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In Hoekstra's article, residents who belonged “1) abided by the law and did not engage in illegal activity, 2) contributed to the esthetics of the neighborhood, and 3) demonstrated a commitment to the shared cultural values of its residents.”

1) Abided by the law and did not engage in illegal activity

- Interviewee C talked about a halfway house that had moved “criminals” into the neighborhood.
  - They wander apparently aimlessly and steal people’s wifi
  - Interviewee B described these people as “suspect”
  - Interviewee C said the government was paying for those in the halfway house to be moved into the neighborhood
- Interviewee A indicated that white people in the neighborhood and middle-class blacks wanted an increased police presence

2) Contributed to the esthetics of the neighborhood

- Interviewee C felt that renters do not keep up their properties
  - Those who want to make repairs have to wait until they have the Landlords permission
    - Sometimes things like steps go unfixed because renters are prohibited from repairing them themselves
  - Renters are also less invested in the neighborhood
- Interviewee B felt that older residents need more support to upkeep their properties
  - They are aging and unable to take care of certain their properties as well
  - They are unable to afford to upkeep their properties in the way they once could
  - Interviewee A also mentioned that older residents were at risk of being pushed out of the neighborhood if taxes rose too much

3) Demonstrated a commitment to the shared cultural values of its residents

- Interviewee B felt the community used to be more pedestrian, people don’t know as much any more because they don’t walk
- Interviewee C said residents didn’t interact so much with new people because safety is a concern
  - Older residents remain in their homes
  - Interviewees B and C appeared to only know the longterm residents
- Interviewee A said people don’t go out of their way to be kind to each other
  - People are neighborly
- There is a general consensus that people in the neighborhood do not interact

Hoestrka asserts that diversity is discussed positively, but coded language is used to talk about race, social class, gender, and other factors more negatively.

- Interviewee A spoke explicitly about race and had the most positive view of the neighborhood and people’s interactions with each other
  - Interviewee A discussed some of the neighborhood concerns about growing racial diversity, but he viewed these as not issues the neighborhood was really facing

- Interviewees B and C did not specifically speak about any social identities and they were more pessimistic about the community
  - Interviewee C even indicated that she would prefer if renters did not live in the community

## Lukasiewicz's Bonding, Bridging, and Linking Social Capital

### Presence of Bonding Social Capital

- Interviewee B listed many of the nearby families during her interview
  - She indicated that between all of her siblings, they knew everyone who had lived in the neighborhood for a little while
  - Interviewee B supports some of the aging members of her community by taking them for a walk every morning
- Interviewee B and C both indicated they spent more time with people who were like them
  - Interviewee A spent time with people who were not like him (specifically having to do with race), but his contacts are all within the neighborhood
- Bonding social capital is present, but residents desire for deeper connection with their neighbors

### Presence of Bridging Social Capital

- Interviewee C had contacts outside of the neighborhood, the other individuals did not
  - Interviewee C had these contacts for her business
- Interviewee A is a political official and interviewee B is a business owner
  - Their lack of apparent bridging social capital through relationships outside of the neighborhood is concerning
- Interviewee B did mention that she knew how to contact her elected representatives if she had any issues

### Presence of Linking Social Capital

- Interviewee C described her friends as the ones who pulled her into community involvement

## Monti's Three Questions

### 1) Who can be a member of the community?

- Interviewee C objected to the presence of residents of the halfway house, those who do not take care of their properties, and people who are only going to be in the neighborhood for a short time
  - Many of these complaints are about renters, but she has renter friends and she invites them to meetings
- Interviewees B and C both said that people do not go out of their way to meet new residents
  - Interviewee C said this was due to safety concerns
    - Also, renters aren't always in the community for a long time, so there is no reason to get to know them

- Interviewee B said that people are generally unwilling to go out of their way, but they do want to meet new residents if the situation presents itself
  - People do not walk to businesses so there are fewer situations in which to meet new people
  - Interviewee B met new people through her business, but they do not appear to be included in her social circles
- Interviewee A felt the community was divided between old and new residents
  - Saw longtime residents as black and new people as white
  - Felt that community suspicions and lack of effort was based on race

2) How closely do residents expect others to play by their rules?

- Interviewee A said people in the neighborhood follow the rules
  - According to him this means people “follow the law, they don’t keep a lot of noise, they respect traffic rules, they are courteous about parking in front of their own home when there is space to do so”
- According to Interviewee A, new residents call the police when rules are broken
  - Interviewees B and C felt that longtime residents were more likely to complain
- The frustrations of interviewees B and C about the halfway house have to do with its residents not following the rules
- Interviewee B works hard to keep her corner clean so that it does not upset any of the neighbors

3) How accountable are people expected to be to each other?

- Interviewee B expects anyone driving down Delmar to follow the traffic laws and not speed
- Interviewee C felt strongly that all residents, no matter how new, should be held to the same neighborhood standards
- Interviewee A did not speak about this, he felt that people already follow the rules without issue

Interview - A

**1. Name up to three changes you've noticed to the neighborhood and local community:**

- Asked first about the time frame
  - Within the past couple of years
- Said the neighborhood has more houses and development
- More white people are moving into the neighborhood
- People appear to be staying
  - Appreciating the value of the neighborhood rather than taking it for granted
  - People are respecting their properties
- People are beginning to realize the city has a lot to offer, great transportation, great culture
  - Good transportation and the city is cheaper
  - Some younger people that grew up in the county, they don't want to live the same life their parents lived
  - Younger people want something different than the suburban lifestyle they were born into

**2. Are you generally pleased with the kinds of changes you see taking place in the neighborhood?**

- Very pleased!
- It's always good to see that whites can feel comfortable moving into a predominately black community
- Things have changed because whites in the past have moved out of fear and sometimes prejudice
- In the past, when blacks moved into the area, whites moved out
  - So to see whites move in to the area and feel comfortable so he's excited because it shows that people are being to accept people based on character instead of on stereotypes

**3. Do you wish more people would move into the neighborhood?**

- Absolutely yes
- Some of the houses in the neighborhood need to be fixed up
  - The houses are historical which makes them cheaper
  - The houses are very sturdy
- There are vacant lots
- More people creates a bigger tax base and it creates a more pleasant place to live
  - When there are less empty spaces it makes the neighborhood look nicer and it makes it safer

**4. What types of new people would make a positive difference in the community?**

- People of a diverse well, a diverse group of people
- Hopefully they have jobs
- Hopefully they can socialize together
  - Whites and blacks should accept people based on what they have in common not on skin color
- Work on community improvements and work on promoting the advantages of living the city
  - Wants to see people who take care of their property

**5. Would newcomers find it easy to fit into this neighborhood these days?**

- Sometimes there are personality issues, but most blacks welcome most whites and anybody else who moves into the neighborhood

**6. Do long-time residents find it easy to fit into their neighborhood these days?**

- Long-time residents find it easier

- Income changes being on social security may make it difficult to afford to live here
- Some of them when they see whites or any changes find it more difficult to seek changes
  - The older blacks don't seek out changes
- A number of people find change more difficult than others

**7. Do people generally behave like you'd want a good neighbor to behave?**

- People are generally very respectful, they take good care of their property, they follow the rules of the neighborhood, they are considerate of other people
- **What are the rules of the neighborhood?**
- They follow the law, they don't keep a lot of noise, they respect traffic rules, they are courteous about parking in front of their own home when there is space to do so
- They're polite they will speak to one another
  - They may not be overly friendly but they are neighborly

**8. Do newcomers go out of their way to get to know the community and long-time residents?**

- Some newcomers do, but there are some who don't
- Some people were trying to make it a special taxing district which would push low income people, the elderly and the disabled who can't do that
- The consequences of their action would be that some people would be pushed out of the neighborhood
- Everybody is welcome to come in but he doesn't want to see taxes go up to a point where people who have been living here can't afford to live here
  - Concern from black people with whites moving in that the taxes going up and they can't afford it
  - For every dime a black person has a white person has a dollar as a group
  - Whites wanted to have more police patrols
    - Why don't black and white people make the police do their job
      - The middle class community did not like this idea
      - This created tension in the community
    - The threat of gentrification causes tension in the neighborhood
  - When he uses black and white he includes black middle class in with the whites

**9. Do long-time residents go out of their way to get to know the community and newcomers?**

- I don't think they go out of their way
  - There is some suspicion based on the history of some white people
  - There have been some white people who have been our friend but, the history of white people is to just take over and drive people out
  - In the history of white people there are just some really bad ones
  - Gentrification issue has been going on all over the country
    - Whites are moving in through the universities and they are driving black people out
    - This makes current residents leery of white people
    - Some historical actions that some whites have taken which have been very harmful to people of color especially black people
- Somewhat they make them feel welcomed, there are newcomers in different parts of the ward and we have different groups and organizations in Towns Park
  - Whites who move into that neighborhood are made welcome
  - At no time have blacks tried to bar or intimidate people who move in

**10. Who does a better job at watching what goes on in the neighborhood?**

- “I think it’s a balance”
- Newcomers do a good job calling the police if they see something
  - Very aggressive when it comes to calling the police
  - Or calling for services which should be provided
  - Newcomers are more aggressive about the services which they feel should be provided

**11. Who’s more likely to complain about what’s going on in the neighborhood?**

- The Newcomers, predominantly white people
- They pay their taxes, they go complain, they demand what they pay for
- Black people are more tolerant, “but I don’t think that’s good”
- Everyone should demand what they pay for and demand accountability from elected officials and everything else

**12. Who works harder to keep the neighborhood looking good?**

- Newcomers as a group since they are more assertive, they probably demand more improvement and tolerate less than the older people
- North of Delmar there are vacancies with broken windows and trash, newcomers wouldn’t tolerate it
- They wouldn’t tolerate the lack of police that a lot of old residents do tolerate

**13. I tend to spend time with people in the neighborhood who are like me?**

- Spends more of his time with people like him because there are more people like him
- 8 different neighborhoods in the ward
  - Spends about the same amount of time with whites since there are fewer of them - proportionally
  - Get calls and expectations from whites
  - The money has been spent probably equally
  - They expect me to take care of any issues that they feel are important to them
- Goes to the white meetings every month, when they have meetings he is expected to be there and he is there

**14. Where do most of my acquaintances and friends live?**

- Inside of the neighborhood he has been active all of his life
- He has a wife and some daughters - he doesn’t go out and socialize a lot
  - He is a family man
- Doesn’t socialize with blacks or whites in the neighborhood, just takes care of their business
- Very seldom goes outside the neighborhood except to shop
  - When he is social it is in the neighborhood, but it is not a lot

**15. I am more involved with groups and organizations**

- Not involved in outside groups, more involved with inside the groups
- Within the neighborhood, get involved in the meetings, ward meetings, the problems the neighborhood people have, spending the budget on different neighborhoods who make requests of something
- Involved with the police, constantly get calls about violations of the law as well as all the services the city has to offer
  - Called when people want the city services and feel like they are not getting them

**16. Are there people living in the neighborhood that you’d rather not live here?**

- “Ah no.”

- It's a diverse neighborhood and I have been living and working here most of my teenage life and all of my adult neighborhood
- I have taught schools in the neighborhood and done community work
  - Democratic Committeeman for 22 years
- I don't know all of them but I feel comfortable working with everyone in the neighborhood
- All of them vote for me on election day
  - Some of them only come out to vote for me
  - Other people may not like their lifestyle but they still vote for me so I am grateful for them too
  - "I am not here to judge anyone"

**17. Are there businesses in the neighborhood that you'd rather not be here?**

- We have some great businesses in the neighborhood, most of them behave themselves
- If they are still open, the neighborhood has to support them
- As long as there is neighborhood support for the zoning, then he supports them because his constituency supports them

**18. How would you define your race?**

1. African American

**19. How old are you?**

1. 60+

**20. What is your gender?**

1. Male

**21. Do you own or rent a residence?**

1. Own

**22. About how long have you lived in the neighborhood**

1. Living in the same house almost 40 years