What This Course is About

For the first time in history, a majority of the earth’s human population lives in cities. Vast metropolitan areas are arising in developing and middle income countries, while in the United States -- where about 80 percent of the population lives in urban areas, although most of them in suburbs -- there is a resurgence in interest in urban living. Urbanists, planners, mayors, developers, and others are promising that strong cities can unleash productivity, bring diverse people together, and even save the planet.

Amid this promise, cities still face many of the challenges that have plagued them for decades. These include concentrated poverty and stark inequality, the challenges of providing adequate housing for all residents, the persistence of residential racial segregation, and the problem of sprawl and environmental sustainability. There are also controversies over what makes a city “livable,” who should have the power to shape cities and neighborhoods, and how much density is OK.

This is a seminar/discussion course about America’s cities -- and what we can do to address the problems they (and their residents) face. It is also a course in policy analysis -- evaluating different public policies in terms of their effectiveness at making life better. It is also a course in American politics -- examining how political conflicts over ideas and interests influences policy regarding cities.

Many politicians, candidates, journalists, business leaders, and philanthropists frequently express concern about the "urban crisis." They hold hearings, issue reports, write articles, and fund research about what caused the crisis and what to do about it. Are other cities, like L.A in 1992 and many other cities over the past few years, ticking time bombs, waiting to explode? Are the problems facing American cities -- poverty, homelessness, high levels of infant mortality, racial segregation, traffic gridlock, pollution, and others -- solvable?

There’s been a great deal of research and writing about urban problems in the past few years. Most of the readings for this course draw on up-to-date research and thinking. But many of the urban problems we face today have been around for some time. People have been thinking about urban problems for many years. We can learn a great deal from the urban thinkers of the past as well.

The major questions addressed in this seminar include the following:
1. As the U.S. has changed, so has the shape, function, and number of cities and metropolitan areas. How have these changes come about? How and why did the suburbs grow, especially after World War 2? What’s the difference between cities and suburbs? Are they growing more alike or more apart? Has the physical shape of metropolitan areas -- its architecture, roads, residential areas, open spaces, factories, stores, offices, neighborhoods, downtowns -- changed? What impact have these changes had on how people live their lives?

2. Are there certain "urban" characteristics -- economic, social, political, psychological -- common to all cities and metropolitan areas? What is meant by the term "urban crisis?" Does it affect all urban areas in the same way? Has the distribution of wealth and power in the larger society influenced the economic, social, and physical conditions of cities and metro areas? What are the causes of urban poverty and racial segregation?

3. Should there be a national urban policy designed to help strengthen and improve cities? Or should there simply be policies to help individuals wherever they happen to live? What approaches have been tried? What works? What has failed? Why? How do we assess proposals to deal with our urban problems? We’ll look at such issues as poverty and employment, housing and homelessness, public health, transportation and environment, racial segregation and discrimination, and others. What are the current policy debates regarding these and other issues?

4. What role do cities play in our national political life? (This is often called "urban policy"). How are cities governed? ("Urban politics"). Who runs our cities? Business? Local politicians? Neighborhood groups? Developers? Unions? No one? What are the different ways that cities and metro areas are governed? What difference does it make?

5. Do cities in other countries have the same problems? Why or why not? How do we account for the similarities and differences between Los Angeles, New York, Seattle, Boston, Atlanta, San Francisco, Chicago, Paris, Copenhagen, Toronto, Mexico City, Nairobi, and Beijing? What can we learn from these differences and similarities to help address the problems facing American cities?

Books to Purchase

You should purchase the following books, available at the college bookstore:

- Gonzalez, *Reclaiming Gotham: Bill de Blasio and the Movement to End America’s Tale of Two Cities* (2017)

Website Readings

Most of the readings for this source will be found on the Moodle website for UEP 301. The course readings to be found on the website are marked with an asterisk (*). It is each student’s responsibility to get these readings from the website. Please download them so you can mark them up as well as bring them to class. There are many separate articles from magazines, newspapers,
journals and other sources, so it may take time to download them each week. Make sure you have sufficient time to do this.

**Course Requirements**

I want you to become informed, confident, and engaged citizens of the world. Your effective and strategic action stems from a strong foundation of critical thinking skills. I want you to understand the amount of time, the commitment to analysis, and the depth of thinking it takes to consider any topic or issue thoroughly. In the end, I wish for you to become skilled, deep, and confident thinkers. Every aspect of this course is designed to build these skills and habits because, in the long run, the person you become at the end of this class—or at the end of your career at Oxy—matters more than any grade you receive. In sum, I hope you become less focused on letter grades and instead that you become completely obsessed with developing these skills and habits and cultivating your intellectual identity.

That said, I also see value in grades. They are a measurement of your engagement with the ideas and materials in the course as well as the skills you bring to those assignments, so I take them very seriously.

Your grade will be based on the following:

1. 40% of your grade will be based on your class participation. The success of this course depends on class discussions. Students are expected to do the readings on time and participate in class discussions. When doing the reading, think about the issues you want to discuss in class. Most of the readings are short articles from newspapers and magazines with little or no technical jargon. A few readings are more difficult and will take more time to digest. I encourage students to debate and disagree -- but to do so based on information and evidence as well as your own values.

2. 30% of your grade will be based on three written essay assignments based on the course readings and videos. UEP 301 is a junior writing seminar. You will be assigned three short (3 to 4 page) papers, based primarily on the readings. These can include book reviews, policy analyses, newspaper editorials, and others. All papers should be typed, double-spaced. Proofread your papers. Check for correct spelling, punctuation, grammar. Put your names on the first page. Cite your sources in the essay (Author: Page Number) and in the bibliography (Author, Title, Publisher, Date). Examples or statistics should be used to illustrate your major points, not as a substitute for critical analysis. A few assignments will require you to work in groups.

3. 10% of your grade will be based on your written reaction (2-3 pages) to two of the following four events on campus outside of class. Hand in the assignment within one week of the event. It is obviously OK if more than one student attends the same event, but I expect each student to write their own papers based on their own observations and analysis. I will penalize students whose papers appear to be too similar in content.

- An evening screening of Lorraine Hansberry’s film “A Raisin in the Sun,” which we’ll schedule during the semester.
• A talk by Professor Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor of Princeton University entitled “From #BlackLivesMatter to the White Power Presidency: Race and Class in the Trump Era” on Wednesday, January 31, at 7 pm (location TBA)
• A talk by Professor Saskia Sassen of Columbia University entitled “The Future of Global Cities” on Tuesday, February 6, at 6 pm in the Global Forum in Johnson Hall
• A talk by Professor Saskia Sassen of Columbia University entitled “Expulsions” on Wednesday, February 7 at 11:30 am in Thorne Hall

4. 10% of your grade will be based on your written observations and analyses of two public events dealing with issues raised in the course – housing, displacement, the minimum wage, police misconduct, zoning, transportation, public health and the environment, and other topics. You will be expected to attend two meetings, rallies, public hearings, or other public events, record your observations of these events, and write a short evaluation of the different perspectives and political sides of the issue. These events need to be off campus. Your write-ups should include not only descriptions of these events but also analysis, linked to the topics and readings in this course. If you learn about such events, please share them with the rest of the class. The written observations/analysis should be two pages in length, double-spaced. Identify where and when you attended these events.

5. 10% of your grade will be based on your reviews of two of the films listed below, which you can watch on your own time. Don’t pick a film you’ve already seen or is assigned for another course you’re currently taking. Hand in a two-page (double-spaced) review of each film, highlighting how it is relevant to the concepts we’re discussing in class. On your paper, indicate when and where you saw the film. One of these reviews should be handed in before the spring break; one should be handed in after the spring break. Hand in the assignment within one week of the event. It is obviously OK if more than one student attends the same event, but I expect each student to write their own papers based on their own observations and analysis. I will penalize students whose papers appear to be too similar in content. Most of these films are available in the library. Some may be available on-line:

• “Crash” – a 2004 dramatic film about the racial and social tensions in Los Angeles, inspired by a real-life incident
• “Fruitvale Station” -- a 2013 dramatic film based on events leading to the death of Oscar Grant, a young man who was killed in 2009 by BART police officer at the Fruitvale district station of the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) system in Oakland.
• “City of Hope” – This is a fictionalized story about a real city in New Jersey and how white and black politicians, community activists, and developers promoted and fought against gentrification.
• “Do The Right Thing” -- Spike Lee’s famous film about daily life in the Brooklyn ghetto in the early phases of gentrification.
• “Quinceañera” – a 2006 dramatic film, set in the LA neighborhood of Echo Park (not far from Oxy) in the early stages of gentrification. It follows the lives of two young Mexican American cousins who become estranged from their families.
• “The Pruitt-Igoe Myth” – This documentary tells the story of the transformation of the American city in the decades after World War II, through the lens of the infamous Pruitt-Igoe housing development and the St. Louis residents who called it home.
• “Who Killed the Electric Car?” -- A documentary that investigates the birth and death of the electric car, as well as the role of renewable energy and sustainable living in the future.
• “Taken for a Ride” – A documentary about why mass transportation declined dramatically in American cities in the 1950s and 1960s. You’ll be surprised to learn the answer.
• “The New Los Angeles” -- This documentary looks beyond the Hollywood dreamscape to a city grappling with issues like immigration, globalization, de-industrialization, economic inequality, and a shrinking middle class, and profiles the work of activists trying to make LA a more livable city.
• “The Times of Harvey Milk” – A documentary about the first openly gay American to get elected to a major political office – San Francisco’s Board of Supervisors. It is much better than the Hollywood version of this story, “Milk.”
• “Daley: The Last Boss” – A documentary about Chicago Mayor Richard Daley, who ran the city like it was his fiefdom, earning him the reputation as a political “boss.”
• “Is Wal-Mart Good for America?” – A documentary about the impact of the world’s largest corporation on our urban, suburban and rural communities
• “Building Hope” – A documentary about the history and accomplishments of community development corporations
• “Boom – The Sound of Eviction” – A documentary about community activists and tenants rights organizations fighting gentrification in the Mission District of San Francisco, where Silicon Valley high-tech professionals are displacing low-income families.
• “Holding Ground: The Rebirth of Dudley Street” – A documentary about successful community organizing in a low-income neighborhood of Boston in the 1980s, focusing on the efforts of residents to close down illegal dumps, gain unprecedented control of land from the city, and create a comprehensive plan to rebuild the fabric of a community devastated by bank redlining and arson-for-profit.
• “Gaining Ground” -- This is a sequel/update to “Holding Ground.” It explores a new generation of leaders and activists working to prevent foreclosures and bring jobs and opportunities for young people to one of the city’s most diverse and economically challenged neighborhoods.
• “Save the Farm” and “The Garden” -- These are two documentaries about how Latino families, politicians, a wealthy developer, environmental activists, and celebrities collide over the fate of a community farm in South Los Angeles, the largest urban garden in the country.
• “The Human Scale” -- 50% of the world’s population lives in urban areas. By 2050 this will increase to 80%. Life in a mega city is both enchanting and problematic. Today we face peak oil, climate change, loneliness and severe health issues due to our way of life. But why? The Danish architect and professor Jan Gehl has studied human behavior in cities through 40 years. He has documented how modern cities repel human interaction, and argues that we can build cities in a way, which takes human needs for inclusion and intimacy into account.
• “This Changes Everything” -- Filmed in nine countries and five continents, this movie attempts to re-imagine the vast challenge of climate change. Inspired by Naomi Klein’s book of the same name, the film presents seven portraits of communities on the front lines of the climate crisis, from Montana’s Powder River Basin to the Alberta Tar Sands, from the coast of South India to Beijing and beyond.
• “Where To Invade Next” -- Documentary filmmaker Michael Moore visits various countries to examine how Europeans view work, education, health care, sex, equality, and other issues.
Moore looks at how these countries deal with work, school, prisons, and other topics and compares these policies to those in the United States.

**Laptops and Cellphones**
Cell phones and all other electronic devices are to be turned off or put on silent during class. Additionally, they are to be put away to avoid distraction. Texting is not permitted. Laptops are allowed to be used only for taking notes and related classroom assignments.

**Writing Support Services**
We can all use help sharpening our writing skills. I strongly encourage you to utilize the writing support services provided by the Writing Center: [https://www.oxy.edu/writing-center](https://www.oxy.edu/writing-center)

**Academic Ethics**
You should be familiar with the college’s policies regarding academic honesty and plagiarism. I take these issues very seriously and so should you. Read full policy statement here: [http://www.oxy.edu/student-handbook/academic-ethics/academic-ethics](http://www.oxy.edu/student-handbook/academic-ethics/academic-ethics)

**Plagiarism Defined**
Plagiarism occurs when the ideas, organization, or language of another are incorporated into one’s work without properly crediting the original source with a citation or other disclosure. It includes re-writing or re-formatting material without acknowledging the original source of the ideas. Even if the language and organization are in the student’s own words, any ideas or information that are not common knowledge must be acknowledged in a reference. Students are responsible for knowing and using the correct procedures for acknowledging and identifying sources of borrowed material. Failure to properly credit sources in all or part of work presented in draft or final form to anyone is plagiarism, regardless of whether it occurs as a result of dishonest intent or carelessness and regardless of the course credit attached to it. As a student scholar, if you:

- Quote directly from a source: you must enclose the quoted material, even if it is no more than a phrase or a single distinctive word (such as a neologism), within quotation marks, and provide a reference.
- Paraphrase, i.e., restate the material in your own words: (a) the paraphrasing must represent a substantial change from the original, not just the changing of occasional words and phrases, and (b) you must provide a reference.
- Present material that is common knowledge, but borrow someone else’s organizational pattern: you must acknowledge that borrowing in a reference.

Penalties for academic misconduct are severe (see “Academic Misconduct”), and ignorance of the principles and policies concerning cheating and plagiarism is not a defense. Students with any doubts at all about whether an action or piece of academic work involves academic misconduct should consult their instructors before committing the action or submitting the work.

**Disability Services**
Please let me know if you need some kind of accommodation. Students with documented disabilities who are registered with Disability Services are required to present their
accommodation letter to the instructor at the beginning of each semester or as soon as possible thereafter. Students who experience significant physical or mental impairments can contact Disability Services at (323) 259-2969 to learn about available services and support.

**Occidental Sexual Misconduct Policy and Resources**

Policy: [http://www.oxy.edu/sexual-assault-resources-support/policies-procedures](http://www.oxy.edu/sexual-assault-resources-support/policies-procedures)

24/7 Confidential Hotline: (323) 341-4141  
Campus Safety Emergency Line: (323) 259-2511  
Dean of Students Office: (323) 259-2661

**Web Sites**

The internet is a great way of connecting to the larger worlds of public policy. There are thousands of web sites that deal with social issues and thousands of advocacy organizations and political networks that have their own web sites. Here are several key sites with which you should be familiar. I encourage you to bookmark them so you can find them easily.

The Brookings Institution Metropolitan Policy Program ([http://www.brookings.edu/metro.aspx](http://www.brookings.edu/metro.aspx)), the Urban Institute ([http://www.urban.org](http://www.urban.org)), and the Center for Budget and Policy Priorities ([http://www.cbpp.org](http://www.cbpp.org)) are three outstanding research and policy centers focusing on urban issues. These websites are constantly being updated with new reports on a diversity of issues -- housing, transportation, welfare, banking, segregation, poverty, and other topics.

Local Progress ([http://localprogress.org](http://localprogress.org)) is a network of hundreds of progressive local elected officials from around the country committed to a strong economy, equal justice, livable cities, and effective government.

Neighborhood Planning ([http://www.neighborhoodplanning.org](http://www.neighborhoodplanning.org)). This is a wonderful website about what makes cities and communities livable. It looks at neighborhoods (and neighborhood planning) from the point of view of planning tools for housing, transportation, schools, economic development, public safety, and other issues. It also has a section on the “heroes” of community planning - some of the most important figures in the history of planning, architecture, organizing, and other topics.


Community Organizing and Development ([http://comm-org.wisc.edu](http://comm-org.wisc.edu)) -- This site is a link with hundreds of groups involved in urban community development. If you want to find out what groups are working on different urban issues, this is the site. It also has many articles and reports on urban community development and community organizing.
Next American City (http://americancity.org) and CityLab (http://www.citylab.com) are interesting websites with provocative articles about livable cities, innovative practices, and debates over what cities are doing the best.

The Center for Neighborhood Technology (http://www.cnt.org), the National Housing Institute (www.nhi.org), Poverty & Race Research Action Council (http://www.prrac.org), Planners Network (http://www.plannersnetwork.org), Sustainable Communities (http://www.sustainable.org), and Citistates (http://www.citistates.com) all focus on innovative research and programs that strengthen urban neighborhoods and metropolitan areas. Each site has links to many other resources about particular issues, programs, cities, and metropolitan areas. Two magazines -- Shelterforce (http://www.nhi.org/online) and City Limits (http://www.citylimits.org) -- provide examples of interesting urban politics and policy from a liberal/progressive perspective. City Journal (http://www.city-journal.org), published by the Manhattan Institute, provides interesting articles on urban issues from a conservative perspective.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has its own web site with information about its programs, policies, data bases, and many links. HUD's Office of Policy Development & Research (http://www.huduser.org) has its own site with a great deal of information about housing and urban problems, studies and publications, and available data. You reach can the HUD library, with many reports and publications about cities and housing problems, at this site.

American Prospect (http://www.prospect.org), The Nation (http://www.thenation.com), and Mother Jones (http://www.motherjones.org). These are three of the most important magazines analyzing American politics from a progressive, grassroots perspective. AlterNet (http://www.alternet.org), TruthOut (http://www.truthout.com), and Media Matters (http://mediamatters.org) are three websites that also provide analysis of American politics, culture, and the media from a progressive perspective.

Demos (http://www.demos.org), the Center for Responsive Politics (http://www.opensecrets.org); Every Voice Center (http://www.everyvoicecenter.org); Good Jobs First (http://www.goodjobsfirst.org); and the California Budget and Policy Center (http://calbudgetcenter.org) -- These think thanks all provide interesting policy ideas on such issues as tax policy, campaign finance, anti-poverty policy, economic development, citizen participation, housing and homelessness, voting rights, and others.

Newspapers, Magazines and Journals
If you want to keep up-to-date about urban issues, you should read at least one daily newspaper -- the LA Times, the New York Times, the Washington Post, or the Wall Street Journal -- on a regular basis. You can read them the old-fashioned way (holding it in your hands and folding over the pages) or on-line. If you read an article in one of these papers that relates to the topics in the course, bring it up in class.

There are also many magazines -- such as Governing, Next American City, and Planning -- targeted to urban practitioners and policymakers. The best sources for following national politics are Washington Post Weekly and National Journal. You should also become familiar with the major journals that focus on urban problems and policies. In the Library, you can peruse these publications to see what scholars and practitioners are saying. The major journals include Urban

TOPICS AND READINGS

(Readings preceded by an *asterisk are available on the class Moodle site. NYT = New York Times. LAT = Los Angeles Times).

PART I

POLITICS AND POLICY ARE ABOUT VALUES AND CHOICES

Personal Values (Tuesday, January 23)
"Looking for Housing" exercise

Competing Approaches to Public Policy: YOYO vs. WITT (Thursday, January 25)
• Watch this 5-minute video before class. Rick Santelli’s “rant” about mortgages, from February 19, 2009, is considered the beginning of the Tea Party movement http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jiCOb49vVVM
• Watch this 9-minute video before class: “Mo’ Money, Mo’ Money, Mo’ Money: How Greedy Corporations Destroy the American Dream” : http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tWEdlVn$WQg&feature=youtu.be
• Watch this 7-minute video before class: This is from a Senate Banking Committee hearing on February 14, 2013. “Senator Elizabeth Warren (D-MA) : Why Haven’t The Wall Street Banks Been Prosecuted?” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3TkyCX3Cgtk
• Watch this 7-minute video before class: “How We Live” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eIzV_r398dU

*Bernstein, All Together Now (pages 3-18)

Competing Views about Social Democracy
*Jones, “After I Lived in Norway, America Felt Backward. Here’s Why” (The Nation, January 28 2016)
*Brooks, “Livin’ the Danish Dream” (NYT, February 12, 2016)

Competing Views about Vaccinations (Students with last names A-L only)
*Christensen, “Opponents Vow to Overturn Vaccination Law at Santa Monica Rally” (LAT, July 3, 2015)
*Oster and Kocks, “After a Debacle, How California Became a Role Model on Measles” (NYT, January 16, 2018)

Competing Views about Drought and Water Use in California (Students with last names M-Z only)
*Lurie, “California’s Drought Is So Bad That Thousands Are Living Without Running Water” (Mother
Debating YOYO vs WITT (Tuesday, January 30)

* Watch this 9-minute video before class. This segment about the minimum wage and fast food workers is from “The Daily Show,” MSNBC, August 1, 2013
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D8wiudhAhaA

* Watch this 5-minute video before coming to class: Senator Bernie Sanders vs Senator Rand Paul (May 11, 2011) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YUXwDMqjC-A

* Watch this 2-minute video before coming to class; Cong. Ron Paul on health care at the Republican presidential debate, September 13, 2011)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8T9fk7NpglU

* Watch this 90-second video before coming to class; Cong. Rep. Brooks: Sick people should pay more (May 2, 2017) http://www.cnn.com/videos/politics/2017/05/02/rep-mo-brooks-pre-existing-conditions-lead.cnn

* Watch this 13-minute video before coming to class; Jimmy Kimmel reveals details of his son’s birth and heart disease (May 1, 2017)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MmWWoMcGmo0

Obamacare

* Gladwell, “The Moral Hazard Myth” (New Yorker, August 9, 2005)

* Strain, "End Obamacare, and People Could Die. That’s Okay. We Make Such Trade-Offs All the Time” (Washington Post, January 23, 2015)

* Hiltzik, “This Conservative Op-ed Confirms the Immorality of Repealing Obamacare” (LAT, January 26, 2015)

* Goodnough, “Success of Kentucky’s Health Plan Comes With New Obstacles” (NYT, December 29, 2014)

Housing Vouchers

* Husock, “Let’s End Housing Vouchers” (City Journal, August 2000)

* Briggs and Dreier, “Memphis Murder Mystery” (Shelterforce, July 2008)

* Blumgart, “Tickets Out of Poverty” (American Prospect, Winter 2016)

Minimum Wage

* Hanauer, “The Pitchfork’s Are Coming for Us Plutocrats” (Politico, July/August 2014)


* Thompson, “This is What a $15 Minimum Wage Looks Like” (The Nation, January 7, 2016)

Graph: “Growth of Corporate Profits Per Employee and Average Wages”
https://philebersole.files.wordpress.com/2013/08/20120314-graph-the-1-percents-jobless-recovery-01.png
Graph: “Growth of Family Income Then and Now: 1947-2014”
https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Coexvx8VUAAqNLS.jpg
Graph: “CEO to Worker Compensation Ratio: 1965-2013”
http://www.futuresmag.com/sites/default/files/MT_August2016_CoverCEO_Good.jpg
Graph: “Ratio Between CEO and Average Worker Pay: Selected Countries”
https://i.pinimg.com/originals/5f/94/a4/5f94a48938e11933d01aad556e9470342.png

Please attend the lecture by Professor Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor of Princeton University
“From #BlackLivesMatter to the White Power Presidency: Race and Class in the Trump Era”
Wednesday, January 31, 7 pm (Location TBA)

* Hacker and Pierson, “The Real Cause of the Flint Crisis” (Atlantic, March 7, 2016)
* Mahler, “The Case for the Subway” (NYT Magazine, January 3, 2018)
* Dreier and Rothstein, "Seismic Stimulus: The California Quake’s Creative Destruction" (American Prospect, Summer 1994)

PART II
URBAN PLANNING AND LIVABLE CITIES

What Makes Cities Livable? For Whom? (Tuesday, February 6)
• Watch this slide show, “50 Years of Gentrification: A Timeline” (The Next City):
  http://nextcity.org/gentrificationtimeline#intro
* Mumford, “What is a City?” (Architectural Record, 1937)
* Abrams, “The Uses of Land In Cities” (Scientific American, September 1965)
* Scruggs, “Encouraging Sustainable Urbanization, Pope Francis Lauds Habitat III” (Citiscoped, December 1, 2015)
**“Global Liveability Has Improved For the First Time in a Decade” (The Economist, August 16, 2017)
* Axel-Lute, “Who is a Gentrifier, and What Should They Do?” (Rooflines, April 28, 2014)
* Fellner, “What the Mermaid Taught Me” (Shelterforce, Fall 2008)
* Tobar, “Viva Gentrification” (NYT, March 21, 2015)
* Shaw, “Gentrifying L.A. Without Displacing the Poor: Lessons From S.F.’s Tenderloin” (LAT, 2015)
* Laskow, “Building the Just City” (Yes!, May 13, 2011)
Professor Saskia Sassen of Columbia University
“Future Of Global Cities” -- Tuesday, Feb. 6, 6pm in the Global Forum, Johnson Hall.
or “Expulsions” -- Wednesday, Feb. 7, 11:30 am in Thorne Hall.

Urban Planning: Economic and Social Policy (Thursday, February 8)
*Dreier, “The United States in Comparative Perspective” (Contexts, August 2007) - skim
**“Toronto and Detroit” (Economist, May 19, 1990)
*Alderman and Greenhouse, “Living Wages, Rarity for U.S. Fast-Food Workers, Served Up in Denmark” (NYT, October 27, 2014)
*Francis, “It’s Better to be Poor in Norway Than in the US” (Christian Science Monitor, April 14, 2005)
* Cleary, “Norway Is Proof That You Can Have It All” (The Australian, July 15, 2013)
*Greenhouse, “If the French Can Do It, Why Can’t We?” (NYT, Nov. 14, 1993)
*Khazan, “The Secret to Finland’s Success With Schools, Moms, Kids—and Everything” (Atlantic, July 11, 2013)
*Abrams and Hounanian, “5 Countries That Know How to Handle Student Debt” (The Nation, August 4, 2016)
*Kuper, ”Priced Out of Paris” (FT, June 14, 2013)
*Holeywell, “Vienna Offers Affordable and Luxurious Housing” (Governing, February 2013)
*Wainwright, “Gentrification is a Global Problem. It’s Time We Found a Better Solution” (Guardian, September 29, 2016)
*Hayden, “What Would a Non-Sexist City Be Like? Speculations on Housing, Urban Design, and Human Work” (Signs, Spring 1980)

Urban Planning: The Built Environment (Tuesday, February 13)
• Watch this 14–minute film, “How to Make an Attractive City?” before coming to class: http://www.citylab.com/cityfixer/2015/02/what-makes-a-city-beautiful/386291
• Watch the one-hour film, “The Social Life of Small Urban Spaces,” before coming to class [A link will be provided or a DVD version will be available in the library]
*Lennard and Lennard, “The Genius of the European Square”
*Goodyear, “Why the Streets of Copenhagen and Amsterdam Look So Different From Ours” (CityLab, April 25, 2012)
*Foster, “A Dream Grows in Copenhagen” (NYT, March 5, 2012)
* Rosenthal, “In German Suburb, Life Goes On Without Cars” (NYT, May 12, 2009)
* Amigo, “How a City in Spain Got Rid of Its Cars” (Citiscope, August 30, 2017)
* Jacobs, “The Uses of Sidewalks: Safety” and “The Uses of Sidewalks: Contacts” (from The Death and Life of Great American Cities)
*Bloomekatz, “Backlog of Broken Sidewalks” (LAT, Nov. 28, 2011)
*Owen, “Green Manhattan” (The New Yorker, October 18, 2004)
*Johansen, “Scandinavia Gets Serious on Global Warming” (Progressive, July 2007)

**Our Urbanizing World (Thursday, February 15)**
Film: “Urbanized”
*Vidal, “Air Pollution: A Dark Cloud of Filth Poisons the World’s Cities” (Guardian, January 16, 2016)
*Swilling, “The Curse of Urban Sprawl: How Cities Grow, and Why This Has to Change” (Guardian, July 12, 2016)
*de Haldevang, “There Are Ways to Let Cities Sprawl Without Destroying the Environment and Marginalizing the Poor” (Quartz, October 15, 2016)
*Davis, “The Prevalence of Slums” (Chapter 2 of Planet of Slums, 2006)
””An Economy for the 99%” (Oxfam, January 2017), pages 1-8 only

**How National Policy Shapes Cities (Tuesday, February 20)**
Nivola, Laws of the Landscape: How Policies Shape Cities in Europe and America (entire book)

**Federal Urban Policy in the U.S. (Thursday, February 22)**
Assignment: Go to the National Priorities Project website (http://nationalpriorities.org). This website examines the impact of federal spending priorities on states, cities, and communities. Go to the Cost of War page (https://www.nationalpriorities.org/cost-of-war), and look at the cost of the military budget and particular war. Then go to the Tradeoffs page (https://www.nationalpriorities.org/interactive-data/trade-offs/?state=08&program=14) and look up your state, your city or town, and your Congressional district. Bring with you to class your findings about how federal spending impacts where you live, and what else could be done with the money spent on the military in your state, your city or town, and your Congressional district.

Dreier, Mollenkopf, and Swanstrom, Place Matters
- Chapter 5, “From FDR to Obama: A Brief History of Federal Urban Policy”
*Mohl, “Planned Destruction: The Interstates and Central City Housing” (In Baumann, et al., From Tenements to the Taylor Homes: In Search of an Urban Housing Policy in Twentieth-Century America, 2000)
*Coates, “The Case for Reparations” (The Atlantic, June 2014)
PART III
THREE MAJOR FACTORS SHAPING URBAN LIFE:
INEQUALITY, RACISM, AND SUBURBANIZATION

Inequality and Poverty

The Magnitude of Inequality and Poverty (Tuesday, February 27)

● Optional but highly recommended: Watch this 75-minute film before class -- “Heist: Who Stole the American Dream?” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1cBuBgz6RAY
● Watch this video before class: “Wealth Inequality in America” (6 minutes) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QPKKQnijnsM
● Go to this website (“What Percent Are You?”) and plug in your family’s household income to discover where your family fits in the class system: http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2012/01/15/business/one-percent-map.html?ref=business
● Go to this website (“Family Budget Calculator”) and plug in your family type, state, and location to discover how much a family in your area needs to make ends meet: http://www.epi.org/resources/budget

Tables and Charts

● "Number in Poverty and Poverty Rate: 1959 to 2016" (chart) https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/visualizations/2017/demo/p60-259/figure4.pdf
● "Poverty Rates by Age: 1959 to 2016" (figure 5) https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2017/demo/P60-259.pdf
● “Poverty Rates by Race or Ethnicity: 1959-2012” https://i.pinimg.com/originals/8e/35/e2/8e35e269a5c965692461578a21b34134.png

Dreier, Mollenkopf, and Swanstrom, Place Matters

● Preface
● Chapter 1 – “Place Still Matters”
● Chapter 2 – “The Facts of Economic Segregation and Sprawl!”

*Kimberlin and Rose, Making Ends Meet: How Much Does It Cost to Support a Family in California? (California Budget and Policy Center, December 2017)
*Cooper, “A Majority of Low-Wage Workers Earn So Little They Must Rely on Public Assistance to Make Ends Meet” (Economic Policy Institute, February 9, 2016)
*Ingraham, “The Richest 1 Percent Now Owns More of the Country’s Wealth Than at Any Time in
The Consequences of Inequality and Poverty (Tuesday, March 1)
Dreier, Mollenkopf, and Swanstrom, Place Matters

- Chapter 3 — “The Costs of Economic Segregation and Sprawl”
- Dreier, “This Economy is a Real Killer” (Huffington Post, November 17, 2011)
- Davey, “In a Soaring Homicide Rate, a Divide in Chicago” (NYT, January 2, 2013)
- “A Chicago Divided by Killings” (NYT, January 2, 2013)
- McClain, “Are Americans Finally Facing Up to the True Costs of Mass Incarceration?” (The Nation, September 16, 2015)
- Noble, "Study Shows a Big Asthma Risk for Children in Poor Neighborhoods" (NYT, July 27, 1999)
- Polakovic, “Latinos, Poor Live Closer to Sources of Air Pollution” (LAT, October 18, 2001)
- Sahagun and Orr, “Ailments Diminish, Air Improvements are Notable After Oil Field Closes” (LAT, January 11, 2014)
- Rosenblatt, “Minority Women in LA Found to have Higher Rates of Chronic Disease” (LAT, May 24, 2007)
- Barboza, "Rampant Obesity, a Debilitating Reality for the Urban Poor" (NYT, Dec. 26, 2000)
- Brooks-Gunn and Duncan, “The Effects of Poverty on Children” (The Future of Children, Summer/Fall 1997, pages 55-68)
- Finder, “As Test Scores Jump, Raleigh Credits Integration by Income” (NYT, Sept. 25, 2005)
- Badger, “The Best Thing We Could Do About Inequality Is Universal Preschool” (CityLab, June 17, 2013)
- Stevens and Page, “War on Poverty – It’s Not a Lost Cause” (LAT, January 8, 2014)
- Paton, “Poverty is Not Inevitable: What We Can Do Now to Turn Things Around” (YES, August 20, 2014)
- Anderson, Bayard, Cavanagh, Collins, Hoxie, and Pizzigati, “Inequality Will Not Go Away On Its Own. Here’s How to Close the Gap” (The Nation, February 18, 2016)
Racism and Segregation

The Roots and Reality of Residential Segregation (Tuesday, March 6)
Watch this 30-minute video before coming to class: “Crisis in Levittown”
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1FNJXoHuxpg
Watch this 9-minute video before coming to class: “Longford Street: Precious Places”
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zb7vFNKXIfO
*"Figure 2-1a: Distribution of Households Within One Hypothetical Metropolitan Area With High Segregation and One With Low Segregation” (U.S. Census Bureau, Residential and Ethnic Residential Segregation in the United States: 1980-2000, August 2002) (graph)
*Kotz, “Uncivil Rights” (Review of When Affirmative Action Was White, NYT, Aug. 28, 2005)
*Rothstein, “Why Los Angeles is still a segregated city after all these years” (LAT, August 20, 2017)
*Blumart, “Housing Is Shamefully Segregated. Who Segregated It?” (Slate, June 2, 2017)
*Cortright, “Want to Close the Black/White Income Gap? Work to Reduce Segregation” (City Observatory, April 16, 2015)
*Florida, “How Zoning Restrictions Make Segregation Worse” (CityLab, January 4, 2016)

The Consequences of Racism and Segregation (Thursday, March 8)
Watch these two videos before class:
- “In Mount Laurel, Massey Finds Affordable Housing Model”
  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NtarfYBVNfk (3 minutes)
- “Where Does the American Dream Live?”
*Two Tables: Public Opinion of Whites on School and Neighborhood Integration
*Chart: "Homeownership By Race/Ethnicity 1976-2012"
http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/files/2013/08/SDT-racial-relations-08-2013-03-04.png
*Wilson, “Real Median Household Incomes for all Racial Groups Remain Well Below Their 2007 Levels” (Economic Policy Institute, September 16, 2014)
*Holland, “The Average Black Family Would Need 228 Years to Build the Wealth of a White Family Today” (The Nation, August 8, 2016)
*Wright, “The Assault on the Black Middle Class” (American Prospect, June 2009)
*Bajaj and Fessenden, “What’s Behind the Race Gap?” (NYT, Nov. 4, 2007)
*Kristof, “Is Everyone A Little Bit Racist?” (NYT, August 27, 2014)
**"Study: It Helps To Have a White Name” (Associated Press, January 14, 2003)
*Dewan, “Discrimination in Housing Against Nonwhites Persists Quietly, U.S. Study Finds” (NYT, June 11, 2013)
*Peterson, “Racial Gap in Loans is High in State” (LAT, Sept. 29, 2005)
*Hernandez, “Payday Lenders Target Blacks and Latinos” (Colorlines, March, 26, 2009)
Suburbanization, Sprawl, and the Environment

What’s the Difference Between Suburbanization and Sprawl? (Tuesday, March 20)
Watch these videos before class:
- “The Selling of Sprawl” (9 minutes) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZvN5kN5TCdY
- “40 Years of Las Vegas Sprawl, as Seen From Space” (38 seconds) http://www.citylab.com/housing/2012/03/40-years-las-vegas-sprawl-seen-space/1402/
- “Flee the City” (Cartoon)
- Jackson, “The Drive-In Culture of Contemporary America” (from Crabgrass Frontier: The Suburbanization of the United States, 1985)
- Hayden, “Planning Suburban-Style Development” (from Building Suburbia, 2003)
- Thompson, “How Suburbs Destroy Democracy” (Monu)
- Schafran, “As a Child of the Suburbs – A Response to Michael Thompson’s ‘How Suburbs Destroy Democracy’” (Monu)
- Fulton, “Welcome to Sales Tax Canyon” (from The Reluctant Metropolis, 1997)
- Fulton and Shigley, “The Inland Empire Strikes Back” (Planning, February 2002)
- Gold, “Inland Empire Pays Price for Housing Crisis” (LAT, May 20, 2002)
- Wilson, “Developers Are Putting Southland’s Last Dairy Farmers Out to Pasture” (LAT, May 27, 2002)
- Sheehan, “What Will It Take to Halt Sprawl?” (WorldWatch, January/February 2002)

Transportation and the Environment (Thursday, March 22)
Watch these videos before class:
- “Taken for a Ride” (60 minutes) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p-l8GDklsN4
- “High Speed Trains Around the World” (6 minutes) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FTn7d4Kqx8
“California’s High Speed Rail: LA to SF in 3 Hours” (1 ½ minutes)
*Goodyear, “Why the Streets of Copenhagen and Amsterdam Look So Different From Ours” (CityLab, April 25, 2012)
*Dayen, "The Great Los Angeles Revolt Against Cars" (American Prospect, Summer 2017)
*Freemark, “When Transit Strays from Its Social Goals” (Next City, July 14, 2010)
*Roosevelt, “To Go Green, Live Closer to Work” (LAT, Sept 21, 2007)
**"Who Rides the Bus?" (LAT, October 1994)
*Gross, "Getting There the Hard Way, Every Day" (LAT, July 16, 1995)
*Jaffe, “Buses Are for Other People” (Atlantic, January/February 2015)

PART IV:
POWER, POLITICS AND POLICY ALTERNATIVES

City Finances: Who Owns Our Cities? (Tuesday, March 27)
Dreier, Mollenkopf, and Swanstrom, Place Matters
* Chapter 6 – “City Limits: City Limits: What Can Motown Teach Us About Wealth, Poverty and Municipal Finance?”
*Sassen, “Who Owns Our Cities – And Why This Urban Takeover Should Concern Us All” (Guardian, November 24, 2015)
*Hiltzik, “The Boeing Vote and the Death of the Middle Class” (LAT, January 5, 2014)
*Mattera, “We’re Subsidizing the Forbes 400” (December 2014)
*Klein, “Rick Snyder Isn’t the Only Michigan Leader Who Abandoned Flint” (Washington Post, February 1, 2016)
**"Wealthiest Persons in Los Angeles, 2015" (LA Almanac)
*Fiscal Stress Faced by Local Governments (Congressional Budget Office, December 2010)
**"Editorial: Making Property Owners Responsible For Sidewalk Repairs Will Be Unpopular, But It’s the Right Thing to Do" (LAT, March 26, 2016)
*Zahnhiser, Saillant, and Finnegan, “LA is Facing a Grim Future, Panel Says” (LAT, January 9, 2014)
*Organizational Chart – City of LA"
*City of Los Angeles, 2017-2018 Budget Summary (Skim this document to learn what functions is the city of LA responsible for, where the money comes from, and where the money goes): http://cao.lacity.org/budget/summary/2017-18BudgetSummaryBooklet.pdf

18
The Battle for Power: Conservative, Liberal, and Progressive Cities (Thursday, March 29)
Before class, watch "The New Los Angeles" (56 minutes)
http://www.snagfilms.com/films/title/the_new_los_angeles

Dreier, Mollenkopf, and Swanstrom, Place Matters
- Chapter 7 – "Urban Politics Matters: Progressive, Liberal and Conservative Cities"
- *Davidson, “Why Mayors Can’t Combat Income Inequality” (NYT, December 1, 2013)
- *Dreier, “Radicals in City Hall: An American Tradition” (Dissent, December 19, 2013)
- *Meyerson, “LA Story” (American Prospect, August/September 2013)
- *Connor and Smith, “Imagine: If Mayor de Blasio Really Were a Socialist” (Truthout, January 2, 2014)

What Can We Learn From New York City? – 1 (Tuesday, April 3)
Gonzalez, Reclaiming Gotham: Bill de Blasio and the Movement to End America’s Tale of Two Cities (Introduction and Chapters 1-5)

What Can We Learn From New York City? – 2 (Thursday, April 5)
Gonzalez, Reclaiming Gotham: Bill de Blasio and the Movement to End America’s Tale of Two Cities (Chapters 6-10 and Afterward)

What If Everyone Had a Job? Full Employment, Living Wages, and Shared Prosperity (Tuesday, April 10)
- Watch this 2-minute video before class: “Food Stamps vs. Pay Checks”
http://mrcvt.org/videos/gingrichobama-best-food-stamp-president-american-history
- Watch this 7-minute video before class: “Evergreen Cooperatives”
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gt_ZHUDhKjs (7 minutes)
- Watch this 3-minute video before class: “How Evergreen Cooperative is Changing Lives”
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=axX4RY265rA (3 minutes)
- Watch this 22-minute video before class: “Own The Change: Building Economic Democracy One Worker Co-op at a Time” – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8G1-SYMAtNc
- *Taub, "What If Everyone Had a Job?" (Shelterforce, Sept./Oct. 1996)
**"Economic Footprint of Unions in LA” (Economic Roundtable, 2007) (Skim pages 1-10 only)
The Green Economy, Green Jobs, and Sustainability (Thursday, April 12)

Watch these videos before class:

- “Stephen Colbert interviews Noemi Klein” (5 ½ minutes)  
  [http://thecolbertreport.cc.com/videos/k5a58t/naomi-klein](http://thecolbertreport.cc.com/videos/k5a58t/naomi-klein)
- “Barack Obama on Green Jobs” (1 ½ minutes)  
  [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m-ar_GVkevs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m-ar_GVkevs)
- “What is a Green Job?” (England)  
  [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GGSsAvSSQ14](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GGSsAvSSQ14) (17 minutes)
- “Coalition for Clean & Safe Ports” (9 minutes)  
  [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7odplbtItiko](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7odplbtItiko)
- “Victory in LA for Clean and Safe Ports” (5 ½ minutes)  
  [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WicRWlN2uws](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WicRWlN2uws)
- “Don’t Waste L.A.: No More Deaths in Waste Facilities” (3 minutes)  
  [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hFRg0EFpYL0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hFRg0EFpYL0)
- “Out of the Shadows” (7 minutes)  

Skim through this RePower LA website to learn about this community-led campaign to create green jobs: [http://www.repowerla.org](http://www.repowerla.org)

*Gardner, “LA Smog: The Battle Against Air Pollution” (Marketplace, July 14, 2014)
*Barboza, “Cleaner Air is Linked to Stronger Lungs in Southern California Children” (LAT, March 4, 2015)
*Kahn, “This is Why Scientists Have Hope For the Climate” (Climate Central, December 24, 2015)
*Dreier, “Remembering Barry Commoner” (The Nation, October 1, 2012)
*Cole, “10 Ways to Prove You Love the Earth on Earth Day” (Truthdig, April 22, 2015)
*Axel-Lute, “Green Jobs with Roots” (Shelterforce, Summer 2010)
*Wilson, “A Trade Boom’s Unintended Costs” (LAT, April 23, 2006)
*Wilson, “Port Panels OK Plan to Cut Pollution” (LAT, Nov. 21, 2006)
*Bonney, “Port of Long Beach diesel emissions down 82% since 2005” (Journal of Commerce, September 23, 2014)
*Biron, “US Cities Joining Push to Dump Fossil Fuel Investments” (Truth-out, April 27, 2013)
*“Los Angeles Approves Zero Waste LA Waste Management Franchise System” (Recycling Today, December 12, 2016)

**Community Development and Mobility: Rebuild or Escape Poor Neighborhoods? (Tuesday, April 17)**

Watch this video before class:
- “Chavez Ravine: A Los Angeles Story” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RVgtFp0uQA (23 minutes)

Watch these short videos before class (total of 30 minutes):
- Fifth Avenue Committee https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mbUTWrzcbqA (3 minutes)
- ELACC https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OfjX1i_NqZU (6 minutes)
- ELACC street vendor campaign: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A2ynAJu3BL (2 min)
- Mercado La Paloma: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2NPJ6Pkx1M (1 half minutes)
- SAJE/slum housing campaign: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1AzYh3hQ (2 min.)
- Dudley Street Neighborhood Initiative (DSNI): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SgZpDh014 (12 minutes)
- “In Mount Laurel, Professor Massey Finds Affordable Housing Model”
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NtarfYBVNfk (3 minutes)
- Gov. Chris Christie: Mt. Laurel Decision is an Abomination”
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MWRSpKkoQnc (2 minutes) [COAH is the Council On Affordable Housing]
- Gov. Christie’s speech opposing Mt. Laurel: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wy5Zbs1ZQ (2 minutes)

Dreier, Mollenkopf and Swanstrom, Place Matters, pp 143-45 (“Urban Renewal”)
*DiMassa, “Mega-Projects Could Reshape L.A. Growth” (LAT, December 13, 2006)
*Evans, Kim and Regardie, “Downtown Development: A Rundown on 94 Projects”
  (Downtown News, January 22, 2015 -- just skim to get the big picture
*Huang, “LA Mayor Answers Backlash to Mega-Developments’ With Plan of His Own”
  (KPC, April 13, 2016)
*Dreier, “Town versus Gown in Los Angeles” (New Labor Forum, Jan/Feb 2013)
*Martin, "A Haven for Vendors" (LAT, Nov. 22, 1999)
*Pacenza, “East Harlem’s Bottom Line” (Shelterforce, Sept/Oct 2002)
*Dreier and Moberg, “Moving From the Hood: the Mixed Success of Integrating Suburbia”
  (American Prospect, Winter 1996)
*Squires, “The Costs of ‘Moving On’” (Shelterforce, June 9, 2016)
*Medina, “Subsidies and Suspicion” (NYT, August 11, 2011)
*Engdahl and Tegeler, “Regional Housing Mobility: A Report from Baltimore” (Poverty & Race, November/December 2009)
*Polikoff, "Housing Mobility: Why Is It So Controversial?" (Poverty & Race, July/August 2015)
*Massey, "Lessons from Mount Laurel: The Benefits of Affordable Housing for All Concerned" (Poverty & Race, May/June 2012)
*Goetz, “The Reality of Deconcentration” (Shelterforce, November/December 2004)

Whose City? -- Gentrification and Rent Control (Thursday, April 19)
Watch this one-hour documentary film, “City Rising,” before coming the class: https://www.kcet.org/shows/city-rising/city-rising-broadcast-episode
Watch this slide show, “50 Years of Gentrification: A Timeline” (The Next City): http://nextcity.org/gentrificationtimeline#intro
*Broverman, “Preservationists and Boyle Heights Activists Fighting Huge Wyvernwood Redevelopment” (LA Curbed, April 30, 2013)
• Read the article and watch the 4-minute video about the Wyvernwood development: http://la.curbed.com/archives/2013/04/preservationists_and_boyle_heights_activists_fighting_huge_wyvernwood_redevelopment.php#more
*Medina, “Los Angeles Neighborhood Tries to Change, But Avoid the Pitfalls” (NYT, August 17, 2013)
• Read the article and watch the 3-minute video: http://www.nytimes.com/2013/08/18/us/los-angeles-neighborhood-tries-to-change-but-avoid-the-pitfalls.html?nl=todaysheadlines&emc=edit_th_20130818&_r=0
*Tobar, “Viva Gentrification” (NYT, March 21, 2015)
*Aron, “L.A.’s Culture War Over the Last True Skid Row in America (LA Weekly, July 24, 2014)
*Logan, “Highland Park Renters Feel the Squeeze of Gentrification” (LAT, December 21, 2014)
*Fellner, “What the Mermaid Taught Me” (Shelterforce, Fall 2008)
*Chiland, “Costa Hawkins, California’s Rent Control Law, Explained” (LA Curbed, Jan. 12, 2018)
*Smith, “Yup, Rent Control Does More Harm Than Good” (Bloomberg, January 18, 2018)
*Dreier, “A Fix for LA’s Housing Crisis: Repeal the Ellis Act” (Huffington Post, July 28, 2017)
*Shaw, “Gentrifying L.A. Without Displacing the Poor: Lessons From S.F.’s Tenderloin” (LAT, 2015)
*Blumgart, “Affordable Housing’s Forever Solution” (The Next City, August 10, 2015)
*Chen, “Can Neighborhoods Be Revitalized Without Gentrifying Them?” (The Nation, April 11, 2016)
*Fears, “Angry Tenants Protest Lack of Enforcement of Slum Laws” (LAT, March 19, 1999)
*Renwick, "Fed-Up Tenants Take Over" (LAT, August 15, 1994)

Development Without Displacement: Resisting Gentrification in the Bay Area (Causa Justa/Just Cause http://cjjc.org/images/development-without-displacement.pdf (Don’t read this report for this course. I wanted you to have it available as an example of a great policy analysis that includes definitions, empirical data measuring gentrification, human stories, and policy recommendations. It is a good model for a senior comps project).
**To Regulate or Not to Regulate? Can We Build Our Way Out of the Housing Crisis? (Thursday, April 19)**

Watch this videos before class:

- Mayor Villaraigosa announces IZ - 2008: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qy7W1kieEf4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qy7W1kieEf4) (2 minutes)

*Buntin, “In the Elusive Search for Affordable Housing, Clues Emerge” (Governing, May 2017)
*Balk, “Today’s Luxury Apartments May Be Tomorrow’s Affordable Housing” (Seattle Times, February 28, 2016)
*Bronstein, “When Affordable Housing Meets Free-Market Fantasy” (Dissent, November 17, 2017)
*Ruiz and Smooke, “Developers Aren’t Going to Solve the Housing Crisis in San Francisco” (Truthout, October 8, 2014)
*Baxamusa, “Making It Easier to Build Won’t Generate Affordable Units” (Shelterforce, March 1, 2017)
*Aurand, “Luxury Apartments and Housing Voucher: Not Enough for the Nation’s Poorest Renters” (National Low Income Housing Coalition, February 13, 2016)
*Jacobs, “Housing Doesn’t Filter, Neighborhoods Do” (Shelterforce, November 4, 2016)
*Hymon, “Activists Press Council for Affordable Housing Law” (LAT, June 5, 2005)
*Dreier, “Builders Clucking Like Chicken Little” (LAT, July 3, 2005)
*Galles, “How Affordable Housing Mandates Make Housing More Expensive” (LAT, Jan.18, 2016)
**“The Landmark Housing Deal That Could Help Quell New York’s Affordability Crisis” (The Nation, March 18, 2016)

**Homelessness, Homeownership, and the “Right to Housing” (Thursday, April 26)**

*Salins, "Toward a Permanent Housing Problem” (The Public Interest, Fall 1986).
*Stockard, “Why Affordable Housing Needs to be a Right, Not a Privilege” (Ideas/TED, May 19, 2017).
*Logan, “Housing Costs Are a Greater Burden in L.A. Than Elsewhere” (LAT, June 25, 2014)
**“LA: Out of Reach in 2016” (SCANPH)
**“Confronting California’s Rent and Poverty Crisis” (California Housing Partnership, April 2016)
**“What Do You Mean By Affordable?” (Livable Places)
*Ingraham, ”1.6 Million Americans Don’t Have Indoor Plumbing” (Washington Post, April 23, 2014)
*Ramos, “A Bitter Year for Victims of Collapse” (LAT, December 29, 2001)
*DiMassa, “Crowded Out by Luxury Lofts, Poor Seek Relief” (LAT, Oct. 12, 2005)
*DiMassa, “1-Year Ban OK’d on Loft Conversions” (LAT, May 11, 2006)
**“L.A. Has a Serious Housing Crisis and It’s Time for City Officials to Do Something About It” (LAT, January 11, 2015)
*Murray, “What if L.A.’s homeless population were a city?” (LAT, January 16, 2018)
**“Editorial: More shelters for homeless are good but permanent housing is better” (LAT, January 18, 2018)
*Prevost, “Bidding Wars in the Suburbs” (NYT, June 17, 2016)
*Krugman, “Home - Not-so-Sweet Home” (NYT, June 23, 2008)
*Acharya, Richardson, Nieuwerburgh and White, “White Picket Fences? Not So Fast” (NYT, August 17, 2011)
*Marcuse, “The Housing Change We Need” (Shelterforce, November 2008)
*Tars, “Housing as a Human Right” (National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty)

 Cities in National Politics: Can a Suburban Nation Address the Urban Crisis? (Tues., May 1)

Watch this video before class:
- Robert Reich, “Three Biggest Mythologies” (March 10, 2015):
  [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5PaLxOkjvJE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5PaLxOkjvJE) (2 ½ minutes)

Dreier, Mollenkopf, and Swanstrom, Place Matters
- Chapter 8 – “Regionalisms Old and New”
- Chapter 9 “Metropolicies for the 21st Century”
- Chapter 10, “Crossing the City Line” (pages 320-331 only)

*Badger and Bui, “Why Republicans Don’t Even Try to Win Cities Anymore” (NYT, Nov. 2, 2016)

*Senator Mike Lee, “A Conservative Vision for the Next Generation” (October 21, 2014)
*Senator Bernie Sanders, “My Vision for Democratic Socialism in America” (November 19, 2015)

 Making a Difference: Oxy Grads Making Urban Policy (Thursday, May 3)