DESIGNING FOR EQUITY

conversation around equity in design

It is urgent that we come together to shift the

society are many

From racial and socio-economic inequality to

labor rights, urbanization, migration and climate

change, the challenges facing our city and

designers to approach architecture, planning, preservation, and other design disciplines as integrated spatial practices?

How are we training the next generation of

Space is a complex social construction that involves mutual interconnected-ness with environments, people, and politics. Spatial practice is a moral and ethical project that extends beyond the traditional emphasis on form and material.

How can we acknowledge the violence

inherent in how the design profession has

historically cared for communities?

communities, their histories, stories,

How can the act of listening - to

struggles and aspirations - become

structural to design and design advocacy?

STRUCTURE

- + Revisiting the urgencies of Whitney Young's speech
- + Architectural education as a form of practice
- + Community engagement and the importance of public discourse
- + Practical suggestions and discussion

+ WHITNEY YOUNG'S SPEECH: URGENCIES



WHITNEY M. YOUNG JR ADDRESSES THE CROWD AT THE 1968 AIA NATIONAL CONVENTION

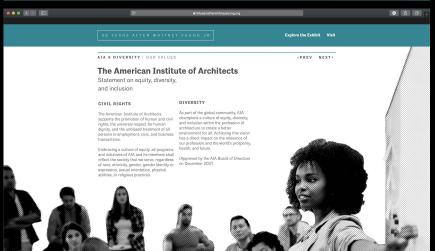
How has architecture changed in the approximately 50 years since the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. in 1968? Have the demands for equity and social justice raised in Whitney M. Young Jr.'s landmark address to the AIA convention that year been realized?

JUL 10-SEP 15, 2018

BY GENDER	Less than \$75,000	\$75,000-\$99,000	\$100,000-\$149,000	More than \$150,000
FEMALE	26%	32%	25%	17%
MALE	18%	22%	34%	25%
BY RACE				
UAC*	23%	45%	18%	15%
ASIAN	29%	33%	21%	17%
WHITE	23%	23%	32%	23%
BYAGE				
18-35	51%	42%	8%	0%
36–45	16%	32%	39%	14%
46-55	<u>I</u> %	25%	49%	23%
Over 55	11%	7%	35%	47%









that woke up architecture

Legendary civil rights leader Whitney M. Young Jr. didn't mince words during his keynote speech at the 1968 AIA National Convention in Portland, Oregon.

The preceding decades witnessed monumental progress in America's troubled road toward racial equality. But as he stood at the podium before the nation's leading architectural organization, Young gazed upon a sea of almost entirely white male faces. He saw an ATA that appeared unfazed by the changing world around it and seized the opportunity to start a conversation that carries on to this

"One need only take a casual look at this audience to see that we have a long way to go in this field," he told a crowd teeming with some of the most prominent figures in architecture.

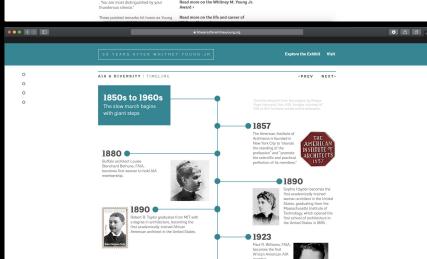
"You are not a profession that has distinguished itself by your social and civic contributions to the cause of civil rights . . You are most distinguished by your

1931 Lois Lilley Howe, FAIA, is the first noted civil rights supporter Robert Kennedy was gunned down in California. And earlier that spring, an assassin's bullet took the life of Martin Luther King Jr. in Memphis, of late President John F. Kennedy loomed at the convention, with Ladybird Johnson herself making an appearance to promote environmental conservation.

At the heart of Young's frustration with architecture was the ongoing growth of stark highrise housing projects towering above the nation's toughest urban slums" marked a failure not only for city governments, but also for the field of architecture as a whole.

Following Young's sudden death in 1971 at the age of 49, AIA founded the Whitney M. Young Jr. Award to continue rising to the challenge of creating a more sociallyconscious profession.

Read more on the Whitney M. Young Jr.



ARCHITECTURE

16 architects of color speak out about the industry's race problem

"America has a lot of work to do"

By Asad Syrkett, Tanay Warerkar, and Patrick Sisson | Feb 22, 2017, 8:56am EST





From AIA's *Center for Communities by Design*, this short film provides an overview of Whitney Young, Jr.'s keynote address at the 1968 AIA Convention in Portland, Oregon

"Leaping from topic to topic, story to story, he covered racialized income inequality, the Kerner Commission Report on civil disorders, negative racial stereotyping, government-sanctioned housing segregation, inadequate subsidized housing quality and quantity, white middle-class pathology in promoting materialism and war-mongering, young people's leadership in advocating social change, and on and on."

"Our current political environment perpetuates and reinforces a discriminatory environment and socio-economic disparity that is both economic but also psychological and seems part of a never ending cycle that leaves us having this same discussion 50 years after my father began it."

+ ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN EDUCATION AS A FORM OF PRACTICE

design is taught?

How can we revolutionize the way that



Demonstration in the Central Hall of the FAU USP building, designed by Vilanova Artigas. Photo by Raul Garcez Pereira/FAU USP, 1979.

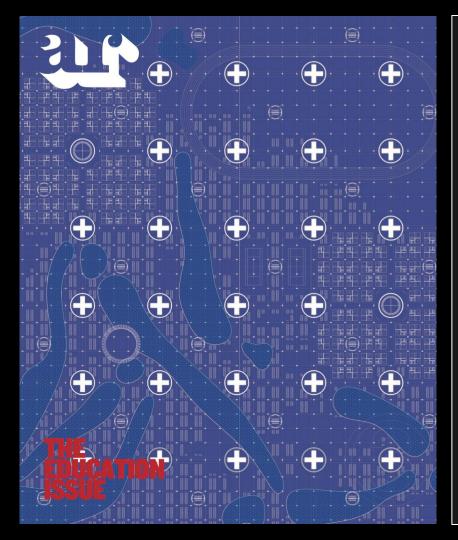
Radical Pedagogies:

Notes Towards a Taxonomy of Global Experiments

Beatriz Colomina, Ignacio González Galán, Evangelos Kotsioris, and Anna-Maria Meister

The School of Architecture at the Catholic University of Valparaíso, Chile, can be considered a key example among a plethora of pedagogical experiments that unfolded globally in the second half of the twentieth century. During this period a series of short-lived educational experiments, which we have termed 'radical pedagogies', played a crucial role in shaping architectural discourse and practice. As a direct challenge to normative thinking in academia (from Beaux-Arts to Bauhaus on), a new generation of activist teachers questioned, redefined, and reshaped the postwar field of architecture. The impetus of Valparaíso's pedagogy since 1952-the year that Chilean architect Alberto Cruz Covarrubias joined the faculty and, along with Argentinean poet Godofredo Iommi Marini, led the school on a unique path that sought to destabilize university structures with pedagogical practices-acquires particular relevance when considered among this broader set of radical experimental practices, in dialogue with some of them and as a response to others.

Many of these global experiments were aimed towards socio-political reforms, while others were reactionary departures from the status quo. But all of them were radical in the literal meaning of the Latin word *radix* (root), as they



I. The guiding hand — or more accurately, signeted pinky — of HRH Prince Charles at a student presentation at the Prince's Institute of Architecture, which Alan Propagations are considered.



EXPERIMENTS IN ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION

From the burning of Yale Architecture School to the aristocratic outsiderism of the Prince's Institute and a proposal for a new school: alternatives to mainstream pedagogy offer a means of renewing a weakened discipline

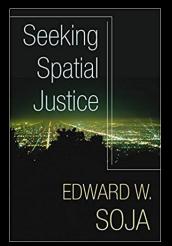
"Pedagogical experiments played a crucial role in shaping architectural discourse and practice in the second half of the 20th century. In fact, the key hypothesis of our Radical Pedagogy research project is that these experiments can be understood as radical architectural practices in their own right."

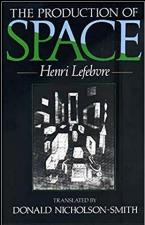
"Radical architectural pedagogies aimed to challenge the status quo by attempting to destabilise the very institutions they depended on, and in so doing they generated forms of institutional critique."

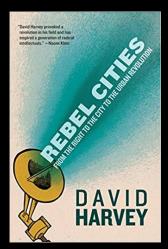
BEATRIZ COLOMINA, ESTHER CHOI, IGNACIO GONZALEZ GALAN AND ANNA-MARIA MEISTER

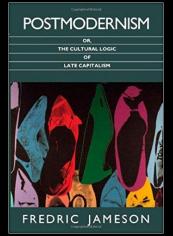
How can we radicalize the teaching of 20th

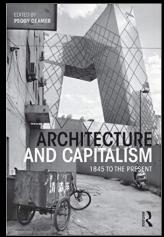
century architectural history and theory?

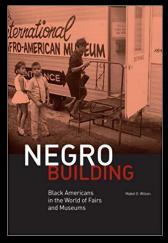




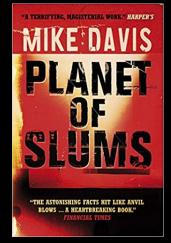














THE ART OF
INEQUALITY:
ARCHITECTURE,
HOUSING, AND
REAL ESTATE
A PROVISIONAL REPORT

B

How can architecture and design learn

from, and contribute to, social policy

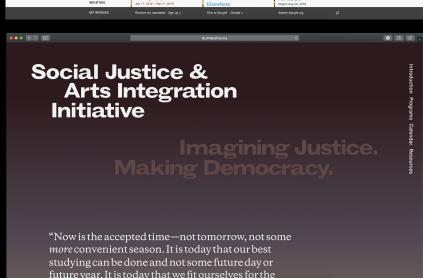
and the humanities?

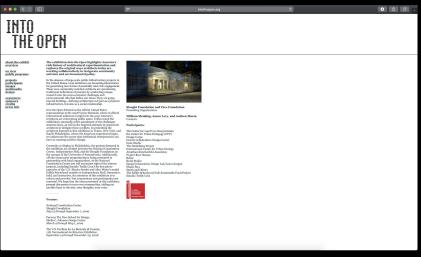
+ COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND THE IMPORTANCE OF PUBLIC DISCOURSE

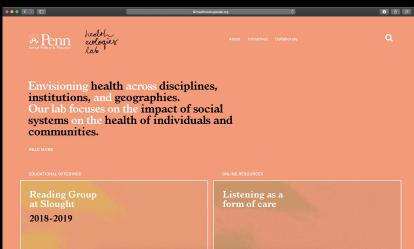
"Conversation is not about communication. It is a way of rebuilding community and decolonizing the imagination."

-- WALTER MIGNOLO, SLOUGHT, FEB 6, 2019

















How can we support spaces for

conversation and platforms for expression?

















BLACK POWER MIXTAPE SCREENING WITH KATHLEEN CLEAVER AND ARISTIDES BALTAS, SLOUGHT, JANUARY 2019

How can we design different methods for engaging communities, and support new and imaginative methods of

interaction?



STRONG ISLAND SCREENING WITH YANCE FORD AND KEEANGA-YAMAHTTA TAYLOR, BARNES FOUNDATION, DECEMBER 2018



HALE COUNTY THIS MORNING THIS EVENING SCREENING WITH DANNY GLOVER, JOSLYN BARNES, PATRICIA WILLIAMS AND ROB MOSS, ANNENBERG CENTER, NOVEMBER 2018

How can we support and amplify those

who advocate for their communities?

+ PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

- Be aware of systems of power

- Refuse to work on projects that

contribute to gentrification

- Center your design practice in

active listening and caring

- Work with partners, not clients

- Engage with civic platforms,

community groups and progressive

grassroots organizations

- Embrace alternative economies and

cooperative models

- Support progressive public policy,

participatory politics, and citizen activism

Thank you