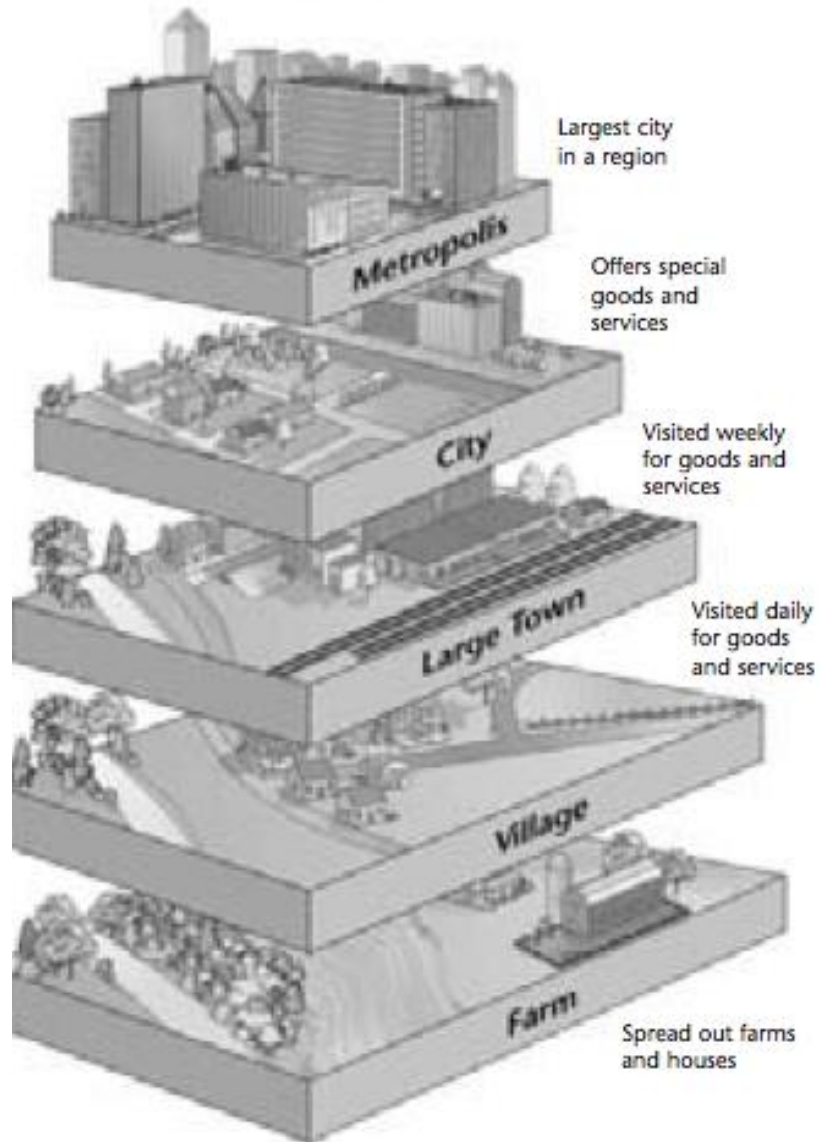



**GET OUT STUFF FOR NOTES
HISTORY OF US CITIES**

**LAST DAY FOR TEST CORRECTIONS
BINDER CHECK TOMORROW**

**APRIL 12,
2018**

■ **GRAPHIC SUMMARY:** *Urban Hierarchy*





Hamlet-small collection of houses-may have services.

Village-several dozen services-stores, gas stations and so forth

Town-larger than a village-higher level of specialization-banks, schools, libraries, specialized stores-furniture, appliances, hardware, etc.

City-more functional specialization-larger hinterland, greater centrality, well defined CBD and suburbs

Metropolis or **Metropolitan area**-urban area larger than a city

Megalopolis-when large metropolises coalesce into a megacity, e.g. Boston to New York

SITE AND SITUATION

Site

- * absolute location of a city
- * a city's static location, often chosen for trade, defense, or religion.

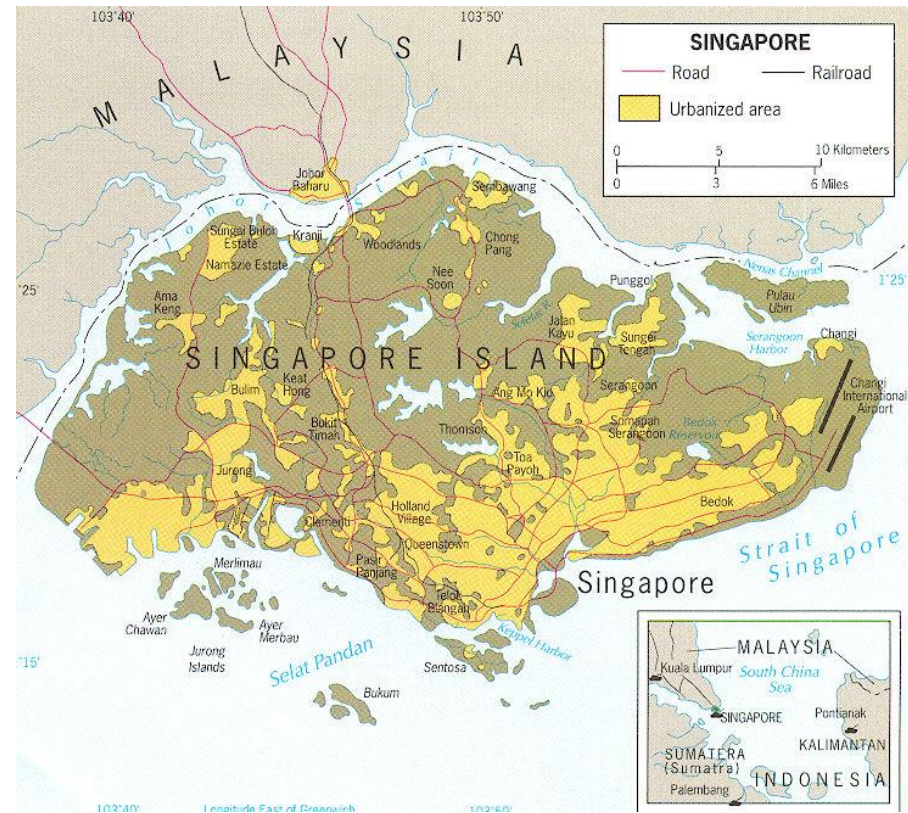
Situation

- * relative location of a city
- * a city's place in the region and the world around it.

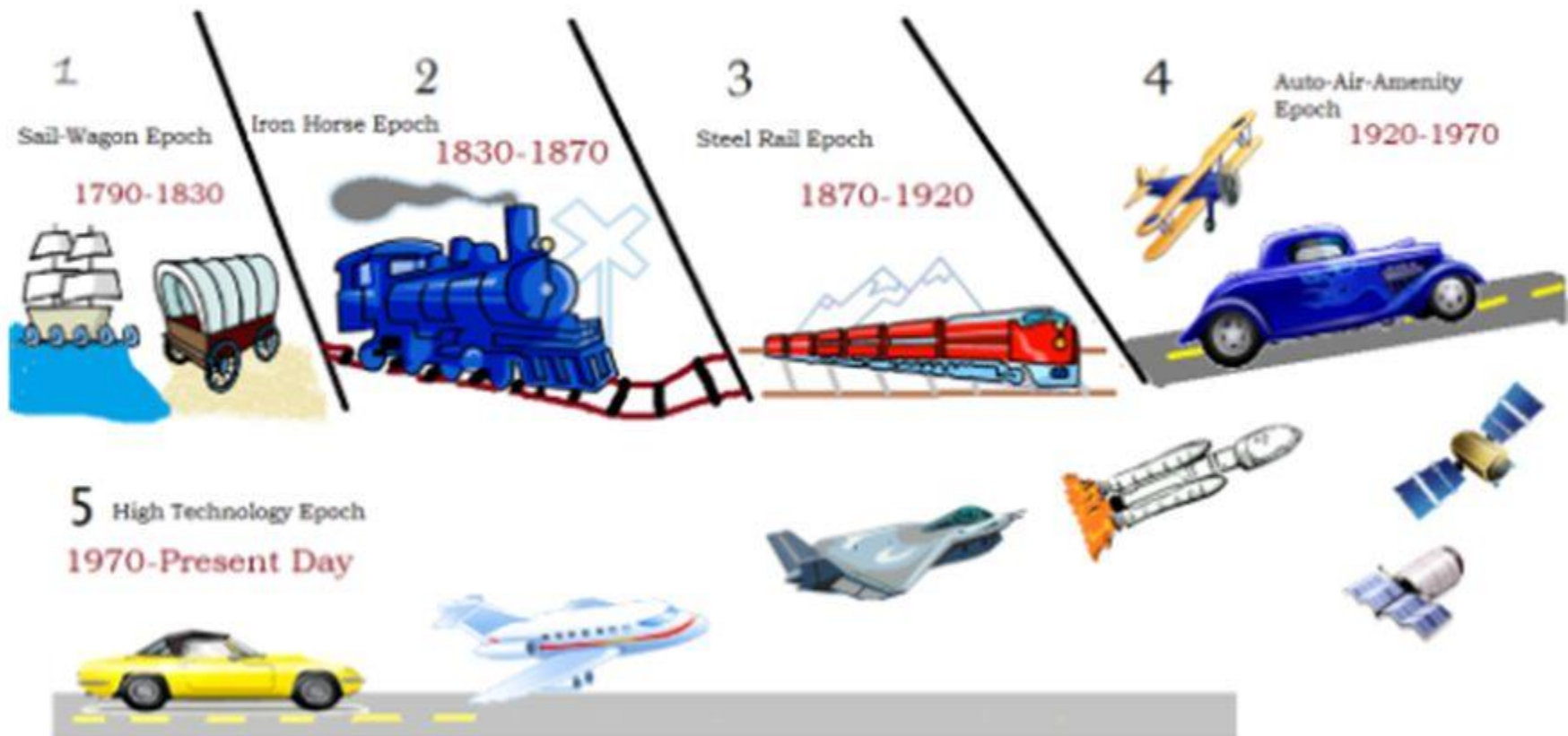
SINGAPORE

ideal location on an island in the Strait of Malacca

Proximity to major trade routes



Borchert's Epochs of Transportation



FIRST STAGE: SAIL-WAGON 1790-1830

slow, primitive overland and waterway
transport

Major Cities:

-Boston, New York, Philadelphia

SECOND STAGE: IRON HORSE

1830-1870

Diffusion of steam-powered
railroads

coal mining boomed

manufacturing spread outward
from New England hearth

New York was primate city with
Pittsburgh, Detroit & Chicago
growing rapidly



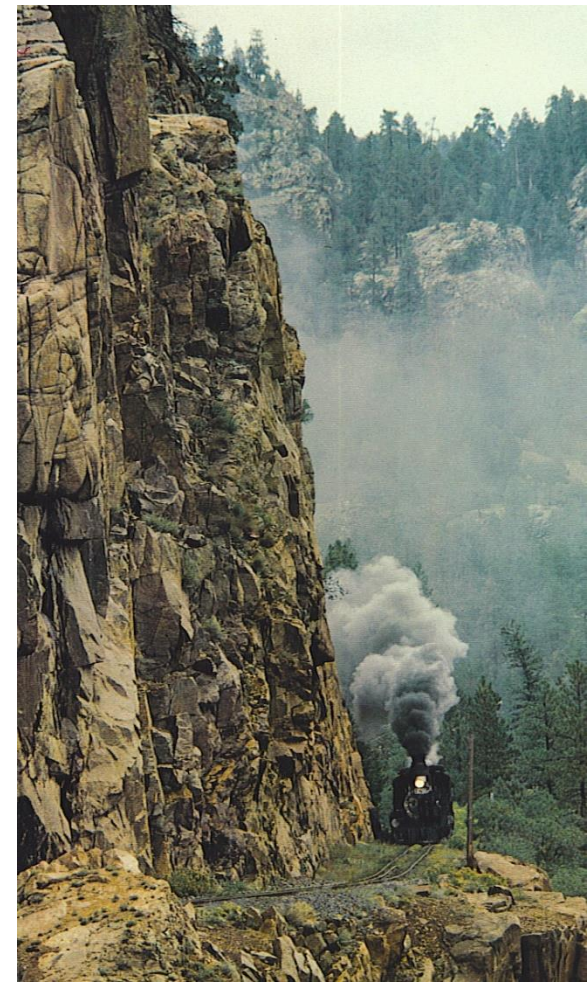
THIRD STAGE: STEEL RAIL EPOCH 1870-1920

Industrial Revolution

Steel replaced iron rails-safer-more powerful locomotives-larger freight cars & even refrigerated cars added.

Steel industry in Chicago, Detroit & Pittsburgh

Westward expansion along railroads



FOURTH STAGE: AUTO-AIR-AMENITY EPOCH 1920-1970

Cars and trucks

Highways

White flight

Suburbanization

Urban Sprawl





CARS SCENE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wZBVWLNtVIA>

FIFTH STAGE: HIGH TECH 1970- PRESENT

Decline of Rust Belt

Movement back into cities

Gentrification

High tech clusters

Growth of Sunbelt



INNER CITY PROBLEMS

Lack access to services

Food deserts

Poor quality housing

Public housing

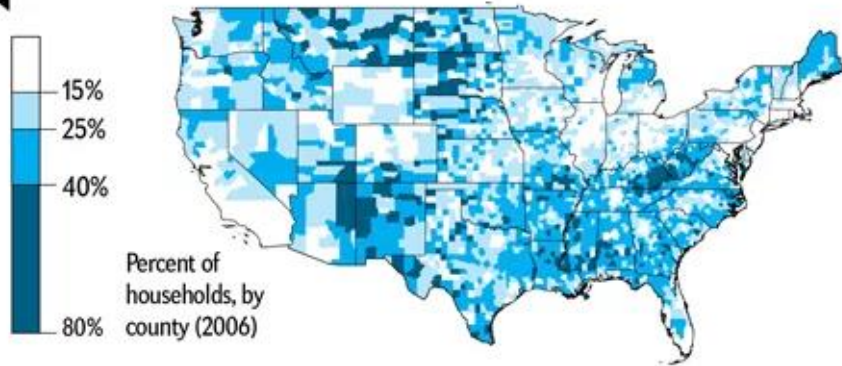
High crime rates

High poverty rates

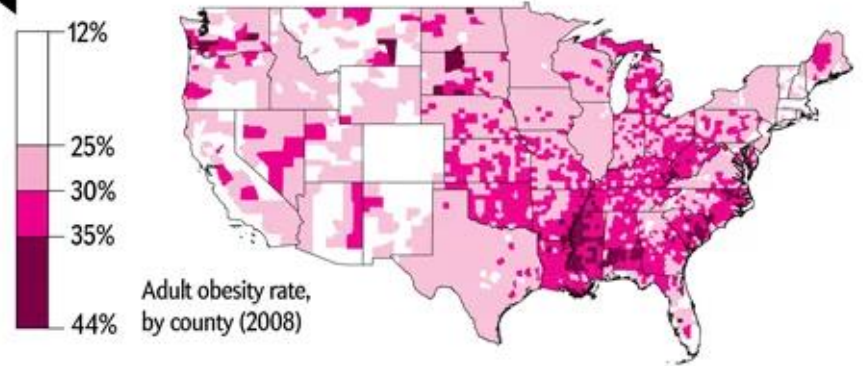
Low education levels



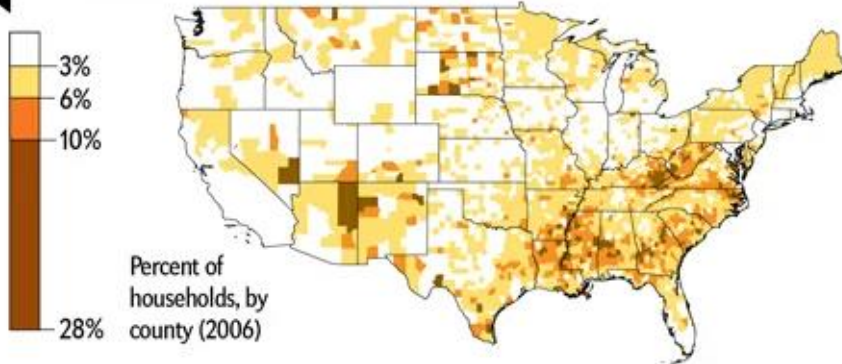
Low-Income Households (more than 1 mile from a grocery)



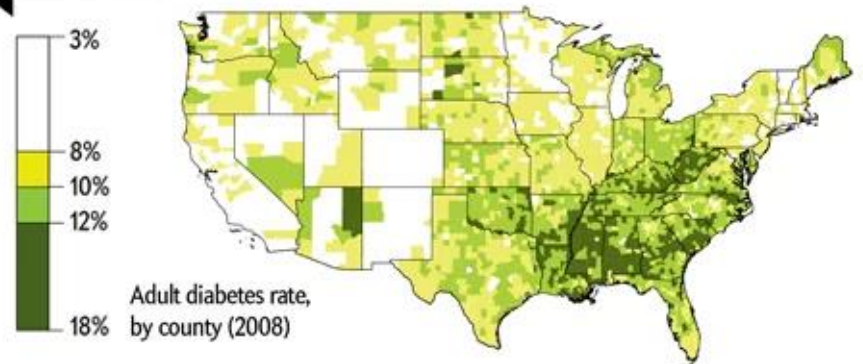
Health Indicator: Obesity



Car-Free Households (more than 1 mile from a grocery)



Health Indicator: Diabetes



The AMERICAN DREAM IN BLACK AND WHITE

IN THE SUBURBS:

IN THE URBAN CORE:

White FLIGHT

BLACK BLIGHT

NEW SUBDIVISIONS

NEW PRISONS

SUPERMARKETS
AND SHOPPING MALLS

LIQUOR STORES AND
CHECK-CASHING OUTLETS

A FULL RANGE OF
COMMERCIAL BANKS

BLOOD BANK

CUP RUNNETH OVER
WITH FEDERAL
SUBSIDIES

EMPTY BOTTLES
AS FAR AS THE
EYE CAN SEE

ECONOMIC
GROWTH

CANCER
GROWTHS
(AND ASTHMA)

ALL THE
BEST PUBLIC
SCHOOLS!

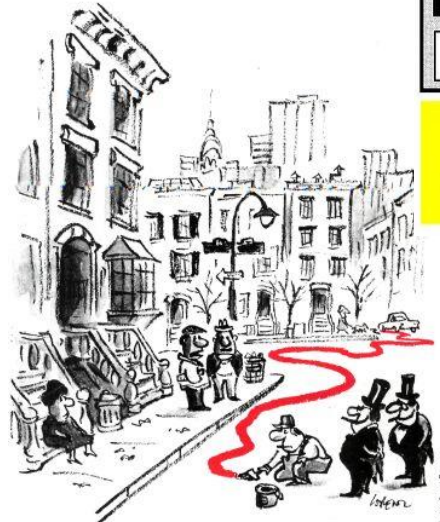
THE SCHOOL OF
HARD KNOCKS

WWW.BLACKCOMMENTATOR.COM



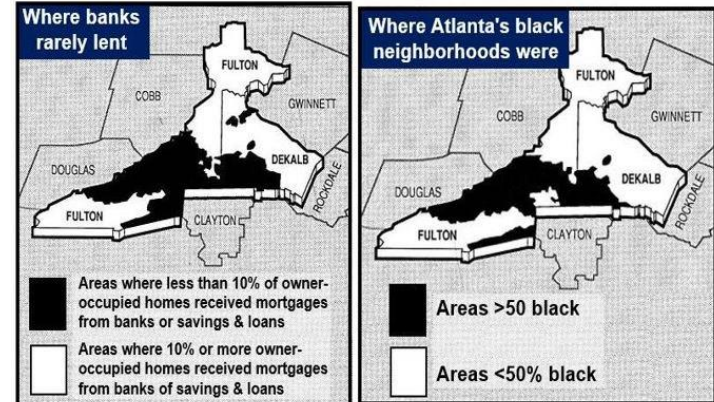
REDLINING

Banking practices that prevented minorities from getting home loans



"Call me paranoid, but that sure looks like redlining from here."

Redlining



Atlanta 1981-1986

ADAM RUINS EVERYTHING: REDLINING

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e68CoE70Mk8>

BLOCKBUSTING

Encourage white homeowners to sell homes at a loss

Fear that minorities were moving in to their previously segregated neighborhoods

Leads to “white flight”



Would you panic if a Negro moved next door?

“I’m broad-minded,” said one homeowner when Negroes moved into his block. But a short time later he panicked—and sold his house at a loss.

In this week’s Post, you’ll read how speculators decide which blocks are “ripe” for racial change. How they use vicious tactics to force out the whites. And how one speculator brags that he could “bust” your block in no time at all.

The Saturday Evening
POST
July 14-21 issue.
A Curtis Magazine

SEGREGATION

