crossroads: land liberation and the future of the postindustrial city
“For a colonized people the most essential value, because the most concrete, is first and foremost the land: the land which will bring them bread and, above all, dignity.”

Frantz Fanon
cahokia
waterways/
goods/
resources
capital/labor
third wave cities
the best planned city
white supremacy and the city
rise of labor/
consumer class
the destruction of the city
suburbanization/
racial capitalism
deindustrialization
revanchism/resilience/
culture of place
land
devaluation
global city/bourgeoisie
loft living
“Artists have been used over and over again since the early 1980s as the legitimizers of a neighborhood in New York. And entrepreneurial artists, meaning people who themselves start out as painters, musicians, dancers, and who open a café, a bar, a restaurant, or even a co-op art gallery - they unintentionally develop the kinds of attractions that bring the middle class with some kind of cultural ambition.”
capital's fantasia
“Today we are seeing a total class retake of the central city. Almost without exception, the new housing, new restaurants, new artistic venues, new entertainment locales--not to mention the new jobs on Wall Street--are all aimed at a social class quite different from those who populated the Lower East Side or the West Side, Harlem, or neighborhood Brooklyn in the 1960s.”
privilege zones/land value investment/rent gap/production of space
“The rent gap is the disparity between the potential ground rent level and the actual ground rent capitalized under the present land use.”
leisure/renaissance narratives
luxury/renaissance narratives
rent/displacement machine
downtowns

Legend

- Cleveland Boundary

Population Change

Population Change 1990 to 2010

-46.9% - 25.0%
-24.9% - 0.0%
0.1% - 25.0%
25.1% - 106.4%

Cleveland Downtown's population increased 96% from 1990 to 2010.
growth machine

Kaleida Health

BNMC
BUFFALO NIAGARA MEDICAL CAMPUS

Ciminelli
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION
financialization
rent gap/race
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Growth 2010-13</th>
<th>Foreign Born %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Rapids</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>-0.9%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>-1.7%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>-3.5%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Major cities with poverty rates of at least 25 percent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami, Fla.</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey

THE PLAIN DEALER
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Lead poisoning remains a problem in several Ohio areas, and parts of Cleveland have some of the highest poisoning rates in the US. In some tracts in the St. Clair-Superior area, half of children tested had elevated lead levels, a rate 10 times higher than in Flint, Michigan. “Cleveland is my home, so it’s deeply personal every time we see new numbers on lead exposure,” said U.S. Senator Sherrod Brown.

Percentage of children between ages 0-6 tested with elevated blood lead levels, 2005-2015

- None/data not available
- Less than 5.0%
- 5.0-10.0%
- 10.1-15.0%
- 15.1-20.0%
- 20.1-25.0%
- 25.1-30.0%
- 30.1-35.0%
- 35.1-40.0%
- More than 40.0%

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
counter-narrative/
revanchism/
racialized policing
counter-narrative/redlining
counter-narrative

rising rents and rising assessments = displacement
“The right to the city is far more than the individual liberty to access urban resources: it is a right to change ourselves by changing the city.”

David Harvey
which way forward?: community control of land and development
the new commons
detroit commons
DLBA PROPERTIES AND ACTIVITIES

[Map of DLBA properties and activities]

- DLBA Owned Lot: Demolition (47)
- DLBA Owned Lot: (257)
buffalo commons
Henry Louis Taylor

“Buffalo leaders and their land development compadres are conspiring to normalize an approach to building the city based on trilogy of (1) market demand (2) gentrification and (3) displacement.

Our resident driven development model is based on (1) the neighborhood as the prime unit of development (2) community control of the neighborhood development process (3) neighborhood districting to capture fiscal resources originating in the community and (4) the radical community land trust model and collective ownership.”
push buffalo: land campaign
land campaign
right to the city
future city: just transition
“Science fiction is simply a way to practice the future together. I suspect that is what many of you are up to, practicing futures together, practicing justice together, living into new stories. It is our right and responsibility to create a new world.”

Adrienne Maree Brown
future city: energy/water/food
future city: localism/value added
the new organizing: resilience/emergence
old organizing: base-building
old organizing: mobilization/escalation
synthesis: ecology/roots in place
synthesis: third space/cultural organizing
frontline leadership/ climate justice
synthesis: cultural power/gramsci
political education: culture/economy/politics
COMMUNITY-BASED PROJECT TYPOLOGIES
CLEAN AND GREEN LOT
RAIN GARDEN WITH PAVERS
GEO-THERMAL HEATING FIELD
MULTI-FAMILY INFILL
HOME WEATHERIZATION
SINGLE FAMILY RENOVATION
STOREFRONT RENOVATION
FORMER PUBLIC FACILITY RENOVATION
VACANT PUBLIC PARK RESTORATION