

I first encountered the persistent problems associated with racially discrete, urban ghettos more than 46 years ago.

I have been wrestling with the subject for a long time. I wrote this book to encapsulate my latest thinking.

I am horrified and dismayed by the result. It examines why so many have addressed the problem and attempted to remedy the social ills existing and have had such a frustrating lack of success. Years after the end of the “War on Poverty”, recent events in Ferguson and Baltimore suggest poverty won. This book explains why the logical contradiction involved in addressing the subject makes successful rehabilitation of the ghetto impossible. I sincerely hope you disagree with what I have felt compelled to write.

During the past 46 years, I have practiced laws, been involved in real estate, land development and homebuilding in both the private and public sectors. My first exposure was as part of a team that successfully submitted a proposal to the U.S. Department for the development of strategies to remove the constraints to low income housing. This eventually led to the Kaiser Company conducting a national demonstration program to use systems building to produce low income housing in the inner city. The program is long gone; the slums remain.

My book explains why any statement addressing the problem of inner city ghetto eventually becomes an argument over whether or not it is proper to destroy the Vietnamese village to save the village for democracy.

The same problem recently played out on the media over the controversy of the Texas hunter who paid \$350,000. For a hunting license in Namibia to bag a black rhino so the money could be used to protect the endangered species from poachers who are likely to cause its extinction. In short, it becomes necessary to shoot the rhino to save the rhino.