The Truly Disadvantaged: The Inner City, the Underclass, and Public Policy

**The Inner City, the Underclass, and Public Policy:**
- **William Julius Wilson**

**Introduction:**
The Truly Disadvantaged examines the complex and often contradictory challenges faced by policymakers and urban dwellers alike. In this groundbreaking work, Professor Wilson presents a compelling analysis of the history and current state of the inner city, emphasizing the persistence of poverty and inequality despite decades of governmental intervention. Wilson argues that the persistence of poverty and inequality can be attributed to structural factors, such as the failure of government policies to address the root causes of economic segregation and racial discrimination. He also identifies the underclass, a segment of the population characterized by persistent poverty and disengagement from mainstream society, as a key factor in perpetuating urban decay. The book is a call to action for policymakers to adopt more effective strategies for combatting urban poverty and inequality.

**The Inner City:**
The Truly Disadvantaged begins by outlining the history of the American city and how it has evolved over time. Wilson traces the origins of urban poverty and inequality to the era of deindustrialization and the decline of blue-collar jobs, which led to a loss of economic opportunity and upward mobility for many African Americans. He also examines the role of discrimination and segregation in perpetuating poverty and inequality.

**The Underclass:**
Wilson then introduces the concept of the underclass, a group of urban residents who are characterized by persistent poverty, low levels of education, and limited economic opportunities. He argues that the underclass is a result of structural factors, such as economic segregation and racial discrimination, and that it is a key factor in perpetuating urban decay.

**Policy Recommendations:**
Wilson provides a range of policy recommendations for addressing the challenges faced by the underclass. He calls for a renewed commitment to affirmative action and social programs, such as education and training programs, that can help to break the cycle of poverty and inequality. He also advocates for policies that can help to reduce economic segregation and increase mobility for all residents.

**Conclusion:**
In conclusion, Wilson emphasizes the importance of a broad-based approach to addressing urban poverty and inequality. He argues that policymakers must work to address the root causes of poverty and inequality, rather than simply treating the symptoms. The Truly Disadvantaged is a powerful call to action for policymakers and urban dwellers alike, and it remains a seminal work in the field of urban poverty and inequality.

**Consulting Ed.**
- **Robert Greenstein**

**New York Times Book Review**

**Oxford University Press**

**Plan B 3.0: Mobilizing to Save Civilization**

**Introduction:**
Plan B 3.0 is a comprehensive plan for saving civilization in the face of global environmental and economic crises. The book is written by environmentalist and futurist Kenneth H. Donahue, who presents a clear and compelling case for the need to act now to address these crises.

**The Plan:**
Plan B 3.0 is a call to action for individuals, organizations, and governments to take immediate action to address the environmental and economic challenges facing our planet. The plan is divided into three sections: 1) Redefining the Problem, 2) Reimagining the Future, and 3) Building Communities of Resilience. Each section is further divided into specific strategies and actions that can be taken to address the crises.

**Redefining the Problem:**
The first section of the book focuses on redefining the problem of environmental and economic crises. Donahue presents a clear and compelling case for the need to act now to address these crises, and he argues that the current approach to solving these problems is not working.

**Reimagining the Future:**
The second section of the book focuses on reimagining the future. Donahue presents a vision of a sustainable future, in which humans live in harmony with the natural world and work together to build a resilient society.

**Building Communities of Resilience:**
The final section of the book focuses on building communities of resilience. Donahue presents specific strategies and actions that can be taken to create communities that are resilient in the face of environmental and economic crises.

**Conclusion:**
In conclusion, Plan B 3.0 is a powerful call to action for individuals, organizations, and governments to take immediate action to address the environmental and economic challenges facing our planet. The book is a comprehensive plan for saving civilization, and it presents a clear and compelling case for the need to act now to address these crises.
holds, innovative strategies for change. American Metropolitics is an important book for anyone concerned with the future of our cities and suburbs.

Community Organizing: A New Perspective on Poverty (1974-01-01) by Charles T. Abrams

A brief of the historical and contemporary consequences of the razing of crowded residential areas and urban renewal. Abrams makes decisions about the future of housing, policies and programs that shape poverty and place. This fascinating and important book clarifies the relationship between housing reform and the history of community organizing. It will be of value to urban policy-makers, social scientists, and students.


A study of the relationship between urban violence and social policy. Anderson identifies the key factors that contribute to urban violence and the ways in which social policy can address these factors. The book is a must-read for policymakers, scholars, and students interested in urban violence and social policy.

Community Organizing and Poverty (1974-01-01) by Charles T. Abrams

An examination of the role of community organizing in the development of anti-poverty strategies. Abrams explores the historical context of community organizing, the challenges faced by organizers, and the strategies and tactics used to achieve social change. The book is essential reading for anyone interested in the history and practice of community organizing.

Community Organizing as a Political Strategy: The Case of the United Farm Workers (1974-01-01) by Robert B. Lewis

A study of the role of community organizing in the development of anti-poverty strategies. Lewis examines the specific case of the United Farm Workers and the tactics used to achieve social change. The book is essential reading for anyone interested in the history and practice of community organizing.

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