CENTER FOR THE LIVING CITY

Observe Patch Program

OVERVIEW

The Observe Patch's main goal is to develop civically engaged voices of girls and young women that lead to local and global action in the places they care about. The girls and young women will participate in a community-based patch program, learn about cities, and develop skills that will amplify their voices as they engage in place-based, creative action. Developed by the Center for the Living City, this patch program builds upon a successful pilot project completed with the Girl Scouts of Utah Troop 496 during spring 2016 in Salt Lake City.

Urgent challenges facing communities, including the impacts of climate change, rapid urbanization, access to safe drinking water and sanitation, food deserts, and other deficiencies are opportunities for creative responses from the change-makers of the future. Inspired by the broad impacts of women like Jane Jacobs, Wangari Maathai, Malala Yousafzai, girls and young women have new role models and new narratives to help them navigate through inequalities and push for creative expression. This patch program will provide skills and tools that both inform action and support their developing voices and leadership skills.

The elements for creative action might include, but are not limited to, those which may cause concern or joy, inform a sense of history, address problems of housing, mobility, food justice, access to education and sanitation, or a host of other problems witnessed through their observational skills. The girls are invited to propose ways to preserve, celebrate, heal or transform an area they discover.

Discover

Connect

Take Action

Women boldy shape our communities and are influential for emerging young leaders. Learn from your communities through the power of observation to discover the nuances of everyday life.

Connect with your environment and the people in your communities! Share observations and gain new perspectives by connecting with other young women and girls around the world. Inspire and connect with members of your community. Lead a Jane Jacobs Walk to initiate conversations and spark creative action to preserve, celebrate, heal, or transform an area you care about.

Observe! Patch Program



Time Frame

If your troop meets once a week for an hour, then the *Observe!* program can be completed in 6 to 8 weeks. However, the *Observe!* program is flexible and can be completed at your troops own pace.

Ordering Patches

Once Girl Scouts have completed the activities listed below, submit the Patch Completion Form at the end of this packet and we will mail you your patches for free. Girl Scouts must complete:

- patch requirements
- email or mail photos, drawings, videos, or sound bites from walks
- completed pre and post assessments
- completed photo release forms

All materials can be emailed to chelsea@centerforthelivingcity with "Observe! Patch" in the subject line or mailed to

Rocky Mountain Office 3097 South Teton Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84109 We cannot tire or give up. We owe it to the present and future generations of all species to rise up and walk!

- Wangari Maathai

Pre & Post Assessments

Please take a few minutes before and after you participate in the *Observe!* program to tell us who you are and to help us make the *Observe!* program the best it can be. (or see pages 20-23)

Observe! Pre-Assessment

https://centerforthelivingcity.typeform.com/to/hyxfHV

Observe! Post-Assessment

https://centerforthelivingcity.typeform.com/to/plJ8hE

Patch Requirements

Daisies & Brownies

Please complete the following:

Discover

Part 1 (option 2)

Part 2

Part 3

Connect

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3 (option 2)

Take Action

Part 1 (option 2)

Ambassadors, Seniors, Cadettes, & Juniors

Please complete the following:

Discover

Part 1 (option 1 or 3)

Part 2

Part 3

Connect

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3 (option 1)

Take Action

Part 1 (option 1)

Part 2

Part 3

THE LIVING CITY





This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.

Contents



The world becomes more rewarding when you let yourself look beyond what you're searching for.

- Candy Chang

Discover

Part 1 Informing Ourselves	1
Part 2 Community Map	2
Part 3 Exploratory Photo Walk	
Connect	
Part 1 Share	4
Part 2 Brainstorm	
Part 3 Collaborate	
Take Action	
Part 1 Jane Jacobs Walk	6
Part 2 Lead	7
Part 3 Respond	
Resources	
City Builder Book Club Guide	3
Glossary	16
Five Senses Guide	17
Writing a Press Release	19
Pre-Assessment	20
Post- Assessment	22
Observe! Patch Order Form	24
Photo Release Form	

Discover

... your community through new lenses. What we see shapes our perceptions and actions.

Materials Needed:

Part 1 Access to Youtube, *City Builder Book Club Reading Guide, paper and coloring utensils, <u>Genius of Common Sense</u> by Glenna Lang (optional)

Part 2 Map of neighborhood or community, knowledge about local amenities, transportation, and landmarks, <u>Urban Naturalist Guide</u> or *Five Senses Observation Guide

Part 3 Urban Naturalist Guide or Five Senses Observation Guide, writing utensils, journal, smart phone or camera

* Materials found in Appendix

Part 1 INFORMING OURSELVES



Objectives: Explore the roles of female community leaders and champions, such as Jane Jacobs, and their impact around the world. Introduce systems thinking about cities and communities. Learn how to strengthen your senses and experience your community in a new way.

Jane Jacobs was a keen observer in her community. Jane's observations allowed her to identify the working components and challenges of cities that enabled them to thrive or decline. Cities are constantly changing; observation helps us to understand our community better and identify what makes it special and unique. Acknowledging all the components of our cities and communities allows us to celebrate, heal, repair, or transform them.

Complete ONE of the following options:

- 1. Watch one or more videos on the <u>Observe! Patch Program youtube channel</u> to learn about Jane Jacobs and other visionaries that have observed their communities and created meaningful change. Use questions in the City Builder Book Club Guide to help guide discussion and prompt the girls think of how they could make a change in their communities. (recommended for Ambassadors, Seniors, Cadettes, and Juniors)
- **2.** Give a brief oral overview of who Jane Jacobs is and explain how through using our five senses, we can observe things in our community and learn about the world we live in. Have the girls create a mental map of their community, home, or school by memory and encourage them to keep their fives senses in mind while they draw their map. Mental maps allow youth to develop spatial thinking skills and also reflect on what makes their community special.

Ex. 1 Mental Map Ex. 2 Mental Map (recommended for Brownies and Daisies

3. Become more familiar with Jane Jacobs and her work by reading *Genius of Common Sense* or the City Builder Book Club Reading Guide. You can assign each girl one or two chapters to read and then present their summary to the rest of the troop or read the City Builder Book Club Reading Guide in small groups.

(recommended for Ambassadors, Seniors, Cadettes, Juniors)

DISCUSS

There are many strong and influential women like Jane Jacobs in communities around the world. Who are some inspiring women in your community? This may be someone in your neighborhood, city, region, or country. What did they do that helped shape and make an impact in their communities? What role did the power of observation play in their work? How have they influenced you?

"Cities have the capability of providing something for everybody, only because, and only when, they are created by everybody."

- Jane Jacobs

Part 2 COMMUNITY MAP



Objectives: Practice small-scale trip planning as a group. Learn how to travel and navigate your city or neighborhood in a new way.

Organize an informal exploratory walk with your troop in your local community, such as a downtown or a close by neighborhood. Make it exciting by taking public transportation, biking, or walking to get there. Use one of the following guides to help document your observations.

Urban Naturalist Guide

This guide provides instruction for observing community characteristics similar to those Jane Jacobs critiqued in the communities where she lived and visited. In order to use this guide, you will need to use your "Genius of Common Sense" and select a neighborhood to study. This neighborhood could be one where you live or one you can easily access to observe for a few days. (recommended for Ambassadors, Seniors, Cadettes, and Juniors)

Five Senses Guide to Observation (Found on page 17)

Practice using your five senses to better understand all the systems that make up your community (recommended for Brownies and Daisies)



Part 3 EXPLORATORY WALK



Objectives: Observe your community! See and perceive your community through a new lens. Discover the people and places that make your community unique. Investigate the possibilities for creative responses.

Take a walk with your group. During your walk, use all your senses and your chosen observation guide to discover the different nuances of your downtown or selected neighborhood. Make some observations about different things that catch your eye. Be present! Really observe your surroundings. Take a journal, your electronic devices or a camera with you. Make sure you take notes about what you see, smell, and hear during your walk, keeping the things you learned from Jane Jacobs and her observation of city life in mind. Take pictures or make drawings of the things you notice. Connect with your environment and the people who live in it!

Questions to think about as you explore and OBSERVE

- What are the sounds you hear?
- What do you smell?
- What and who do you see?
- Do you have memories of this place?
- What feelings do you have and why?
- Do you feel joy? Concern? Sadness? Inspiration?
- Could you navigate this area if you were in a wheelchair?
- Do you feel connected to nature in this area?Why or why not?
- How can you interact with this space?
- What makes a space a place?
- How has this place changed over time?
- What is the history of this place?

"One child, one teacher, one book, one pen can change the world."

Malala Yousafza





Connect

Collaborate and connect with other passionate people to make a difference.

Materials Needed:

Part 1 Writing Utensils, paper or journals, completed Urban Naturalist Guide or Five Senses Observation Guide, pictures taken during exploration walk

Part 2 Paper, writing utensils, sticky notes, colored pencils or markers

Part 3 Access to the internet, poster board, paper, makers or colored pencils

Part 1 SHARE

20 min **Objectives:** Use your communication skillset. Share and express your ideas by communicating verbally, in writing, and through other communication tools such as video clips, pictures, social media, and through conversations and interviews.

After your walk, finish documenting your observations with your chosen observation guide. Then, share your findings with your group. Compare and contrast your observations and talk about the things that influenced you the most. Share your drawings, photos, or journals, and discuss the highlights from your exploration

Part 2 BRAINSTORM

40 min **Objectives:** There are no bad ideas in brainstorming. Practice sharing all ideas no matter how out there they might seem.

Keeping in mind everything you have discussed and shared as a group, brainstorm together and write down ideas for things you would like to celebrate, change, preserve, or transform in your neighborhood or community based on the observations you made on your walk. Think about:

What were some observations that were surprising? What were common themes that came up amongst the group? From your observations, what are some things you'd like to preserve in your community? What are some things you wish to change? Why?

Part 3 VISIONING



Objectives: Practice teamwork and collaboration skills. Tip: use the power of the internet to present and share ideas to a wider audience.

Collaborate with your group and do one of the following:

- 1. Send your photos, videos clips, or sound bites that you captured on your walks to chelsea@centerforthelivingcity.org so we can share your observations with the world on the *Observe*Patch Program Instagram page **@observationaction_network** or use your own Instagram account to share your observations using the hashtag **#observepatch** (Recommended for Juniors, Cadettes, Seniors, and Ambassadors)
- 2. With your group, create a collage, vision board, or idea web, using your own photos and drawings as well as pictures from magazines or the internet. Stemming from these observations, how does this visioning exercise help you to see the many layers of your community? For example, the relationships among community members, the environment, and the businesses that are in your community. Discuss your community's strengths and challenges. What is your favorite thing in your community? How could you celebrate or create more of the things you love? How could you heal and transform the things you are concerned about in your community? (Recommended for Daisies and Brownies)

Tip: To expand on this section, check out *Youth City Speak's* Modules <u>Exploring Our Connections to Nature</u> and <u>Your Home Your Community Your Impact</u> to further understand how we connect with our communities and how to start to envision meaningful change.







Materials Needed:

Part 1 A map of your community or access to Google Maps via computer, paper, and writing utensils, *How to Write a Press Release (optional)

Part 2 Camera or smartphone

Part 3 Whatever resources are needed to complete your desired goal. This is your chance to be creative and think about all the options

Part 1 JANE JACOBS WALK



Objectives: Connect with members of your community. Plan and organize a Jane Jacobs Walk or participate in community service. Have a conversation with your community about the challenges and opportunities in your community.

1. Plan to lead a Jane Jacobs Walk in your neighborhood. Jane Jacobs Walks are free walking conversations that provide the opportunity for people to connect with their community and environment. Based on your observations from your exploratory walk, decide why and where you would like to plan a walk in your community.

(Recommended for Juniors, Cadettes, Seniors, and Ambassadors)
Be creative! Visit janejacobswalk.org for inspiration and keep in mind:

What will inspire your walk? What is the outcome you hope for? Why would people want to join you for your walk?

Go to <u>janejacobswalk.org</u> to register your Jane Jacobs Walk and upload information to be posted on the website. The following steps will help plan and implement your walk:

- **1.** Make a list and identify at least **5 observation** stopping points for possible change, preservation, or improvements in the area you are walking in.
- **2.** Map the route for your walk and the stopping points for discussion about these observations. You can use Google Maps to create the map. Watch this video for a tutorial: https://youtu.be/Z5N6sqBs2Wc
- **3.** Decide which group members will lead each discussion point. Remember, this isn't a 'tour' but a walking conversation. Have fun with it!
- 4. Invite at least 5 people to join your Jane Jacobs Walk! Invite local leaders, business owners, or community members to have meaningful conversations with you about the future of your community!
- 2. Give back and do something to make a difference in your community by volunteering. Is there a specific group of people or cause that you are passionate about? Look for volunteer opportunities that relate to your passions and interests.

(Recommended for Daisies and Brownies)

To add an extra level of challenge to Part 1, create a press release. Use the How to Write a Press Release document found on page 19

Part 2 LEAD

1 1/2 hours

Objectives: Use your voice and have meaningful conversations about with your community. Become comfortable leading groups of people. Have conversations with other people who are concerned about their community.

- Lead your Jane Jacobs Walk! Lead the conversation with interesting insights and stories about your neighborhood and encourage people to share their own stories, opinions, and observations.
- Listen and learn from the members of your community and gain understanding and appreciation about the history and possibilities your neighborhood possesses.
- Share your ideas about the possibilities for preservation, healing, and transformation that you discovered together on your walk.
- Have someone take pictures to document and share your walk. You can continue to send your observations to kat@centerforthelivingcity to see your stories shared on the @observe_patch Instagram page and the future online Story Map. Also, continue to use the hashtag #observepatch on Instagram to share your stories, experiences, and actions.

Part 3

Time: Varies **Objectives:** Identify your talents and resources to decide what is the best way you can take action supporting the issues you care about. Practice presenting your ideas in a way that will encourage others to care about their community and take action themselves. Learn about the ways you can claim your voice and use it effectively.

Turn your ideas into meaningful responses and inspire others in your community to do the same by addressing the issues that created conversation and instilled concern in your walk. How can you strengthen and improve what is already in your community through your observations? What are the best options for sharing your specific ideas and concerns that you identified from your observations? Some possibilities are:

- Create an art project in your community
- Contact a community leader to bring about the change you want to see
- Write a blog post and share it with other girl scouts and guides
- Make a petition for change
- Hold a meeting with a community council member or city official
- Attend a public city council meeting to voice your concerns
- Write a letter to the mayor, community leader, business, or newspaper

Get your Bronze, Silver, or Gold Award!

There is no limit to what you can do for your community. Did your observations create a spark in you to make change? This patch program is a great pathway to finding a meaningful Bronze, Silver, or Gold Award project. Ask your council if hosting a Jane Jacobs Walk can earn you your Bronze award. Go farther and create an urban intervention that will help your community using your "genius of common sense" where you design and implement a project that stems from your observations.

For questions, concerns, or feedback please contact info@centerforthelivingcity.org

City Builder Book Club Reading Guide to Genius of Common Sense

This reading guide was designed to assist leaders in discussion about the Jane Jacobs biography by Glenna Lang, *Genius of Common Sense*. It can be used as a supplement to reading the book, or as an introduction to learning about Jane's life. The discussion questions with each chapter summary will help aid leaders to guide thought and discussion about the important concepts of this program. They will help the girls and young women earning this patch think about how Jane modeled the power of observation in her own attempts to preserve and change the communities that people care about, and how the girls can practice the art of observation in their own lives to find their voices as members of their community.



CHAPTER 1
An Obstreperous
Young Girl

To be "obstreperous" means to go against the rules or norms, and to be loud, boisterous, or uncontrollable. Jane Jacobs was obstreperous as a young girl, and even challenge and contradict what her teachers taught in class. When she was in fourth grade, her teacher told her that cities and towns were built around waterfalls, but Jane contradicted her by saying Scranton, Pennsylvania (where Jane grew up) didn't have any major waterfalls.

Think about your class in school. Do you have any obstreperous classmates, or maybe you are obstreperous yourself? What benefits might there be to being obstreperous?

CHAPTER 2

Growing Up in the Electric City

Jane grew up in the booming city of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Her father was a well-known doctor in the city and he played a big part in teaching Jane how to observe her surroundings and to be a free thinker. Jane's parents loved living in the city and believed that cities were better to live in than small towns—and this attitude sparked Jane's own love for cities.

She loved the bustling streets filled with small shops and businesses. Scranton was famous for being the first city to have an electric streetcar system in which cars ran on tracks powered by electricity throughout the city. Taking an electric streetcar to school downtown was one of Jane's favorite part of school—she didn't like school very much and after she graduated high school, she studied a type of typewriting called stenography. For a short period of time when she was 17, she went to live with her aunt in a small town in the Appalachian Mountains of North Carolina, which was very different from living downtown, and Jane longed to return to the lively streets of a bustling city.



Scranton, Pennsylvania was nicknamed "The Electric City" because of its electric streetcar system. What makes your city or town unique? What are your favorite things about where you live, that would be different if you lived somewhere else?

What are the differences in living in a city versus living in a small town? Which do you prefer and why?

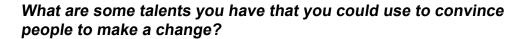
CHAPTER 3

Becoming a Writer
in New York

When Jane was 18, she moved to New York City to live with her sister. The city was different from when she had visited it from years before.

it had been greatly affected by the Great Depression. There were a significant amount of people without jobs, and jobs paid much less than they did before. Jane also found herself without a job much of the time, and spent her free

time exploring parts of the city by selecting places to go at random. During this time, she also spoke to shopkeepers and business owners, taking notes on scrap papers and writing articles that were sometimes bought by *Vogue* and the *Herald Tribune*. By cultivating her talent of writing and telling people's stories, and after taking classes at Columbia University, she was able to get a job working for *The Iron Age* where she wrote articles on the metal industry. It was in *The Iron Age* where Jane wrote her first major article "Scranton, Neglected City" which argued that Scranton was the perfect city for new and expanding businesses.





CHAPTER 4
Cupid at the
Candy-Store
House

In 1943, Jane got a new job working for the federal government. She wrote feature articles for the State Department's Magazine Branch in a magazine called *Amerika Illustrated*. Her articles celebrated democracy and helped educate other societies about American life. The next year, Jane Jacobs met her future husband at a party. They married quickly and began having children a few years later. They loved the house they lived in

because it was surrounded by shops, places to eat, and other small businesses, and was packed with people of all different kinds. At all different hours in the morning and night, Jane watched life in the streets while she nursed her babies. She observed that her street was always in use, whether it was for parties, conversations, street performances, or work. The street was always busy, no matter the time of day. Jane called this "an intricate sidewalk ballet." Her observations about her neighborhood influenced the articles and books she wrote about city life.

What does the "sidewalk ballet" in your town or neighborhood look like? Jane's large ideas grew from many small observations. Note the things about your neighborhood's "sidewalk ballet" that you like or don't like. What do you think these small things say about the community as a whole?

CHAPTER 5
Reporting and
Learning at
Architectural
Forum

In 1952, even without much architectural experience, Jane began working for an architecture magazine and began learning about how cities really work and how housing is affected. At this time in America, the working class people moved to cities while richer people lived in the suburbs. These richer and even middle class families associated cities with crime, poverty, and disease, and moved away from cities to get away from these perceived

issues. Jobs in the cities didn't pay very much, and so the people that lived in them were forced to live in housing that become more and more run-down as there wasn't much money to upkeep the buildings. Racial discrimination also caused African Americans and other racial minorities to live in certain parts of the city. Urban planners worried that these run-down cities would spread and cause overall deterioration of the cities. In order to combat the problem, urban planners and architects began building new, nicer buildings after tearing down the older buildings. Jane disliked this plan very much. As she walked through these "new" areas of the city, she observed a lack of street life. These new, gleaming, modern areas didn't have the small shops, bakeries, businesses, and restaurants like the older parts of town did, and there were rarely people out and about in the streets. Jane felt that this "urban renewal" was destroying communities and taking the character away from city life. In fact, these attempts at getting rid of poverty and crime only made things worse. Jane began a project to get people of East Harlem involved in planning the housing of their community.

Are there places in your city that are considered "older" and places that are considered "newer"? When you think about these different areas in town, what do you feel? Why do you think you feel that way?

CHAPTER 6
Jane's Good
Fortune Article

In 1956, Jane had the opportunity to give a speech about urban renewal at Harvard University. The speech was short, only ten minutes long, but the urban planners, architects, and magazine/newspaper editors in the audience had mixed opinions about what Jane had to say. Some of the people loved her original thoughts and ideas, while others doubted her because she was a woman and they believed she didn't have enough

experience with the subject matter. However, an editor at the major business magazine Fortune, was very impressed with Jane's ideas and asked her to write an article for the magazine. So Jane wrote what became a famous and widely read article called "Downtown is for People" in which she claimed that "you've got to get out and walk." She also criticized all the major project plans to rebuild the cities. She urged readers to fight to preserve the things that made their cities, neighborhoods, and communities unique.

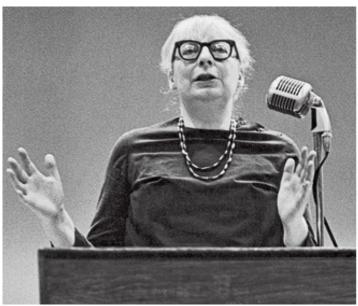
Think about a time when you had a different opinion than someone else. How did that make you feel and what did you do about it? Think about the things that make your city unique, special, or different. Do the people in your city celebrate these things and want to preserve them?

CHAPTER 7
A Bunch of
Mothers... And
Children

Jane received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to write a book about cities. While she was writing her book, she was pulled away from that work for a period of time because she learned of a plan to build a huge highway very close to Washington Square Park, which was at the heart of Greenwich Village. Jane was outraged because this construction would take away from the city's livelihood and would destroy what was a major

gathering place in the community. It would require tearing down homes and businesses to make room for speedy cars. She decided to turn her ideas into action to stop the plans to construct the highway. She organized protests and petitions to educate people about the plans, and encouraged people to write letters to community leaders about their concerns. Collectively, Jane's supporters wrote 30,000 postcards to city officials, asking them to ban the highway construction. Robert Moses, who was in charge of the project, was angry to hear that his plan was in danger, and was even more outraged when the plan was shut down. At this point in time, Jane had become a public figure and led even more efforts to stop urban renewal and preserve communities.

Have you ever been so angry about something that you decided to do something to change it? What did you do? Did it work? If so, why do you think it did? If not, what could you do differently next time?





CHAPTER 8
An Attack on City
Planning

THE DEATH AND LIFE OF GREAT AMERICAN CITIES

JANE JACOBS

Jane's famous book, *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*, attacked all the projects to "renew" urban areas with city planning and rebuilding. She used her "characteristic boldness" in her writing to argue that all the proposed projects would destroy all the things that made cities great, healthy, and thriving. She argued against urban plans to build large networks of highways that would break up cities and therefore lose the vibrant

character that Jane loved so much about city life. She said that these plans were actually "anti-city" because they were so uniform, organized, and "tidy" that they got rid of the more unorganized and unique districts that actually worked. She argued that preferable districts had dense populations, and organized chaos. The new, modern city plans separated residential areas from shops, restaurants, and businesses, which according to Jane would stop the intricate "sidewalk ballet" of city life. In her book, Jane talks about how this "sidewalk ballet" is important for safety because it keeps "eyes on the street" at all times, meaning that there were always people around no matter the time of day, which would minimize crime.

Describe what you think the "sidewalk ballet" means. What does that look like to you? Why is it important to have "eyes on the street"?

CHAPTER 9
Saving the West

Only weeks after finishing her book, Jane learned that her very own neighborhood, the West Village, was being considered as one of the slum cleaning projects which she opposed so strongly. She and hundreds of her neighbors formed the Committee to Save the West Village to stop the clearing of their neighborhood. People of all ages and backgrounds used their talents to join together to fight against the demolition of the West

Village.Smaller committees were

formed within the committee in which the groups studied how government works, looking at legal issues, translating documents, or making posters and flyers. They soon learned that in order for the government to clear out a neighborhood, they had to have "citizen participation," so they worked hard to ensure that city and state government officials knew that they wanted the slum designation dropped. After almost a year of fighting, all the members of the City Planning Commission voted to drop the West Village Slum Designation.



What are some of the different talents that people might have in a community? Have you worked with your peers to accomplish a goal?

CHAPTER 10
The Impact of
Death and Life

Jane's famous book, *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*, was published in October 1961. Critics immediately regarded it as a groundbreaking work. Jane made a variety of very bold statements arguing against the recent attempts to re-build cities. Many people agreed with her statements, and many people opposed her views as well. But even those against her views and opinions felt that her book was very influential

and that people would, at the very least, think differently about their streets and neighborhoods after reading it. Her book was translated into seven languages and people around the world were influenced by her challenging ideas.

Does everyone have to like your idea for it to be a good idea? Why or why not?

CHAPTER 11

Fighting City Hall and the Expressway

Throughout her life, Jane was putting the words from her book into action. Even after helping to stop the construction of a highway through Washington Square, years later she would again be faced with the construction of a massive highway that would cut through the entire width of lower Manhattan and destroy many communities. Once again, Jane became a spokesperson against this effort and hundreds of people

banded together to protest the construction and once again they convinced the government to cease planning for the highway. About six years later, the plans began again and protesters took action for a final time. Many people saw Jane as the spokesperson, but Jane did not accredit herself with the halting of the the plans because she believed that thousands of people worked as a group to stop the efforts. At a large hearing about the plans for the expressway, Jane spoke out that she was tired of these "phony" hearings that she believed were designed to give people the sense that they had a say in the city's plans. Hundreds of people stood with her at that hearing, approaching the speakers and officials who in support of the expressway construction. There was chaos in the courtroom and Jane was arrested for starting a riot and obstructing government administration. She was eventually released, but the protesters had made impression and in August of 1969 the Board of Estimate finally voted to remove any plans for the Lower Manhattan Expressway.

What are some things in your neighborhood that you would fight for? Are there any things in your neighborhood that you would want to preserve?

CHAPTER 12
Reviving Cities
Everywhere

For Jane's whole life, she continued to fight to preserve urban areas and communities where people lived. After national coverage of the efforts to halt the construction of the Lower Manhattan Expressway, citizen groups in cities across the country were empowered to fight for the preservation of their communities as well. Eventually, city planners began catching on to her advice from her book, The Death and Life of Great American Cities. Urban

planners began collecting input from citizens in to use for neighborhood plans. Architects and city planners saw Jane as someone who taught people not to kill what was working and to use common sense when planning and renovating neighborhoods and communities. Ultimately, she showed people how to think about cities differently.

If there was anything you could make everyone think differently about, what would it be? Why do you think people need to think differently about it?



Glossary

Adaptability - the quality of being able to adjust to new conditions.

"Eyes on the Street" - People whose presence in adjacent buildings or on the street make it feel safer. Jane Jacbos (1961) writes: 'the sidewalk must have users on it fairly continuously...to add to the number of effective eyes on the street'.

Organized Chaos - a complex situation or process that appears chaotic while having enough order to achieve progress or goals.

"Sidewalk Ballet" - Under the seeming disorder of the old city, wherever the old city is working successfully, is a marvelous order for maintaining the safety of the streets and the freedom of the city. It is a complex order. Its essence is intricacy of sidewalk use, bringing with it a constant succession of eyes.

Urban Ecology - is the scientific study of the relation of living organisms with each other and their surroundings in the context of an urban environment.

Urbanism - The study or appreciation of the process of change in towns and cities; making towns and cities work

Urban Interventions - different kinds of activist design and art practices, art that typically responds to the social community, locational identity, the built environment, and public places.

Urban Metabolism - The process by which an urban area takes in resources such as water, food, and raw materials, and puts out products and wastes.

Urban Renewal - social improvements in urban neighborhoods. Renewal objectives may be wide ranging but will seek to deliver improved work and business opportunities, improved residential attractiveness, and improved public services

Cowan, Robert. The Dictionary of Urbanism. Tisbury: Streetwise Press Limited, 2005. Print.

OBSERVE! Using the Five Senses

Observe

Question?

Write and draw your observations



What do you see? Who do you see? What makes this area special? How many people do you see? What are they doing? What do you like about the streets? Sidewalks? Buildings? What do you dislike? Anything else?



What do you hear? Is it Quiet? Noisy? Do you hear any animals? Music? Cars? People? Anything else?

Observe

Question?

Write and draw your observations



What do you smell? Something sweet? Stinky? Do you smell anything familiar? Do you smell something strange? Anything else?



How can you move in this area?
Can a blind person get around?
Can a person in a wheelchair get around?
Does this place feel safe?
Does it feel vibrant and alive?
Anything else?



Is there anything in the area making your mouth water?

Can you walk to any restaurants or bakeries? Are there lots of places to eat that you can walk to?

Are there lots of people you could talk to? Anything else?

Writing a Press Release For Your Jane Jacobs Walk

What is a press release? Why should I write one?

A press release is a formal, quick, and easy way of gaining publicity. They can announce an event, provide news, or advertise a new product. Writing a press release will help you announce and advertise your Jane Jacobs Walk and invite and encourage community members to join you for the event. A published press release may even get you media coverage—like an article in your local newspaper or a segment on local television.

Step 1: Start with a Headline.

Just like a news or magazine article, press releases start with a headline. Use action words and be creative to try to make it interesting. You want it to catch attention so that people will read the rest and be interested in what you have to say. Make the headline engaging, while still accurate.

Step 2: Write the first Paragraph.

It is important to include all of the most important facts in the first paragraph. That way, even if someone doesn't finish reading the whole document, they have all the information they need right off the bat. Include the *Who?*, *What?*, *When?*, and *Where?*. You have the rest of the article to expand on this information and to talk about the *Why?*, so focus on the hard facts for this part.

Step 3: Write the Body of the Article.

You'll want to keep the press release fairly short, so that people will read it; but you want to give enough information that people are interested in coming. Keep it under one page in length. After the first paragraph, you can expand on the information already provided. For example, how many girls will be leading the Walk? How old are you? Be sure not to give out personal information. You should also focus on the Why? in the body of your article. Yes, you are leading this Walk because it is a part of earning the Observe! patch, but why is the Walk important? Why is it important to talk about the places we live? Don't give too much information about the specific things you will be talking about—let people be interested enough to come to your Walk and find out for themselves! You can use quotes in your article and provide links to learn more about Jane Jacobs Walks or who Jane Jacobs is.

Step 4: Write the Conclusion.

At the end of your press release, be sure (with parental guidance) to provide contact information in case anyone wants to learn more about what you are doing. Provide one email and/or one phone number of an adult (with their permission), such as your troop leader. It might even be a good idea to ask people to let you know if they will be attending so you know how many people to expect.

Step 5: Proofread.

Proofread! After you finish a draft of your press release, have your peers and an adult or two look over it to catch any grammatical errors or to see if something you wrote is confusing. The less errors and confusion in your article, the more professional you will look and the more people will trust that you have important things to say—both in your press release and on your Walk!

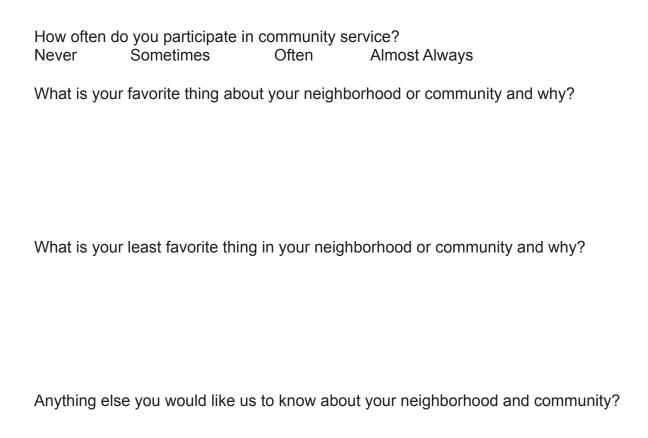
Step 6: Get the Word Out!

Once you have proofread your press release and you are ready to start advertising for your Walk, send it to local newspapers or TV stations. They may decide to help you advertise or even send a journalist to cover your event. Remember—the more professional and informative your press release is, the more likely they will be to help you out! You can also send your press release to people in charge of organizations or groups that would have people interested in attending. For example, you could send it to your principal at school, or to business owners near where you will be holding your walk. Your group may even decide to send it to city or county government officials and community leaders. With parental permission and guidance, you could advertise the event, using your press release, on social media like Facebook or Twitter.

Samples of Information to Include in the First Paragraph:

Who: Girl Scout Troop #1111
What: A free, hour-long guided walk and conversation about the community.
When: Saturday, March 11th at 2-3pm.
Where: Start at the library at 123 Jane
Street. End at the Starbucks at
456 Jacobs Avenue.

	Your responses to this questionna	aire will be kept confidential
Observe!	Name (optional):	
Pre - Questionnaire	Date:	
	Age:	
	Troop #:	
Gender is how you express yours	elf as a person.	
What is your gender? □ Female □ Male	□Non-binary / third gende	r
☐ Prefer to self-describe	□Prefer no	t to say
Ethnicity refers to the idea that on group that may share some of the place of origin. What is your Ethnicity/Race? (Select American Indian or Alaska Native	following elements: culture, relit that apply)	
☐ Black or African American	☐ Hispanic or Latino Native	☐ White
☐ Multiracial ☐ Prefer to s	elf-describe	☐I prefer not to respond
Rating Scale 1 = not at all 2 = not really How often do you walk in your neigh 0 to 1 hour 1 to 3 hours	3 = neutral 4 = somewhat borhood in a week? 3 to 5 hours 5 or more	•
On a scale of 1 to 5, how much do you	ou enjoy walking in your neighborh 4 5	nood?
On a scale of 1 to 5, how safe do you	u feel in your neighborhood? 4 5	
How many hours do you spend on you to 1 hour 1 to 3 hours	our comupter, phone, or tv in a day 3 to 5 hours 5 or more	
On a scale of 1 to 5, do you feel like 1 2 3	you belong in your community? 4 5	
On a scale of 1 to 5, do you think you 1 2 3	u can make a positive difference in 4 5	your community?
On a scale of 1 to 5, do you feel like 1 2 3	your ideas and concerns are heard 4 5	d in your community?
20. Center for the Living City	• www.centerforthelivingcity.org • PIL	OT 2017



	Your responses to this questionnaire	e will be kept confidential
Observe!	Name (optional):	
Post - Questionnaire	Date:	
	Age:	
	Troop #:	
Gender is how you express you What is your gender?	urself as a person.	
□ Female □ Male	□Non-binary / third gende	r
☐ Prefer to self-describe	□Prefer no	t to say
	one is a member of a particular cu the following elements: culture, reli	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
place of origin.	ine renewing elements. Culture, ren	igion, race, language, or
What is your Ethnicity/Race? (Se ☐ American Indian or Alaska Na	,	Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander
☐ Black or African American	☐ Hispanic or Latino Native	☐ White
☐ Multiracial ☐ Prefer t	to self-describe	☐I prefer not to respond
Rating Scale		
1 = not at all 2 = not really		5 = very much
How often do you walk in your ne 0 to 1 hour 1 to 3 hours	alghborhood in a week? 3 to 5 hours 5 or more	hours
On a scale of 1 to 5, how much do 1 2 3	o you enjoy walking in your neighborh 4 5	nood?
On a scale of 1 to 5, how safe do 1 2 3	you feel in your neighborhood? 4 5	
How many hours do you spend o 0 to 1 hour 1 to 3 hours	n your comupter, phone, or tv in a day 3 to 5 hours 5 or more	
On a scale of 1 to 5, do you feel I	ike you belong in your community? 4 5	
On a scale of 1 to 5, do you think 1 2 3	you can make a positive difference in 4 5	your community?
On a scale of 1 to 5, do you feel I	ike your ideas and concerns are heard	d in your community?
22. Center for the Living C	city • www.centerforthelivingcity.org • PILO	OT 2017

How often do Never	you participate in co Sometimes	ommunity ser Often	vice? Almost Always
Did your leas	t or most favorite thi	ng in your nei	ghborhood or community change? Why or why not?
Did you learn	any new words or o	concepts? Wh	at are they?
Would you ch	nange or add anythir	ng to the <i>Obse</i>	erve! Program?
Anything else	e you would like us to	o know?	

Observe! Patch Program Completion Form

When you have completed the activities to earn the patch, please fill out this form and send it to Center for the Living City via email or mail.

Please send this form, the pre and post assessment (if not filled out online), and the photo release form; you do not need to send the whole packet. Please submit one patch order form for the entire troop, mark how many patches at the bottom of this form.

troop, mark how many patches at the bottom of this form.		
Please be sure to include your mailing address so we can send you your patches!		
Email: chelsea@centerforthelivingcity.org with "Observe Patch" in the subject line or send to Mailing Address: Rocky Mountain Office 3097 South Teton Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84109		
Print Leader's Name:		
Leader's Signature:		
Date of Program Completion:		
Total number of patches earned:		
Troop Level and Ages of Girls:		
Troop #:		
Mailing Adress:		
How did you find out about the Observe Patch Program?		

VIDEO CONSENT AND RELEASE

Effective as of the date shown below, approval for past use and permission for present and future
use is being granted to The Center for the Living City/ Jane Jacobs Walk of 3097 South Teton
Drive, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84109, to use a picture or voice recording of
Permission is being given by the undersigned,, of,
,, (the "Recorded Party"),
as more fully explained in this Consent and Release. The undersigned is an adult and fully
authorized to sign this Consent and Release.
For a valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the undersigned hereby
grants to The Center for the Living City/ Jane Jacobs Walk its agents, employees, licensees, and
successors in interest (collectively, the "Released Party") all ownership rights and the absolute
and irrevocable right and permission to copyright, use and publish the recorded image and/or voice
of (the "Image and/or Voice") that has been (or is being) obtained
pursuant to this Consent and Release.

The Image and/or Voice may be copyrighted, used and/or published individually or in conjunction with other photography, video works, and recordings, and in any medium (including without limitation, print publications, public broadcast, CD-ROM format) and for any lawful purpose, including without limitation, trade, exhibition, illustration, promotion, publicity, advertising and electronic publication.

The undersigned represents and warrants that (i) no other party has been granted an exclusive license with respect to the Image and/or Voice, and (ii) no other party's authorization or consent is required with respect to the permission granted to the Released Party under this Consent and Release.

The undersigned waives any right that the undersigned may have to inspect or approve the Released Party's use of the Image and/or Voice, or the advertising copy or printed matter that may be used in connection with the use and/or publication of the Image and/or Voice. The undersigned releases the Released Party (and all persons acting under its permission or authority) from all claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, infringement of copyright or right of publicity, or any other claim related to the Image and/or Voice (collectively, "Claims"). This release includes without limitation any Claims related to blurring, distortion, alteration, optical illusion, digital alteration, use in composite form, whether intentional or otherwise, or use of a fictitious name, that may occur or be produced in the processing or publication of the Image and/or Voice.

THE UNDERSIGNED WARRANTS THAT THE UNDERSIGNED HAS READ THIS CONSENT AND RELEASE PRIOR TO THE SIGNING OF THIS DOCUMENT, THAT THE UNDERSIGNED UNDERSTANDS IT, AND THAT THE UNDERSIGNED FREELY ENTERS INTO THIS CONSENT AND RELEASE.

Date:	
Signature of Recorded Party:	
Name of Recorded Party:	