

Code	700017
Subject	Richard Schaffer
Date	4/27/2010
Interviewer	Charmain Jordan
Abstract	Richard Schaffer works with the Glenville Development Corporation and is working on creating a garden pathway in the Glenville neighborhood as a way to green and beautify the area. The community has been receptive and involved due to the open forum approach to creating the garden. Richard Schaffer also discusses the Hough and Glenville riots along with the renovation of Notre Dame Catholic School on Ansel Rd. in Glenville.
Special Notes	0:46:48
minutes:	
	0 Intro, born in Pittsburgh, PA and moved to Ohio in 1970 during high school.
	1 Lives in St. Clair neighborhood, St. Clair was once a German-Bavarian neighborhood.
	2 The neighborhood is mixed.
	3 East 45th Street is like a mini United Nations, very diverse. Only one old German lady still lives on the street.
	4 Describes how he feels about his community, says it is a nice place to live though the housing is not the greatest.
	5 Talks about the industries in the area, mentions White Motors on East 75th and St. Clair.
	6 Discusses the decrease in the population in the area.
	7 The project is in Glenville and not on St. Clair. Glenville used to be the garden area of Cleveland. Crawford has his saw mill and grist mill in Glenville.
	8 Bratenahl was once a part of Glenville and discusses how this area was once an escape to the country for the wealthy of Cleveland. Talks about Jewish families moving into the neighborhood.
	9 Eventually the neighborhood became a place where African Americans could freely move in to.
	10 Discusses the Glenville riots in 1968 and how the remaining Jewish community moved out.
	11 Talks about the possible causes of the Glenville riots and the expectations when Carl Stokes became mayor.
	12 Discusses how Carl Stokes decision to remove police from the area and then reinstate them later fueled the riots.
	13 Compares the differences Glenville riots and the Hough riots.
	14 Overcrowding in Hough due to the Model City program pushing African Americans out of their homes from areas taken over by the project. People were pushed to the brink.
	15 Glenville riots were represented by younger people with no where else to go. Mentions "back to Africa" identity and culture.
	16 Many of the rioters found their situation impossible and turned to a radical approach to change their situation.
	17 Discusses his first involvement with the Glenville neighborhood in college.
	18 Noticed the beautiful housing and Rockefeller Park in the Glenville neighborhood, unique urban setting that had been neglected.
	19 The second time he became involved with Glenville was with the FOMICOS (sp?) Foundation. Talks about the abandoned Notre Dame Catholic School on Ansel Rd.
	20 Converted the abandoned school into a place for the elderly.
	21 Discusses finding funding to finish the project with Notre Dame.
	22 Talks about the choice to write a grant to put a garden in Glenville. Fifty percent of the land in the area is in the Cleveland land-bank.
	23 Glenville Development Corporation set up to devise plans for the area and decided what they could do with the land realistically.
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	25 Mentions land consolidation and greening of the area and consulting people in the community as to what they would like to see. Some of the community were concerned that parks would attract kids and ne're-do-wells.
	26 Proposed to the community that the central purpose of the garden will be a pathway but will have beautiful garden around it.
	27 Surrounding business supported the idea. The park is at the corner of East 107th and Superior.
	28 Discusses the possible impacts the garden will have on the community and the local environment.
	29 Talks about the housing crisis and foreclosures.
	30 Talks about City-rama.
	31 Defines what the City-rama is.
	32 Talks about working with other community gardens.
	33 The garden will be a garden pathway.
	34 Doesn't remember how he heard about Re-Imagining Cleveland. Discusses the needs for the garden, primarily speed since the project has been very slow moving.
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	36 Discusses the reason for the slow process, primarily working with Parkworks acquiring city contracts.
	37 Describes the roll of Parkworks.
	38 Discusses expectations for the garden after November 30th, plans on involving youth in creating the garden.
	39 Youth from Glenville high school and local churches are involved.
	40 The community has been receptive to the garden project due to the master plan meetings being an open forum.
	41 People know that there is value in putting a garden in due to the proximity to University Circle and Rockefeller Park. The lot has been vacant for decades.
	42 Talks about a Jewish family that used to own a few businesses in the area that is still involved with the community and now the garden.
	43 The community feels good about the garden, and has been receiving nothing but positive feedback. The garden would have been undertaken regardless if the grant was received.
	44 This will be the first garden undertaken directly by the Glenville Development Corporation.
	45 Defines the difference between a vacant lot and a park.
	46 End.
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