The formative study of Planning Ethics is, as Sue Hendler points out in the introduction to her work, a relatively young field, beginning in 1976 with Peter Marcuse's journal article, "Planning Ethics and Beyond: Professional Values in Planning." Yet, professional planners and those practicing in the profession of planning have long been struggling with the juxtaposition of individual rights, liberties, and the rights of the various publics they serve. Hendler's objective in her carefully crafted work was to "contribute to the development of planning ethics both as a scholarly endeavor and a professional area of competence."

She successfully meets this ambitious objective by first presenting six articles that demonstrate the breadth of contemporary planning and ethical thought, followed by five articles that assess the application of planning ethics to planning practice. The final section of four articles brings the complexities of linking theory and practice back to the classroom through an assessment of approaches used in introducing these complex issues to emerging planners. The subsections of the work are ably woven together by well-written, thought-provoking introductory pieces, written by Sue Hendler, Elizabeth Howe, and Richard Klosterman. Crossreferencing within the articles helps to knit the book together.

The carefully developed discussion helps the reader distinguish between the classical liberal emphasis on individual rights and liberties, and the focus on the public good which underlies the Rawlsian perspective, procedural ethical theory, contemporary environmental philosophy, and feminist ethics. It is the context of community and the roles and responsibilities of the planner in that community that defines the argument. Articles on planning practice as involved with land use, the environment, waste management, utilities management, and housing highlight the complexity involved in the application of personal values and professional ethics to the hard questions facing planners who are, at the same time, public servants and government officers.

The articles assembled to highlight the discussion of planning ethics and planning practice are an anthology of pieces that individually sparked attention and debate when they appeared first in other settings. They include works by Thomas Harper and Stanley Stein, Shean McConnell, Hilda Blanco, Harvey Jacobs, Marsha Ritzdoff, Randal Marlin, Reg Lang, James Throgmorton, and Marsha Field. What emerges, however, is far more than a collection of reading from well-known authors in the field of planning. It is a unified piece documenting the course of planning theory and practice in the 1990s. It will, no doubt, find its way onto the required reading lists of courses in planning theory and ethics. The concluding section on ethical theory and planning education, which includes articles by Jerome Kaufman, Charles Hoch, Johnathan Richmond, and Timothy Beatley, highlights previous efforts to incorporate the study of planning ethics into planning curricula and also demonstrates the need to focus the discussion in current planning education. The Hendler volume will...
Xiv, 395 pages ; 24 cm. What do practicing planners do when confronted with ethical conflicts in their day-to-day work? How can the planning profession help planners make ethical decisions? Howe's answers to these questions are perceptive and revealing. In this insightful, lively, and compassionate book, Elizabeth Howe explores how planners define ethical issues and make ethical choices. She is not concerned with a distant or abstract ethics but rather with the actual ethical dilemmas planners face in everyday practice. This book is about real people making difficult choices in real situ The nature of ethical issues, in: Acting on ethics in city planning (Center for Urban Policy Research, New Brunswick, New Jersey): 19-32. Rawlsian planning theory Planning ethics: a reader in planning theory, practice and education (Centre for Urban Policy Research. New Brunswick, New Jersey): 19-32. Rawlsian planning theory, in: S Mcconnell. McConnell, S., 1995. Rawlsian planning theory, in: S Hendler (Ed.), Planning ethics: a reader in planning theory, practice and education (Centre for Urban Policy Research, New Brunswick, New Jersey): 30-47. Jan 1976. O’riordin. O'Riordin, T., 1976. Environmentalism, Research in Planning and Prepare to tackle these event planning ethics and etiquette challenges that you might find on the job. From communication to criticism, it's here. Here are the main ethical issues in event management you can expect to face at some point in your career – along with what to do if/when they fall behind on emails or texts isn’t a crime. But if you don’t respond to clients and partners in time, you run the risk of putting them in uncomfortable positions. Example Scenario: A vendor forwards you a proposal that is far more complicated than you anticipated, and your client is waiting to hear back about their b The ethics of community engagement needs to come to the forefront of our work. Let me start with a confession. When I started to develop an undergraduate elective on community engagement at Newcastle Uni in 2008, I included ethics in the final module because I knew I should. To be honest, it was a bit… The Ethical Planning Practitioner. APA Planners Press, 2016. • Carol Barrett, FAICP. APA Planners Press, 2001. • Elizabeth Howe. Acting on Ethics in City Planning. Transaction Press, 1994. • AICP Code of Ethics. https://www.planning.org/ethics/ethicscode.htm. QUESTIONS?