

BLACK RELOCATION IS HAPPENING-

A part of harnessing black consumer and economic power as an agent for social change.

Black communities are being used as a source of cheap reserve housing for others including non-Hispanic whites- the bottom line is the other areas are too expensive.¹ Our property values are not reflecting positive factors toward desirability and prices.² In fact, Black areas are seeing more non-hispanic whites hoping to buy great homes at bargain hood prices.³

Ch. 1. Intentional Devaluation and False Promises

The powers that be, the local citizens and the rich/corporations never intended to keep any promises about supporting real fundamental, systemic, and lasting change in the black communities. For the past 60-70 years since white-flight in the fifties and sixties, Black communities experienced intentional devaluation of our property and neighborhoods, urban decay, and modern Jim Crow segregation. Positive factors such as an educated workforce, great climate if in California, and good home condition are not reflected in property evaluation in the Black communities. Worse, the same factors of bad schools and closeness to the urban cores which are used to devalue Black communities are no longer used to decrease property values once Blacks have been relocated- now close proximity to metro lines and urban cores is now more desirable than a good public school system and therefore worth paying for.⁴ Our communities have been intentionally left underdeveloped in order to serve as cheap housing for the new city dwellers so they may profit from the depressed prices and future expected profits brought by urban renewal- aka the “fixer upper market”.

The day of relocation has arrived, the new neighbors are here and coming, and yet Black communities never saw the promises realized. What we are seeing is an increase in real estate development encroaching into the historic Black cores and post white-flight Black areas,⁵ and an increase in economic exploitation accompanied with significant demographic relocations⁶. The expected profits from the new development may be in the billions.⁷ Downtown Los Angeles /LA Live/Staples Center complex is a perfect example.

This “integration” is neither progress nor the same as accepting Blacks into white areas. We pay more for the property when we move into white neighborhoods, i.e. rent goes up, not down. We are not trying to take advantage of the Jim Crow system. Rather we are trying to escape it.

Ch. 2. Black Relocation is the Result of the New Urbanites and Developers Increasing Pressure on Black Communities to Provide Cheap Reserve Housing to Supply Their Urban Dream by Combining Increasing Rents/Housing Costs With Police Brutality.

Relocation of Blacks is both occurring and already occurred in New York, Washington D.C., San Francisco, Seattle and Los Angeles.⁸ Relocation efforts against Black communities by whites began **over 15 Years Ago!**⁹ It has been a sustained and continual effort. This relocation is the result of both economic and racial pressure being placed upon Black communities by groups of both the liberal and the conservative camps- increased police brutality combined with increased rents and housing costs. Like the Los Angeles County area, these cities already had a shortage of affordable housing on the “white” side of town due to modern Jim-Crow.¹⁰ Most of the property outside of Black areas was too expensive for people. The new urbanites’ mass movements into urban areas at “unanticipated proportions”¹¹ increases the demand for affordable housing in Black areas.¹² This demand left Black

communities to provide the affordable housing due to the scarcity of affordable housing elsewhere. The result is additional and sustained pressure on Black communities as a resource for cheap housing. This increased pressure combined with a brutal police force creates the perfect recipe for relocation.¹³ Of course this is no solution- it appears once even the cheap areas are “renewed” no one can afford to buy property or afford rent due to extraordinary high prices except the relocation groups- i.e. Oakland, San Francisco, Brooklyn, Harlem, Washington D.C and Los Angeles.¹⁴

Increasing rent and housing prices have pushed Blacks out of the largest Northern and Western cities. For example, San Francisco, Oakland, New York City, Washington D.C., Seattle and Los Angeles top the 10 most expensive cities for rent lists this year, again.¹⁵ The cities rank as the most expensive cities to rent as follows: 1. San Francisco, CA 2. New York, NY 3. Boston, MA 4. Oakland, CA 5. San Jose, CA 6. Washington D.C. 7. Los Angeles, CA 8. Miami, FL 9. Chicago, IL 10. Seattle, WA.¹⁶ In San Francisco, a one bedroom now rents for approximately \$3,590 per month medium cost¹⁷. Oakland, the once Black side of the Bay Area, is now one of the most expensive cities with one bedroom rents averaging approximately \$2,280 per month.¹⁸ Including the costs of living index, “renewed” cities again top the most expensive prices lists. According to Kiplinger.com, Manhattan NY, San Francisco CA, Brooklyn NY, Washington DC, Oakland CA and Seattle WA are the most expensive cities to live in for 2017 including the cost of living, and rank 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10 respectively.¹⁹ In Oakland, with a medium home value already at \$458,000 and after rising 9.6% over the last year, home prices are expected to climb another 2.9% in the next 12 months according to Zillow estimates.²⁰ The home prices are obscene, especially in California. In 2016 the price for a standard four bedroom, two bath home in the most expensive housing market of Saratoga, CA was \$2,453,718.²¹ For 2016, all top 10 most expensive markets were located in California, and six were in the Silicon Valley²². However, these numbers do not include New York City which saw condominium and co-op apartments reach \$1.87 million on average in 2015.²³ In 2016, 25 communities in the United States contained housing markets where the average four bedroom two bathroom home is more than \$1 million dollars.²⁴ The national average listing price of a four bedroom two bathroom is \$320,420.²⁵ In California, these prices increased from 2015.²⁶

Housing costs are ridiculous and segregated. It’s become a self-fueling cycle of greed and racial homogenizing of the population and this cycle is placing Black populations at risk. For example, the obscene housing prices in San Francisco, New York City and white Washington DC resulted in encroachment into Oakland, Harlem, Brooklyn and remaining DC, respectfully, which resulted in increased rents and housing prices forcing relocation in those areas. These “renewed” cities are already too expensive for most middle class buyers, especially in the “white” side of town²⁷. The result is Black communities enduring additional pressure to supply the cheaper and affordable housing. According to Forbes’ magazine, Trulia report, San Francisco and Los Angeles top the metropolitan areas with the smallest percentage of for-sale homes reasonably available to the middle class.²⁸ In 2013 only 20% of for-sale homes were affordable for the middle class in San Francisco and only 31% of for-sale home were affordable to the middle class in Los Angeles.²⁹ In 2014 the numbers decreased with only 14% of for-sale homes affordable to the middle class in San Francisco and only 23% of the for-sale homes affordable to the middle class in Los Angeles.³⁰ Oakland ranked 10th least accessible, with 52% of for-sale homes affordable to the middle class in 2013 and only 40% for-sale homes affordable to the middle class in 2014.³¹ In 2014, within the greater metro Los Angeles area, Central Los Angeles (323 area code) contained the largest percentage of available homes at 25%.³² Many Blacks live in Central Los Angeles. In 2014, downtown Los Angeles (213 area code) contained only 19% of affordable homes, while the

Westside/Beaches (310/424 area code) contained only 13% available homes. Downtown and the Westside/Beaches (with the current exception of Inglewood which is 310 area code) do not have a lot of Blacks. The most available homes are in Black areas. The rate of shrinkage for affordable for-sale homes is alarming and should concern all races.³³

Blacks with homes and property in the Black side of Los Angeles and surrounding cities are being offered too low of bids considering the future economic profits and expectations- thus cheating Blacks from fully participating in the economic riches. The increase in construction of multi-family dwellings will result in a smaller percentage of available single family dwellings, thereby increasing their value.

New York City's siege on its Black residents and children provides a perfect example of how police brutality is used to provide new urbanites with cheap housing through quotas. Beginning at least 15 years ago, NYPD terrorized mostly Blacks (54-57%), where the Black population was continuously decreasing.³⁴ Between 2003 and 2012, NYPD targeted Harlem's and Central Brooklyn's Black populations. The number of stop and frisks of residents for "suspicious" behavior drastically increased, and peaked in January 2012.³⁵ In January 2012 NYPD performed over 15,000 stops per week.³⁶ Most persons stopped were Black and innocent. In 2003, 87% of persons stopped were innocent, 54% were Black, 31% were Latino, 12% were white, and 55% between the ages of 14-24.³⁷

This trend of targeting Blacks continues today. In 2017 first quarter, 57% of the stops were Black persons.³⁸ Mid-2012 saw an extreme drop in the number of stop and frisk encounters but the percentage of Blacks stopped remained the same, 54-57%.³⁹ The increase and drop in the number of stops coincides with the removal of Blacks from Harlem and Brooklyn and the transition period from a majority Black Harlem to the current majority white Harlem. By 2010, Harlem was majority white.⁴⁰

Therefore NYPD was and is increasing pressure on an ever-shrinking Black population while whites poured into the newly vacated areas. If this is not the police relocating Blacks for white encroachment I don't know what is. The black population of the Bronx may be under siege now by NYPD as Brooklyn has already become too expensive.⁴¹

San Francisco Police Department has also been under scrutiny for its police brutality and urban development's role in SFPD's brutality.⁴² Interestingly New York and California rank as two of the safest states for a cop to work- so it's not about protecting the police.⁴³ LAPD- 'nough said...

Ch. 3. The New American White Supremacy (NAWS)

Which groups have been moving in large numbers into the "renewed" urban areas for over a decade and placing ever increasing pressure on Black communities? According to the US Census Bureau, countless mainstream media articles and personal observation, it is a combination of groups that are moving into the urban areas at "unanticipated proportions" looking for cheap housing, including, but not limited to, white hipster/techies, white millennials and their parents, white homosexuals of both genders and political parties and white heterosexuals of both genders and political parties.⁴⁴ Sometimes one group is called "young professionals". What is most disturbing is how these "liberal" groups have literally pushed out the Black population from almost every large major Northern city and everyone is calling it the future.⁴⁵ Time Magazine announced in 2014, "Americans are experiencing an urban renaissance of unanticipated proportions, as young people graduate college and flock to the cities...for millennials today, leaving Levittown for the bright lights of downtown has become a right of

passage...the high demand for city living has led to a wave of high-rise construction projects across the country, in cities such as New York and San Francisco".⁴⁶

It's the New American White Supremacy, "NAWS". Saying one likes Blacks while pushing out the Black community results in cities without Black populations- exactly the goal of extreme white supremacy. Only now it's dressed up in new clothes- secrete white supremacy. Indeed, with regards to actual physical racial tolerance, this type of white supremacy is more analogous to nazism than segregationism.⁴⁷ In legal terms this racist effect despite racially neutral language or even fake support is still called discrimination- in-effect discrimination. These groups have mastered in-effect discrimination. Legally it allows for the mass relocation of Black communities without triggering any discrimination laws, and thus provides the perfect vehicle and political cover for removing Blacks without consequence. Scream civil rights in an all-white city. These populations are using the police to perform their dirty work and suffer the legal ramifications of anti-discrimination laws while they avoid them. Given the young age of the many participants, neo American white supremacy is being practiced into the next generation.

Until we actually address all aspects of relocation including *all* groups' role in relocation, it will continue at alarming speeds. In California, Seattle, New York and Washington DC, it is not just the usual Republican Regeanites who are displacing Blacks. So are "liberal" white groups who consider themselves Democrats. It is common knowledge that the coastal areas of California and the other states vote blue. However Blacks are relocating east and south out of the blue areas

The relocation push has occurred for over 15 years now, and has succeeded in New York, Washington D.C., Seattle and San Francisco.⁴⁸ San Francisco is one of the most non-Black cities in the nation and well below the national average of 13.3%, with a Black population of 5.6% in 2016 according to US Census Bureau estimates, even if it's crawling with so-called Liberals.⁴⁹ The Black population is hemorrhaging out of San Francisco. In 2010 Blacks comprised of 6.07% of the population.⁵⁰ In 2000 Blacks comprised of 7.79% of San Francisco's population.⁵¹ Between 2010 and 2000, 11,654 Blacks left San Francisco County which decreased the Black population by 19.24%.⁵² NO PARTY has treated its blacks correctly.⁵³

Ch. 4. The Results of Black Relocation: The Destruction of the Black Northern Migration Dream and the Dilution of the Black Vote From Urban Cores.

The greater Los Angeles county area and the remaining southland is set to follow San Francisco's⁵⁴, Washington D.C.'s, New York's and Seattle's pattern of development and relocation. Here in the greater Los Angeles area, the beginnings of a city-wide/county area demographic and economic shift are occurring following street and metro lines. We have lost Harlem in New York, Washington D.C. , the Fillmore district in San Francisco and the Central District in Seattle.⁵⁵ These areas were Black meccas and hope to millions of Black families hoping to escape the south. At this rate, there is less place for us than ever before- they have literally "liberized"⁵⁶ these very large cities free of Blacks. The changing racial demographics will dilute the minority voter blocks of the urban areas- areas that were crucial to Obama's reelection. In California, the Black vote is being pushed east and dispersed amongst Riverside, San Bernardino and Ontario counties. The result is a dilution of the Black vote at the local level as well. Given the enormous size of these cities and geographical areas, Blacks may be facing the largest relocation of peoples since the removal and relocation of the indigenous peoples onto existing reservations.

Ch. 5. Harnessing Black Consumer Power As An Agent For Social Change & Giving Credit to Blacks.

What can we do? Harness Black consumer power as an agent for social change and expand the discourse or narrative. People with something good to say about Black areas should write or say it. Credit should be given to Blacks who stayed in the communities and worked for decades to keep the areas places to raise families without disparaging the communities as a whole. With regards to the property values, discussion and setting higher prices etc may help raise community reputation. Discussion is key. An economic boycott may be necessary as a message that we are a community of consumers that deserves to be respected and our communities developed without a major demographic change for us⁵⁷. It is a message to white political groups, developers and to the general public that our communities offer more than athletes and opportunities for exploitation. Most media articles praise our relocation calling it “a make-over”, “renewal” and “renaissance” (literally bringing white to darkness). These groups should not benefit so much from Jim Crow property segregation. It is time for blacks to share in the expected profits. I would like to see the following points addressed as a result:

- 1) Ensure Black property owners finally receive an equal and fair value for their property
- 2) Ensure Blacks who rent are not pushed out due to skyrocketing rents
- 3) Increase Black home ownership so that additional blacks are able to take advantage of and participate in this latest round of property development and profits⁵⁸
- 4) End police brutality on ALL fronts, including the economic push by the new urbanites and young professionals to remove blacks from their communities. Without a full discussion of the economic stimuli behind the police law enforcement policies, these economic stimuli will not be addressed or changed especially in the blue states. Only then will police brutality decrease.⁵⁹
- 5) End economic Jim Crow in the Northern States, including racist California.
- 6) Tell developers/team owners, corporate sponsors, and other developers and corporations who made billions due to Black consumer dollars and black players we are not for exploitation any more. If they can call up the politicians and get green lights for all of their projects they can for ONCE pick up the phone for us. Tell the general white population we are not for exploitation and removal any more- enough is enough- the hypocrisy, greed and whitening of the urban cores must stop.

The greater Los Angeles area and the entire state still contains just enough Blacks to make a real economic impact with regards to key products. For example, New York and California combined contain almost 50% of the country's Black populations. Texas also holds another very large Black population⁶⁰.

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¹ For example in January 2016, a home in lower Santa Monica was worth an average of \$1.6 million while in North Inglewood the average home was worth \$349,000. Realty.com, “Inglewood, Inglewood CA Housing, Market, Schools and Neighborhoods”, accessed January 2016, http://www.realty.com/local/Inglewood-_Inglewood_CA.

² Demand is how much people are willing to pay to live in a place, which depends on how desirable and economically productive a place is. Inglewood and California makes great case studies. The California coastline contains some of the most expensive cities to rent and to buy property in the country. Kerri Anne Renzulli, “10 Most Expensive Cities To Be A Renter”, *Time.com*, April 8, 2016, <http://time.com/money/4287132/most-expensive-cities-to-rent>; Dan Burrows, “Most Expensive Cities in the United States to Live 2017”, *Kiplinger.com*, May 2017, <http://www.kiplinger.com/slideshow/real-estate/T006-S001-most-expensive-u-s-cities-to-live-in-2017/index.html>; Jed Kolko, “Top 10 Least and Most Expensive Housing Markets for Today's Middle Class”, *Forbes*

online, May 14, 2014, <http://www.forbes.com/sites/trulia/2014/05/14/top-10-least-and-most-expensive-housing-markets-for-todays-middle-class/#5221ee3f63f6>. Apparently good climate and close proximity to the new urban cores is worth millions. However some zip codes in black areas and Inglewood, CA, such as 90301, are arbitrarily being devalued despite containing a number of two-story, four bedroom, two bath homes in good condition with ocean breezes. Realty.com, "Inglewood, Inglewood CA Housing, Market, Schools and Neighborhood; City-data.com, "Inglewood, California (CA) Zip Code Map- Locations and Demographics 90301", <http://www.city-data.com/zips/90301.html>; <http://www.city-data.com/city/Inglewood-California.html>. (Inglewood is below state average with regards to average household income, median home price, education levels). Most of these residents have higher education degrees and so do their children. I am an attorney; my father was an attorney; and my mother has a master's degree in pedagogy and curriculum development. Our property values are not reflecting these positive factors of an educated workforce, wonderful climate and good home condition affecting desirability and prices. "Some factors that affect demand like a good climate or an educated workforce change very slowly over time...housing demand alone does not determine home prices. Supply is crucial too." Kolko, "Top 10 Least and Most Expensive Housing Markets for Today's Middle Class".

³ The Hispanics have been in Inglewood and other Black communities. Problematically, some think they are white but that's another post.

⁴ A New York Times article states that public school system ranking is no longer an important factor with regards to price in newly redone urban areas like San Francisco where most of the property is now some of the most expensive in the country after "revival". Quoc Trung Bui and Conor Dougherty, "Good Schools, Affordable Homes, Finding the Suburban Sweet Spot," *New York Times*, March 3, 2017, <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2017/03/30/upshot/good-schools-affordable-homes-suburban-sweet-spots.html>. Close proximity to metro lines and urban cores is now more desirable than a good public school system and therefore worth paying for.

However for Blacks, these exact reasons- closeness to downtown and poor schools- are still used as negative factors when the desirability equation is applied to determine the value of black property and in black areas. By analogy Black areas should be higher valued because they are also close to downtown Los Angeles/LA Live and USC, and will soon be stops along the new metro lines which caters to the exact same crowds as in San Francisco. Of course, Black areas are not valued more highly.

⁵ Angel Jennings, "Downtown Development Boom Set To Move Into South Central L.A. As City Approves Controversial High Rise Complex", *Los Angeles Times*, November 22, 2016, <http://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-reef-development-20161122-story.html>; "Controversial 'Reef' Project In South LA Get Green Light From City", *The Open Daily Los Angeles*, November 23, 2016, <http://www.theopendaily.com/business/controversial-reef-project-in-south-la-gets-green-light-from-city>.

⁶ Which groups are moving in large numbers into the "renewed" urban areas? According to the US Census Bureau, countless mainstream media articles and personal observation it is a combination of groups that are moving into the urban areas at "unanticipated proportions" looking for cheap housing, including but not limited to, white hipster/techies, white millennials and their parents, white homosexuals of both genders and other groups and white heterosexuals of both genders and political groups. See e.g., Sam Frizell, "The New American Dream Is Living In A City, Not Owning A House In The Suburbs", *Time*, April 25, 2014, <http://time.com/72281/american-housing/>.

⁷ In South Los Angeles the plan for "The Reef" development calls for more than 1,400 units of housing, as well as a hotel, restaurants and shopping to be built on two empty parking lots near a Metro Blue Line station. Jennings, "Downtown Development Boom Set To Move Into South Central L.A. As City Approves Controversial High Rise Complex"; "Controversial 'Reef' Project In South LA Get Green Light From City", *The Open Daily Los Angeles*.

In Inglewood, the Rams and NFL are building a stadium in Inglewood adjacent to a newly expanding metro line. David Davis, "The End Zone Is Near- The Rams Come Full Circle, and So Does Inglewood", *Los Angeles Magazine*, March 2016. "This once-in-a-lifetime opportunity" said "Silent Stan [Kroneke]..." bigger than Century City as a footprint". *Ibid*. The article continues, "As a bonus, the location is within 2 miles of a Crenshaw Line light-rail station, scheduled to open in 2019- the same year as the new stadium. Kroneke will be doing the math on season tickets, personal-seat licenses, luxury suites and beer- figures that may well dwarf the size of the new stadium- while trying to build a Super Bowl Contender." *Ibid*. Los Angeles Magazine's target audience is white, affluent Los Angeles.

In Downtown Los Angeles, Downtown/ LA Live originally centered around the Staples Center and now contains a number of hotels with every increasing construction also adjacent to the metro lines. See e.g., Andrew Khouri, "Downtown Los Angeles Hasn't Seen This Much Construction Since the 1920s", *Los Angeles Times*, January 8, 2017, <http://www.latimes.com/business/la-fi-downtown-boom-20161130-story.html>; Roger Vincent, "In L.A.'s Broadway Theater District, Chinese Developer Builds Condos Priced For the First Time Buyer", *Los Angeles Times*, September 21, 2017; <http://latimes.com/business>. At the same time, Los Angeles' city and county homeless population is increasing at an alarmingly rate-in 2017 it increased 23% from 2016, which increased from 2015's numbers. Gale Holland and Doug Smith, "Los Angeles County's Homelessness Jumps A "Staggering 23%" As Need Far Outpaces Housing, A New Count Shows", *Los Angeles Times*, May 31, 2017, <http://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-ln-homeless-count-20170530-story.html>; Gale Holland and Peter Jamison, "Los Angeles Sees Another Sharp Rise in Homelessness and Outdoor Tents", *Los Angeles Times*, May 4, 2016, <http://www.latimes.com/local/lanow>; Thomas Gaist and Marc Wells, "Homelessness Sharply Increases In Los Angeles County", *World Socialist Web Site*, June 9, 2017, <https://www.wsws.org/en/articles/2017/06/09/home-j09.html>. The demographics are visibly different- filled with the same relocation groups as in the other cities. The development pattern is very similar to San Francisco, New York and Washington DC. Some of the same developers can be found in all these cities, such as the Carmel Partners, www.carmelpartners.com

The Mid-Wilshire and Miracle Mile areas in Los Angeles also used to have a large Black population. Following Downtown LA, the Black population is being replaced by white heterosexuals and homosexuals.

For Blacks, the result is a shift in demographics while others get super rich and buy teams. See also Gene Balk, "As Seattle Gets Richer, the City's Black Households Get Poorer", *The Seattle Times*, November 12, 2014, <http://blogs.seattletimes.com/fyi-guy/2014/11/12/as-seattle-gets-richer-the-citys-black-households-get-poorer/>.⁸ Natalie Hopskinson "Farewell, Chocolate City", *New York Times*, June 3, 2012; Maura Dolan, "San Francisco's Black Population Dwindling", *The Seattle Times*, May 11, 2015, <http://www.seattletimes.com/nation-world/san-franciscos-black-population-dwindling/>; Nadre Nittle, "Will San Francisco's Black Population Vanish as City's Wealth Rises?", *Atlanta Black Star*, October 13, 2015, <http://atlantablackstar.com/2015/10/13/will-san-franciscos-black-population-vanish-citys-wealth-rises/>; Jaithe Har, "San Francisco's Housing Shortage Threatens African Americans", *Seattle Times*, December 28, 2015, <http://www.seattletimes.com/nation-world/san-franciscos-housing-shortage-threatens-african-americans>; Thomas Fuller, "The Loneliness of Being Black in San Francisco", *New York Times*, July 20, 2016, <https://www.nytimes.com/2016/07/21/us/black-exodus-from-san-francisco.html>; Sam Roberts, "White Population Rises in Manhattan", *New York Times*, July 4, 2010, <https://cityroom.blogs.nytimes.com/2010/07/04/white-population-rises-in-manhattan/>; Sam Roberts, "No Longer Majority Black, Harlem in in Transition", *New York Times*, January 5, 2010, <http://www.nytimes.com/2010/01/06/nyregion/06harlem.html>; Tyrone Beason, "Seattle's Vanishing Black Community", *Seattle Times, Pacific NW Magazine*, May 26, 2016, <https://www.seattletimes.com/pacific-nw-magazine/seattles-vanishing-black-community/>; Gene Balk, "Historically Black Central District Could Be Less Than 10% Black In a Decade", *Seattle Times*, May 25, 2015, <https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/data/historically-black-central-district-could-be-less-than-10-black-in-a-decade/>; Andrew Theen, "Portland Area Attracting New and Diverse Residents as Black Population Dwindles", *Oregonian*, March 8, 2017, http://www.oregonlive.com/portland/index.ssf/2017/03/post_585.html; See also Balk, "As Seattle Gets Richer, the City's Black Households Get Poorer".

⁹ For example the NYPD stop and frisk policy- Beginning at least 15 years ago, NYPD terrorized mostly Blacks (54-57%), where the black population was continuously decreasing. "Stop and Frisk Data", *New York Civil Liberties Union*, <https://www.nyclu.org/en/stop-and-frisk-data>; Roberts, "White Population Rises in Manhattan"; Roberts, "No Longer Majority Black, Harlem in in Transition".

¹⁰ For example in January 2016, a home in lower Santa Monica is worth an average of \$1.6 million while in North Inglewood the average home is \$349,000. Realty.com, "Inglewood, Inglewood CA Housing, Market, Schools and Neighborhoods".

¹¹ Frizell, "The New American Dream Is Living In A City, Not Owning A House In The Suburbs".

¹² Kolko, "Top 10 Least and Most Expensive Housing Markets for Today's Middle Class".

¹³ See Steven Rosenfeld, "Is Gentrification Fueling Police Brutality in San Francisco?", *Alternet*, May 15, 2015, <http://www.alternet.org/civil-liberties/gentrification-fueling-police-brutality-san-francisco>.

¹⁴ Renzulli, “10 Most Expensive Cities To Be A Renter”; Burrows, “Most Expensive Cities in the United States to Live 2017”; Kolko, “Top 10 Least and Most Expensive Housing Markets for Today’s Middle Class”; Chris Kirkham, “California’s High Housing Costs Drive Out Poor and Middle Income Workers”, *Los Angeles Times*, January 1, 2015.

¹⁵ According to Time.com, San Francisco (\$3,590 per month medium cost), Oakland (\$2280 per month medium cost), San Jose (\$2,270 per month medium cost), Washington D.C. (\$2,200 per month medium cost), Los Angeles (\$1970 per month medium cost) and Seattle (\$1750 per month medium cost) top the 10 most expensive cities in the country to rent a one-bedroom apartment. Renzulli, “10 Most Expensive Cities To Be A Renter”. However other reports have placed rents even higher. For example in July 2015 New York City average rents reached \$4,081 a month. Jana Kasperkevic, “Too Damn High- Manhattan’s Average Apartment Prices Reach Record of \$1.87 Million”, *The Guardian, US Edition*, July 1, 2015, <https://www.theguardian.com/business/2015/jul/01/manhattan-new-york-apartment-rent-prices-record-high>; Cf. United States, Census Bureau, *US Census Quickfacts, Selected For San Francisco County, Alameda County and Los Angeles County, Population Estimates July 1, 2016*, Washington, DC: Department of Commerce, last accessed September 28, 2017, <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/losangelescountycalifornia,alamedacountycalifornia,sanfranciscocountycalifornia/PST045216> (Medium Gross Rent 2011-2015 for San Francisco County is \$1,558 per month, for Alameda County is \$1,367 per month and for Los Angeles County is \$1,234 per month).

¹⁶ Renzulli, “10 Most Expensive Cities To Be A Renter”; Cf. US Census Bureau, *US Census Quickfacts, Selected For San Francisco County, Alameda County and Los Angeles County, Population Estimates July 1, 2016*.

¹⁷ Renzulli, “10 Most Expensive Cities To Be A Renter”; Cf. US Census Bureau, *US Census Quickfacts, Selected For San Francisco County, Alameda County and Los Angeles County, Population Estimates July 1, 2016*.

¹⁸ Renzulli, “10 Most Expensive Cities To Be A Renter”.

¹⁹ Burrows, “Most Expensive Cities in the United States to Live 2017”. According to *Kiplinger*, in 2017 the most expensive cities to live in the United States were as follows: 1. Manhattan, NY with a medium home value of \$848,700, 2. Sunnyvale, CA with an medium home value of \$790,300, 3. Honolulu, HI with a medium home value of \$800,000, 4. San Francisco, CA with a medium home value of \$799,600, 5. Brooklyn, NY with a medium home value of \$570,200, 6. Washington DC with a medium home value of \$475,800 7. Oakland, CA with a medium home value of \$458,500, 8. Boston, MA 9. Stamford, Conn 10. Seattle, WA with a medium home value of \$452,800. *Ibid*. Another article ranks the order slightly differently but the same cities top the list at: 1. New York, NY 2. San Francisco, CA 3. Honolulu, HI 4. Boston MA 5. Washington DC 6. Oakland, CA 7. San Jose, CA 8. San Diego, CA 9. Los Angeles, CA 10. Miami, FL. Lisa Goetz, “Top 10 Most Expensive Cities in the United States”, *Investopedia.com*, June 13, 2017, <http://www.investopedia.com/articles/personal-finance/080916/top-10-most-expensive-cities-us.asp>.

²⁰ Burrows, “Most Expensive Cities in the United States to Live 2017”.

²¹ *Coldwell Banker Real Estate*, “Coldwell Banker Home Listing Report, the Most Expensive and Most Affordable Markets in the United States”, September 8, 2016, <http://www.multivu.com/players/English/7909851-2016-coldwell-banker-real-estate-home-listing-report/>. The 2016 top 10 most expensive housing markets are as follows: 1. Saratoga, CA \$2,453,718 2. Newport Beach, CA \$2,130,338 3. Cupertino, CA \$1,812,833 4. Redwood City, CA \$1,807,068 5. Arcadia, CA \$1,748,680 6. Carmel, CA \$1,722,500 7. San Francisco, CA \$1,672,100 8. La Canada Flintridge, CA \$1,571,846 9. Sunnyvale, CA \$1,566,616 10. Los Gatos, CA \$1,470,524 *Ibid*

²¹ The 2016 top 10 most expensive housing markets are as follows: 1. Saratoga, CA \$2,453,718 2. Newport Beach, CA \$2,130,338 3. Cupertino, CA \$1,812,833 4. Redwood City, CA \$1,807,068 5. Arcadia, CA \$1,748,680 6. Carmel, CA \$1,722,500 7. San Francisco, CA \$1,672,100 8. La Canada Flintridge, CA \$1,571,846 9. Sunnyvale, CA \$1,566,616 10. Los Gatos, CA \$1,470,524 *Coldwell Banker Real Estate*, “Coldwell Banker Home Listing Report”.

²³ Jana Kasperkevic, “Too Damn High- Manhattan’s Average Apartment Prices Reach Record of \$1.87 Million”, *The Guardian, US Edition*; Josh Barbanell, “New York City Housing Prices Set Record”, *WSJ*, December 27, 2015, <https://www.wsj.com/articles/new-york-city-housing-prices-set-record-1451268454>.

²⁴ *Coldwell Banker Real Estate*, “Coldwell Banker Home Listing Report”.

²⁵ *Coldwell Banker Real Estate*, “Coldwell Banker Home Listing Report”.

²⁶ Julie Zeveloff, “The 20 Most Expensive Housing Markets In America 2014”, *Business Times*, November 12, 2014, <http://www.businessinsider.com/most-expensive-housing-markets-in-america-2015-11/#2-palo-alto-california-24>. The Coldwell Banker Home Listing report for 2015 listed the top 11 most expensive housing markets as follows, with the average four bedroom two bath costing: 1. Newport Beach, CA \$2.29 million 2. Palo Alto, CA \$2.06 million

3. Saratoga, CA \$1.98 million 4. Cupertino, CA \$1.66 million 5. Los Gatos, CA \$1.57 million 6. Arcadia, CA \$1.54 million 7. San Mateo, CA \$1.46 million 8. Sunnyvale, CA \$1.45 million 9. Orono, MN \$1.38 million 10. Redwood City, CA \$1.36 million 11. San Francisco \$1.36 million. *Ibid.*

²⁷ For example in January 2016, a home in lower Santa Monica is worth an average of \$1.6 million while in North Inglewood the average home is \$349,000. Realty.com, "Inglewood, Inglewood CA Housing, Market, Schools and Neighborhoods".

²⁸ Kolko, "Top 10 Least and Most Expensive Housing Markets for Today's Middle Class".

²⁹ Kolko, "Top 10 Least and Most Expensive Housing Markets for Today's Middle Class".

³⁰ Kolko, "Top 10 Least and Most Expensive Housing Markets for Today's Middle Class".

³¹ Kolko, "Top 10 Least and Most Expensive Housing Markets for Today's Middle Class".

³² Kolko, "Top 10 Least and Most Expensive Housing Markets for Today's Middle Class".

³³ Chris Kirkham, "California's High Housing Costs Drive Out Poor and Middle Income Workers".

³⁴ "Stop and Frisk Data", *New York Civil Liberties Union*.

³⁵ Mike Bostock and Ford Ferssedon, "Stop and Frisk Is All But Gone From New York", *New York Times*, September 19, 2014, <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2014/09/19/nyregion/stop-and-frisk-is-all-but-gone-from-new-york.html>.

³⁶ Bostock and Ferssedon, "Stop and Frisk Is All But Gone From New York".

³⁷ "Stop and Frisk Data", *New York Civil Liberties Union*.

³⁸ "Stop and Frisk Data", *New York Civil Liberties Union*.

³⁹ "Stop and Frisk Data", *New York Civil Liberties Union*.

⁴⁰ Roberts, "White Population Rises in Manhattan"; Roberts, "No Longer Majority Black, Harlem in in Transition.

⁴¹ See *Copwatchers* documentary.

⁴² See e.g., Rosenfeld, "Is Gentrification Fueling Police Brutality in San Francisco?"; Maura Dolan, "San Francisco Police Scandal Focuses Attention On Dwindling Number of Blacks", *Los Angeles Times*, May 9, 2015. <http://www.latimes.com/crime>.

⁴³ Governing, "Police Officer Fatality Rates By State," <http://www.governing.com/gov-data/law-enforcement-fatality-rates-by-state.html>.

⁴⁴ See e.g. Frizell, "The New American Dream Is Living In A City, Not Owning A House In The Suburbs" ("Americans are experiencing an urban renaissance of unanticipated proportions, as young people graduate college and flock to the cities...for millennials today, leaving Levittown for the bright lights of downtown has become a right of passage...the high demand for city living has led to a wave of high-rise construction projects across the country, in cities such as New York and San Francisco"); United States, Census Bureau, *2010 American Community Survey Same Sex Couple Households 2010*, Washington D.C.: Department of Commerce, 2011, <http://www.census.gov/acs/www> (In 2010 Washington D.C. along with California and New York had "higher percentages of same-sex couple households than the nation"); Andy Kiersz, "Here Are Some of the Demographic and Economic Characterizes of America's Gay Couples", *Business Insider*, June 27, 2016, <http://www.businessinsider.com/census-data-on-gay-households-2015-6>. (Washington D.C. along with California had higher than national percentages of same sex households in 2013 according to the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey); David Leonhardt and Claire Cain Miller, "The Metro Areas With The Largest And Smallest Gay Populations", *New York Times*, March 20, 2015, <https://www.nytimes.com/2015/03/21/upshot/the-metro-areas-with-the-largest-and-smallest-gay-population.html>. (San Francisco has the largest homosexual population in the country and Los Angeles has the ninth largest in the country); Bui and Dougherty, "Good Schools, Affordable Homes, Finding the Suburban Sweet Spot,".

⁴⁵ See e.g., Farhad Manjoo, "Silicon Valley's Politics: Liberal, With One Big Exception", *New York Times*, September 6, 2017, <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/09/06/technology/silicon-valley-politics.html>; Dolan, "San Francisco's Black Population Dwindling"; Nittle, "Will San Francisco's Black Population Vanish as City's Wealth Rises?"; Balk, "As Seattle Gets Richer, the City's Black Households Get Poorer"; Beason, "Seattle's Vanishing Black Community".

⁴⁶ Frizell, "The New American Dream Is Living In A City, Not Owning A House In The Suburbs".

⁴⁷ I believe white supremacy as an ideology encompasses cultural, political and religious orientations. It can have multiple denominations, practices, and approaches. American white supremacy predates nazism and focuses on Blacks. With regards to racial tolerance in a society as a whole, defined as percentage of the population, nazism is zero tolerance while segregationism is subjugation but allows for an existing population. In Nazi Germany all Jews and Gypsies were first gathered into ghettos and their property seized, and then transported to concentration

camp without regard to any factors. The target population disappears. Here, not only are some of the largest cities in the North displacing their Black populations but also in California the state has become a majority white race state with Blacks comprising of only approximately 6.2% of the total population. United States, Census Bureau, *US Census 2010 Quickfacts, Selected for Mississippi, Texas, North Carolina and California*, Washington DC: Department of Commerce, April 1, 2010, <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/MS,TX,NC,CA/PST045216>.

Segregationism horribly subjugates and separates blacks but allows for an existing population. In the Deep South, black comprise from 11.8% to 37% of the population. United States, Census Bureau, *US Census 2010 Quickfacts, Selected For Mississippi, Texas, North Carolina, and California*. It's get to the back of the bus in the Black section.

⁴⁸Hopkinson "Farewell, Chocolate City"; Dolan, "San Francisco's Black Population Dwindling"; Nittle, "Will San Francisco's Black Population Vanish as City's Wealth Rises?"; Fuller, "The Loneliness of Being Black in San Francisco"; Roberts, "White Population Rises in Manhattan"; Roberts, "No Longer Majority Black, Harlem in in Transition"; Beason, "Seattle's Vanishing Black Community". See also Balk, "As Seattle Gets Richer, The City's Black Households Get Poorer".

⁴⁹ According to the 2016 US Census estimates, San Francisco's Black population is approximately 5.6% [the National average is 13.3%; California's average is 6%; Los Angeles' average is 9.4%], the white [non-hispanic] population is 40.9%, the Asian population is 35.4%, the Latino population is 15.2%. United States, Census Bureau, "*Quick Facts, San Francisco County*", Washington DC: Department of Commerce, last accessed September 28, 2017, <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/sanfranciscocountycalifornia/AGE115210>.

⁵⁰ US Census Bureau, "US Census, SF CA Population", *Census Viewer*, last accessed September 28, 2017, <http://censusviewer.com/city/CA/San%20Francisco>.
<http://www.bayareacensus.ca.gov/counties/SanFranciscoCounty.htm>.

⁵¹ Ibid.

⁵² Ibid.

⁵³ For example, the US Census racial category definitions resulted in a super-majority "white alone" racial category population in California, that's not actually all white. The truth is CA is well below the national average with respect to its Black population percentage than the rest of the United States, at 6%.

⁵⁴ San Francisco is a good model for Los Angeles with regards to both the types of groups relocating Black communities and the skyrocketing property values resulting from this pattern of development. Dolan, "San Francisco's Black Population Dwindling"; Nittle, "Will San Francisco's Black Population Vanish as City's Wealth Rises?"; Kolko, "Top 10 Least and Most Expensive Housing Markets for Today's Middle Class"; Leonhardt and Miller, "The Metro Areas With The Largest And Smallest Gay Populations", (San Francisco has the largest homosexual population in the country and Los Angeles has the ninth largest in the country); Frizell, "The New American Dream Is Living In A City, Not Owning A House In The Suburbs"; Bui and Dougherty, "Good Schools, Affordable Homes, Finding the Suburban Sweet Spot". See also Rosenfeld, "Is Gentrification Fueling Police Brutality in San Francisco?". San Francisco is the fourth most populous city in the United States. That means one of the largest cities in the nation has relocated Blacks from the urban cores- 11,645 Blacks left San Francisco County from 2000-2010. US Census Bureau, "US Census, SF CA Population"; Regarding LA, Khouri, "Downtown Los Angeles Hasn't Seen This Much Construction Since the 1920s"; Vincent, "In L.A.'s Broadway Theater District, Chinese Developer Builds Condos Priced For the First Time Buyer".

⁵⁵Hopkinson "Farewell, Chocolate City"; Dolan, "San Francisco's Black Population Dwindling"; Nittle, "Will San Francisco's Black Population Vanish as City's Wealth Rises?"; Fuller, "The Loneliness of Being Black in San Francisco"; Roberts, "White Population Rises in Manhattan"; Roberts, "No Longer Majority Black, Harlem in in Transition"; Beason, "Seattle's Vanishing Black Community" (Central District is majority white for first time since the fifties. Central District was up to 70% Black in the seventies and sixties.).

⁵⁶ See e.g., Manjoo, "Silicon Valley's Politics: Liberal, With One Big Exception"; Adam Ngourney, "Democratic Fight in California Is A Warning For The National Party", *New York Times*, August 9, 2017 (calling California the "bluest of blue states."). It's common knowledge that San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York City, and the coastal side of Oregon and Washington are considered very liberal areas. So is Boston and Massachusetts.

⁵⁷ The 1955 Alabama Montgomery Bus Boycott is an excellent example of the power for systemic change when the activist branches and the economic branches come together for black empowerment. Petitions are good but not enough for these problems. The boycott showed Blacks meant business and could back their demands with dollars. As a result, the United States Supreme Court ruled that the AL state statute requiring segregation of the

buses was unconstitutional in *Browder v Gayle*, 352 US 903 (1956). This event served as a pivotal beginning moment for the Black civil rights movement.

⁵⁸ Some solutions include the following: ensure affordable housing units are available and that Blacks are actually living in these units in large numbers, and ensure home buying programs are equally available to Blacks as to non-Blacks.

⁵⁹ “Stop and Frisk Data”, *New York Civil Liberties Union*; Bostock and Ferssedden, “Stop and Frisk Is All But Gone From New York”; Roberts, “White Population Rises in Manhattan”; Roberts, “No Longer Majority Black, Harlem in Transition. See *Copwatchers* documentary; Dolan, “San Francisco Police Scandal Focuses Attention On Dwindling Number of Blacks”; Rosenfeld, “Is Gentrification Fueling Police Brutality in San Francisco?”.

⁶⁰ I list Texas due to police brutality, most specifically the rape of a young black woman by a white female cop who was released by a secret grand jury of all criminal charges in Harris County, TX. That female cop (I won't call her a pig- I like pigs as they are nice, intelligent and tasty- I'd hate to disparage a pig like that ☺) raped Ms. Comely for 11 minutes as shown on a police camera dashboard tape while a white male cop attempted to hide the white female POC. The rape occurred in the middle of a public gas station. The rapist female cop forces the young woman onto the bare filthy ground and threatens to break her legs as she clearly forces them over the young woman's head. The rape occurred under the pretense of a search for marijuana. Rape includes penetration by hands. It's so very, very disturbing and infuriating. Female cops are always the responsible persons for searching female custodies and inmates- it's the policy of most, if not all, police departments. Hilariously it's supposed to be for female custodies' and inmates' protection but it only results in all rapes being perpetrated by female cops. Female detainees are not safe from female cop molestations. Indeed, female cops are very much sexual predators, as well as willing to shoot and beat upon black males. How many are serial rapists? No more of this country and it's ordinary citizens (a grand jury is made of up “regular” people) allowing the police to kill and rape us without consequence. Just because the female rapists cops are female doesn't make it okay. There is a sickness here...

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