

---

# Selling The Lower East Globalization And Community

---

In Defense of Housing

Unmaking Goliath

Prairie Town

Shanghai Rising

Deciphering the Global

The Roaring Nineties

Jim Crow Nostalgia

The Metropolitan Revolution

Renew Orleans?

Encyclopedia of Street Crime in America

DIY on the Lower East Side

Understanding Globalization

The Urban Sociology Reader

Global Cities, Local Streets

New York's New Edge

Mobile Urbanism

The Beach Beneath the Streets

The Global Silk Road

Selling the Lower East Side

The Gentrification of Nightlife and the Right to the City

Latino Metropolis

Globalization and Its Discontents Revisited: Anti-Globalization in the Era of Trump

Introducing Globalization

The Power of Urban Ethnic Places

The Gay Liberation Youth Movement in New York

Understanding the City

Gentrifier

Urban Space and Late Twentieth-Century New York Literature

Remaking New York

The Gentrification Debates

Chicago on the Make

The Bohemian Ethos

Political Power and Social Theory

New York City and the Hollywood Musical

William S. Burroughs Cutting Up the Century

From the Ground Up  
The End of Tradition?  
Selling the Lower East Side  
El Paso  
Globalization and Its Discontents

*Selling The  
Lower East  
Globalization  
And  
Community*

*Downloaded from  
[dev.gamersdecide.com](http://dev.gamersdecide.com)  
by guest*

---

## **HARRINGTON JAZMINE**

---

In Defense of Housing U of Minnesota Press  
Rooted in real-world observations, this book questions the concept of tradition. In his introduction, Nezar AlSayyad discusses the

meanings of the word 'tradition' and the current debates about the 'end of tradition'. Thereafter the book is divided into three parts.

Unmaking Goliath W. W. Norton & Company  
William S. Burroughs  
Cutting Up the Century is the definitive book on Burroughs' overarching cut-up project and its relevance to the American

twentieth century. Burroughs's Nova Trilogy (The Soft Machine, Nova Express, and The Ticket That Exploded) remains the best-known of his textual cut-up creations, but he committed more than a decade of his life to searching out multimedia for use in works of collage. By cutting up, folding in, and splicing together

newspapers, magazines, letters, book reviews, classical literature, audio recordings, photographs, and films, Burroughs created an eclectic and wide-ranging countercultural archive. This collection includes previously unpublished work by Burroughs such as cut-ups of work written by his son, cut-ups of critical responses to his own work, collages on the Vietnam War and the Watergate scandal, excerpts from his dream journals, and some of the few diary entries that

Burroughs wrote about his wife, Joan. William S. Burroughs Cutting Up the Century also features original essays, interviews, and discussions by established Burroughs scholars, respected artists, and people who encountered Burroughs. The essays consider Burroughs from a range of starting points—literary studies, media studies, popular culture, gender studies, post-colonialism, history, and geography. Ultimately, the collection situates Burroughs as a

central artist and thinker of his time and considers his insights on political and social problems that have become even more dire in ours.

**Prairie Town** Routledge  
Until around 1990, Shanghai was China's premier but sluggish industrial center. Now at the beginning of the twenty-first century, the joint impact of global forces and state power has turned Shanghai into a dynamic megacity. This collection places the city's unprecedented rise in a rare comparative

examination of U.S. cities, as well as with Asian megacities Singapore and Hong Kong, providing a nuanced account of how Shanghai's politics, economy, society, and space have been transformed by macro- and micro-level forces.

**Shanghai Rising** Verso Books

In this book, Hae explores how nightlife in NYC, long associated with various subcultures of social dancing, has been recently transformed as the city has undergone gentrification, and how

this transformation has dampened urban inhabitants' rights to the uses of urban space and access to diverse urban cultures.

*Deciphering the Global* Routledge

Between 1966 and 1975 North American youth activists established over 35 school- and community-based gay liberation youth groups whose members sought control over their own bodies, education, and sexual and social relations. This book focuses on three

groundbreaking New York City groups -- Gay Youth (GY), Street Transvestite Action Revolutionaries (S.T.A.R.), and the Gay International Youth Society of George Washington High School (GWHS) -- from the advent of gay liberation in NYC in 1969 to just after its dissolution and the rise of identity politics by 1975. Cohen examines how gay liberation -- with its rejection of stultifying sex roles, attack on institutional oppression, connection between personal and political

liberation, celebration of innate androgyny, and resolute anti-war and anti-capitalist stance -- shaped understandings of sexual identity, membership criteria, organization, decision-making, the roles of youth and adults, and efforts to effect social change.

### **The Roaring Nineties**

John Wiley & Sons

Deals with the comparative and historical social science. This title focuses on a variety of questions relating to states, citizenship, and power, common themes

examined with divergent analytical entry points and through deep knowledge of country cases as diverse as Russia, the United States, El Salvador, South Africa, and Israel.

**Jim Crow Nostalgia** U of Minnesota Press

Examines the social consequences of global political, economic and environmental developments from the 1940s to the mid-1990s.

*The Metropolitan Revolution* W. W. Norton & Company

An International Bestseller

"Accessible, provocative, and highly readable."

—Alan Cowell, New York Times In this crucial expansion and update of his landmark bestseller, renowned economist and Nobel Prize winner Joseph E. Stiglitz addresses globalization's new discontents in the United States and Europe. Immediately upon publication, *Globalization and Its Discontents* became a touchstone in the globalization debate by demonstrating how the International Monetary Fund, other major

institutions like the World Bank, and global trade agreements have often harmed the developing nations they are supposedly helping. Yet globalization today continues to be mismanaged, and now the harms—exemplified by the rampant inequality to which it has contributed—have come home to roost in the United States and the rest of the developed world as well, reflected in growing political unrest. With a new introduction, major new chapters on the new

discontents, the rise of Donald Trump, and the new protectionist movement, as well as a new afterword on the course of globalization since the book first appeared, Stiglitz's powerful and prescient messages remain essential reading. Renew Orleans? U of Minnesota Press  
The Lower East Side of Manhattan is rich in stories -- of poor immigrants who flocked there in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries; of

beatniks, hippies, and artists who peopled it mid-century; and of the real estate developers and politicians who have always shaped what is now termed the "East Village". Today, the musical *Rent* plays on Broadway to a mostly white and suburban audience, MTV exploits the neighborhood's newly trendy squalor in a film promotion, and on the Internet a cyber soap opera and travel-related Web pages lure members of the middle class to enjoy a commodified and

sanitized version of the neighborhood. In this sweeping account, Christopher Mele analyzes the political and cultural forces that have influenced the development of this distinctive community. He describes late nineteenth-century notions of the Lower East Side as a place of entrenched poverty, ethnic plurality, political activism, and "low" culture that elicited feelings of revulsion and fear among the city's elite and middle classes. The resulting -- and ongoing --

struggle between government and residents over affordable and decent housing has in turn affected real estate practices and urban development policies. *Selling the Lower East Side* recounts the resistance tactics used by community residents, as well as the impulse on the part of some to perpetuate the image of the neighborhood as dangerous, romantic, and bohemian, clinging to the marginality that has been central to the identity of the East Village and

subverting attempts to portray it as "new and improved". Ironically, this very image of urban grittiness has been appropriated by a cultural marketplace hungry for new fodder. Mele explores the ways that developers, media executives, and others have coopted the area's characteristics -- analyzing the East Village as a "style provider" where what is being marketed is "difference". The result is a visionary look at how political and economic actions transform neighborhoods



and at what happens when a neighborhood is what is being "consumed".

Encyclopedia of Street Crime in America

Routledge

Little-known, and hidden between skyscrapers and wide avenues, some 650 community gardens dot New York City. Set within one of the densest and most expensive real estate markets, these gardens are attended by some of the least advantaged residents of the city. Urban residents use these spaces for

horticulture, recreation, social gatherings, and artistic and cultural events. They manage the gardens collectively and with relative independence from top-down control. Despite continuous threats from market forces the gardens have been able to thrive as significant community spaces since the 1970s. This book shows how, in the process of attempting to protect these highly contested spaces, residents developed as community leaders and urban activists. Taking an

interdisciplinary approach to follow the political development of urban residents, the book examines how everyday spatial practices, social interactions, the production of alternative urban space, and the generation of new urban knowledge render community gardeners into important social actors in the urban scene. The book argues that with this process of production of space a new type of 'organic resident' evolves. These urbanites constantly engage with

their urban environment, find ways to make the city more supportive for their collective needs, and produce the city in their own image. Community gardeners as organic residents claim their right to the city, act to materialize their vision of the city, and utilize the special potential of the locale to constitute themselves as powerful social actors on the urban scene.

*DIY on the Lower East Side* Routledge

Prairie Town describes the contemporary rural

condition and efforts to sustain rural life in one small Minnesota community at the turn of the 21st century. The book considers the rural literacies that circulate in this community as residents work to redefine their position within the context of globalization. Prairie Town's story offers us hope as we learn that neoliberalism is not inevitable, nor is the demise of rural America. Instead, we learn that not everything can be bought and sold, and disidentification with

dominant societal structures is possible within a participatory democratic society. Understanding Globalization U of Minnesota Press Examines New York City as a paradigmatic example of the tensions between privatization and public uses of space in the contemporary U.S. The Urban Sociology Reader University of Toronto Press Saskia Sassen is Ralph Lewis Professor of Sociology at the University of Chicago and

Professor of Sociology at the London School of Economics.  
Global Cities, Local Streets Routledge  
The story of New York's west side no longer stars the Sharks and the Jets. Instead it's a story of urban transformation, cultural shifts, and an expanding contemporary art scene. The Chelsea Gallery District has become New York's most dominant neighborhood for contemporary art, and the streets of the west side are filled with gallery owners, art collectors, and

tourists. Developments like the High Line, historical preservation projects like the Gansevoort Market, the Chelsea galleries, and plans for megaprojects like the Hudson Yards Development have redefined what is now being called the "Far West Side" of Manhattan. David Halle and Elisabeth Tiso offer a deep analysis of the transforming district in New York's New Edge, and the result is a new understanding of how we perceive and interpret culture and the city in

New York's gallery district. From individual interviews with gallery owners to the behind-the-scenes politics of preservation initiatives and megaprojects, the book provides an in-depth account of the developments, obstacles, successes, and failures of the area and the factors that have contributed to them.

**New York's New Edge** U of Minnesota Press  
The Lower East Side of Manhattan is rich in stories -- of poor immigrants who flocked

there in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries; of beatniks, hippies, and artists who peopled it mid-century; and of the real estate developers and politicians who have always shaped what is now termed the "East Village". Today, the musical *Rent* plays on Broadway to a mostly white and suburban audience, MTV exploits the neighborhood's newly trendy squalor in a film promotion, and on the Internet a cyber soap opera and travel-related

Web pages lure members of the middle class to enjoy a commodified and sanitized version of the neighborhood. In this sweeping account, Christopher Mele analyzes the political and cultural forces that have influenced the development of this distinctive community. He describes late nineteenth-century notions of the Lower East Side as a place of entrenched poverty, ethnic plurality, political activism, and "low" culture that elicited feelings of revulsion and

fear among the city's elite and middle classes. The resulting -- and ongoing -- struggle between government and residents over affordable and decent housing has in turn affected real estate practices and urban development policies. *Selling the Lower East Side* recounts the resistance tactics used by community residents, as well as the impulse on the part of some to perpetuate the image of the neighborhood as dangerous, romantic, and bohemian, clinging to the

marginality that has been central to the identity of the East Village and subverting attempts to portray it as "new and improved". Ironically, this very image of urban grittiness has been appropriated by a cultural marketplace hungry for new fodder. Mele explores the ways that developers, media executives, and others have coopted the area's characteristics -- analyzing the East Village as a "style provider" where what is being marketed is "difference". The result is a visionary

look at how political and economic actions transform neighborhoods and at what happens when a neighborhood is what is being "consumed".

*Mobile Urbanism*

Routledge

Urban development after disaster, the fading of black political clout, and the onset of gentrification. Like no other American city, New Orleans since Hurricane Katrina offers powerful insight into issues of political economy in urban development and, in

particular, how a city's character changes after a disaster that spurs economic and political transition. In New Orleans, the hurricane upset an existing stalemate among rival factions of economic and political elites, and its aftermath facilitated the rise of a globally oriented faction of local capital. In *Renew Orleans?* Aaron Schneider shows how some city leaders were able to access fragmented local institutions and capture areas of public policy vital to their development agenda.

Through interviews and surveys with workers and advocates in construction, restaurants, shipyards, and hotel and casino cleaning, Schneider contrasts sectors prioritized during post-Katrina recovery with neglected sectors. The result is a fine-grained view of the way labor markets are structured to the advantage of elites, emphasizing how dual development produces wealth for the few while distributing poverty and exclusion to the many on the basis of race, gender,

and ethnicity. Schneider shows the way exploitation operates both in the workplace and the community, tracing working-class resistance that joins struggles for dignity at home and work. In the process, working classes and popular sectors put forth their own alternative forms of development.

*The Beach Beneath the Streets* U of Minnesota Press

The urban world is an exciting terrain for investigating the central institutions, structures

and problems of the social world and how they have transformed through the last 200 years. This Reader comprises sections on urban social theory, racial and social difference in the city, culture in everyday life, culture and the urban economy, globalization and transnational social relations and the regulation of urban space. Drawing together seminal selections covering the nineteenth to the twenty-first centuries, this Reader includes forty-three significant writings from

eminent names such as Simmel, Wirth, Park, Burgess, DuBois, Zukin, Sassen, and Harvey. The 2nd edition illuminates more recent urban issues such as sprawl, sustainability, immigration and urban protest. Selections are predominantly sociological, but some readings cross disciplinary boundaries. Providing an essential resource for students of urban studies, this book brings together important but, till now, widely dispersed writings. Editorial commentaries

precede each entry; introducing the text, demonstrating its significance, and outlining the issues surrounding its topic, whilst the associated bibliography enables deeper investigations. *The Global Silk Road* U of Minnesota Press In examining the relationship between the spectacular, iconic and vibrant New York of the musical and the off-screen history and geography of the real city—this book explores how the city shaped the genre and

equally how the genre shaped representations of the city. Shearer argues that while the musical was for many years a prime vehicle for the idealization of urban density, the transformation New York underwent after World War II constituted a major challenge to its representation. Including analysis of 42nd Street, Swing Time, Cover Girl, On the Town, The Band Wagon, Guys and Dolls, West Side Story and many other classic and little-known musicals—this book is an innovative

study of the relationship between cinema and urban space.

*Selling the Lower East Side* Columbia University Press

How knowledge and power flow between places and impact cities worldwide.

**The Gentrification of Nightlife and the Right to the City** John Wiley & Sons

Gentrifier opens up a new conversation about gentrification, one that goes beyond the statistics and the clichés, and examines different sides

of a controversial, deeply personal issue. In this lively yet rigorous book, John Joe Schlichtman, Jason Patch, and Marc Lamont Hill take a close look at the socioeconomic factors and individual decisions behind gentrification and their implications for the displacement of low-income residents.

Drawing on a variety of perspectives, the authors present interviews, case studies, and analysis in the context of recent scholarship in such areas

as urban sociology, geography, planning, and public policy. As well, they share accounts of their first-hand experience as academics, parents, and spouses living in New York City, San Diego, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Providence. With unique insight and rare candour, Gentrifier challenges readers' current understandings of gentrification and their own roles within their neighborhoods. A foreword by Peter Marcuse opens the volume.