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Arch 321

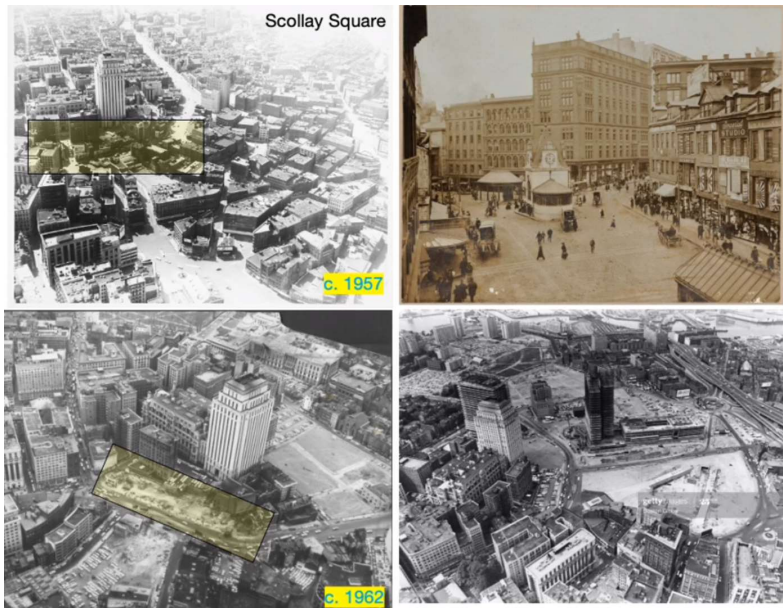
### Module 4, Lecture 1 Response

This lecture focused on attempts at urban renewal, and the less than desirable urban crisis that came afterward.

In the center of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the policy of Housing Act of 1954 required organizations to have a workable program before getting money to operate. This consisted of sound designs with a comprehensive community plan, with a plan for relocation. This act stressed neighborhood conservation and slum prevention, a supposed improvement over the previous incarnation.

Certain projects, like that of Scollay Square, stood out more than others. Scollay Square was a longstanding city square in Boston, Massachusetts. An enormous amount was demolished to clear room for a new city center, resulting in the displacement of over 20,000 residents. This center was intended to be a bustling hub of activity but is generally deserted and disliked today. This stands today as one of the most controversial urban renewal projects ever completed.

Another city attempting renewal was Detroit, hemorrhaging its white population to the suburbs. From 1960 to 2010, its steadily growing population was steadily cut in half, with residents leaving homes in the city in favor of living in suburbs and taking highways to their places of work. To rebuild the population, Detroit was reimagined as a commercial center. For this to happen, its disorganized mess of buildings would need to be reorganized, with investigations being done to justify demolition of 'deficient' architecture.



The enormous amount of Scollay Square that was demolished to make room for the new city center.  
This remains one of the most controversial city renewal projects ever completed.

Year	Population	White	% White	Non-Hispanic White	% Non-Hispanic White	Black	% Black	Asian	% Asian	Other or Mixed	% O/M	Hispanic/Latino	% Hispanic/Latino	Foreign Born	% FB
1820	1,402	1,355	95.29	NA	NA	67	4.71	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
1830	2,222	2,096	94.33	NA	NA	126	5.68	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
1840	9,102	8,909	97.88	NA	NA	193	2.12	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
1850	21,019	20,432	97.21	NA	NA	587	2.79	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	9,927	47.23
1860	45,819	44,216	96.92	NA	NA	1,403	3.08	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
1870	79,577	77,338	97.19	NA	NA	2,235	2.81	0	0	4	0	NA	NA	35,381	44.46
1880	116,340	113,475	97.54	NA	NA	2,821	2.42	10	0	34	0.04	NA	NA	45,645	39.23
1890	205,876	202,422	98.32	NA	NA	3,431	1.67	12	0.01	11	0	NA	NA	81,709	39.69
1900	285,704	281,575	98.55	NA	NA	4,111	1.44	4	0	14	0.01	NA	NA	96,503	33.78
1910	465,766	459,926	98.75	NA	NA	5,741	1.23	58	0.01	41	0.01	NA	NA	157,534	33.82
1920	993,678	952,065	95.81	NA	NA	40,838	4.11	620	0.06	155	0.02	NA	NA	290,884	29.27
1930	1,568,662	1,446,656	92.22	NA	NA	120,066	7.65	1,590	0.1	350	0.03	NA	NA	405,882	25.87
1940	1,623,452	1,472,662	90.71	1,467,506	90.39	149,119	9.19	1,237	0.08	434	0.02	5,156	0.32	322,688	19.88
1950	1,849,568	1,545,847	83.58	NA	NA	300,506	16.25	1,734	0.09	1,481	0.08	NA	NA	278,260	15.04
1960	1,670,144	1,182,970	70.83	NA	NA	482,223	28.87	2,780	0.17	2,171	0.13	NA	NA	201,713	12.08
1970	1,511,482	898,877	59.5	815,823	53.98	660,428	43.69	4,478	0.3	7,699	0.51	27,038	1.79	119,347	7.9
1980	1,203,339	413,730	34.38	402,077	33.41	758,939	63.07	6,621	0.55	24,049	2	28,970	2.41	68,303	5.68
1990	1,027,974	222,316	21.63	212,278	20.65	777,916	75.67	8,461	0.82	19,281	1.88	28,473	2.77	34,490	3.36
2000	951,270	116,599	12.26	99,921	10.5	775,772	81.55	9,519	1	49,380	5.19	47,167	4.96	45,541	4.79
2010	713,777	75,758	10.61	55,604	7.79	590,226	82.69	7,559	1.06	40,234	5.64	48,679	6.82	36,000	5.1

Population Statistics for Detroit		
1940	91% white	9% black
1960	71%	29%
1980	35%	63%
2000	12%	82%
2010	11%	83%

This chart full of population statistics illustrates the fall in population in Detroit. It is alarming to see such a drastic decrease in population, with the population being cut in half from 1950 to 2010.