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Urban Society

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Urban Society

01/02

Tenth Edition

EDITORS

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Fred Siegel is a professor of history and humanities at The Cooper Union in New York and a senior fellow at the Progressive Policy Institute in Washington. Dr. Siegel has taught at the Sorbonne in France, and has been a fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton. His book on urban liberalism in New York, Washington, D.C., and Los Angeles, *The Future Once Happened Here*, was first published by the Free Press, and then issued in a paperback edition, with a new Afterword, by Encounter Press.

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Jan Rosenberg is a professor of sociology and urban studies at the Brooklyn campus of Long Island University. She has written about urban empowerment zones and welfare-to-work programs for the *City Journal* and the *Wall Street Journal* as well as *Social Problems Cityscope*.

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Unit photo—Courtesy of Florida Department of Commerce, Division of Tourism.

6. Urban Neighborhoods

Unit photo—United Nations photo by Milton Grant.

7. Urban Problems: Education, Crime, and Welfare

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8. Urban Futures

Unit photo—Aerial view of "City of Tomorrow" courtesy of General Motors.

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Tenth Edition

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Members of the Advisory Board are instrumental in the final selection of articles for each edition of ANNUAL EDITIONS. Their review of articles for content, level, currentness, and appropriateness provides critical direction to the editor and staff. We think that you will find their careful consideration well reflected in this volume.

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In publishing ANNUAL EDITIONS we recognize the enormous role played by the magazines, newspapers, and journals of the public press in providing current, first-rate educational information in a broad spectrum of interest areas. Many of these articles are appropriate for students, researchers, and professionals seeking accurate, current material to help bridge the gap between principles and theories and the real world. These articles, however, become more useful for study when those of lasting value are carefully collected, organized, indexed, and reproduced in a low-cost format, which provides easy and permanent access when the material is needed. That is the role played by ANNUAL EDITIONS.

New to ANNUAL EDITIONS is the inclusion of related World Wide Web sites. These sites have been selected by our editorial staff to represent some of the best resources found on the World Wide Web today. Through our carefully developed topic guide, we have linked these Web resources to the articles covered in this ANNUAL EDITIONS reader. We think that you will find this volume useful, and we hope that you will take a moment to visit us on the Web at <http://www.dushkin.com> to tell us what you think.

This time the cities have caught the wave. The economic boom of the 1980s bypassed many cities. This time the conjunction of innovative mayors and the national boom has brought a renewed vigor to cities, even as the country continues to suburbanize. Prosperity and its leading contemporary villain, "sprawl," are moving to the head of the list of metropolitan area problems, nudging out poverty and crime in the minds of many.

In the year 2000, American cities have turned half way around. Crime is way down, job growth continues to pull in workers and to drive down unemployment (which is now at its lowest rate in 35 years), just as new residents and businesses reclaim public spaces. All across America, downtowns are reviving.

Most of the articles in this tenth edition of *Annual Editions: Urban Society* are new, as was the case in the previous edition. Cities are changing fast, and these new articles are intended to describe and explain the most important of these changes. The urban revival continues, though, so far, its long-term future is still uncertain. The unprecedented economic expansion and prosperity, the creativity of the "new mayors," and changing social policies have all contributed to the urban revival.

Despite this revival, the middle class outmigration from the older manufacturing cities continues to exacerbate the polarization between urban and suburban areas, bringing a host of social and political problems. Population deconcentration has contributed to the suburban sprawl that eats up farmland and creates competing corridors of power and influence that threaten the central cities. A number of articles deal with alternatives to continued deconcentration; they elaborate the core ideas of the "new urbanism" and the political implications of sprawl.

Educational reform is one of the keys to reversing the middle class outflow. Parents who have choices often choose to leave the city (or the public school system) when their children start school. The new educational reformers generally want to encourage people to remain in the cities by providing choice through charter schools or vouchers. Reinventing education remains a staggering challenge, but early successes involving crime and welfare remind us that "difficult" need not mean "impossible."

Immigrants continue to pour into many of our cities, particularly Los Angeles, New York, Miami, and Chicago, filling jobs and neighborhoods that many others had fled. They have rebuilt down-and-out city neighborhoods building by building. Without the demographic renewal brought by immigration, entire sections of American cities would be abandoned by now,

and the issues of population shrinkage would be even more pressing than they are.

The unit on neighborhoods, the building blocks of cities, recognizes that much decline and, subsequently, renewal has occurred neighborhood by neighborhood. The weakest neighborhoods threaten the viability of the broader city, causing problems for those beyond their boundaries as well as within them. In this edition, the neighborhood section considers three distinct topics: the contemporary meanings of racial segregation, the effects of government-led efforts at neighborhood revitalization (in Harlem, Miami, and Chicago), and, finally, the factors that allow a neighborhood to become "cool."

For each section of this tenth edition of *Annual Editions: Urban Society*, we've tried to select those well-written articles that capture the depth and diversity of the current debates and that point up the innovative approaches and ideas that are reshaping our cities. This edition includes a unit on "Sprawl: The Changing Shape of the Urban Landscape," in which some of the leading analysts tackle the issues from a variety of disciplinary and political perspectives. It also continues to devote considerable attention to changes in urban economies: an emphasis on the growing significance of culture (museums, the arts, tourism, and education, as well as ethnic culture and diversity) as an engine of the twenty-first century urban economy weaves through several articles.

Those of us who are involved in producing *Annual Editions: Urban Society* wish to make the next edition as useful and effective as possible. Your criticism and advice are welcomed. Please offer your opinion by filling out the *article rating form* on the last page of this book. Any anthology can be improved. This one will continue to be, and your comments are important in this process.



Fred Siegel
Editor



Jan Rosenberg
Editor

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1. Fear of the City, 1783 to 1983, Alfred Kazin, *American Heritage*, February/March 1983.

Alfred Kazin examines the age-old threats of the **city** from a personal and historical perspective. He argues that despite its excesses and aggressiveness, the city possesses an indescribable allure and magic.

2. Back to the Renaissance? A New Perspective on American Cities, Joel Kotkin, *Pepperdine University Institute for Public Policy and the Pacific Research Institute for Public Policy*, September 1997.

This **"back to the future"** article notes that great cities have always served as centers of trade and commerce, as well as of cultural creativity. The industrial cities of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are more exceptions than exemplars of historic urban functions. The future for successful cities, Joel Kotkin argues, will look much like the past.

3. The Man Who Loved Cities, Nathan Glazer, *The Wilson Quarterly*, Spring 1999.

William H. Whyte, best known as author of *The Organization Man*, was a brilliant analyst of how American cities and suburbs shape our lives. Like Jane Jacobs, another well-known city observer, he appreciated and developed original ways to **document** the uniquely urban virtue of **density**.

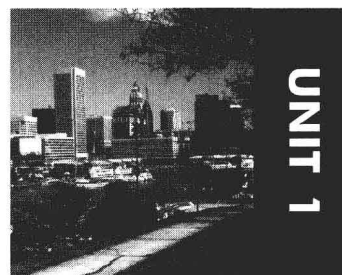
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4. The Exploding Metropolis: Why Growth Management Makes Sense, David Rusk, *Brookings Review*, Fall 1998.

How **sprawling, expanding cities** and regions manage growth will be the most pressing issue of the next decade, says David Rusk. His article points up some important new **political alliances** concerning sprawl and **growth management**.

5. Are Europe's Cities Better? Pietro S. Nivola, *The Public Interest*, Fall 1999.

This comprehensive overview of **differences between cities in Europe and the United States** highlights a wide range of issues—transportation policy, energy costs, crime, taxation, housing policy, and schools—and contrasts the spread of sprawl outside U.S. cities with **Europe's persistent urban density**.



The Urban Frame

Three articles review some of the dynamics of urban living that need to be stressed if cities are to regain their appeal.



Sprawl: The Changing Shape of the Urban Landscape

Five selections explore some of the factors that define the urban scene.



Urban Economies

Six selections discuss some of the forces that drive the economies of urban centers.

6. **Is Regional Government the Answer?** Fred Siegel, *The Public Interest*, Fall 1999. **42**
Fred Siegel **criticizes the "new regionalists"** who link urban flight with blight, arguing instead that what metro areas need are better policies, not fewer governments. He redefines **sprawl as "part and parcel of healthy growth,"** and warns against easy solutions.
7. **Stalled in Paradise**, Michael Massing, *The American Prospect*, May 22, 2000. **48**
Increasing **traffic and congestion** choke our metropolitan areas and appear to be producing a **"smart growth" movement** that challenges heavy reliance on automobiles, single-family homes, and shopping malls. Developers continue to push into the cheaper, outlying areas, but opposition continues to snowball.
8. **The Uses of Sprawl**, Christopher Caldwell, *The Atlantic.com*, April 6, 2000. **56**
The towns (Seaside, Florida, and Kentlands, Maryland) as well as ideas constructed by the **New Urbanists** are examined in this review essay. Their efforts to **create community** through a careful **mixture of uses, architecture, and town planning** has political ramifications that seem to play more to the Democrats' strengths, but haven't yet been completely captured by either political party.

Overview **58**

9. **Finding Markets Near Downtown**, Eli Lehrer, *Insight*, May 24, 1999. **60**
This profile of Harvard Business School Professor Michael Porter's Initiative for a Competitive Inner City (ICIC) highlights efforts to shift the axis of inner-city revitalization. Looking at population **density, aggregate income, and underserved markets** in poor urban neighborhoods, Porter challenges the "do good" social services approach with an old-fashioned emphasis on economic opportunity and **inner-city capitalism**.
10. **Feisty Mom-and-Pops of Gotham Strike Back at Drugstore Chains**, Laura Johannes, *Wall Street Journal*, March 20, 2000. **62**
Recently "discovered" urban markets lure **giant national drugstore chains**; they threaten to close down small owner-run stores as they attempt to corner (capture the largest market share in) the previously **underserved city neighborhoods**. This article shows how one "David" fought back successfully against the Rite Aid "Goliath."

11. **Hot Time in the City**, Michael Hickins, *Management Review*, March 1999. 66

Regional malls have **saturated suburban markets** and sent major national retailers scrambling to the cities in search of customers. Rite Aid, Sears, TJ Maxx and its new AJ Wright stores, aimed at urban customers with moderate incomes, and Staples Express (a new, smaller format tailored to available urban spaces) are among those driving the **revival of urban retail**.

12. **New Immigrants Discover How to Create Own Jobs**, Lisa Goff, *Crain's New York Business*, November 25, 1996. 71

The decline of manufacturing has pushed many New York immigrants into opening **small businesses**. Immigrants have established themselves in both traditional niches such as grocery stores and laundries as well as in construction, travel, and franchising.

13. **Gotham's Workforce Woes**, Heather Mac Donald, *City Journal*, Summer 1997. 72

New York City employers complain about their **entry-level workforce**. Hostile attitudes (an "entitlement mentality"), persistent absenteeism, tardiness, and poor language skills top the familiar list of problems that, not surprisingly, plague our schools as well as our workplaces.

14. **The Company They Keep**, Emily Barker, *Inc.*, May 2000. 78

Managers of urban companies discuss the distinctive challenges in and approaches to **hiring and retaining employees**. One company provides **emergency loans** to employees who come up short, while another offers regular opportunities for employees to **discuss company policy** and procedures with the boss.

Overview 82

15. **Colleges Embracing Towns They Once Held at Arm's Length**, Michael Grunwald, *Washington Post*, June 6, 1999. 84

Another sign of the urban renaissance is evident in the efforts of **urban universities** (Union College in Schenectady, NY, and Trinity College in Hartford, CT, are two leading exemplars) to **improve the deteriorated neighborhoods** surrounding them. Two major approaches, economic development and community service, have caught on with various urban universities over the last decade.

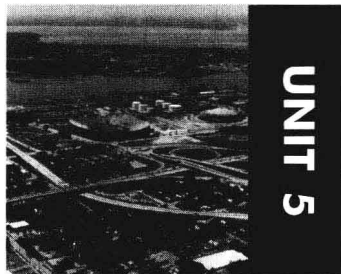
16. **Culture's Power Houses: The Museum Becomes an Engine of Urban Redesign**, Herbert Muschamp, *New York Times*, April 21, 1999. 86

At the beginning of the twenty-first century, **culture**, one of the defining elements of urban life, has replaced manufacturing as an **economic engine** in many cities, argues *New York Times* architecture critic Herbert Mushchamp. But Muschamp's essay is also a meditation on the emergent meanings of culture and the relationship between subjectivity and objectivity in the postindustrial city.



Urban Revival

Three articles look at how cities are being resurrected and rejuvenated.



Urban Policies and Politics

Five selections review how policies and politics have affected urban centers.

17. **Heard the One about Hip Newark?** Douglas Century, *New York Times*, May 14, 2000. 89

Newark, a city that has never fully recovered from the rioting in the 1960s for which it is best known, is becoming hip. The Iron-bound section, with its factories-becoming-lofts, cheap real estate, and racial and ethnic mix, familiar ingredients of "**cool**" **urban neighborhoods**, is attracting artists and writers.

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18. **Why Liberalism Fled the City . . . and How It Might Come Back**, Harold Meyerson, *The American Prospect*, March/April 1998. 94

The rise of black nationalism and the decline of the labor movement, says Harold Meyerson, spelled disaster for **municipal liberalism** by the 1980s. But persistent poverty, widening gaps between the rich and the poor, and unprecedented immigration all create new possibilities for a revival of both liberalism and the labor movement.

19. **Broken Cities: Liberalism's Urban Legacy**, Steven Hayward, *Policy Review*, March/April 1998. 104

Urban decline over the last 30 years, Steven Hayward argues, can be traced to **liberals and liberalism**. He points not only to housing policies that undermined upward mobility but to the inability of liberals to come to grips with the destructive effects of crime and rioting.

20. **Why Did Ed Rendell Fizzle Out?** Fred Siegel and Kay S. Hymowitz, *City Journal*, Autumn 1999. 114

Philadelphia's "**comeback**" rests precariously on its glittering new center city and energetic **cheerleading** by popular mayor Ed Rendell. But Rendell didn't take on the major **problems of high crime, job loss, and taxes** that other innovative mayors have tackled in order to fundamentally revive their cities.

21. **Urban Outfitters**, Mike Hofman, *Inc.*, May 2000. 124

This overview of **five big-city mayors** (in Philadelphia, Cleveland, Denver, Chicago, and Austin) profiles each city's problems and each mayor's emphasis and programs. Hofman also provides a thumbnail sketch of the views of their **supporters and critics**.

22. **Willis Carrier's Ghost**, William P. Barrett, *Forbes*, May 29, 2000. 129

Despite about \$2 billion in a wide range of **economic development subsidies** over the last 5 years, Syracuse continues to **lose population and jobs**. **High taxes** are a major problem pushing out business and residents; so far, "economic development" is the city's only growth industry.

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23. **Welcome Neighbors?** Ingrid Gould Ellen, *Brookings Review*, Winter 1997. 136

Racially mixed neighborhoods are more common and more stable than is often assumed. Research into the dynamics of neighborhood and racial residence patterns indicates that it is not racism per se that drives choices so much as a sense that heavily minority areas threaten owners' property values.

24. **Division Street**, Eyal Press, *Lingua Franca*, March 1998. 140

Prominent sociologists debate both the extent and meaning of spatial segregation in contemporary America. Orlando Patterson emphasizes the voluntary nature of much **residential segregation**, as well as the significance of increasing interracial interaction in schools and the workplace. By contrast, Douglas Massey highlights various discriminatory practices in the housing market.

25. **Growing the Inner City?** Tamar Jacoby and Fred Siegel, *The New Republic*, August 23, 1999. 142

Updated federal antipoverty programs seek to restore the inner-city private economy by finding private investors to codevelop housing and commercial property in **Harlem** and other urban **"empowerment zones."** Long-familiar struggles between businesses and social services and between large national retailers and home-grown businesses continue to play out.

26. **In Liberty City, Hope for Economic Rebirth: Rebuilding Moves at Slow Pace**, Mimi Whitefield, *The Miami Herald*, May 14, 2000. 149

This northwest Miami neighborhood, **devastated by the 1980 riots**, has not yet recovered from the three days of burning and looting that chased out 283 businesses and 3,000 jobs, and left 18 people dead. There's more hope now, because **crime** in every category has been driven down to a **manageable level**. A new major shopping center, with national chain stores that include Wendy's and Radio Shack, will open in the fall.

27. **Razing the Slums to Rescue the Residents**, Pam Belluck, *New York Times*, September 6, 1998. 152

Current **slum clearance** means demolishing public housing projects through a federal program called **Hope VI**, and replacing them with **lower density, mixed income housing**. The initial challenges facing families and relocation specialists in **Chicago's Robert Taylor Homes** are laid out in this article.

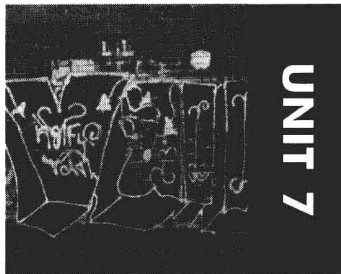
28. **The Geography of Cool**, *The Economist*, April 15, 2000. 158

What makes an urban neighborhood **"cool"**? This global look at new "cool" districts in London, New York, Berlin, Paris, and Tokyo concludes that a trendy neighborhood has to have plenty of **cheap housing, young trend-setters** (students, artists, musicians, fashion designers), **diversity** (immigrants and/or ethnic and/or racial diversity), and finally, some, but not too much, **crime and drugs** to give a sense of "edginess."



Urban Neighborhoods

Six selections look at the revival of urban neighborhoods.



Urban Problems: Education, Crime, and Welfare

Six articles examine the inherent problems of urban growth.

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A. EDUCATION

29. **The Schools That Vouchers Built**, Sol Stern, *City Journal*, Winter 1999. 162

Sol Stern, a leading proponent of **school voucher programs**, visited four publically funded voucher schools in Milwaukee and Cleveland. Stern's verdict is that vouchers can offer **opportunity to poor children** and provide the **competition** that may force mainstream **public schools to improve**.

30. **Loco, Completamente Loco**, Glenn Garvin, *Reason*, January 1998. 170

Bilingual education, it is argued, is neither; it is an academically ineffective program carried out almost entirely in Spanish. The longer students remain in bilingual education programs, the further they fall behind. Hispanic parents in cities across the country, including Brooklyn, Denver, and Los Angeles, are challenging the assumptions and practices of bilingual education.

B. CRIME

31. **Broken Windows**, James Q. Wilson and George L. Kelling, *The Atlantic Monthly*, March 1982. 182

This is the seminal article on policing that created the conceptual underpinnings for New York's dramatic decline in crime. The authors challenged the 911 **theory of policing** that emphasized a rapid response to crime in favor of order maintenance.

32. **Rudy Awakening**, Fred Siegel, *The New Republic*, April 19, 1999. 190

Fred Siegel contrasts Mayor Rudolph Giuliani's extraordinary achievements in office—the lowest level of crime in 30 years achieved through **"broken windows policing,"** the city's economy grew faster than the country's for the first time in a decade, and the lowest levels of people on welfare—with the consistent **press attacks**.

33. **Boston Cops and Black Churches**, Christopher Winship and Jenny Berrien, *The Public Interest*, Summer 1999. 196

Christopher Winship and Jenny Berrien explore the ways in which the **Ten-Point Coalition of inner-city ministers** helped drive down crime, and youth violence in particular, in Boston. They highlight the way the Coalition redefined the relationship between the community and the police by creating an **"umbrella of legitimacy"** for fair policing.

C. WELFARE REFORM

34. **Assessing Welfare Reform: Work Pays**, Jack A. Meyer, *The Public Interest*, Summer 1999. 204

A spate of studies of employers and former recipients suggests that **welfare reform** is off to a **strong start**. Pulling together data from several different surveys, Jack Meyer shows that, overall, working is more beneficial than being on welfare. He concludes that three public policy areas—**child care, transportation, and health insurance**—demand attention.

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35. Venture Kapital , Gary Wolf, <i>Wired</i> , June 1998.	210
The future of Berlin, a city whose development was frozen for half a century by the cold war, provides a unique opportunity to reconceptualize the urban form . Since the Berlin Wall fell in 1989, Berlin has been struggling to reinvent itself in ways that both reflect its past and anticipate the city's future either as a government center, a "gateway to the east," or a magnet for tourists and knowledge workers.	
36. Downtown: The Live-In Solution , Ellen Perlman, <i>Governing</i> , June 1998.	219
Downtowns from Philadelphia to Tulsa are finally attracting residents as well as businesses. Older buildings offer architecturally interesting spaces that cost less to rehabilitate as residences than as high-tech offices. Local government policies (such as zoning, tax incentives, and so forth) often support downtown residential development that attracts a variety of childless professionals.	
37. The Rebirth of America's Cities , Fred Siegel, <i>Washington Post</i> , November 8, 1999.	222
Urban revitalization owes a great deal to the "new mayors," whose success flows from the ways they have improved the specific quality of life in their own cities. Turning away from Washington to focus locally, they have initiated dramatic improvements through "broken windows" policing in New York, school reform in Chicago and Milwaukee, and improved city services in Indianapolis. But the new mayors' legacy is not yet clear; can the cities sustain the gains?	
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Urban Futures

Three articles examine the implications of a rapidly rising urban population.

Topic Guide

This topic guide suggests how the selections and World Wide Web sites found in the next section of this book relate to topics of traditional concern to urban society students and professionals. It is useful for locating interrelated articles and Web sites for reading and research. The guide is arranged alphabetically according to topic.

The relevant Web sites, which are numbered and annotated on pages 4 and 5, are easily identified by the Web icon (🌐) under the topic articles. By linking the articles and the Web sites by topic, this ANNUAL EDITIONS reader becomes a powerful learning and research tool.

TOPIC AREA	TREATED IN	TOPIC AREA	TREATED IN
City History/ Future	1. Fear of the City 2. Back to the Renaissance? 3. Man Who Loved Cities 16. Culture's Power Houses 🌐 1, 3, 4, 6, 10	Empowerment Zones	25. Growing the Inner City?
Crime and Disorder	1. Fear of the City 19. Broken Cities: Liberalism's Urban Legacy 26. In Liberty City, Hope for Economic Rebirth 27. Razing the Slums to Rescue the Residents 31. Broken Windows 32. Rudy Awakening 33. Boston Cops and Black Churches 🌐 26, 27, 28	Government	4. Exploding Metropolis 5. Are Europe's Cities Better? 6. Is Regional Government the Answer? 20. Why Did Ed Rendell Fizzle Out? 22. Willis Carrier's Ghost 25. Growing the Inner City? 26. In Liberty City, Hope for Economic Rebirth 27. Razing the Slums to Rescue the Residents 34. Assessing Welfare Reform: Work Pays 36. Downtown: The Live-In Solution 37. Rebirth of America's Cities 🌐 10, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 29, 32
Culture and Urban Revival	12. New Immigrants Discover How to Create Own Jobs 15. Colleges Embracing Towns They Once Held at Arm's Length 16. Culture's Power Houses 🌐 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 25	Housing	5. Are Europe's Cities Better? 8. Uses of Sprawl 23. Welcome Neighbors? 24. Division Street 27. Razing the Slums to Rescue the Residents 36. Downtown: The Live-In Solution 🌐 3, 5, 6, 9, 20, 21, 28
Downtown	9. Finding Markets Near Downtown 15. Colleges Embracing Towns They Once Held at Arm's Length 16. Culture's Power Houses 17. Heard the One about Hip Newark? 35. Venture Kapital 36. Downtown: The Live-In Solution 🌐 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 28	Immigration	2. Back to the Renaissance? 12. New Immigrants Discover How to Create Own Jobs 28. Geography of Cool 30. Loco, Completamente Loco 🌐 6, 12, 13, 21, 28, 32
Economic Development and Urban Economies	9. Finding Markets Near Downtown 10. Feisty Mom-and-Pops of Gotham Strike Back at Drugstore Chains 11. Hot Time in the City 12. New Immigrants Discover How to Create Own Jobs 13. Gotham's Workforce Woes 14. Company They Keep 17. Heard the One about Hip Newark? 36. Downtown: The Live-In Solution 🌐 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 30, 31	Neighbor- hoods	2. Back to the Renaissance? 10. Feisty Mom-and-Pops of Gotham Strike Back at Drugstore Chains 23. Welcome Neighbors? 24. Division Street 25. Growing the Inner City? 26. In Liberty City, Hope for Economic Rebirth 27. Razing the Slums to Rescue the Residents 28. Geography of Cool 31. Broken Windows 🌐 17, 20, 22, 23, 24

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Politics	4. Exploding Metropolis 5. Are Europe's Cities Better? 6. Is Regional Government the Answer? 8. Uses of Sprawl 18. Why Liberalism Fled the City 19. Broken Cities 20. Why Did Ed Rendell Fizzle Out? 21. Urban Outfitters 32. Rudy Awakening 37. Rebirth of America's Cities • 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24		27. Razing the Slums to Rescue the Residents 29. Schools That Vouchers Built 30. Loco, Completamente Loco 31. Broken Windows 32. Rudy Awakening 33. Boston Cops and Black Churches 34. Assessing Welfare Reform: Work Pays • 3, 9, 10, 17, 21, 23, 26, 28
Poverty	9. Finding Markets Near Downtown 13. Gotham's Workforce Woes 14. Company They Keep 26. In Liberty City, Hope for Economic Rebirth 27. Razing the Slums to Rescue the Residents 28. Geography of Cool • 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 20, 28, 31	Sprawl	4. Exploding Metropolis 5. Are Europe's Cities Better? 6. Is Regional Government the Answer? 7. Stalled in Paradise 8. Uses of Sprawl • 3, 9, 10, 19
		Urban Planning and Design	3. Man Who Loved Cities 5. Are Europe's Cities Better? 8. Uses of Sprawl 16. Culturer's Power Houses 35. Venture Kapital • 3, 4, 5, 9, 20, 28
Race	9. Finding Markets Near Downtown 18. Why Liberalism Fled the City 19. Broken Cities 23. Welcome Neighbors? 24. Division Street 27. Razing the Slums to Rescue the Residents • 3, 7, 9, 12, 15, 17, 20, 28	Urban Revival	9. Finding Markets Near Downtown 11. Hot Time in the City 12. New Immigrants Discover How to Create Own Jobs 22. Willis Carrier's Ghost 25. Growing the Inner City? 26. In Liberty City, Hope for Economic Rebirth 27. Razing the Slums to Rescue the Residents 35. Venture Kapital 37. Rebirth of America's Cities • 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23
Schools	15. Colleges Embracing Towns They Once Held at Arm's Length 29. Schools That Vouchers Built 30. Loco, Completamente Loco • 25, 27	Welfare Reform	19. Broken Cities 34. Assessing Welfare Reform: Work Pays • 4, 7, 9, 10, 15, 18, 28
Social Issues	4. Exploding Metropolis 13. Gotham's Workforce Woes 15. Colleges Embracing Towns They Once Held at Arm's Length 19. Broken Cities 23. Welcome Neighbors?	Workforce	12. New Immigrants Discover How to Create Own Jobs 13. Gotham's Workforce Woes 14. Company They Keep • 12, 13, 15, 16, 31

● AE: Urban Society

The following World Wide Web sites have been carefully researched and selected to support the articles found in this reader. If you are interested in learning more about specific topics found in this book, these Web sites are a good place to start. The sites are cross-referenced by number and appear in the topic guide on the previous two pages. Also, you can link to these Web sites through our DUSHKIN ONLINE support site at <http://www.dushkin.com/online/>.

The following sites were available at the time of publication. Visit our Web site—we update DUSHKIN ONLINE regularly to reflect any changes.

General Sources

1. Library of Congress

<http://www.loc.gov>

Examine this extensive Web site to learn about the wonderful resource tools, library services/resources, exhibitions, and databases in many different subfields of urban studies.

2. National Geographic Society

<http://www.nationalgeographic.com>

This site provides links to National Geographic's huge archive of maps, articles, and other documents. There is a great deal of material of interest to students of urban society.

3. Society for Urban, National, and Transnational Anthropology

<http://www.ameranthassn.org/sunta/index.htm>

SUNTA, a subgroup of the American Anthropology Association provides a videography and a bibliography of materials of interest in the study of urban society.

4. University of Pennsylvania Library

<http://www.library.upenn.edu/resources/websitest.html>

This vast site is rich in links to information about virtually every subject you can think of in urban studies. Its extensive population and demography resources address such concerns as migration, income, and health.

The Urban Frame

5. Manchester, N.H., Open Urban Space Website

<http://www.mv.com/ipusers/env/>

At this site you can read about the "urban open space philosophy" and explore specific initiatives in various communities.

6. WNET/Tenement Museum

<http://www.wnet.org/archive/tenement/eagle.html>

The Tenement Museum in New York City's Lower East Side is a unique place. Visit this Public Broadcasting Service site to learn the history of a tenement building as housing during subsequent waves of immigration.

Sprawl: The Changing Shape of the Urban Landscape

7. American Studies Web

<http://www.georgetown.edu/crossroads/asw/>

This eclectic site provides links to a wealth of Internet resources for research in American studies, from rural and urban development, to federalism, to race and ethnic relations.

8. Ellis Island/International Channel

<http://www.i-channel.com/features/ellis/index.html>

Visit this interesting site to experience the memories, sounds, even tastes of Ellis Island. Hear immigrants describe their experiences entering the "gateway to America." It shows the immigrants who helped to create modern urban America.

9. Sprawl Guide

<http://www.plannersweb.com/sprawl/home.html>

This online Sprawl Guide is designed to explain the key issues associated with sprawl: housing density, urban sprawl, and growth management. See the Sprawl Resource Guide to link to the wealth of information that is available on the Web.

10. Yahoo/Social Science/Urban Studies

http://www.yahoo.com/Social_Science/Urban_Studies/

Yahoo's page provides many valuable links to resources on various topics in urban studies and development, such as urban planning and urban sprawl.

Urban Economies

11. IISDnet

<http://iisd1.iisd.ca>

This site of the International Institute for Sustainable Development, a Canadian organization, presents links on business and sustainable development, developing ideas, and Hot Topics. Linkages is its multimedia resource for environment and development policymakers.

12. The International Center for Migration, Ethnicity, and Citizenship

<http://www.newschool.edu/icmec/>

The Center is engaged in scholarly research and public policy analysis bearing on international migration, refugees, and the incorporation of newcomers in host countries. Explore this site for current news and to learn of resources for research.

13. National Immigration Forum

<http://www.immigrationforum.org/index.htm>

This proimmigrant organization examines the effects of immigration on the U.S. economy and society. Examine the links for discussion of underground economies, immigrant economies, and other topics.

14. School of Labor and Industrial Relations

<http://www.lir.msu.edu>

This MSU/SLIR Hot Links page takes you to sites regarding industrial relations throughout the world. It has links from U.S. government and statistics, to newspapers and libraries, to international intergovernmental organizations.

15. U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

<http://www.eeoc.gov>

The EEOC's mission "is to ensure equality of opportunity by vigorously enforcing federal legislation prohibiting discrimination in employment." Consult this site for small business information, facts about employment discrimination, and enforcement and litigation.

Urban Revival

16. Connect for Kids/Workplace

http://www.connectforkids.org/info-url1564/info-url_list.htm?section=Workplace

Browse here to learn about how employees, employees' families, society in general, and management can help a company and a community become more family-friendly. It provides useful hints and guidelines.

17. WWW Virtual Library: Demography & Population Studies

<http://coombs.anu.edu.au/ResFacilities/DemographyPage.html>

This is a definitive guide to demography and population studies, with important links to information about the urban environment and the quality of life worldwide.

Urban Policies and Politics

18. Munisource.org

<http://www.munisource.org>

This invaluable site provides hundreds of links to government bodies and agencies at all levels and from countries all over the world.

19. Program in Urban Politics and Policy

<http://www.ssc.msu.edu/~urban/index.htm>

Funding opportunities now exist for students interested in master-level programs in urban planning. A joint degree with Michigan State University's Urban Affairs Programs is offered. Visit this site for more information.

20. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

<http://www.hud.gov>

Explore this government site for information on public housing, community development, and other topics. Click on Communities for links to state and local government sites.

21. Virtual Seminar in Global Political Economy/Global Cities & Social Movements

<http://csf.colorado.edu/gpe/gpe95b/resources.html>

This site of Internet resources is rich in links to subjects of interest in urban studies, covering topics such as sustainable cities, megacities, and urban planning. Links to many international nongovernmental organizations are included.

Urban Neighborhoods

22. Center for Democracy and Citizenship

<http://www.hhh.umn.edu/centers/cdc/>

This site from the Center for Democracy and Citizenship, associated with the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, provides information on current projects and research aimed at strengthening citizenship and civic education. Click on the links to stories describing various such endeavors.

23. Civnet/CIVITAS

<http://www.civnet.org/index.htm>

CIVITAS is an international, nongovernmental organization dedicated to promoting civic education and civil society. Find news from around the world related to civic education and civil society, a journal, and Web links here. Resources include a number of great historical documents.

24. The Gallup Organization

<http://www.gallup.com>

Open this Gallup Organization home page for links to an extensive archive of public opinion poll results and special reports on a huge variety of topics related to urban life.

Urban Problems: Education, Crime, and Welfare

25. The Center for School Reform

<http://www.pacificresearch.org/issues/edu/ed-home.html>

This is the home page of the Center for Innovation in Education, self-described as a "not-for-profit, non-partisan research organization" focusing on K-12 education reform strategies.

Click on its links for information about and varying perspectives on various reform initiatives such as the voucher system.

26. Justice Information Center

<http://www.ncjrs.org>

Provided by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, this JIC site connects to information about corrections, courts, crime prevention, criminal justice, statistics, drugs and crime, law enforcement, and victims—among other topics—and presents news and current highlights.

27. National Institute on the Education of At-Risk Students

<http://www.ed.gov/offices/OERI/AtRisk/>

The At-Risk Institute supports a range of research and development activities designed to improve the education of students at risk of educational failure due to limited English proficiency, race, geographic location, or economic disadvantage. Access its work and links at this site.

28. The Urban Institute

<http://www.urban.org>

Visit this home page of the Urban Institute, an organization that investigates social and economic problems and analyzes efforts to solve these problems. Click on the links provided to access information on such topics as welfare reform and health care financing.

Urban Futures

29. Department of State International Information Programs

<http://usinfo.state.gov>

A wide-ranging page, which is prepared by the Department of State, this site leads to discussions of topics of global concern such as urbanization. The site addresses today's Hot Topics as well as ongoing issues that form the foundation of the field. Many Web links are provided.

30. Metropolis Archives: Sustainability

<http://www.metropolismag.com/new/content/sustain/sustain.htm>

At this site find many articles from the *Metropolis* journal's archives, which discuss issues of sustainability worldwide.

31. SocioSite: University of Amsterdam

<http://www.pscw.uva.nl/sociosite/TOPICS/>

This huge sociological site provides access to many discussions and references of interest to students of urban studies, such as links to information on inner cities and the effects of rapid urbanization.

32. United Nations

<http://www.unsystem.org>

Visit this Official Web Site Locator for the UN to learn about programs and plans related to urban development and urbanization around the world.

33. Urban Education Web

<http://eric-web.tc.columbia.edu>

Dedicated to urban students, their families, and the educators who serve them, this rich site is a clearing house on urban education.

We highly recommend that you review our Web site for expanded information and our other product lines. We are continually updating and adding links to our Web site in order to offer you the most usable and useful information that will support and expand the value of your Annual Editions. You can reach us at:
<http://www.dushkin.com/annualeditions/>

Unit Selections

1. **Fear of the City, 1783 to 1983**, Alfred Kazin
2. **Back to the Renaissance? A New Perspective on American Cities**, Joel Kotkin
3. **The Man Who Loved Cities**, Nathan Glazer

Key Points to Consider

- ❖ Why have Americans traditionally feared big cities? Are these fears well founded?
- ❖ Why is it so hard to define just what a city is?
- ❖ How can we think about the city as an artifact? What are the best-designed public spaces in your city or town?
- ❖ Could we solve America's big city social problems if those cities were merged with their surrounding suburbs? Discuss your answer.
- ❖ How are Americans re-sorting themselves geographically? What effect will this process have in exacerbating or easing social tension?



Links

www.dushkin.com/online/

5. **Manchester, N.H., Open Urban Space Website**
<http://www.mv.com/ipusers/env/>
6. **WNET/Tenement Museum**
<http://www.wnet.org/archive/tenement/eagle.html>

These sites are annotated on pages 4 and 5.