Phoenix 1960-1980



Presentation by Nick Warren, ASU Student

Civic Life 1960 – 1980

Civic life in Phoenix could actually be considered a community asset, as many of the city's residents praised the open community type of lifestyle. This lifestyle actually earned Phoenix the reputation of a small town turned boom town, which in turn made the city an ideal place to live for people across the country.



Source: Arizona Memory Project

The Wallace and Ladmo Show: 1956 to 1989



Lad Kwiatkowski, Pat McMahon and Bill Thompson.

Built Environment

○ Phoenix experienced extreme infrastructural changes through the city's physical growth, as the city that covered about 187 miles in 1960, covered roughly 330 miles in 1980.

> Indian School Road & Central Avenue in the early 1960s



Source: "Phoenician"

Community Assets

R Phoenix's economic momentum generated in the 1950s carried into the 1960s and 1970s, as manufacturing companies began to thrive and the city began to attract numerous technology



Southwest Metropolis General Electric



smecc.org Motorola

Community Challenges

Although Phoenix did experience significant physical changes through growth, many would argue that this growth did not necessarily entail development.

Source: Adam Romanowicz

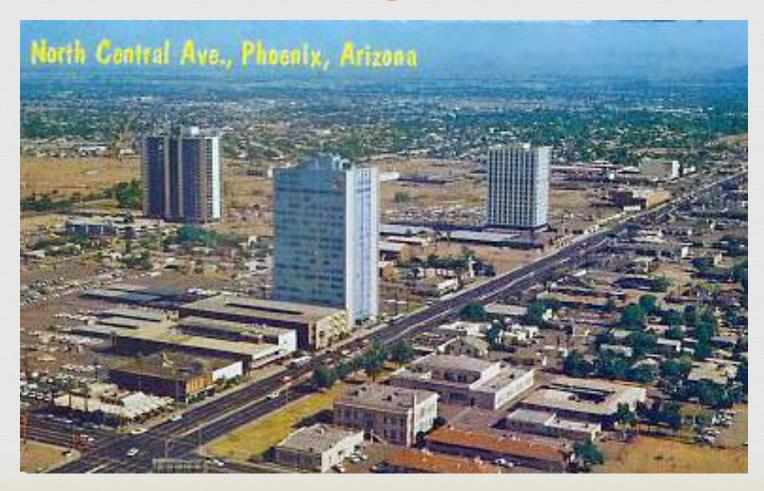


1960s

- The development of air conditioning helped contribute to the growth of Phoenix. Air conditioning made living in Phoenix tolerable.
- Chris Town Mall opened in the 1960s. It was the first mall that had air conditioning throughout the building.
- The Phoenix Art Museum was built.
- The city of Phoenix was awarded the Phoenix Suns.
- Many businesses began leaving the downtown area and heading towards the suburbs.



North Central Phoenix 1960s

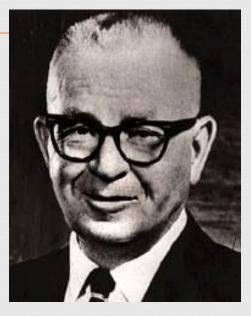


Downtown Phoenix 1966



1970s

- Organized crime became a very abundant problem in the 1970s. Land fraud was occurring frequently.
- The Phoenix 40 was created by Eugene Pulliam. The Phoenix 40 was created to fix the issues that were related to crime and wanted to focus on transportation and education issues.
- Don Bolles, investigative reporter at *The Arizona Republic*, was killed in 1976 while covering organized crime in Phoenix.
- Downtown revitalization efforts began taking place during the late 1970s to address crime and bring business back to the downtown core.



Eugene Pulliam created the Phoenix 40

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1970s Downtown Phoenix Revitalization: Iconic skyscrapers built



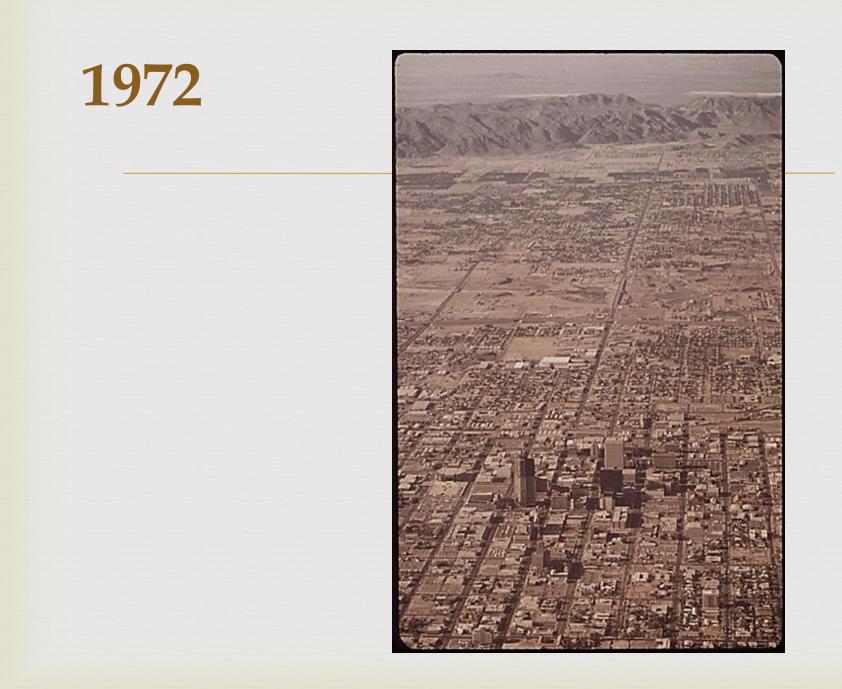
Valley National Bank Tower (now Chase Tower) – built in 1972... still Arizona's tallest skyscraper at 40 stories tall



Hyatt Regency Phoenix 1975

Downtown Phoenix 1970s





1980s

- Phoenix residents voted on a bond in 1988 that created and expanded a variety of art institutions. These different art institutions help generate some culture in the city of Phoenix.
- A phoenix developer by the name of Charles Keating was found guilty of bankruptcy fraud and wiring fraud.
 Keating cost taxpayers a large amount of money and contributed to eh savings and loan crisis of the 1980s and 1990s resulting in the failure of about 747 out of the 3,234 savings and loan organizations in the United States.



Charles Keating