

Center for
Urban Research
and Learning

CURL

Information on CURL University/Community Partnerships

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Taking Policy Research to the State Level

By Christine George, Faculty Fellow

State Senator Carol Ronen provided an insider's view of recent Illinois public policy making at CURL's October 20, 2000, Friday Morning Seminar. An over-flowing room of community fellows, graduate fellows, and CURL and PRAG staff heard Ronen and Christine George, CURL Faculty Fellow and Sociology visiting faculty member, discuss the role of research in policy making at the state level.

Ronen advised that anyone who wants to use research information to inform policy makers' needs to be "on message" and have a practical outcome in mind. She also advised presenting research findings to bi-partisan legislative groups, such as the Caucus of Illinois Legislators, as a very effective way of getting research findings into the policy process.

She also urged the community members in the audience to keep their local legislators apprised of their work. Research information does not have to be elaborate. She stated to a representative of Apna Ghar, a domestic violence organizations from her district, that "getting a brief but clear report on the number of women seeking assistance and their problems would really help me in planning a legislative agenda for our district."

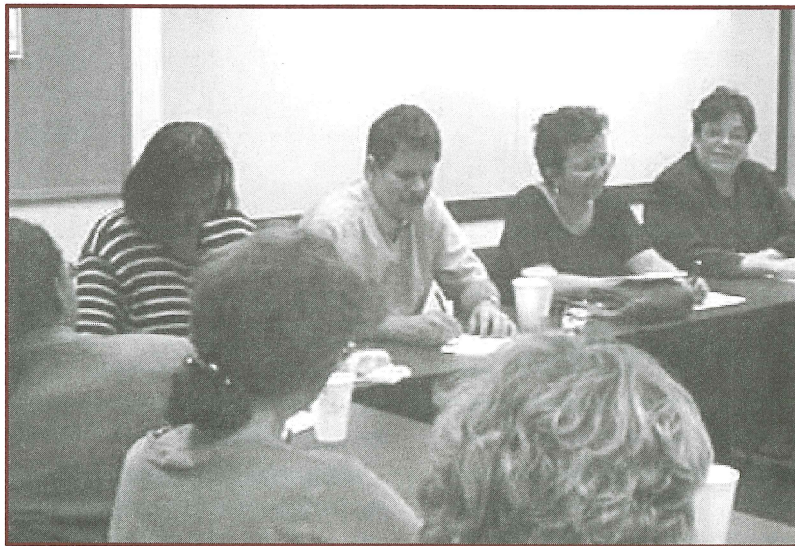
Ronen and George spent some time delineating the different uses of research in policy making. First, research

can help to define an issue, citing Northwestern University journalism students' investigations of death penalty cases that helped to put that issue on the policy agenda. Second, it can serve as "ammunition" in an on-going policy debate. For example, they pointed to CURL's research with Organization of the NorthEast (ONE) on the effects of welfare reform on immigrants in Illinois.

Advocates already in Springfield used these findings to substantiate their proposals. Finally, research can also be used to evaluate public program and policy at the local level where it is affecting people. "This can be very powerful," George suggested, "since it points out what is working and not working in the public sector." She discussed her role as a research consultant for a federal monitor of a Department of Children and Family Service program.

In closing Ronen made a plea for "not just keeping your research findings to a small group." She and

George emphasized that a key part of research was disseminating the information through press releases, mailings, briefings to journalists, and public officials. Phil Nyden, Director of CURL, mentioned in seminar discussion that one of the advantages of the research collaborations between community organizations and CURL was the ability to use the University's public affairs and media departments to disseminate the information. ■

**State and local meeting of the minds**

St. Sen Carol Ronen (far right) and Christine George (second from right) are shown at a recent Friday Morning Seminar, an informal discussion on pertinent collaborative research and community development topics for students, faculty, staff, and community activists most Fridays during the academic year. Seminars are open to everyone. (See back page for a current schedule.)

Director's Corner

The beginning of 2001 finds us moving ahead on the grassroots-based national policy making initiative that we reported on a year ago. In December, The Pew Charitable Trust awarded a \$400,000 grant to CURL and the University Community Collaborative of Philadelphia, based at Temple University. Together we will develop our Youth Voices in Policy (Youth VIP) project. This grows out of discussions over the past two years which culminated in a meeting of community leaders and university faculty from Chicago and Philadelphia, held in Philadelphia in December 1999.

The purpose of the project is twofold. First, it represents the implementation of our "local-to-local" national policy making strategy. We will link local community:university collaborative projects between two cities as a way of looking at common and contrasting experiences, challenges, and policy solutions. This comparative approach will produce policy research with national implications. Since much of the existing national policy work is done by large universities or "inside the beltway" in Washington DC by national "think tanks," the form of policy research (and action) represents a different approach and will not be business as usual.

The second purpose is to address issues of civic engagement, particularly youth engagement. While some

have described the U.S. as a "youth-oriented" society, it does not come through often when one looks at the role that youth have in national, regional, or local policy. From Robert Putnam's much talked about *Bowling Alone* to scores of articles and lectures generated by this work, we lament the loss of civic engagement in American society. However, should we be surprised that young voters show limited interest in voting as well as more substantial forms of civic engagement when much of their training in our schools and in our communities suggests that they listen and not question? We will be working to find ways to more effectively engage youth in policy making through our pilot project.

In our project, we will follow two policy making processes. One will be youth-initiated and the other will be a community-organization initiated project involving youth. We will have two partners in Chicago. Cristo Rey High School, a new, innovative Jesuit High School in Pilsen/Little Village; serving the Latino community in Chicago, will be one partner. Latinos United, a successful regional affordable housing advocacy organization, will be our other partner. CURL Faculty Fellow Christine George along with CURL staff member Joe Hoereth will also be working on this project. We have already started meetings and hope to have accomplishments to report within the next few months. ■

Phil Nyden

Chicago Philanthropy: A Profile of the Grantmaking Profession

By Louis Delgado, Graduate Program Director,
Philanthropy & Nonprofit Sector Program

Loyola's Philanthropy & Nonprofit Sector Program and the Center for Urban Research and Learning are releasing a new report on the grantmaking profession in Chicago. It provides a rich and thorough understanding of the various issues, challenges and experiences that grantmakers face while working in private foundations and grantmaking programs. The authors, Louis Delgado, Lucía Orellana-Damacela and Matthew Zaroni, along with a group of advisors from Chicago's philanthropic community, began work on this project in early 1999.

The report contains the perspectives of ninety-five grantmakers who responded to a mail survey, as well as eleven others who participated in a focus group discussion.

Considering that Chicago is one of the nation's leading cities with respect to the number of foundations and total charitable giving, this report will make an important contribution to the growing, but still limited, body of information surrounding the field of philanthropy.

Many topics and issues are covered in the report. Among the findings, for example, are that: grantmakers are highly educated; they sought their positions largely to make a greater contribution to society; they have very specific training needs; and they have concerns about long-term career opportunities in the field. In addition, lack of sufficient diversity in the field was strongly expressed and the majority of people would like to have that corrected.

The report concludes with the following five recommendations to strengthen the profession:

1. Develop a systematic training and professional development system that draws on the expertise found within philanthropic institutions and the broader community.
2. Establish special recruitment and support systems

The Historic Chicago Bungalow Initiative

Lin Von Dreele, Associate Director

Based on the Master's thesis of Ald. Virginia Rugai

"In Chicago, the bungalow is a state of mind - an idea, a symbol, a trophy, a style, an approach to life . . . It is a housing style that has helped define the city and, in its way, form Chicago."

Chicago *Tribune* journalist Patrick Reardon captured in a 1997 article the mystic of Chicago's quintessential housing type. Accepted over the past fifty years as ordinary, working class city housing - to move *from* once a family was economically able to do so - the Chicago bungalow is receiving its just dues as the unique housing style that helped define and form the economic and social structure of the city in the 20th century.

One of the leaders in the resurgence of appreciation for the Chicago bungalow is Virginia Rugai, Alderman of the 19th Ward. She and close colleagues have worked to put the bungalow in proper historic perspective and to move an initiative forward to preserve the bungalow as a valued housing component

for continued use by Chicago's working families.

Bungalows count for approximately one-third of Chicago's single family residences.

The tireless efforts by Ald. Rugai have paid off. On September 21, 2000, Mayor Richard M. Daley announced the Historic Chicago Bungalow Initiative, the result of more than three years of planning with city departments, financial institutions, and preservation proponents. As a city program, certified homes can qualify for low cost loans for purchase and restoration, free architectural assistance, expedited permitting, and grants for energy efficiency improvements. The goal is to preserve the architectural integrity and beauty of these early 20th century homes and adapt them to the needs of the present generation.

Ald. Rugai is the first graduate of Loyola's Chicago Studies graduate program, and the story of the Bungalow

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CURL News Online

It is now possible to receive notification of the CURL newsletter simply by letting us place your email address on a CURL email mailing list. Beginning with this issue, our newsletter will appear in its entirety on our web page -

<http://www.luc.edu/depts/curl>

If this is of interest to you, please email our Senior Secretary, Jeremy Morse, at jmorse@luc.edu and ask him to add you to the list.

Being on the list does not preclude your receiving a hard copy as well. Let Jeremy know if you want both a notice by email and a copy in the mail.

designed to increase the number of people of color in philanthropy, and transform the existing institutional cultures into environments of total inclusion.

3. Promote further research and discussion to determine a healthy approach to career development in philanthropy.
4. Establish executive support systems targeting people of color in philanthropy.
5. Conduct further analysis on current work practices in the field as well as the types of support needed to strengthen staff engagement in planning and evaluation activities.

The full report can be obtained on-line from the CURL website <http://www.luc.edu/depts/curl>

For further information on the report contact:
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Living Learning Center for Community Engagement

Kimberly Fox, Service Learning Coordinator

On Saturday, August 26, 2000, 22 Loyola students helped build a playground at Gale School on Howard Street. These students are a part of CURL's collaboration with University Ministry, Residence Life, the College of Arts & Sciences and the Graduate School in a dynamic new program called the Living Learning Center for Community Engagement (LLCCE). This program is designed to connect undergraduate students who are interested in becoming involved in the community. Students from across the university come together around their dedication to community service and work on projects in the community. LLCCE began its first year fall semester 2000.

To become a member of the program, students completed an application and interview process that included an essay about experiences that had influenced their interest in community service. Some students had been affected by poverty they had seen growing up while others became committed to community work through their religious convictions. The program has provided a place for all of these students to share their experiences, knowledge, and commitment to the greater community.

In addition to their previous community experience, each student was asked to detail how he or she planned to complete the necessary 30 hours of community-based work. Students had a variety of options for completing their work, including the Urban Life and Policy Studies program; University Ministry immersion programs; community-based internships; service-learning courses; faculty-sponsored and supervised research papers, or other university-sponsored, community-based activities. In the end, nineteen women and three men completed the process and joined the program.

The students live in West Hall, an apartment-style residence hall, where they can interact on the floor and in weekly seminars that include outside speakers, student-led reflections or dinners. These interactions have created an environment of unity as well as fostered a greater interest in

the outside community. One student commented, "The thing I love about our floor is the tremendous feeling of community, and I know I can always go knock on anyone's door."

In the first semester, these 22 students provided over 700 hours of service at a variety of sites throughout Chicago. Students worked at the Bosnian-Herzegovinian American Community Center, Centro Romero, Chicago Youth Services - Uptown Chapter, Circle K, Democratic National Committee, Epworth Tutoring Program, Gannon Reach-Out, Howard Area Community Center, the Institute for Positive Mental Health, Loyola Preschool, Project SHINE, Rape

Victim Advocates, St. Gall Children's Choir, St. Ignatius Church Religious Education Program, St. Thomas of Canterbury Soup Kitchen, STARS, Swift Elementary School, Victim Witness Assistance Program, Volunteer Action Program, and Youth Organization Umbrella.

Although they were required to complete 30 hours of work in the community, most of the students have completed many more hours and a few students provided service to more than one organization. While they took many different routes to complete their service, the students are able to share their accomplishments and learn from each other throughout.

"For those interested in service, this is a good chance to make a difference, make

contacts for later careers, and experience the city in general," noted one member of the program. These contacts are made through their outside work as well as through the weekly seminars that allow the students to exchange ideas and frustrations about their community work, learn from community members, and connect with one another. During the weekly seminars, students discussed issues of privilege and justice as well as their individual projects. These exchanges also allowed students to find out about new opportunities that may be of interest. Students who had not found a position they liked or who were unhappy with their position were able to find new spots through other students in the program or outside speakers.



Down to earth

Shown helping to build a community park and playground on Howard Street adjoining Gale School are two members of LLCCE, Katherine Lee (middle) and Toni Hacek (right).

The first speaker of the year was Katy Hogan, a local business owner and long-time community activist. She spoke about the importance of engaging in the community and the safety issues that must be considered. Pam Smith, another long-time activist, spoke about the experience of helping with the Howard Alternative School accreditation process, a project she completed as a CURL Community Fellow. She talked about the importance of paying attention to students who may have been taken for granted in other educational atmospheres. The final speaker last semester was James Mumm, a community organizer for Organization of the NorthEast

(ONE), who discussed his experience as an organizer and some of the issues that ONE handles. These speakers have added a dimension to the program that students may not get from only working in the community. The speakers add a face to the activists and a chance to see



The near-completed playground adjacent to Gale School in Rogers Park.

activism, community service and social justice as a career. The students can ask questions and explore the possibilities for change.

One semester into the program, we have had great response from both the students and the organizations served. A student described the Living Learning Center for Community Engagement as "the single largest opportunity to connect with other service-minded people, community organizations and those in need."

In the coming semester, we will have more student leadership and additional speakers to give broader views of community engagement. We have also gathered ideas for future improvements to the program. Next year, we will give students one credit for the seminar, offer more field trips, and take the students to dinners at community restaurants. As the program grows it will be a place for

more students to gain hands-on experience, help community organizations, and learn about the community.

This collaboration within the university offers students an experience that touches all aspects of students' lives on campus and helps the community at the same time. ■

Henry is Born!

The CURL family grows. Here is Henry Nathaniel, son of Assistant Director David Van Zytveld and his wife, Karen, who gave birth on January 15, 2001. He was a big boy - 10 lbs., 10 oz., 22 in. long! Congratulations to Mom and Dad. You're a lucky little boy, Henry, to have such great parents.

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Initiative is the topic of her thesis. In her paper, she puts the Chicago bungalow in historic perspective. The origins of the "bungalow" or "bangla," can be traced to a region of India and a one-story, thatched roof hut used by the British as summer homes. At the turn of the last century, Europe, especially England, and this country were influenced by such thinkers as Ruskin, James, Morris, and their followers in the Arts and Crafts Movement. The philosophical rejection of industrialization and the return to hand crafts resulted in a movement toward "simple" living. In the United States, California pioneered the creation of a distinctive craftsman's country cottage, or bungalow.

Following the Chicago Fire of 1871, Chicago's architects led the way in innovative commercial and residential design. With the high demand for housing in burgeoning Chicago before and after World War I, architects and builders turned to the bungalow style as a model city home. Built on small city lots, their interiors were simple and in harmony with nature with floor plans that provided both efficiency and family togetherness. In many ways the bungalow was the first modern housing built for the urban masses.

Unlike its California cousin, the Chicago bungalow, built between 1910 - 1940, has not been recognized or appreciated. It is a distinctive housing type that is most often a one and one-half story rectangular configuration and built on a 25 to 37-foot by 100-foot city lot. The bungalow provided innovations to meet lifestyle changes and prompted the first "own your home movement" in Chicago. There are approximately 80,000 to 100,000 bungalows in areas of the city known as the "bungalow belt". These houses are concentrated particularly in 24 wards on the Northwest, South, and Southwest sides.

The Historic Chicago Bungalow Initiative evolved from early conversations with residents from the Beverly/Morgan Park community who sought to improve the image of local housing stock. Charles Shanabruch, former Executive Director of the Beverly Area Planning Association, and Ald. Rugai began to explore ways to attract buyers to bungalows in the community. It was soon determined that the issues were beyond the 19th Ward, and a program was needed to stimulate renovation of the "bungalow belt" citywide. Improved housing stock and an increased tax base were not lost on city officials and planners. The Historic Chicago Bun-

galow Initiative has become, according to Rugai, a neighborhood counterpoint to the downtown building boom and urban sprawl.

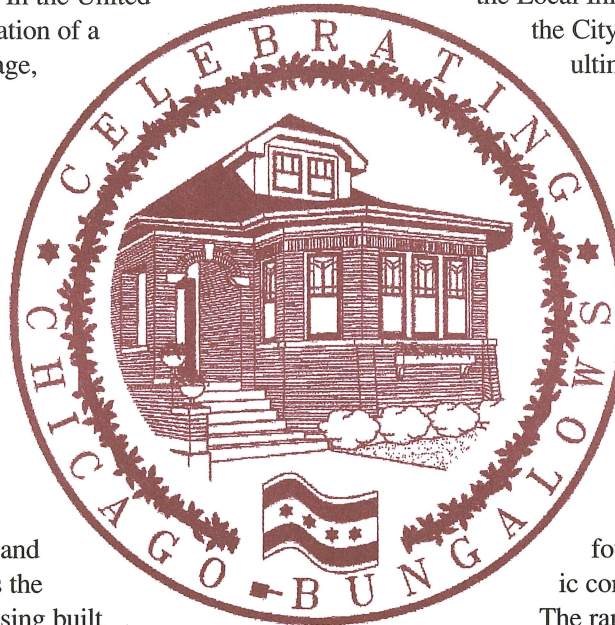
The movement to champion the Chicago bungalow was carefully crafted in traditional organizing fashion. Many stakeholders were identified, including government officials, architects, historic preservation advocates, financial institutions, community development specialists, and urban planners. Key relationships were made with such entities as the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC), the City's Department of Housing, and ultimately the Mayor's Chief of Staff.

Research was another key element that resulted in a proposal, which stated that "bungalows needed to be made attractive and functional to the next generation of homeowners who will be needed to provide the employment base for the continued growth of the city's economy. Making urban housing units comparable with alternative suburban housing stock is essential to preserving a strong middle class population that provides the foundation of strong, viable, and dynamic communities."

The range of stakeholders who see immediate and long-term benefit to the city has heard the strong arguments that Chicago's bungalows should be preserved and made attractive to today's market. A strong public/private partnership was formed to implement a good idea. City government contributes through the Dept. of Planning and Development which is seeking historic designation of the entire belt; the Dept. of Environment which provides matching grants for energy efficiencies and is purchasing several bungalows as demonstration retrofit models; Dept. of Buildings which provides technical and design assistance to homeowners; and the Dept. of Housing which handles financial aspects and overall administration of the Historic Chicago Bungalow Initiative. On the private side, a non-profit Historic Chicago Bungalow Association has been organized to celebrate all aspects of the Chicago bungalow.

Ald. Rugai and Charles Shanabruch will speak about their experiences to create the Historic Chicago Bungalow Initiative at the **CURL Friday morning seminar, April 20, 2001**. On the following Friday, April 27, they will organize a tour of the "bungalow belt."

For more information, contact the Historic Chicago Bungalow Association, 735 W. Division Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610. Phone: 312-642-9900 or www.chicagobungalow.org





Saturday's child

Organizers of the Child Care Information Fair held last November were David Van Zytveld, CURL Assistant Director; Kate Sachnoff, Early Childhood Network of Edgewater and Rogers Park Coordinator; and Chiara Sabina, CURL Graduate Fellow.

Growing Your Child Care Business

Chiara Sabina, CURL Graduate Fellow

The Growing Your Child Care Business Information Fair was held Saturday, November 4, 2000 at the Edgewater Presbyterian Church in an attempt to improve the quality and quantity of child care in Edgewater and Rogers Park. Access to quality child care affects a variety of households in the community.

The fair offered a day of credit-eligible training sessions on issues concerning early childhood care, computer training, business and legal assistance, and recruitment. Fifty-seven local care providers, child care advocates, and Early Head Start teachers attended the fair.

The goals of the fair were to link local providers, build mentoring relationships, develop leadership, recruit new providers to expand the supply of day care, enhance the quality of day care programs, and build professionalism. The Early Childhood Network of Edgewater & Rogers Park (ECN), CURL, State Senator Carol Ronen, and Chicago Foundation for Women sponsored this event.

Twenty-three private, government, and social services vendors provided information and resources to improve early childhood care in aspects ranging from insurance to educational toys, and licensing. Participants also attended roundtable discussions concerning ways to respond to children who are vegetarian, to use art and reading ideas, and

Participants were offered six professional training sessions:

- Record Keeping and Tax Preparation for Child Care Businesses (*Deborah Minor-Bennett, Women's Business Development Center*)
- Family and Community Linkages (*Chris Carroll, Community Counseling Centers of Chicago and Roberta Buchanan, Howard Area Community Center*)
- Legal Issues and Your Child Care Business (*Deb Osbourne, Community Economic Law Project*)
- Setting Up Your Child Care Business (*Lenore Johnson, Association of Professional Home Day Care Providers and Charlotte Manteaw, Day Care Home Operator*)
- Milestones in Child Development 0-5 (*Nancy Crawford, Creative Kids Home Day Care*)
- Provider-Parent Communications (*Azieb Gebrehiwet, Eyes on the Future and Samella McClary-Brown, Samella's Tender Loving Care*)

Each participant received an information fair tote bag which included a copy of "The Community Asset Map & Resource Appendix (CAMERA) Guide." The document, prepared by ECN with assistance from CURL, maps all services pertaining to children ages 0-5 in the Rogers Park and Edgewater areas. Also available were a video of 10 vital things to know about children from the McCormick Tribune Foundation and an internet resource guide. Lastly, the participants created business cards for their child care businesses with the help of a computer trainer. There were give-away videos, educational toys, and books. Donations were received from Anna Held Flowers, Starbucks, Walgreen's, and Anne Sathers Catering.

Kate Sachnoff, ECN coordinator, was assisted by Chiara Sabina, CURL Graduate Fellow, in organizing the fair. Also, CURL contributed by supporting it financially and by volunteering at the fair. CURL participants included David Van Zytveld, Vanessa Acosta, Chris Giangreco, Nelson Portillo, Charity Witcraft, Rachel Zahorsky, Edyta Tomasiak, Abigail Cerra, Mike Rohrbeck, Arianne Harper, and Phil Nyden. St. Senator Ronen attended the fair.

The fair was a success. The evaluation forms reflected participants' satisfaction with the productive and useful day. The publicity directly targeted home day care providers and Early Head Start teachers. The local focus of the fair allowed participants to network with other child care providers and directly talk to agencies from their neighborhood. The relaxed atmosphere and ample time for discussion and questions increased participants' interest and involvement. Participants responded favorably, pointing to the wealth of information and the direct help that they received. Indeed, the fair accomplished its goal - helping to improve child care in Edgewater and Rogers Park. ■

Friday Morning Seminar Schedule, Spring, 2001

Informal CURL Friday Morning Seminars are held regularly on Friday mornings during fall and spring semesters from 10:30 until noon in the CURL classroom, Lewis Towers 10th floor. Loyola faculty and students, community activists, and guests are welcome. Phone 312-915-7760 or 312-915-7762 for details.

Date	Topic/Presenter(s)
Jan. 19	"Back to the Future: What's Ahead in the Bush Years?" Alan Gitelson, Department of Political Science
Jan. 26	"Chicago Philanthropy: A Profile of the Grantmaking Profession" Louis Delgado, Lucía Orellana, Matt Zaroni, CURL staff
Feb. 2	"Making the Property Tax Fair and Equitable" Art Lyons, Center for Economic Policy Analysis, Silvia Nebel, West Town Leadership United
Feb. 9	"Citizen Participation in Regional Transportation Planning" Steve Perkins, Center for Neighborhood Technology
Feb. 16	"The New/Old Public Debate: Federal Government and Faith-based Initiatives" A discussion facilitated by Maureen Hellwig, Policy Research Action Group
Feb. 23	"Organizing Indigenous Resistance in the Highlands of Chiapas, Mexico" Marco Tavanti, former CURL Graduate Fellow, Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Mar. 2	"Human Resource Practices of CDCs in Chicago" Marta White, White and Associates
Mar. 9	No seminar, spring break
Mar. 16	This will be a special seminar sponsored by the School of Social Work on the re-authorization of TANF in 2002. It will be held in Rubloff Auditorium, 25 E. Pearson, 9:00 am until noon. Featured presenters will be Mark Howard Greenberg, Center for Social Policy, Washington, DC; James Lewis, Roosevelt University; Maria Vidal de Haymes, Loyola University, moderator.
Mar. 23	"Why Theory Matters: Balancing Your Theoretical Viewpoints With Your Job Responsibilities" John Sanbonmatsu, Streetwise
Mar. 30	"Girls Transitioning to Women: Results from a Needs Assessment for an Afterschool Teen Girls' Program" Presenters will be teen partici- pants from GTW, a program of Bethany Brethren Community Center, and Yolanda Moore, GTW staff and CURL Community Fellow
Apr. 6	"Understanding Entry Level Health Care Employment in Chicago" Evelyn Diaz, Policy Associate, Chicago Jobs Council
Apr. 13	No seminar, Good Friday
Apr. 20	"The Historic Chicago Bungalow Initiative" Virginia Rugai, Alderman, 19th Ward, and Charles Shanabruach, Historic Chicago Bungalow Association
Apr. 27	FIELDTRIP to discover Chicago's historic Bungalow Belt, organized by Ald. Virginia Rugai (Details to be announced)
May. 4	No seminar, exams begin
Seminars will resume in September	

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