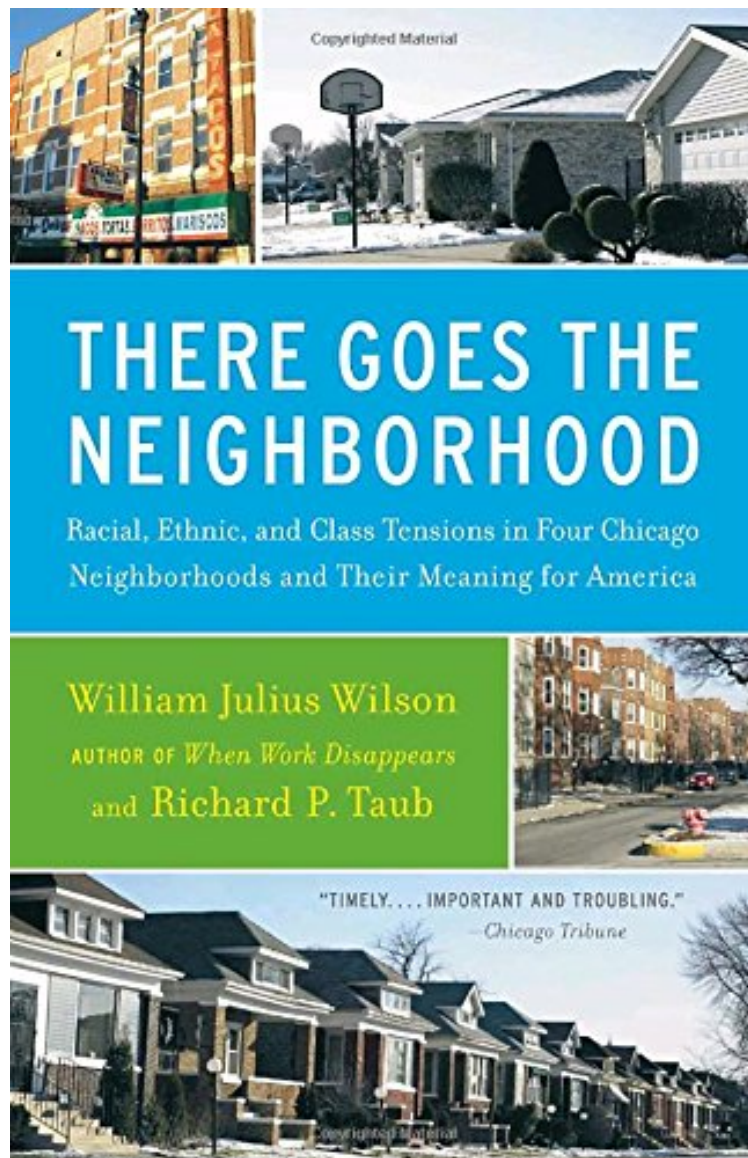


(Free pdf) There Goes the Neighborhood: Racial, Ethnic, and Class Tensions in Four Chicago Neighborhoods and Their Meaning for America

There Goes the Neighborhood: Racial, Ethnic, and Class Tensions in Four Chicago Neighborhoods and Their Meaning for America

William Julius Wilson, Richard P. Taub
ebooks | Download PDF | *ePub | DOC | audiobook



[Download](#) [Read Online](#)

#749561 in Books Vintage 2007-10-09 2007-10-09 Original language: English PDF # 1 8.00 x .60 x 5.00l, .49
#File Name: 0679724184240 pages | File size: 55.Mb

William Julius Wilson, Richard P. Taub : There Goes the Neighborhood: Racial, Ethnic, and Class Tensions in Four Chicago Neighborhoods and Their Meaning for America before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised There Goes the Neighborhood: Racial, Ethnic, and Class Tensions in Four Chicago Neighborhoods and Their Meaning for America:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Rushed and shallow sociological analysis
By Pauly
I think this is a rather weak ethnography which is a surprise given that it's written by two fine sociologists. The book reads like it was rushed to get to print because it's a very shallow analysis of race and class issues in an American city. I didn't really learn much about the neighborhoods other than the old white people and some of the Latinos in these neighborhoods are incredibly racist (which we already know because it's Chicago). I lived in many neighborhoods in Chicago that are similar to Little Village and Brighton Park and they're really not that bad at all! They were vibrant communities that didn't have that much crime, vandalism, and litter. In addition, Avalon Park in the 1990s was a very upscale Black neighborhood. I think lately it's facing some challenges in that middle class AA's are moving to the south suburbs of Chicago like Plainfield. The authors do not do enough to challenge the racist and classist views of the close-minded and uneducated residents. They make it seem like the residents' views are based in objective reality which clearly they are not. The white residents of Clearing are mad mainly because they do not like change. The Hispanic residents moving to Clearing are actually wealthier than the existing white residents and actually keep their homes and gardens up nicer, but the latter are simply grumpy because they don't like hearing Spanish being spoken or Mexican music. Overall, if you want a much better social science book on Chicago read "Great American City" by Robert Sampson. Finally, I thought the segments on schools were also rather shallow. Not much analysis. If you want a great book on school balance and integration read "Hope and Despair in the American City" by Gerald Grant.
0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. The book was just as described - and a great read for class
By LikeReadingA+
Fast delivery. I would order from them again. The book was just as described - and a great read for class!
0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Five Stars
By L Davis
Loved the book

From one of America's most admired sociologists and urban policy advisers, *There Goes the Neighborhood* is a long-awaited look at how race, class, and ethnicity influence one of America's most personal choices where we choose to live. The result of a three-year study of four working- and lower-middle class neighborhoods in Chicago, these riveting first-person narratives and the meticulous research which accompanies them reveal honest yet disturbing realities that remind us why the elusive American dream of integrated neighborhoods remains a priority of race relations in our time.

From Publishers Weekly
Sociologists Wilson of Harvard (*When Work Disappears*) and Taub of the University of Chicago analyze four working- and lower-middle-class Chicago neighborhoods to assess why some reach the "tipping point" of rapid ethnic change. Based on research conducted from 1993 to 1995, the conclusions remain timely. In the predominantly white "Beltway," civic-minded residents maintained community solidarity. In "Dover," a mixed-ethnic community with an influx of Mexican-Americans, white members of existing associations made no attempt at outreach, and the churches remained ethnically divided. Whites and Latinos united only regarding schools though fueled by anti-black sentiment. The largely Mexican (and transient) "Archer Park" had weak civic institutions, as kinship ties remained most important. "Groveland," a mostly African-American community, remained stable; residents many of whom held civil service or unionized jobs expressed greater racial tolerance than elsewhere. The authors' conclusion: the stronger neighborhood social organizations are, the longer it takes a neighborhood to "tip." To better manage change, diverse communities must join in common goals, such as improving the schools. The unresolved shadow over all this is society's unwillingness to repair inner-city ghettos, since their presence heightens racial and class tensions in nearby neighborhoods. Author tour. (Oct. 23) Copyright Reed Business Information, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. Timely... Important and troubling. Chicago Tribune
Improving conditions in America's urban neighborhoods will require a deeper understanding of the complex dynamics that divide residents along racial, ethnic and class lines. This compelling and exhaustively researched book makes an invaluable contribution to that endeavor. The focus is on Chicago, but policymakers and concerned citizens from every city in America will learn a great deal from Wilson and Taub's work. Senator John Edwards
Profoundly sobering. . . . Careful and convincing. The Washington Post
Book World
Offers a dispassionate analysis of the facts. . . . Wilson and Taub bring the best of social science to bear on these issues; their call is for each of us to face up to what these facts mean for our country and for each of us as citizens.
Senator Bill Bradley
About the Author
William Julius Wilson is the Lewis P. and Linda L. Geyser University Professor at Harvard University. He is also the author of *Power, Racism, and Privilege*; *The Declining Significance of Race*; *The Truly Disadvantaged*; and *The Bridge over the Racial Divide*. He lives in Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Richard P. Taub is the Paul Klapper Professor of Social Sciences and Public Policy at the University of Chicago, where he is also professor of sociology and human development. His previous books include *Community Capitalism and Paths of Neighborhood Change*.
From the Hardcover edition.