SAMPLE 1:

To begin with, a building is being built across the street from my building, which is where an abandoned house used to be.  My building used to be the only building on my block and was surrounded by houses.  Now, I see that there's a project for the houses on my block to be replaced by buildings.  As Brian Paul states, "people now flooding the neighborhood."  This supports my point because there's going to be a population overflow of people on my block, which would lead to more problems.  Now with even more people moving in, I know that my block is bound to get worse. {Conclusion continues.]

The FIX:

To begin with, a building is being built across the street from my building, which is where an abandoned house used to be.  My building used to be the only building on my block and was surrounded by houses.  Now, I see that there's a project for the houses on my block to be replaced by buildings.  As Brian Paul states in his essay “Affordable Housing Policies May Spur Gentrification, Segregation,” new residents in Greenpoint, Brooklyn are beginning to “flood” the neighborhood and surrounding areas. Paul specifically means people with more money, which will change the nature of the neighborhood and bring in very different security issues for new and old residents alike.  Paul’s argument supports my point because there's going to be a population overflow of people on my block, which would lead to similar problems regarding services and security.  Now with even more people moving in, I know that my block is bound to get worse. {Conclusion continues.]

SAMPLE 2:

Brian Paul also stated ". . .tracing the connections between affordable development and the explosion of luxury construction reveals that it also may be fueling gentrification & housing segregation."  The City and local developers should make fewer investments in such luxurious constructions and put more into affordable housing, the problem, which they claim they are trying to solve.  These are changes that will not only affect the higher class people, but it will also affect the average New Yorker.

THE FIX:

Additionally, the City can and should create organizations that assist long-term residents threatened by high rents. Public housing specialists such as Brian Paul, an urban planning scholar at Hunter College writes, ". . .tracing the connections between affordable development and the explosion of luxury construction reveals that it also may be fueling gentrification & housing segregation."  Paul’s article explores how connections between luxury housing…….

SAMPLE 3:

As a matter of fact, Brian Paul in his essay "Affordable House Policies May Spur Gentrification, Segregation" describes what Manuel Zuniga had to go through due to gentrification, Paul explains before and after the situation that took place with Manuel Zuniga because of gentrification.  The author tells us that Manuel Zuniga was living in a good neighborhood because many things have improved.  At the same time, the rent has also increased, which made Zuniga angry because it was too much for him.  Manuel Zuniga couldn't move to any area where he would be able to afford because that area would be too dangerous for his family, as Paul stated.  Brian Paul also added, "But what has not been examined is the possibility that the city's market-based affordable housing system may actually contribute to, rather than alleviate, this pattern of gentrification and displacement." By this, Paul is trying to say that gentrification keeps increasing instead of the city fixing the issues of affordable housing.

THE FIX:  
 New York City does have “affordable housing” policies. Unfortunately, many of the new units that are called “affordable” are in areas that are unsafe and segregate, possibly with intention, the lower and upper classes. As a matter of fact, Brian Paul in his essay "Affordable House Policies May Spur Gentrification, Segregation" describes what longtime Greenpoint resident Manuel Zuniga had to go through due to gentrification. Paul tells us that Manuel Zuniga now lives in a “good” neighborhood where many things have improved.  At the same time, the rent has also increased, which makes Zuniga angry because the higher rent is too much for him.  Manuel Zuniga, according to Paul, may have to move to an area that would be “affordable” but too dangerous for his family.  Brian Paul highlights this dilemma stating that: “. . . the city's market-based affordable housing system may actually contribute to, rather than alleviate, this pattern of gentrification and displacement." By this, Paul is trying to say that instead of the city fixing the issues of affordable housing, people like Zuniga and many lower income residents are being pressured to make undesirable housing moves due to the very policies that are intended to help this same low-income group. I argue that we need to review our current affordable housing policies and establish a system that provides the services such policies are intended to provide.