 50,000 real estate sales in Broward County, Florida, and the impact on resource allocation. Professor Edward J. Kaiser, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, discussed the methodology employed in both studies, pointing out further possibilities for analysis and interpretation.

Finally, in Part IV, political issues were raised in turning to the question of metropolitan government and federal intervention. Professor Parris N. Glendening, University of Maryland, College Park, was concerned with the role of the Federal government in stimulating comprehensive planning in the fragmented metropolitan areas through the establishment of Councils of Government, and considered possible alternative methods for Federal inter-

^{*}Associate Research Director, Center for Urban, and Regional Studies, and Associate Professor of Planning, Department of City and Regional Planning, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. vention in metropolitan planning. Two discussants tackled the issues raised in the paper, Professor Mavis Mann Reeves, University of Maryland, College Park, and Professor James A. Medeiros, Northeastern University. No clearcut solution was reached.

The papers which follow speak for themselves. The general consensus was that the morning session was very productive. Special acknowledgment is due the ten authors of the six papers and their five discussants who contributed substantively to the range of topics considered. We wish that it had been possible to include some of the other papers submitted which were of considerable interest to the general topic. These suggest the possibility of holding another session on Urban Issues, which for the time being appears to be an inexhaustible topic.

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