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Annotated Bibliography

Bonislawski, Adam. "Downtown Brooklyn: A Residential Dead Zone No More." *Observer*, 9 June 2016, observer.com/2016/06/downtown-brooklyn-a-residential-dead-zone-no-more/.

In an interview, Adam Bonislawski questions the reason for the sudden attraction of residents to Downtown Brooklyn and highlights the reasons why the change took so long to occur. With apartment prices rising in the city, with small spaces and less availability, Downtown provides a contemporary setting with the same amount of comfort for those who wish to expand the size of their living space at a price lower than what they were used to in Manhattan. With people like Michelle Lipchin and Helene Epstein moving into the popular neighborhood, more people will follow suit foreshadowing a promising future for Downtown Brooklyn.

Davis, Perry. "Partners for Downtown Development: Creating a New Central Business District in Brooklyn." *Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science*, vol. 36, no. 2, 1986, pp. 87–99. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/1173901.

Part of the Academy of Political Science, this excerpt provides insight of political, social and economic issues surrounding the area of the article of interest. Written in 1986, this demonstrates that plans for Downtown Brooklyn were underway long before the

public's knowledge and the actual rezoning of 2004. This gives insight into the amount of time government officials take in order to finalize all plans, and also the amount of time citizens must invest in protecting their future against businessmen set on expansion.

DeSena, Judith N. *Gentrification in Everyday Life in Brooklyn. The World in Brooklyn: Gentrification, Immigration, and Ethnic Politics in a Global City*. Lanham, MD: Lexington, 2012. 65-89. Print.

Although focusing on the neighborhood of Greenpoint in Brooklyn, the process and effects of gentrification within the community that was mostly made up of working class and immigrant residents to that of the newer predominant residents that are of a much higher educated background and who are economically well off is similar to the effects that Downtown Brooklyn had these past couple of years. Within this chapter, DeSena describes the changes of gentrification in the neighborhood of Greenpoint that resemble those seen in Downtown Brooklyn, regardless of how different each respective neighborhoods are in both nature and history. Both neighborhoods have experienced an influx of higher class residents moving into expensive buildings and displacing long term residents who can no longer afford the rising high rent prices. These individuals also expect their own lifestyles to be accommodated within the makeup of the community (e.g. bike lanes) and do integrate themselves within the already existing community but keep to themselves; creating different micro-neighborhoods of people with different lifestyles.

"Downtown Brooklyn Rising: Read The Full Report." Downtown Brooklyn, downtownbrooklyn.com/news/2016/downtown-brooklyn-rising-read-the-full-report.

Written on Downtown Brooklyn's official website, the area is advertised to have a promising future and a great need for more residents. The article also highlights the rise in the number of residents coming into the area and points out what makes it different from other neighborhoods on the rise. According to this article, due to its rebirth, its growth and its potential for even more success, Downtown Brooklyn is the perfect place to live during its current time of economic boom.

Downtown Brooklyn Partnership. "10 YRS DWN TWN BRKLYN." (2014): n. pag. July 2014. Web. 6 Apr. 2017. <http://s3.amazonaws.com/downtownbrooklyn/imgr/Downtown-Brooklyn-10-Year-Report.pdf>.

A brochure like document, it is composed in two parts: a chronological timeline of events that have happened in the period of 2004-2014 that help give a general idea of the amount of changes that has taken place within the neighborhood since its rezoning in 2004. These changes/events include but are not limited to: the openings of new public spaces, shopping centers, and business buildings; launching of programs, and the proposing of projects that will further help develop Downtown Brooklyn. The second part of the brochure is a comparison of different aspects of the neighborhood between the past and now (2014) in order to further highlight the progress that the Downtown Brooklyn Plan has achieved and will hope to achieve in the future.

Downtown Brooklyn Partnership. "FY15 Programmatic Report." (2015): n. pag. July 2015. Web. 6 Apr. 2017. <http://s3.amazonaws.com/downtownbrooklyn/imgr/FY15Programmatic-Report.pdf>.

A progress report from the Downtown Brooklyn Partnership, it discusses the progress that they have made within the rezoning of the neighborhood for the past 15 years. In this document, they discuss how there has been an increase in development of new business spaces and areas and of the increase of entrepreneurship within the neighborhood. The document also talks about the future plans that the Downtown Brooklyn Partnership has for the neighborhood which involves more development of Downtown Brooklyn in an effort to continue the growth of the neighborhood both economically and culturally.

Fraser, Lisa. "City Living: Downtown Brooklyn is the New Center of Everything." *Am New York*, 15 Oct. 2014, www.amny.com/real-estate/city-living/brooklyn/city-living-downtown-brooklyn-is-the-new-center-of-everything-1.9507358.

Boldly calling Downtown Brooklyn its own city, Lisa Fraser conducted an interview for this popular street newspaper about the significance of Downtown Brooklyn in its current glory for the people who frequent the area. With its wide options for transportations, tourist attraction and retail, the area calls for attention was said by one of those interviewed. Furthermore, the highrise buildings—not yet completed at the time—had many people anticipating to move into the area with the promise of cheaper pay at the same value they would get from where they were used to. The only downside it is said is the lack of an elementary school, which is a project underway set to be completed within the next five years.

Freudenheim, Ellen. *The Brooklyn Experience: The Ultimate Guide to Neighborhoods & Noshes, Culture & the Cutting Edge*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers UP, 2016. Print.

A comprehensive tourist guide of the borough of Brooklyn in NYC and all of its different aspects as it concentrates on its history, its neighborhoods, and of the change that has taken place within the area of Brooklyn. This guide offers its reader the history of the neighborhood and gives them tips and notes on what/where they should go and visit in order to experience the neighborhoods that they are exploring. For the project, we are also focusing on the aspect of tourism that is experienced in Downtown Brooklyn and so having a guide to tell us not only the popular sites within our neighborhood, but to give us historical background information is also valuable in further understanding the neighborhood.

Kinney, Jen. "Brooklyn's Big Boom, by the Numbers." *Next City.org* [Philadelphia] 23 Feb.

2016: Next City.org, Feb 23, 2016. *ProQuest Social Sciences Premium Collection*. Web. 6 April 2017.

Downtown Brooklyn is said to have been the fastest expanding neighborhood in New York City. According to the article, the rezoning of Downtown has created profitable business for many different sectors and has provided jobs to tens of thousands of people. Now with a good balance between its residential side and its commercial side, other systems are said to be in need of improvement such as the other major systems people rely on: transportation and water.

Zimmerman, Joseph F. "Evolving Decentralization in New York City." *State & Local Government Review*, vol. 14, no. 1, 1982, pp. 16–19. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/4354732.

This journal article describes the early plans of New York City's efforts and the challenges, along with the potential benefits, of the creation of community boards within

the five boroughs. The community boards were created in the hopes to improve the distribution and usage of resources (and to also facilitate citizen feedback and complaints) within each community and neighborhood within each borough at a more local level by electing members of the neighborhood themselves to take part in these community boards to better improve the life quality of their communities. The early stages of the creation of community boards is quite interesting as the changes and the rezoning that is seen around Downtown Brooklyn are mostly headed by such community boards and other independent boards made up of members whose sole interest is to “improve the area of Downtown Brooklyn”. From the initial idea of wanting the residents of each neighborhood to have a more direct role in their neighborhood’s governments via the establishment of community boards to having these community boards either being overridden by members whose intentions are more for personal profit than trying to express their resident’s voices (as is seen in neighborhoods such as Downtown Brooklyn and its rezoning) is an interesting development.

Anderson, Kelly, director. *My Brooklyn*. New Day Films, 2012. *Kanopy*, brooklyn-kanopystreaming-com.ez-proxy.brooklyn.cuny.edu/video/my-brooklyn.

A documentary of the gentrification that has taken place in the borough of Brooklyn, especially in the area of Downtown Brooklyn’s Fulton Mall. Anderson goes through the changes that has taken place in Downtown Brooklyn that was started with the rezoning project of the neighborhood in 2004 up to the release of the documentary in 2012. She focuses on the effects of the gentrification in the day to day lives of the common residents and businesses owners that have made their lives and laid their roots in the area

of Downtown Brooklyn. In her documentary, Anderson highlights the ugly side that the gentrification has brought to the neighborhood that most people are unwilling to talk about.

"Two New Schools and a 74-story High-rise Planned for Downtown Brooklyn." Archpaper.com. N.p., 06 Apr. 2017. Web. 06 Apr. 2017. <https://archpaper.com/2017/04/two-new-schools-74-story-high-rise-tapped-downtown-brooklyn - gallery-0-slide-0>.

This is an important article for it gives an insight to the future of Downtown Brooklyn. Knowing that this area is as populated as it is, more plans are to be done in the area. It is positive however in the sense that it is more educational and residential as opposed to other major projects done in the past that focused on the commercial side of the area. As requested by the upcoming community, new living space will be added to the community and a place for their children to attend that is accessible to the parents.