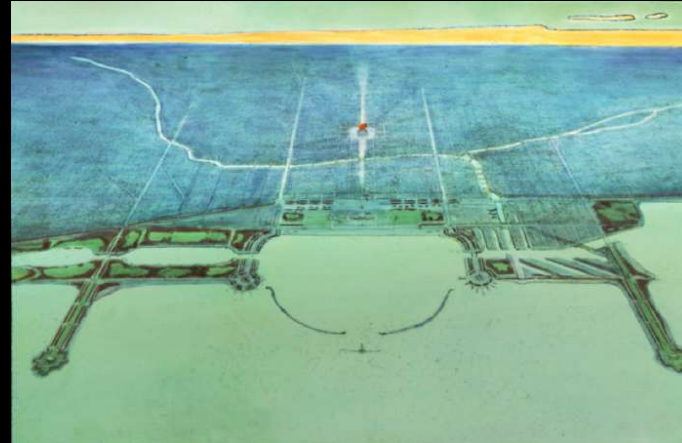




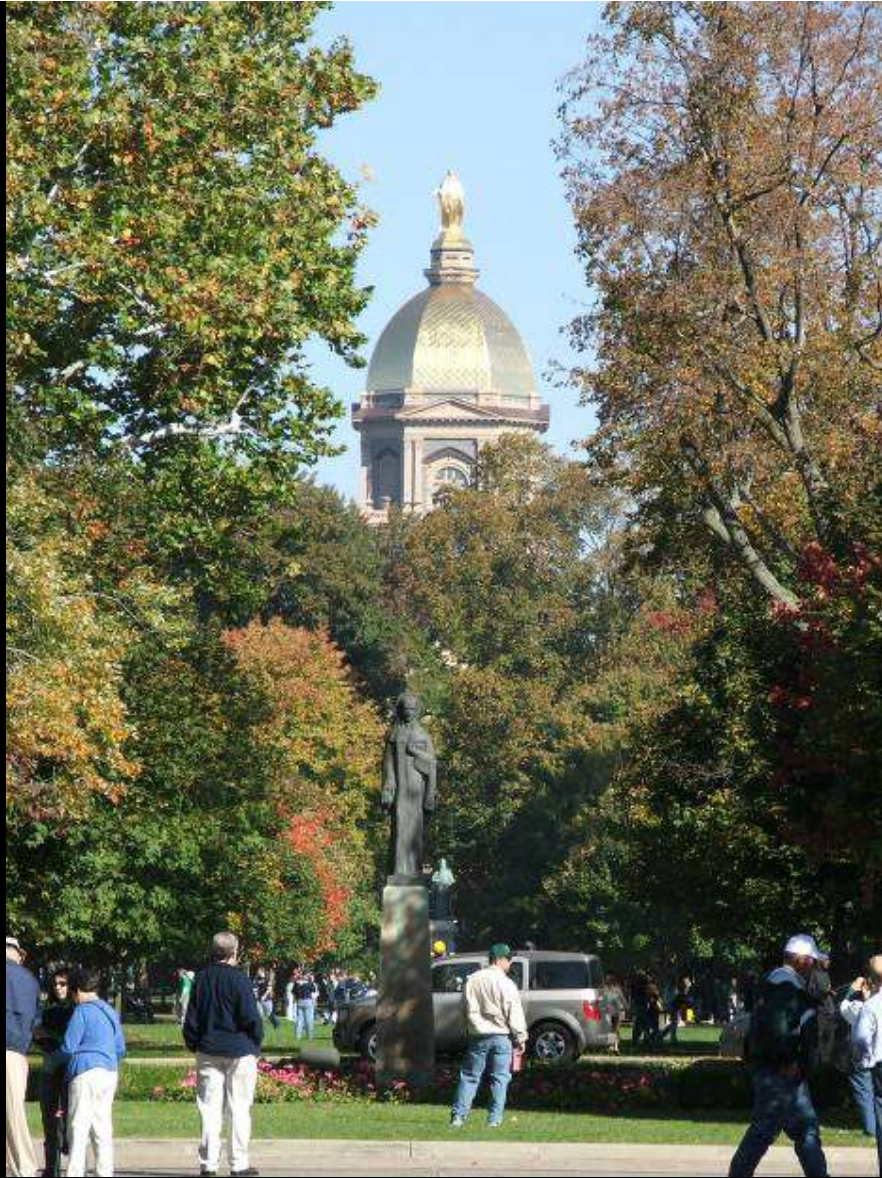
After Burnham: Our Lady's Plan of Chicago 2109
(progress report 12 / 2012)



ND Graduate Urban Design Studio 2011(left) / 2012 (right)



Project Research Faculty Jennifer Griffin and John Griffin (left)
Project Research Assistant Will Dowdy (right)



Traditional and Classical Architecture and Urbanism at the University of Notre Dame School of Architecture



Truth revealed
by God



What is Catholic
Culture?



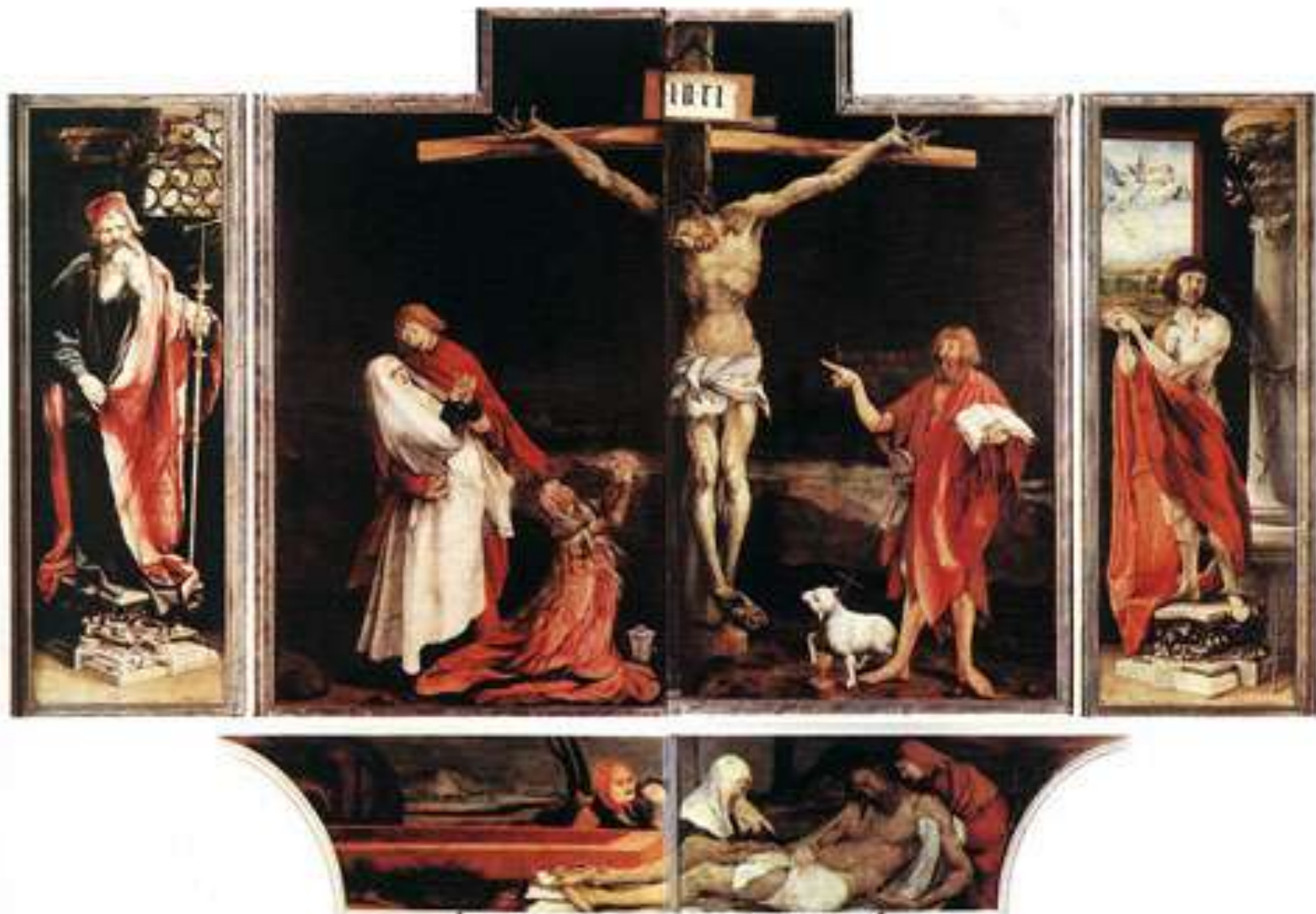
Truth discovered
through reason



“...God the Father Almighty, Maker of all things seen and unseen...” (above) The Fall of Adam and Eve (below)



“For us...and for our salvation he...was incarnate of the Virgin Mary,
and became Man...”



“He was crucified under Pontius Pilate; suffered, died and was buried...”



“On the third day He arose...”
“He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead....”



“and his kingdom shall have no end....”



the forgiveness of sins...the resurrection of the dead...the life of the world to come...

the New Jerusalem descending...

The Catholic Worldview / Catholic Metaphysical Realism

- The World is real
- The World is good (albeit fallen and in need of redemption)
- The World is intelligible, and can be known truly
- The World is teleological and moving toward its end, who is God
- The World is *sacramentally charged*, presenting arenas, occasions and means for God's presence therein

Themes of Catholic Social Teaching

- The dignity of the human person
- Concern for the common good
- Understanding the human person as both social animal and moral agent
- Communal solidarity
- Subsidiarity in religious, civic and political authority
- ***The human stewardship of Creation***
- Special attention to the effect of public policy upon the poor

...Both of which---metaphysical realism and Catholic Social Teaching---have nourished a historic Christian culture of ***Humanist architecture and urbanism***, not exclusively but nevertheless most persistently under the rubric of ***Classicism***



Rome / founded 753 B.C.



Brugge, Belgium / chartered 1128



Amherst, Massachusetts / settled 1703



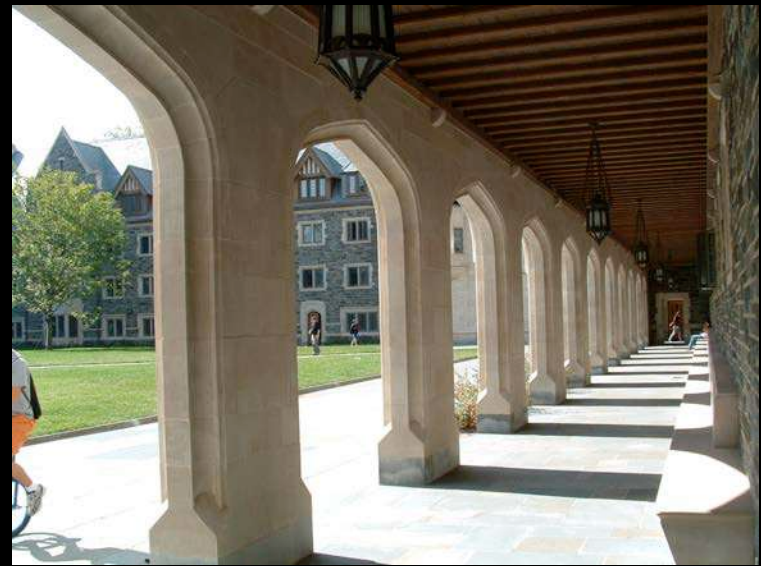
Chicago, Illinois / incorporated 1837



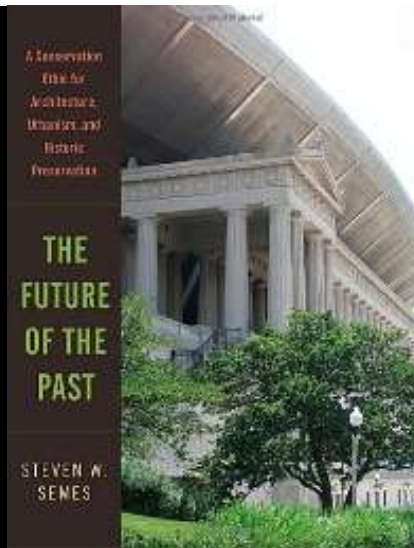
Our Lady of Guadalupe Seminary, Denton, Nebraska
THOMAS GORDON SMITH, UND Faculty



The American School in Switzerland, Lugano, Library and Gymnasium
DAVID MAYERNIK, UND Faculty



Whitman Hall, Princeton University – Porphyrios & Associates,
RICHARD ECONOMAKIS, UND Faculty, project architect



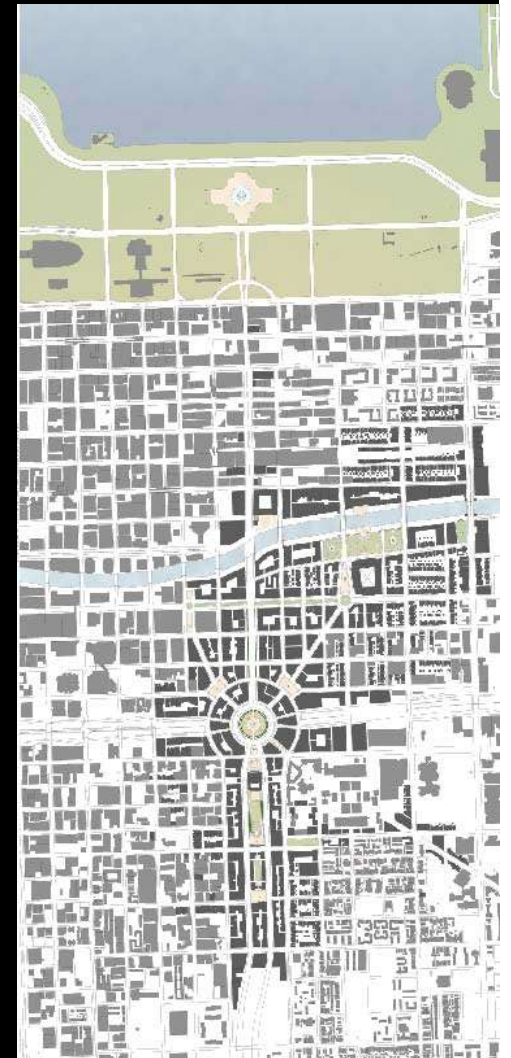
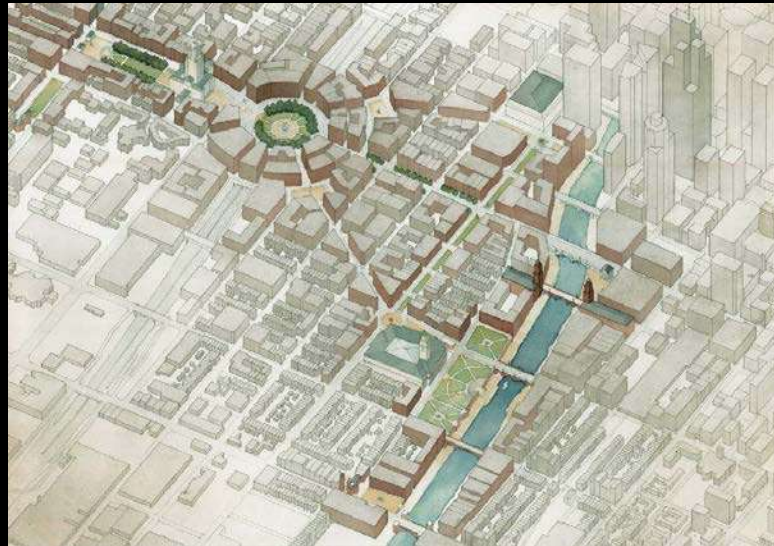
Multiple Projects – STEVEN SEMES, UND Faculty



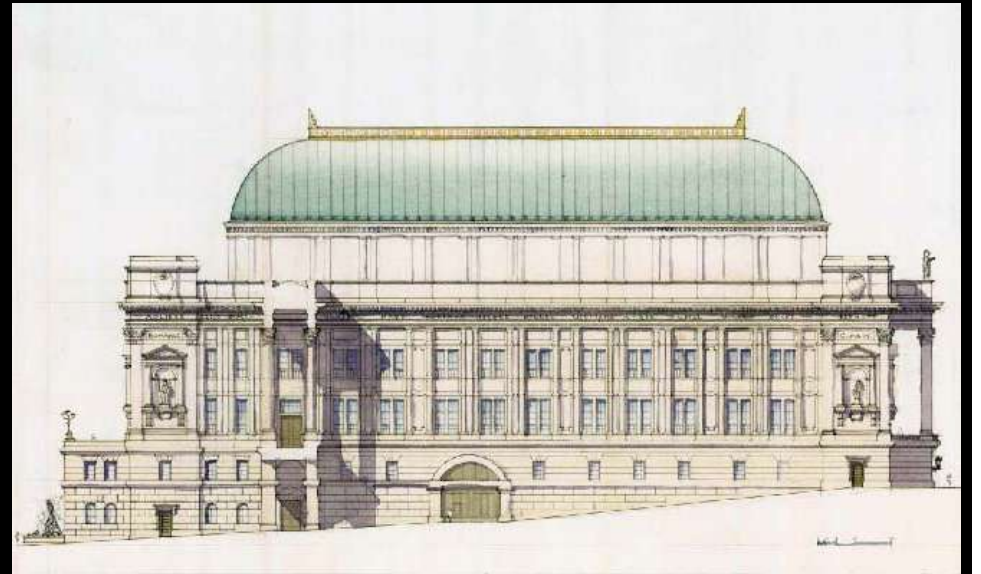
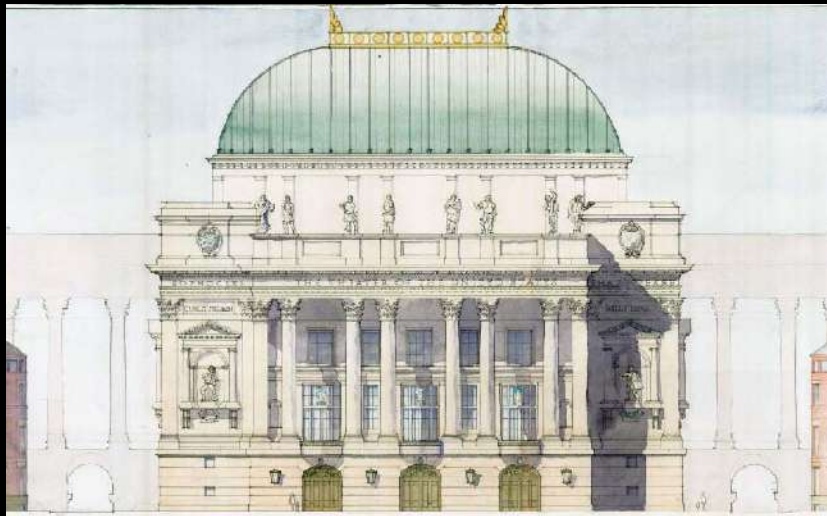
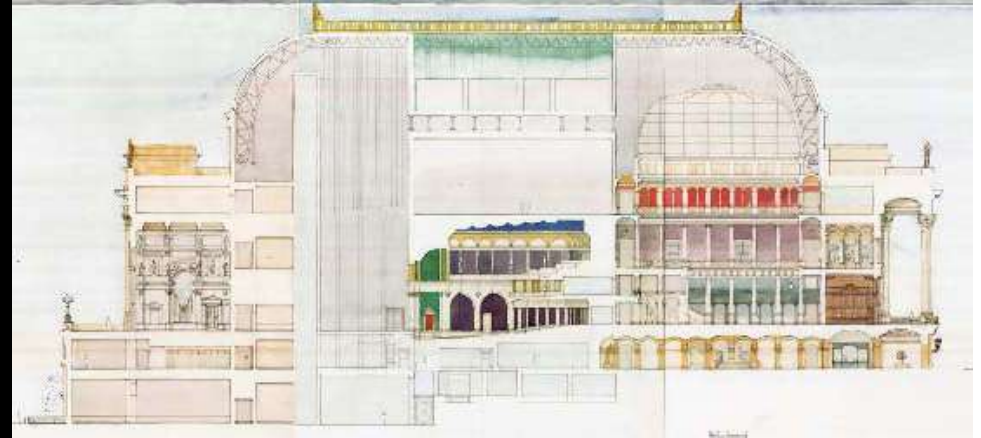
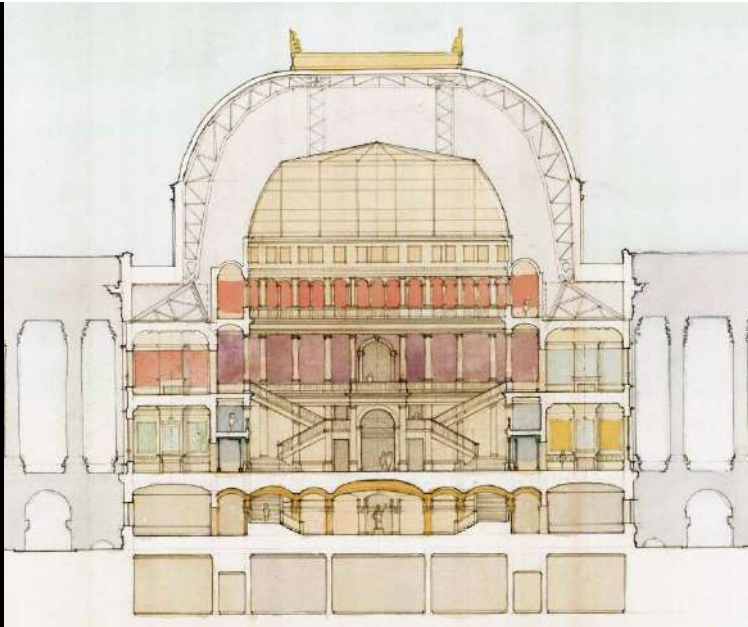
Multiple Projects – ROBERT BRANDT, UND Faculty



Thomas Aquinas College Chapel, Santa Paula, CA
DUNCAN STROIK, UND Faculty



2009 Graduate Thesis Project: Kalinda Brown / Path A
“Perceptual and Conceptual Design of Cities”



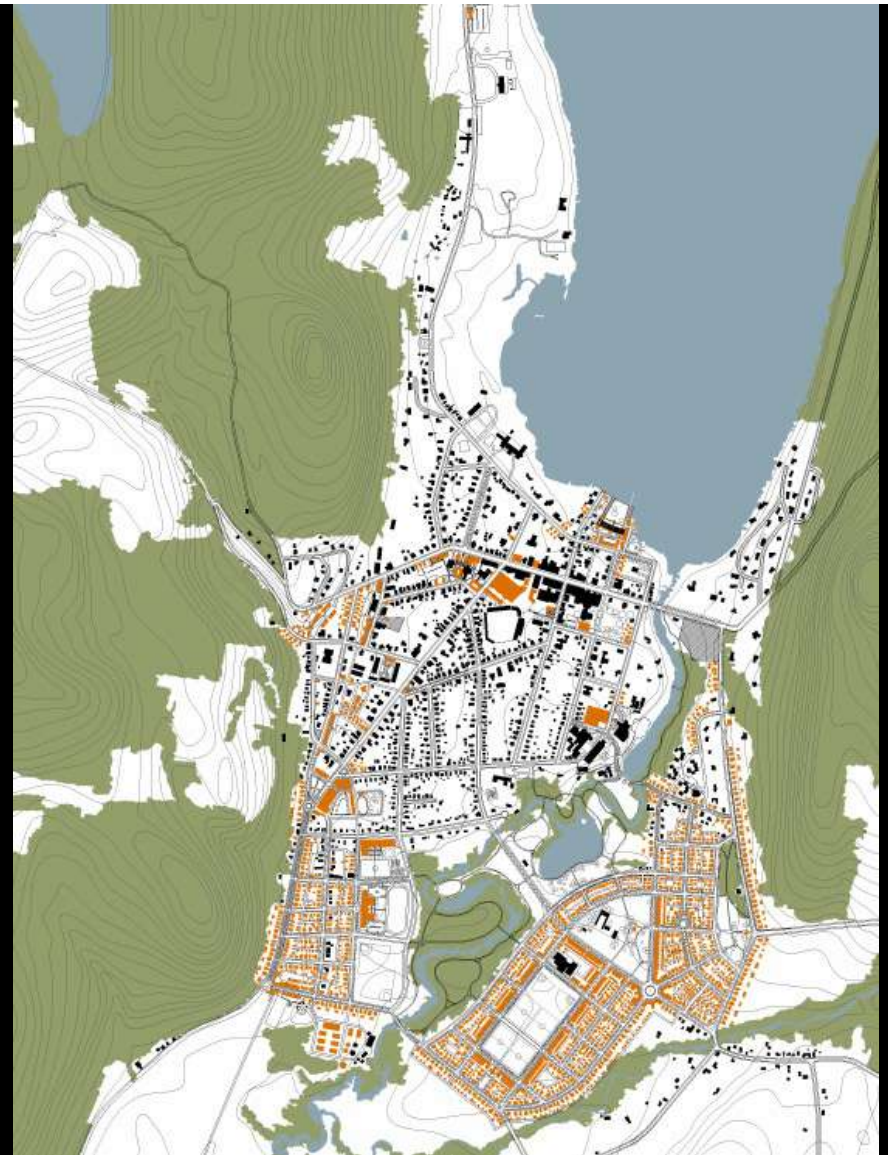
2009 Graduate Thesis Project: Will Dowdy / Path D
“Theater of the United States: Architecture in the Political Realm”



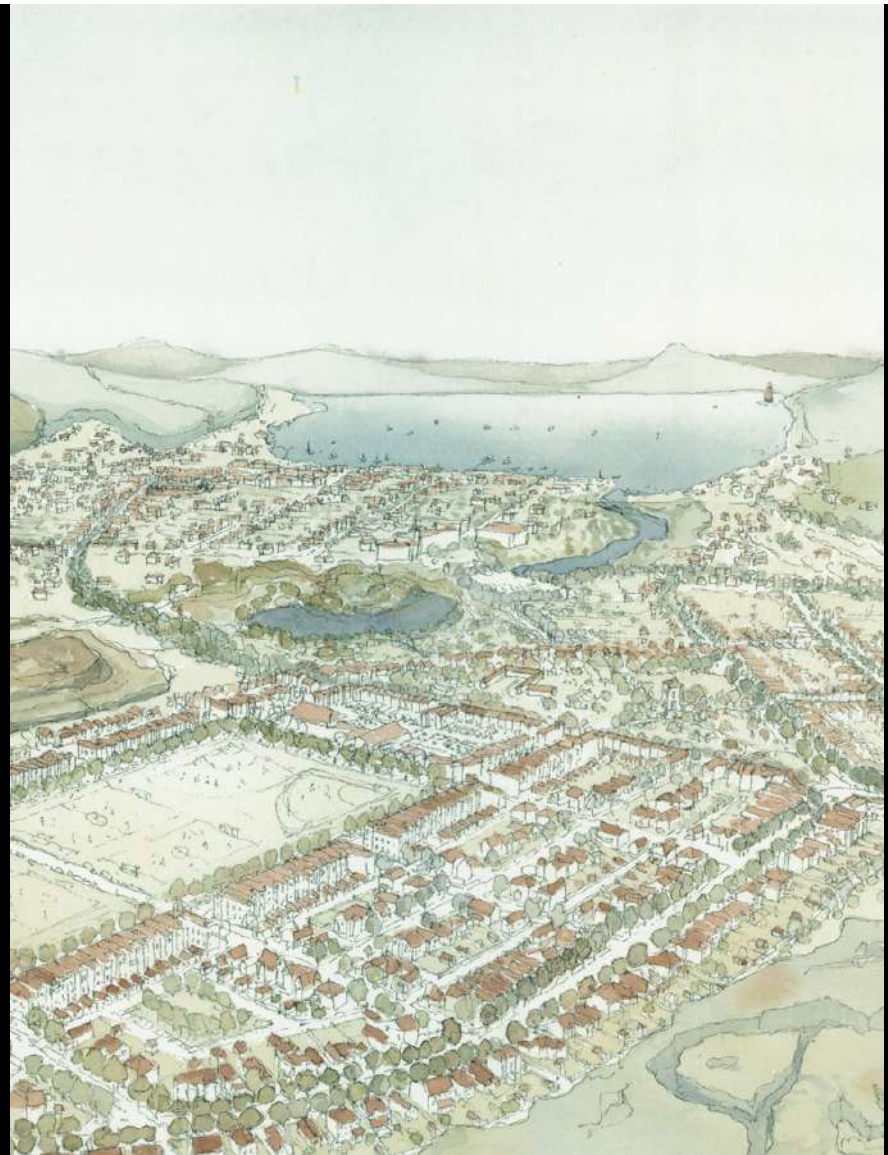
The Katrina Cottage (2006): Marianne Cusato, ND Class of 2000
(beautiful things, changing the world)



The Katrina Cottage (2006): Marianne Cusato, ND Class of 2000
(beautiful things, changing the world)



The Plan of Cooperstown: growing Cooperstown, New York in a traditional urban way
2007 Graduate Urban Design Project



The Plan of Cooperstown: growing Cooperstown, New York in a traditional urban way
2007 Graduate Urban Design Project



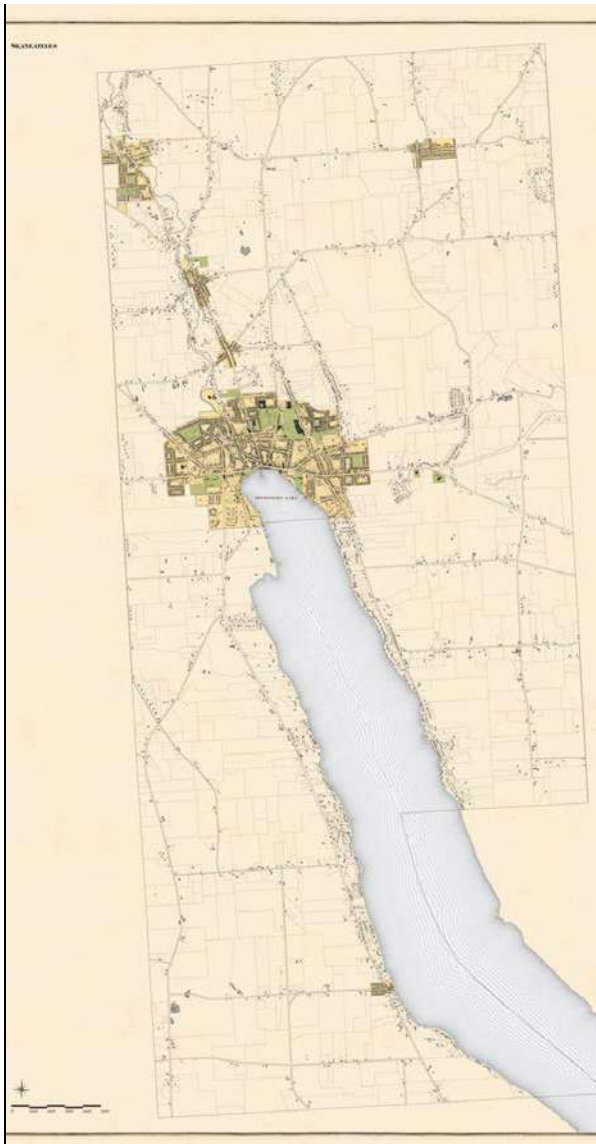
*Envisioning **Sustainable Northampton**: greening and densifying Northampton, Massachusetts*
2008 Graduate Urban Design Project



Ventura Vision 2009: bridging a freeway to connect Ventura, California
to its beachfront
2009 Graduate Urban Design Project



Ventura Vision 2009: bridging a freeway to connect Ventura, California
to its beachfront
2009 Graduate Urban Design Project



Strategies for Sustainable Skaneateles, Skaneateles, New York
2010 Graduate Urban Design Project

The University of Notre Dame School of Architecture



Engines of Modernity: The Railroad, The Factory, The Mine

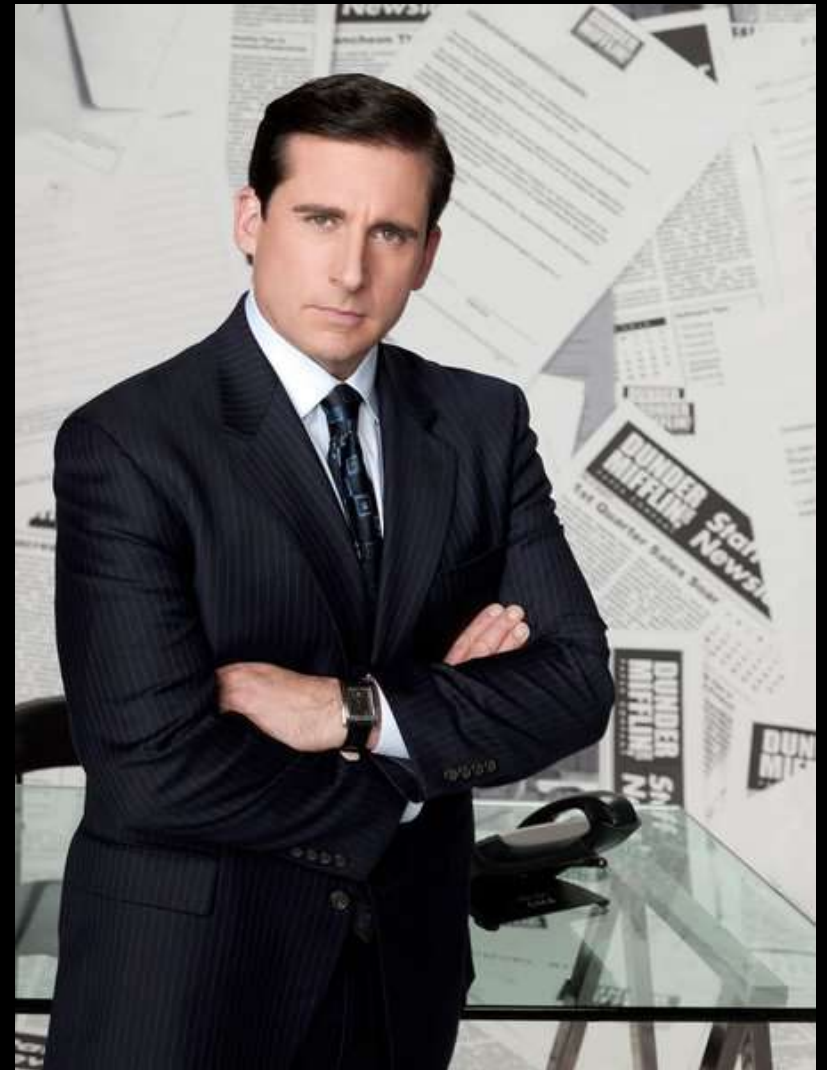
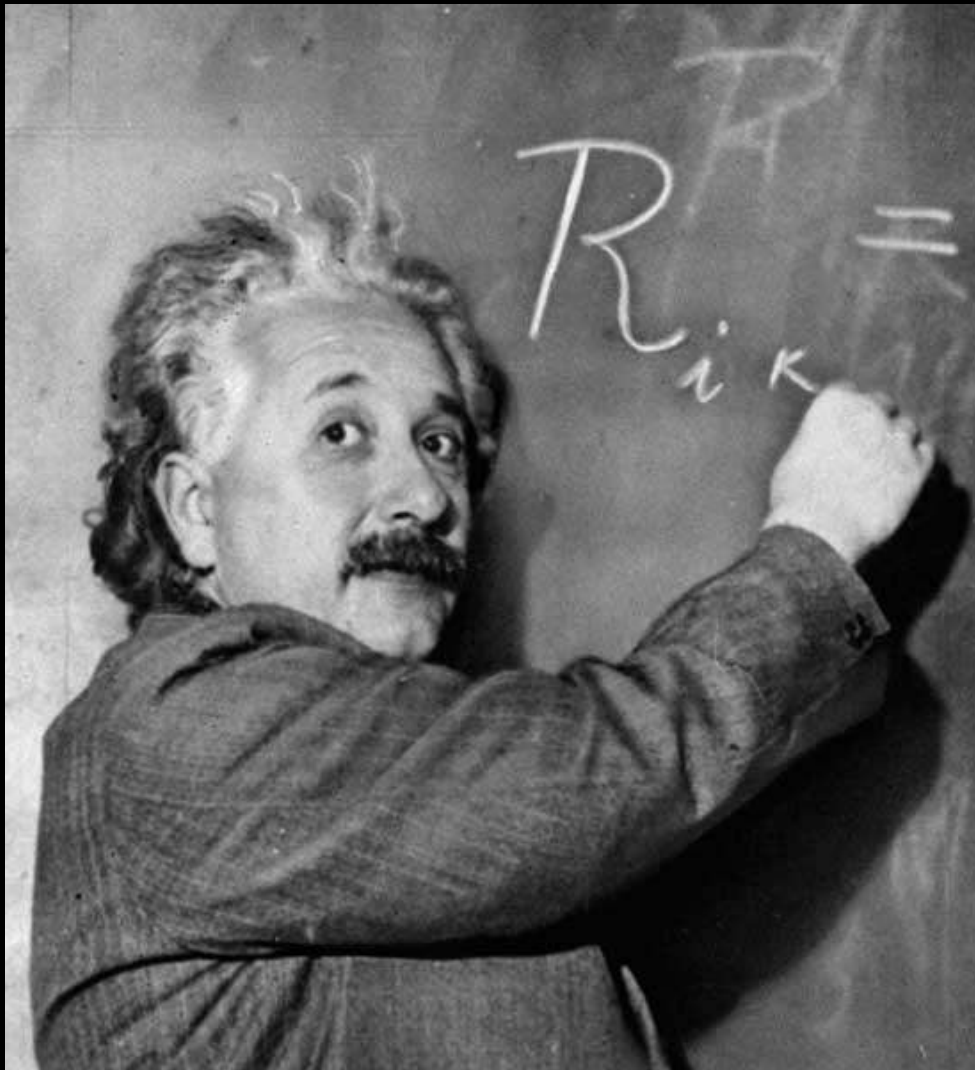
Organization of Modernity: The Bureaucracy



Left: US Steel, Gary Works / Gary, Indiana (“not Louisiana, Paris, France, New York or Rome...”)



Right: The Loop
Chicago, Illinois



Modern Character Types of Public life:
The Scientist / Engineer (left) and The Manager (right)



9

I want! I want!

Pubd by W Blake 17 May 1793



10

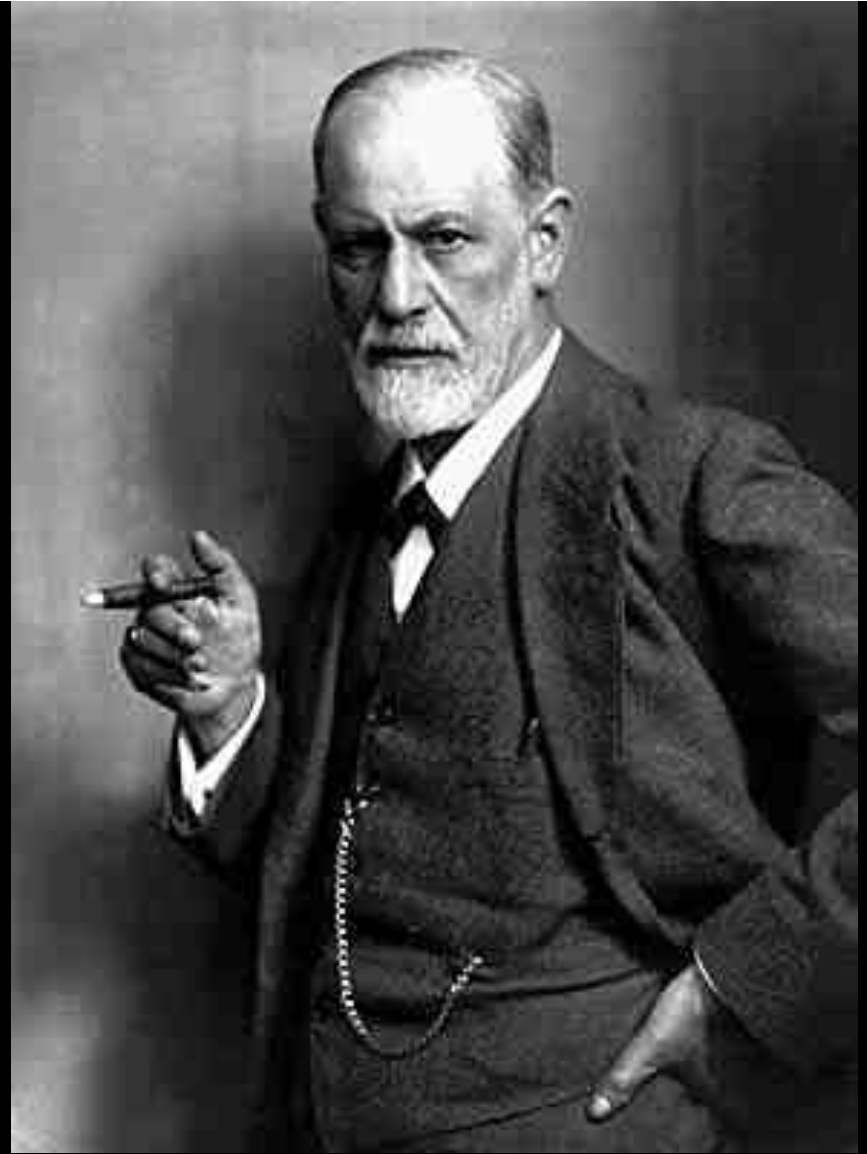
Help! Help!

Published by W Blake 17 May 1793

William Blake's anticipation of modern therapeutic individualism:

"I want! I want!" / "Help! Help!"

Gates of Paradise (1793), plates 9 & 10



Modern Character Types of private life:
The Artist (left) and The Therapist (right)



Architecture as Power aspiring to Authority







Public Bureaucracy + Individual Autonomy = An Incoherent Public Realm



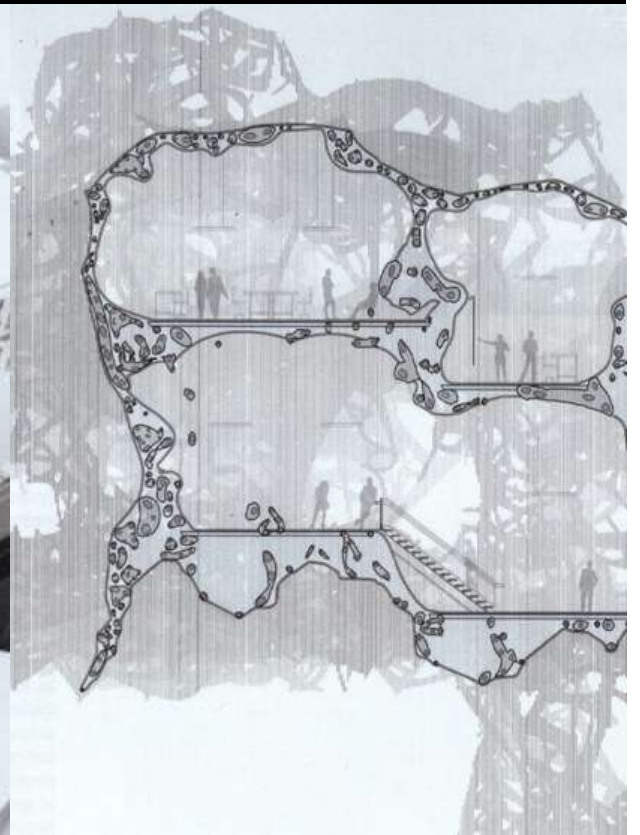
High Culture neo-modern architectural expressionism
(clockwise from lower left): Denver / Toronto / Cambridge



University of Pennsylvania Graduate Architecture



University of Pennsylvania Graduate Architecture



University of Pennsylvania Graduate Architecture



The Suburban Ideal: The Best Life as a Big House with A Big Yard in “Nature”
(Palladio’s Villa Rotonda as aristocratic privilege)



The Suburban Ideal democratized:
Everyday Anti-Spatial Post-1945 Suburbia, USA



Hyper-modern urbanism in shanghai (top), 2010
Hyper-modern urbanism in Dubai:
(bottom left) 1990 / (bottom right) same site 2003



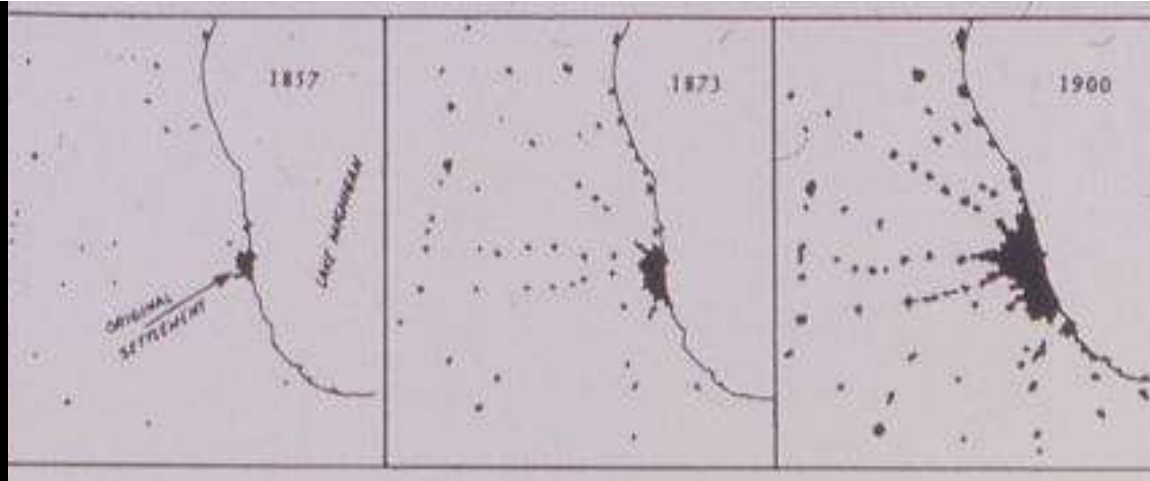
Hyper-modern urbanism in Lagos, Nigeria, 2010



Hyper-modern urbanism in Chicago, 2012



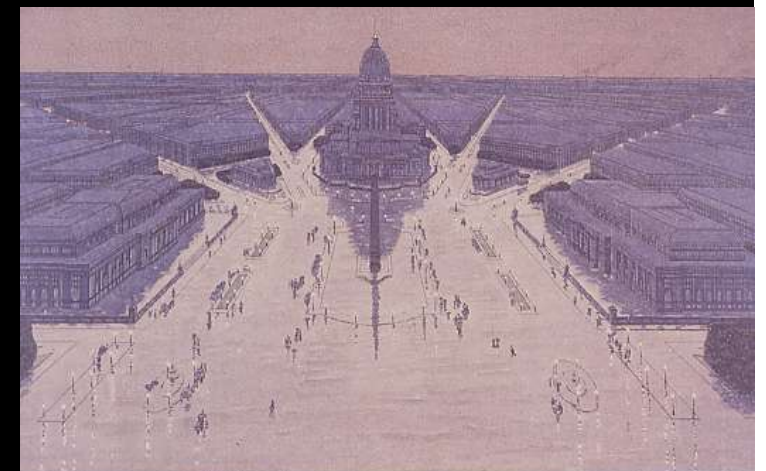
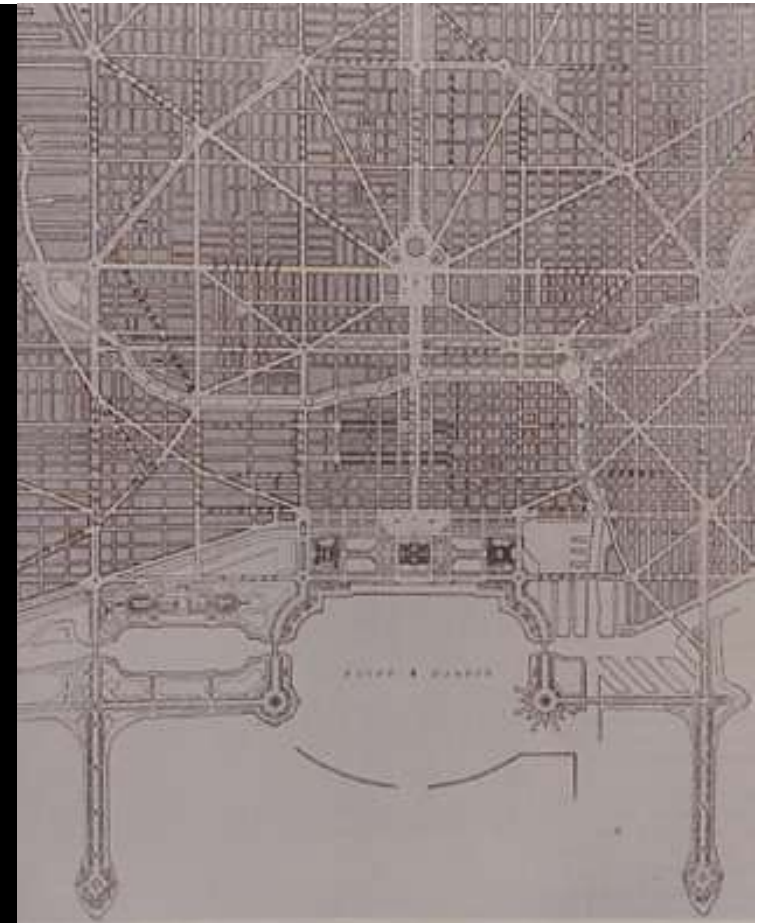
Hyper-modern urbanism in Chicago, 1900



Chicago Population

1857: 86,000 / 1873: 360,000 / 1900: 1,700,000

Growth of Metropolitan Chicago



The 1909 *plan of Chicago*:
Humanist Urbanism addressing
the modern metropolis

Every group of people with a shared purpose—i.e., every community—is established with a view to some good; for human beings always act in order to obtain that which they think good. But though all communities aim at some particular and limited good, the CITY [polis]—which is a community of communities, the highest of all, embracing all the rest—aims at the highest good: the well-being of all its citizens...

--Aristotle



While the keynote of the nineteenth century was expansion, we of the twentieth century find that our dominant idea is conservation. The people of Chicago have ceased to be impressed by rapid growth or the great size of the city. What they insist asking now is, How are we living? Standards of commercial integrity, of taste, and of knowledge . . . are the prerequisites of lasting success, and the only real satisfaction of the human mind. The constant struggle of civilization is to know and attain the highest good

--Daniel Burnham



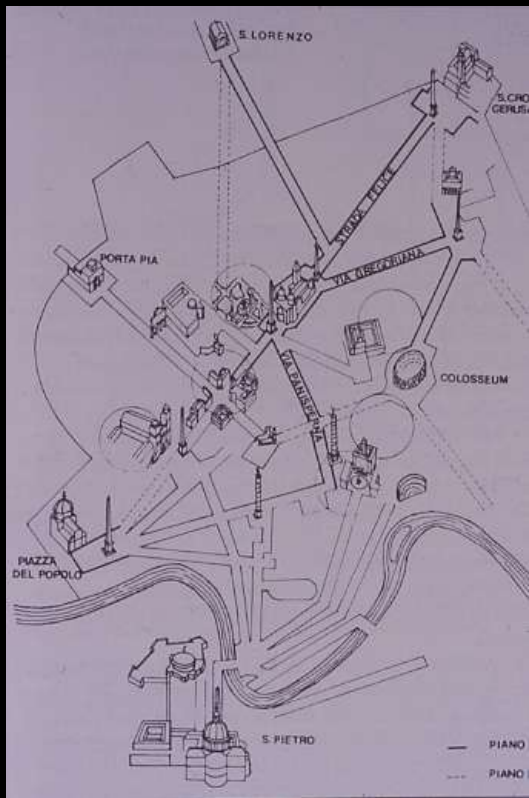
Western Humanist Urbanism: from Aristotle to Burnham

The 1909 *Plan of Chicago*: Themes and Recommendations

- facilitating, in a period of spectacular population growth, the best life for Chicago residents by advancing Chicago city and regional commerce
- improving the Business environment through Beauty
- improving the Chicago lakefront and reserving it for public use
- making a system of concentric thoroughfares in and for the Chicago region
- improving existing freight and passenger rail systems
- extending the existing park and boulevard systems, including designated forest preserves
- arranging Chicago streets and avenues to facilitate movement to and from the central business district
- making beautiful centers of civic administration and intellectual life, so composed as to give narrative coherence to Chicago's common life

The Plan of Chicago's Formal Precedents

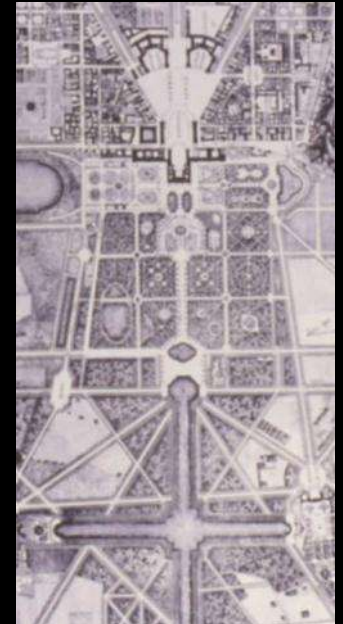
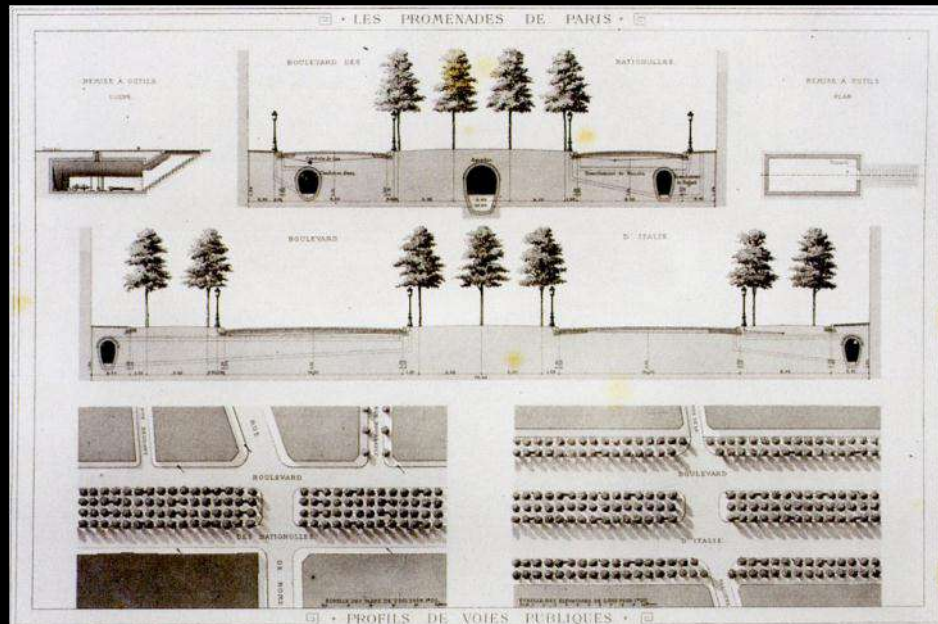
*Baroque Rome, Late-19th C. Paris, Versailles, Late-19th C. Vienna,
Columbian Exposition of 1893, & Washington D.C.*



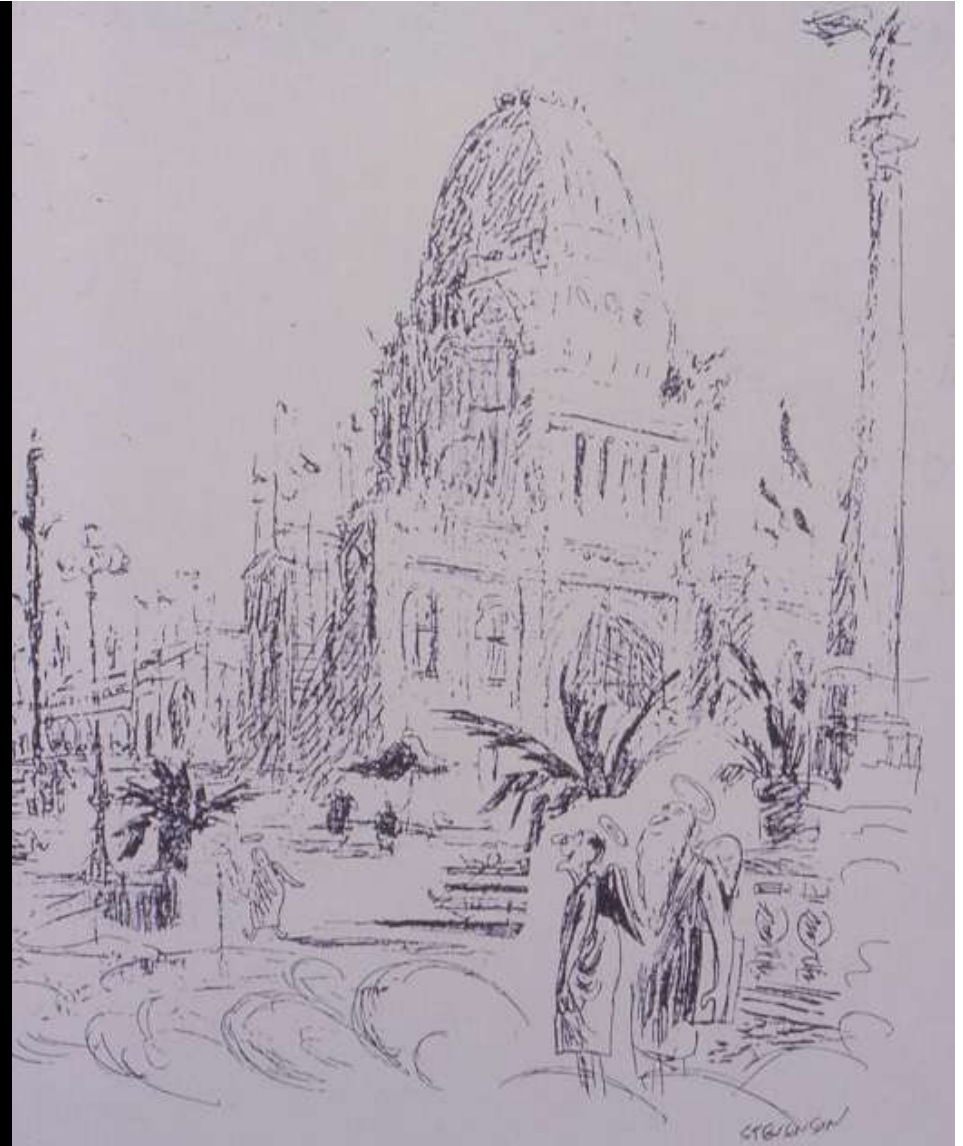
Baroque Rome of Sixtus V



Baroque Rome

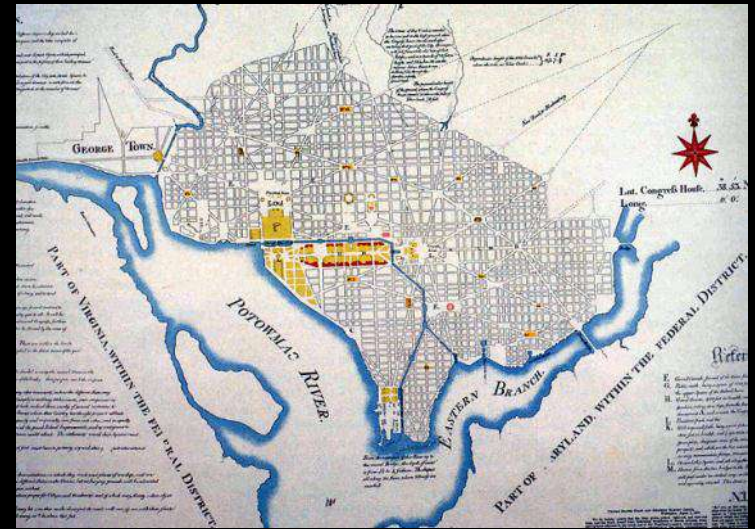
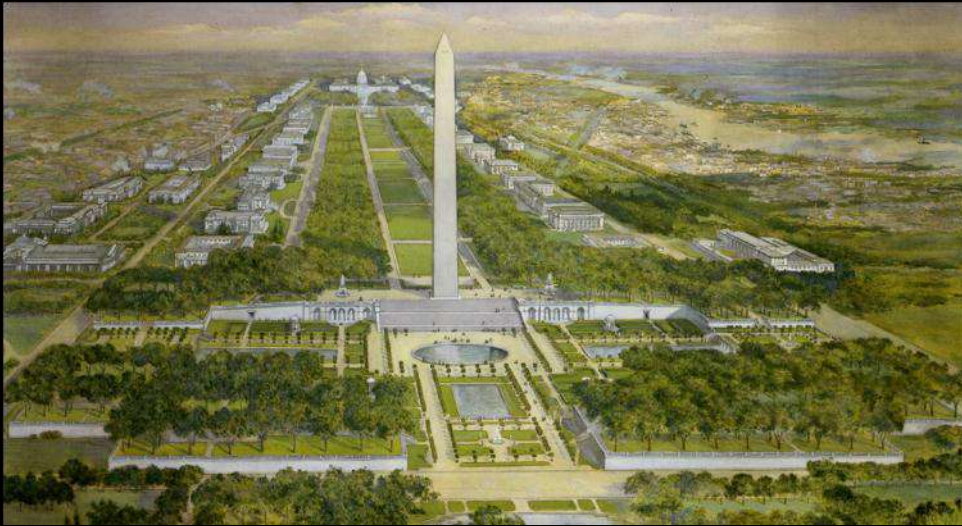


Late-19th C. Paris & Versailles



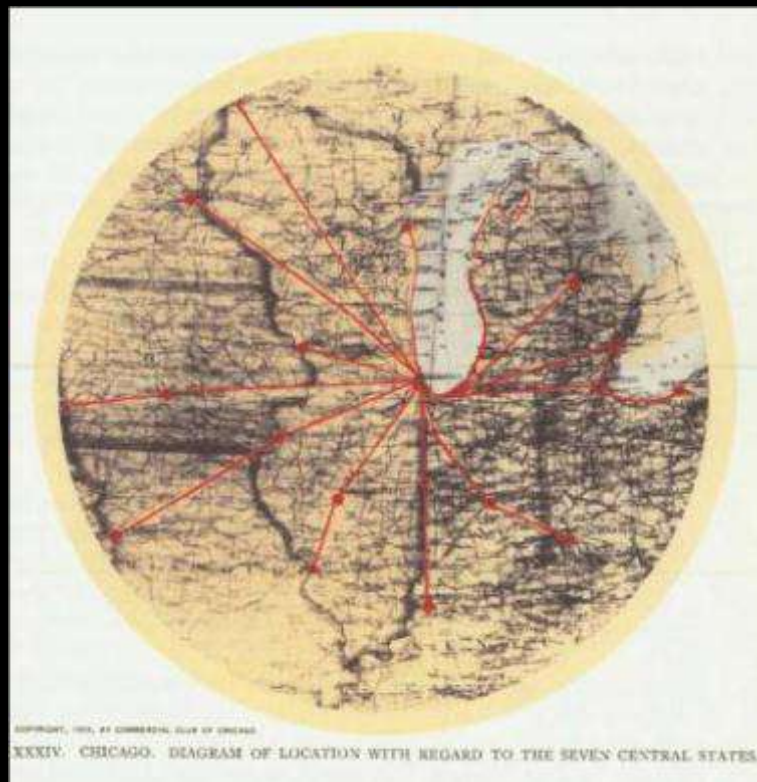
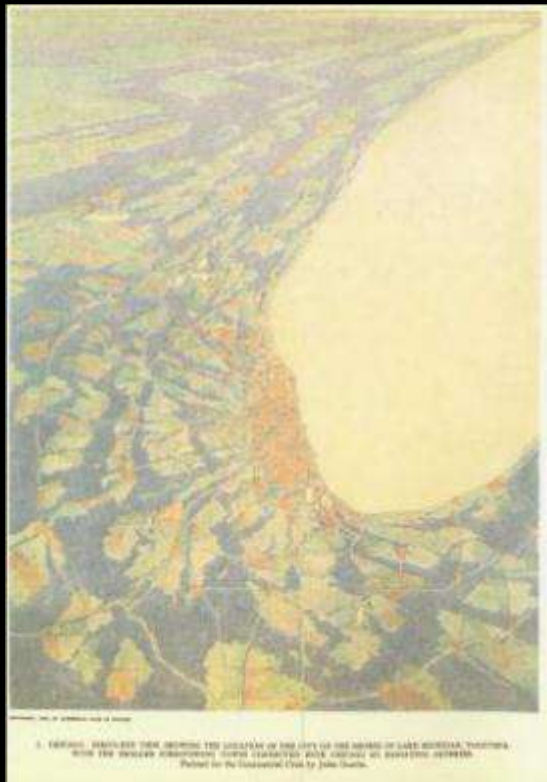
"Oh, goody! It's just like the Columbian Exposition of 1893."

The Columbian Exposition of 1893

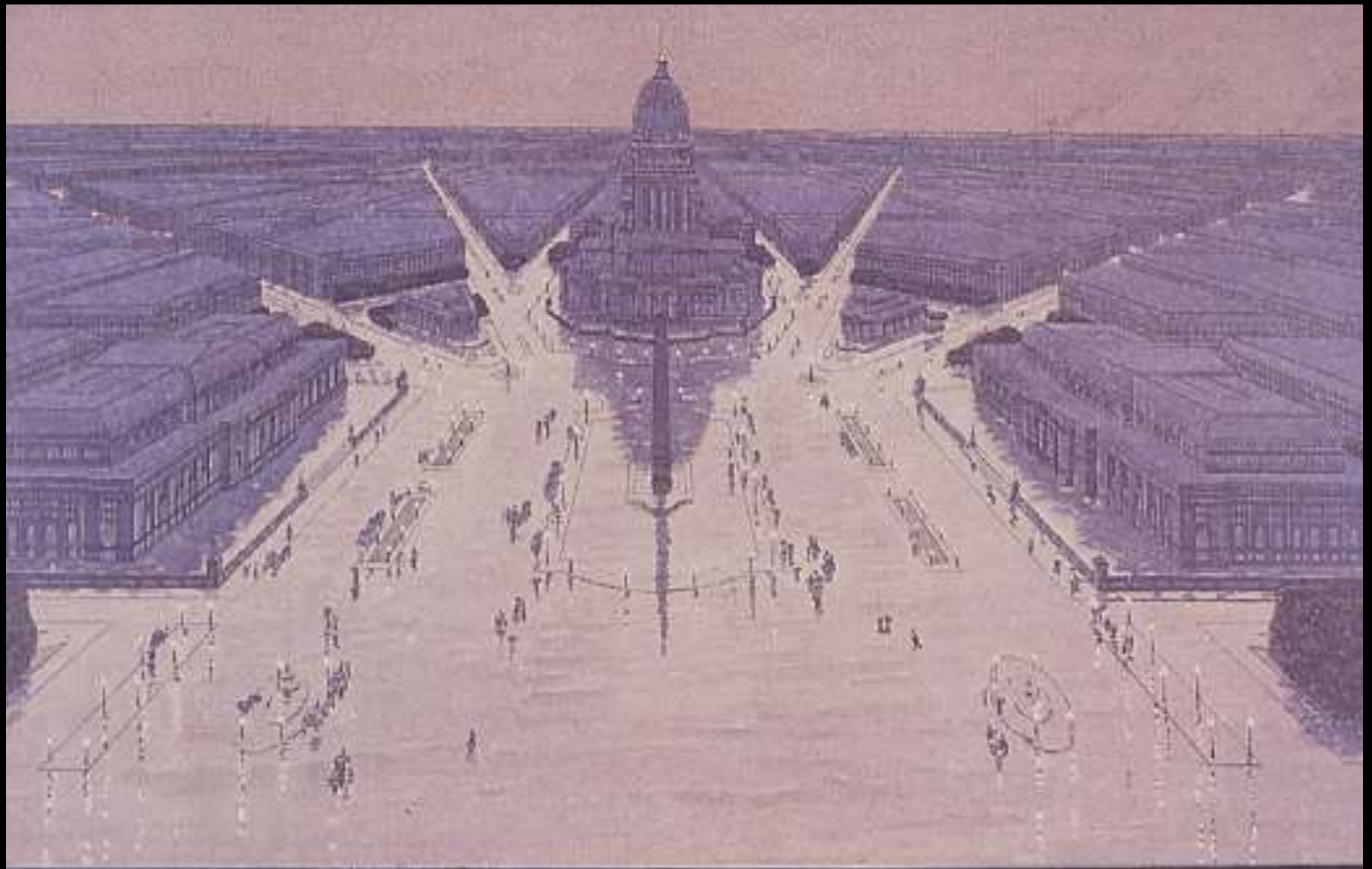


Washington D.C.

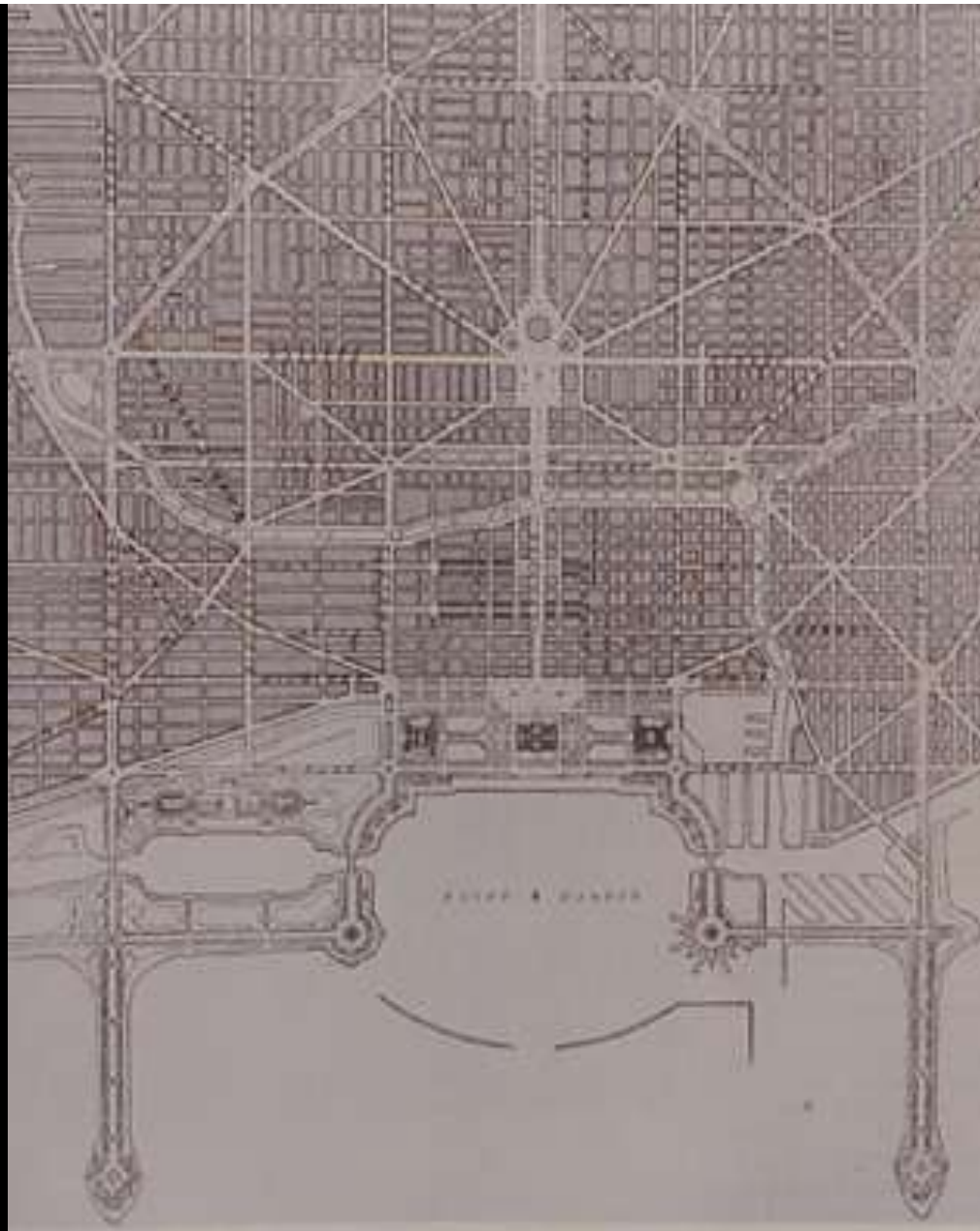


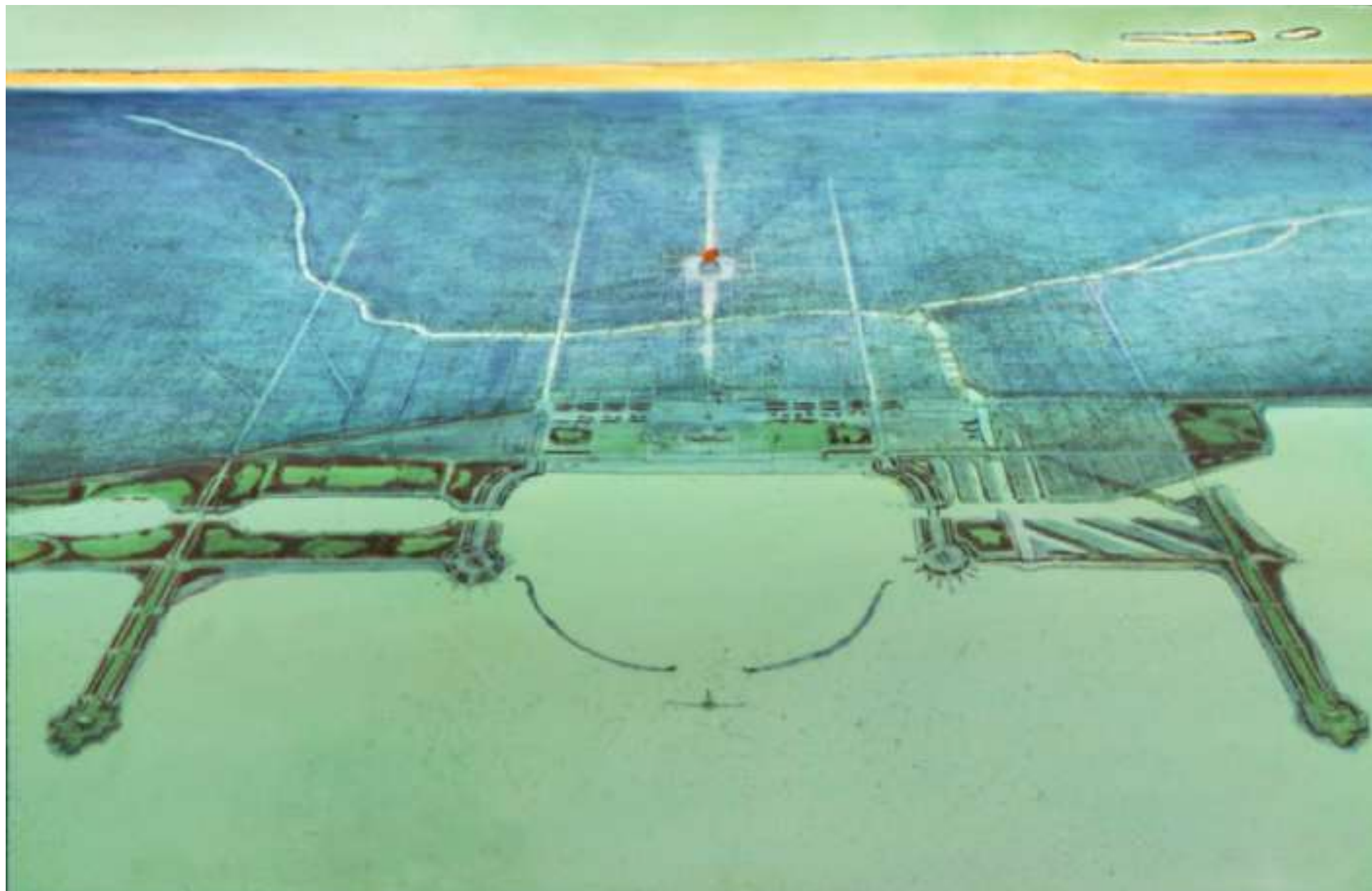


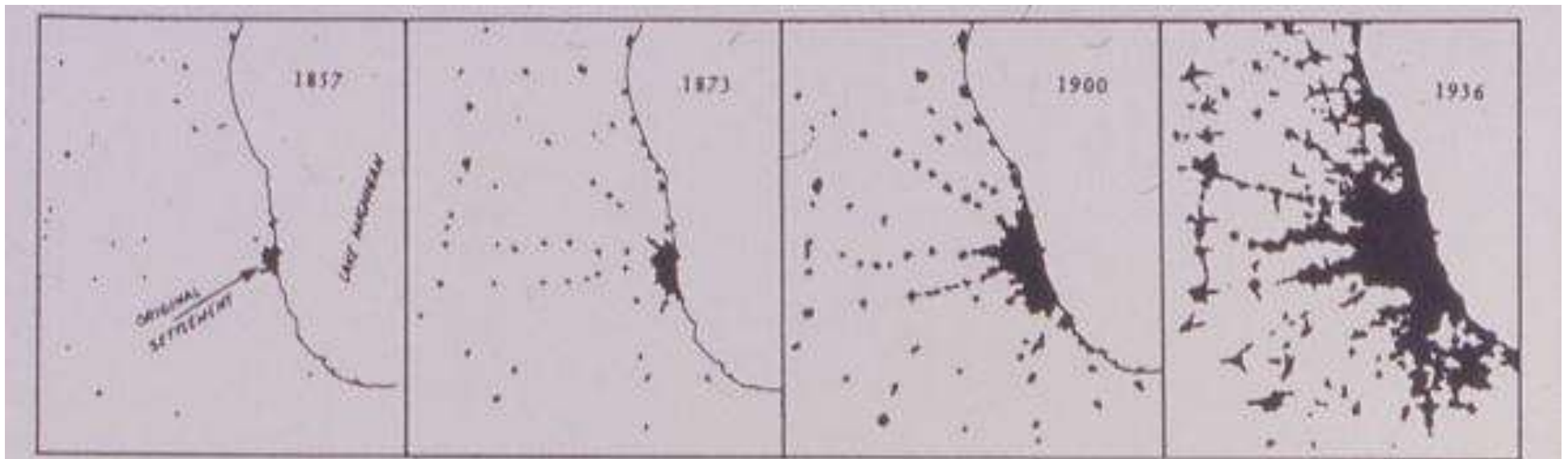
Chicago *in* Regional Context *from the* 1909 Plan *of* Chicago



The Civic Center







City of Chicago Population

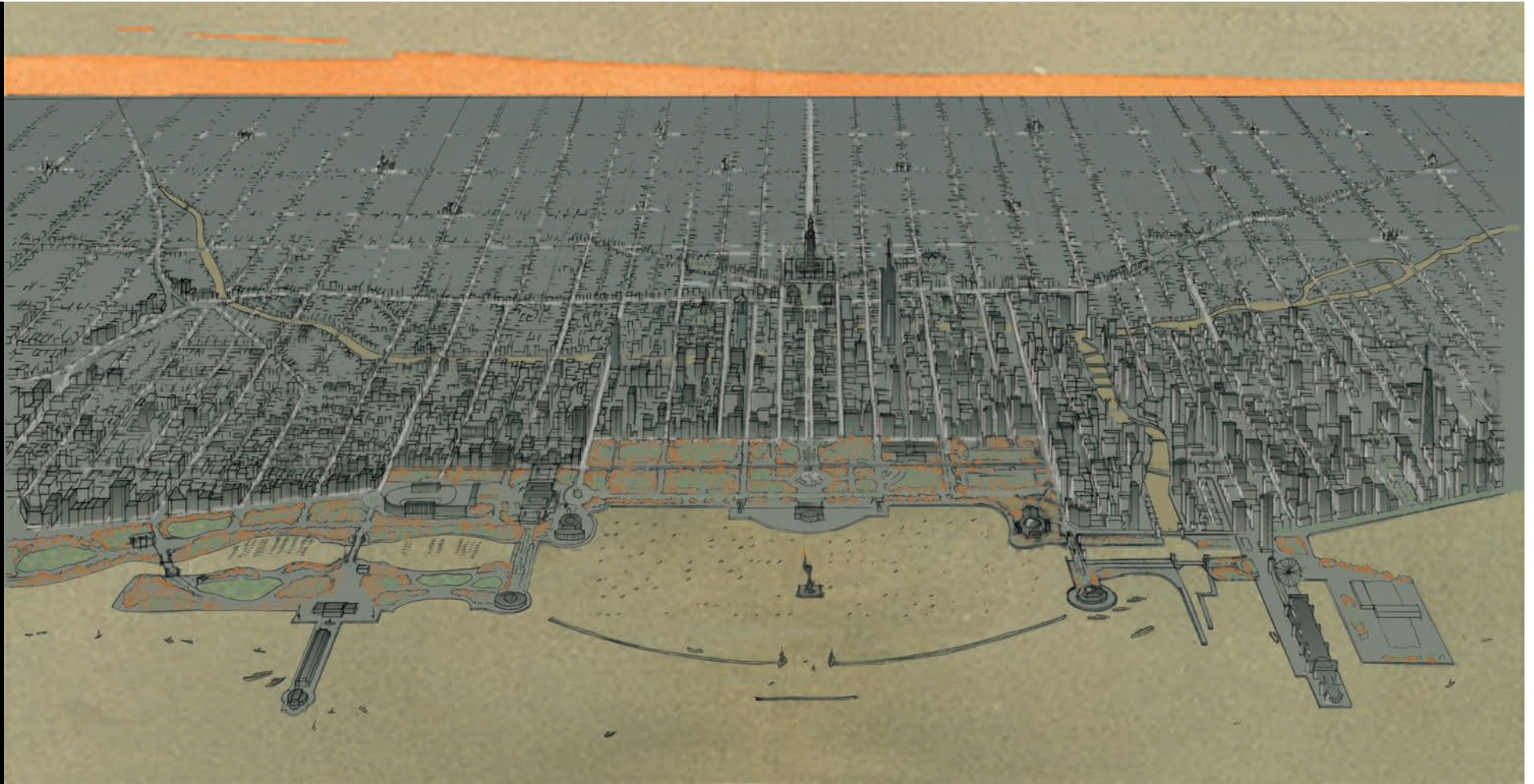
1857: **86,000**

1873: **360,000**

1900: **1,700,000**

1936: **3,400,000**

Growth of Metropolitan Chicago



Our Lady's Plan *of* Chicago 2109

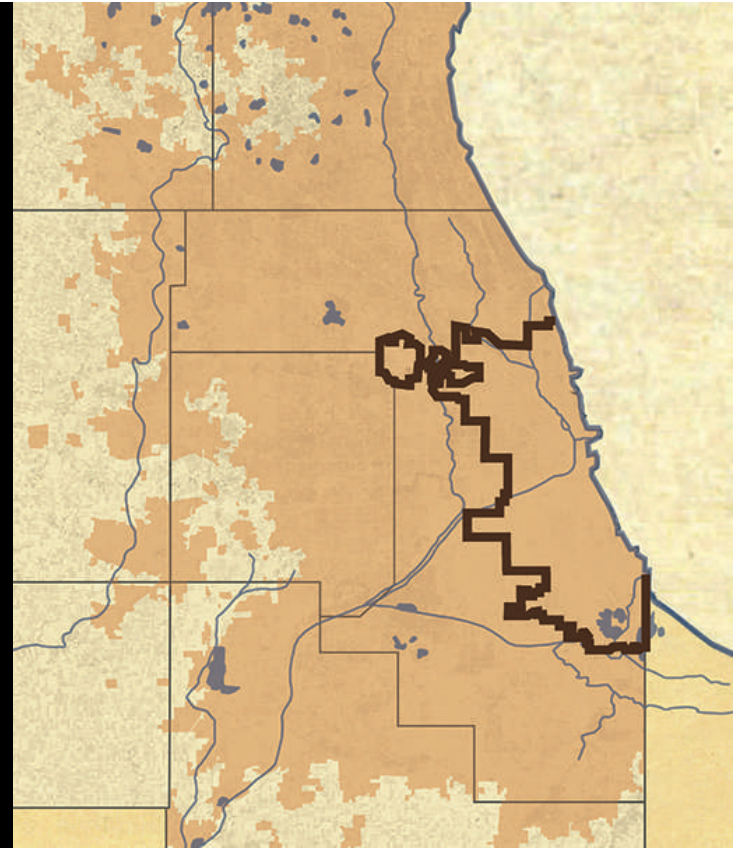
*The University of Notre Dame School of Architecture
Graduate Urban Design Studio (Fall 2011)*





1936
Regional Land Coverage

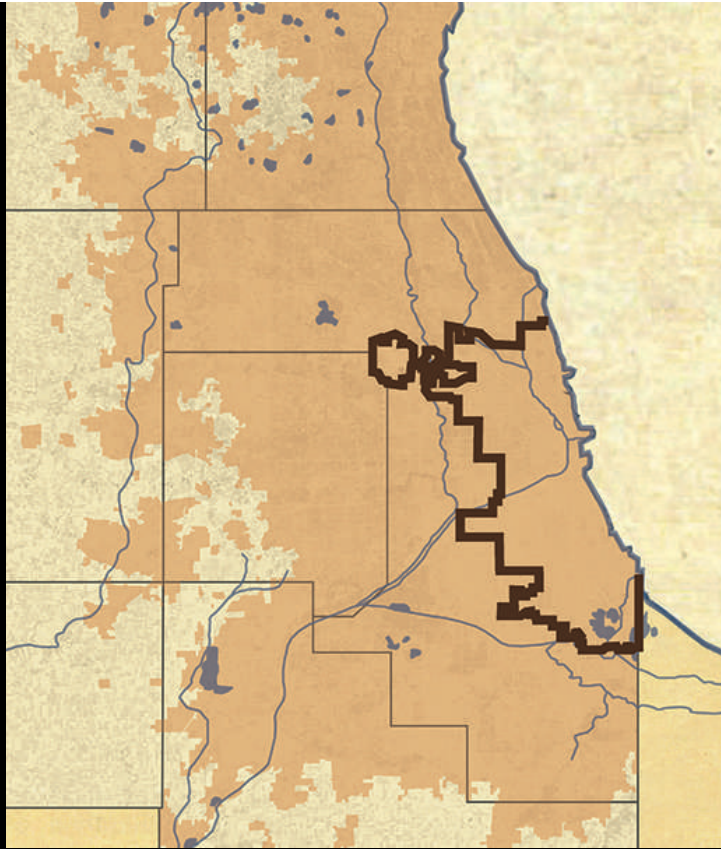
City of Chicago Population: **3,400,000**
regional population: **4,580,000**



2010
Regional Land Coverage

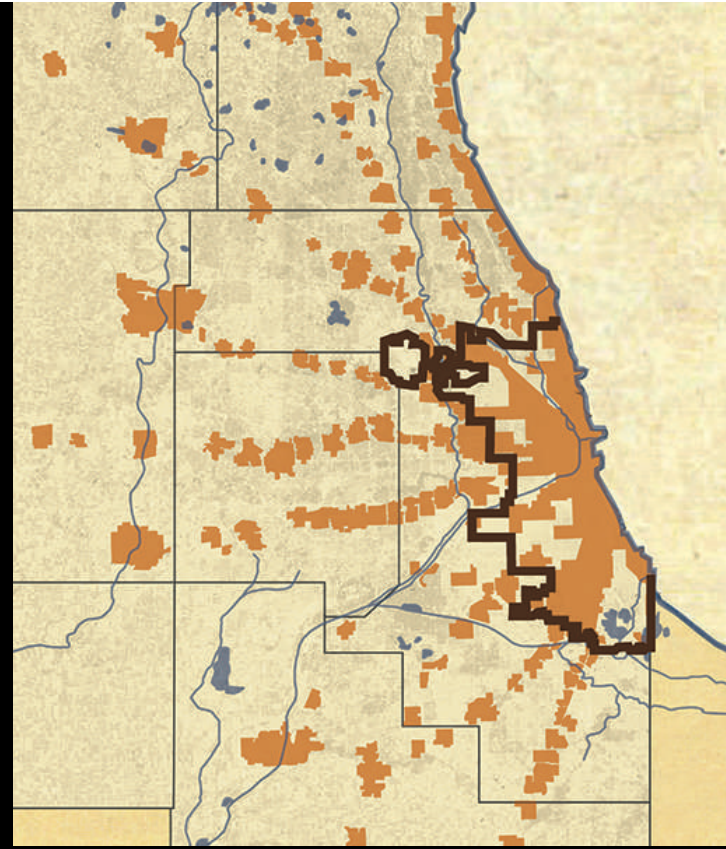
City of Chicago Population: **2,800,000**
regional population: **8,430,000**

Growth of Metropolitan Chicago



2010 Existing
Regional Land Coverage

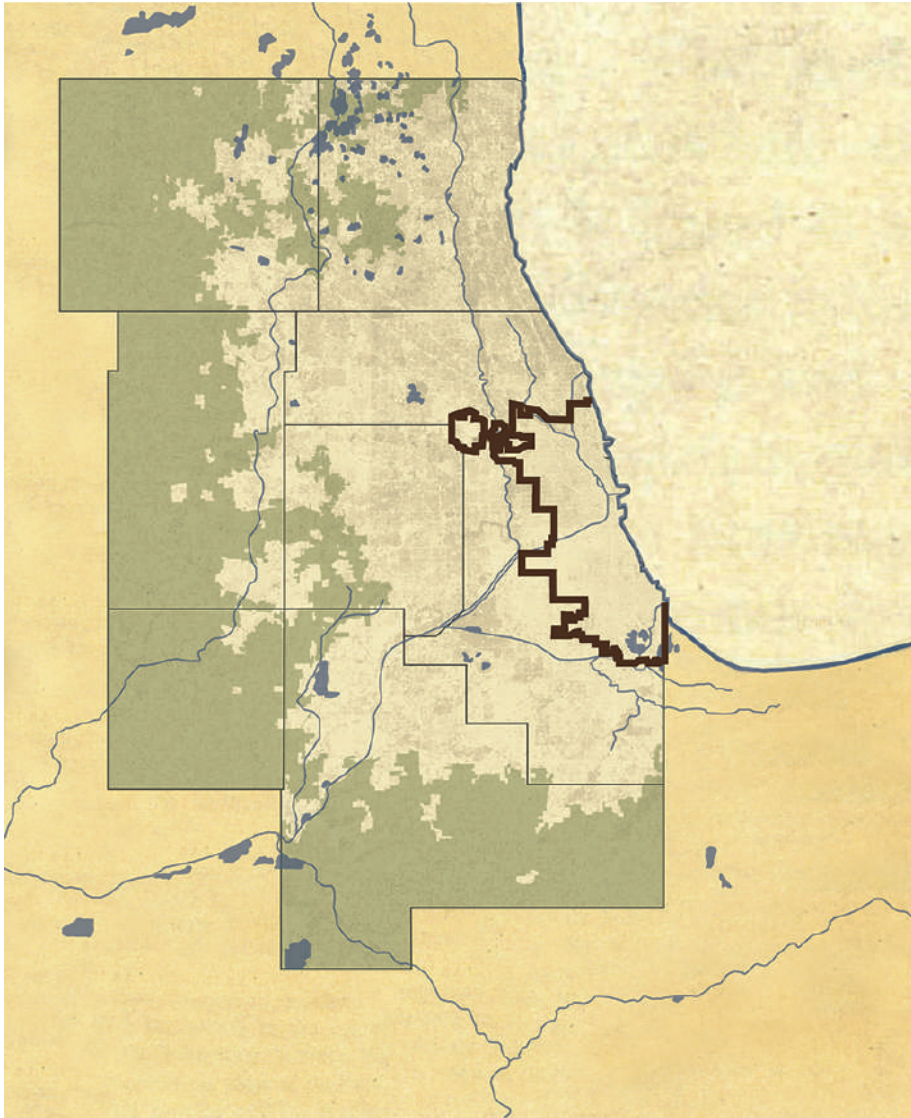
regional population: **8,430,000** total / **3,900 per**
Square Mile



2109 Proposed
Regional Land Coverage

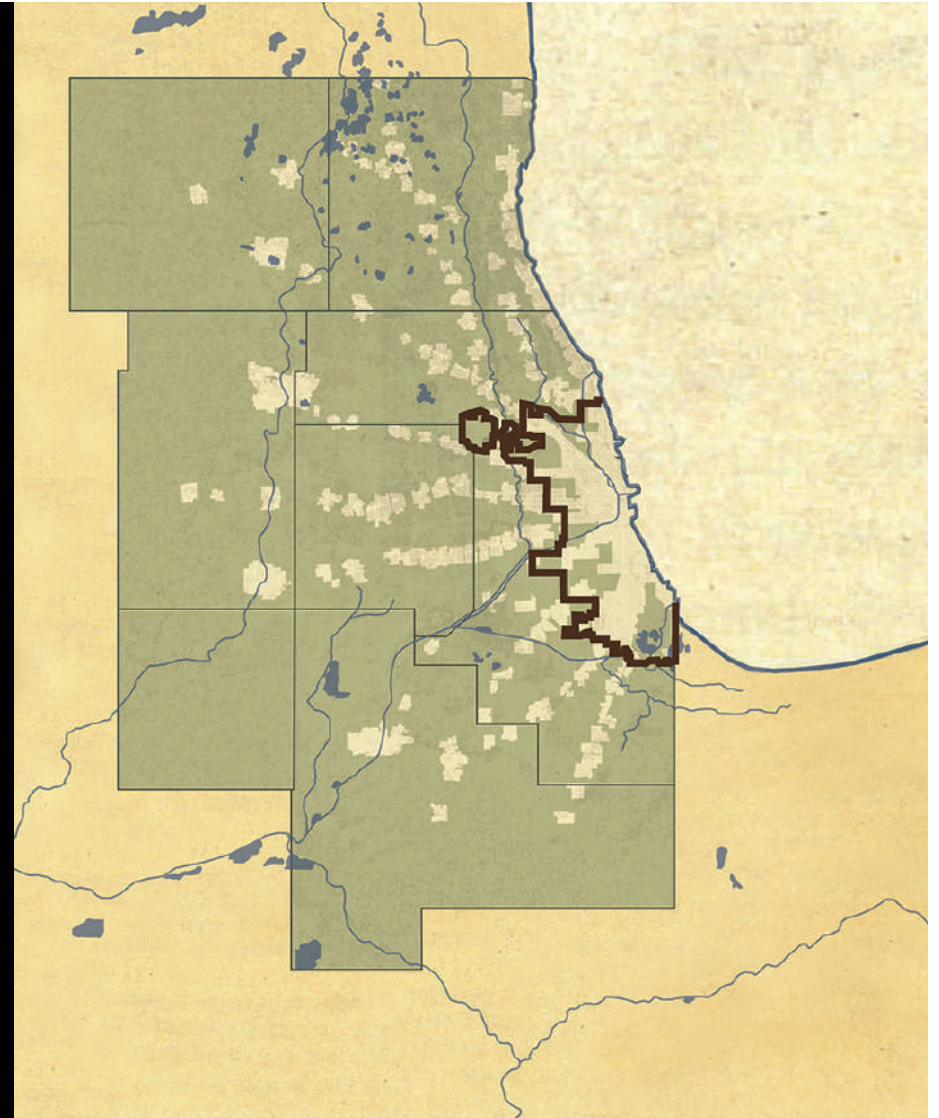
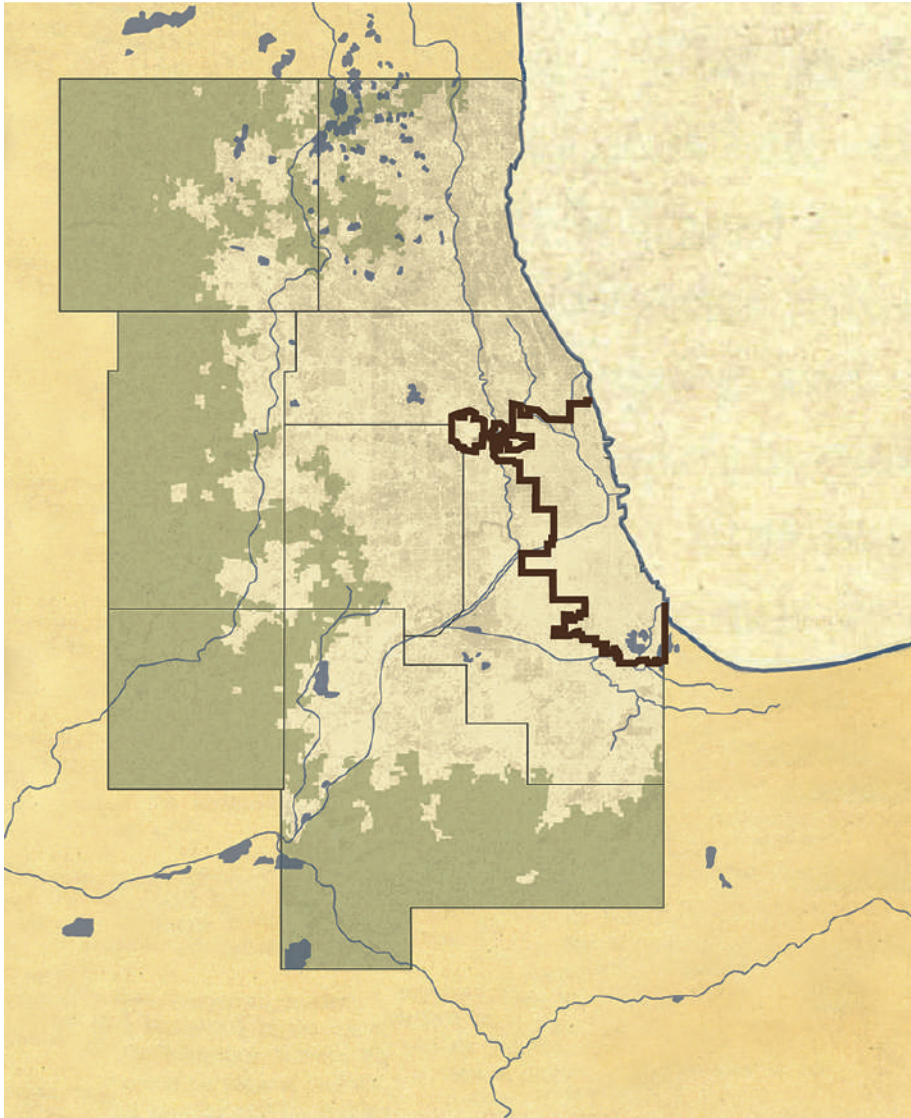
regional population: **8,430,000** total / **18,100 per**
Square Mile

Growth of Metropolitan Chicago



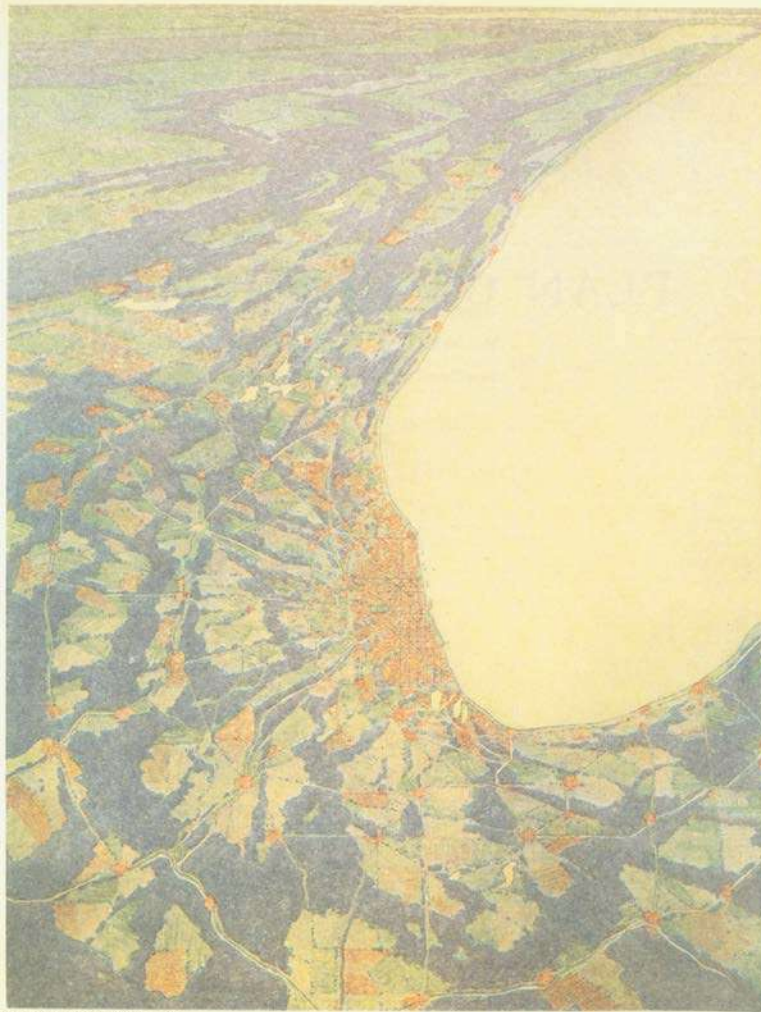
Existing Regional Land Cover
(in green)

Recovering the Chicago Regional Landscape



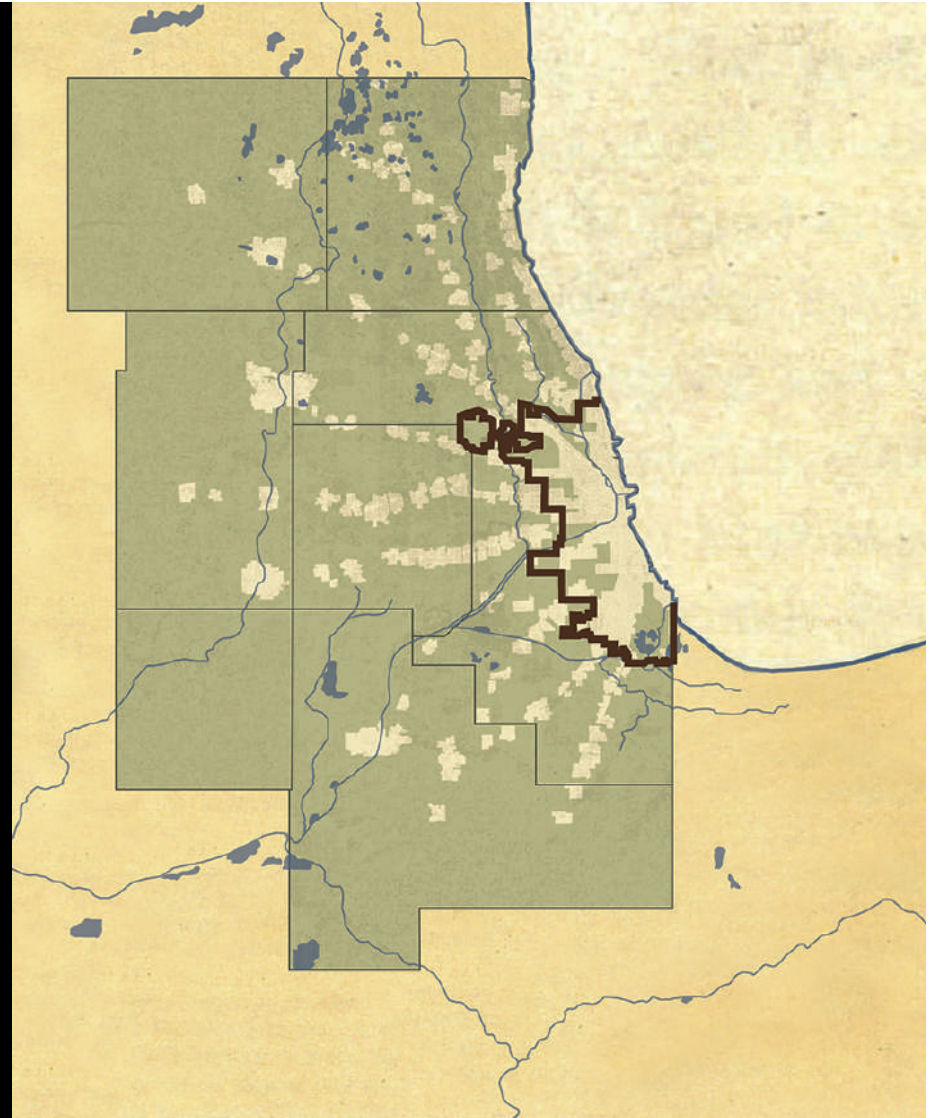
Proposed Regional Land Cover
(in Green)

Recovering the Chicago Regional Landscape

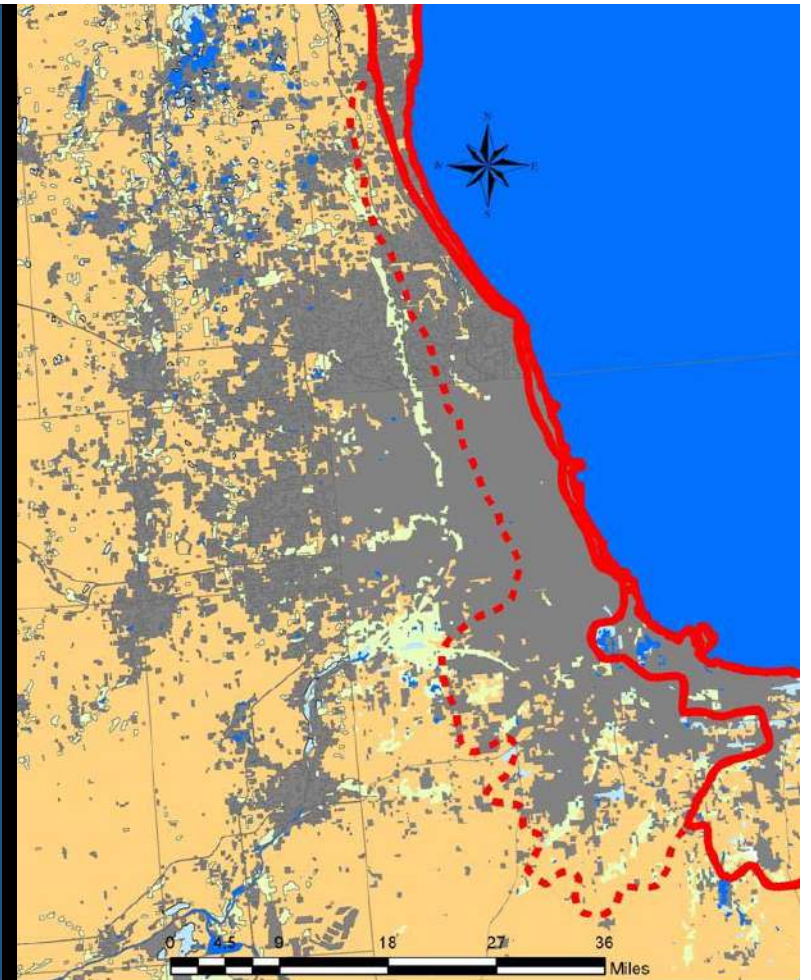


COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY COMMERCIAL CLUB OF CHICAGO

1. CHICAGO. BIRD'S-EYE VIEW, SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE CITY ON THE SHORES OF LAKE MICHIGAN, TOGETHER WITH THE SMALLER SURROUNDING TOWNS CONNECTED WITH CHICAGO BY RADIATING ARTERIES.
Painted for the Commercial Club by Jules Guerin.



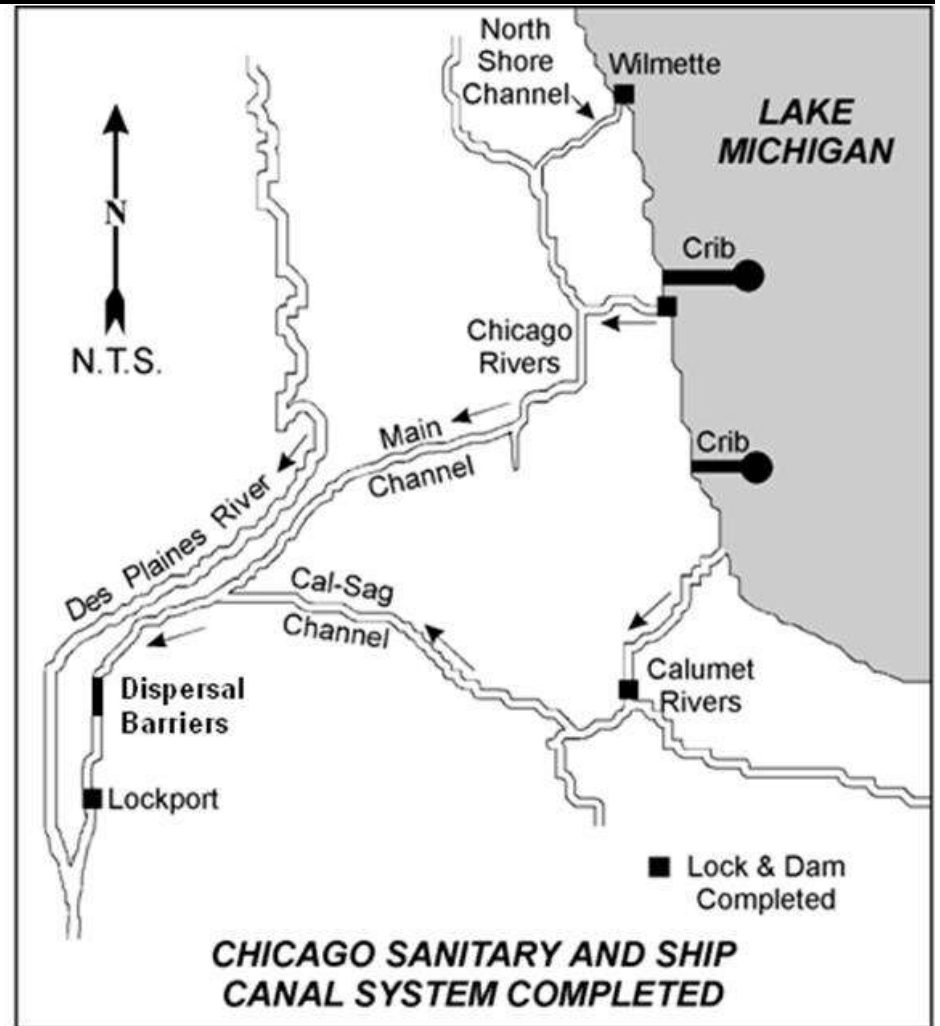
Introduce urban and regional agriculture and commercial forestry



Address Chicago's water issues: conservation, wastewater, flooding and invasive species threats

[courtesy Notre Dame Environmental Concerns Initiative]

Artificial connection between Mississippi and the Great Lakes



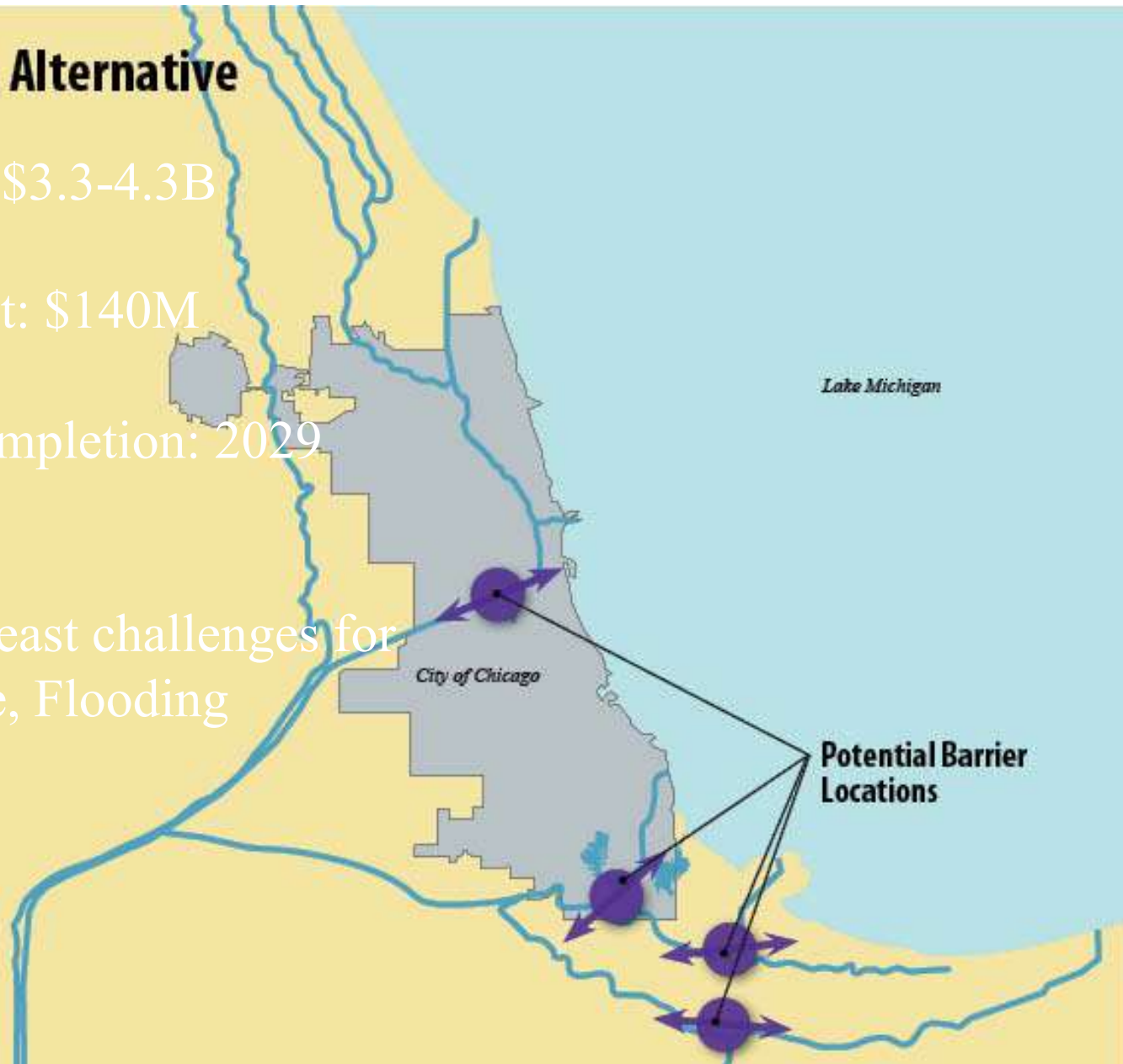
Mid-System Alternative

Total cost: \$3.3-4.3B

Barrier cost: \$140M

Time to completion: 2029
(2022)

Impacts: Least challenges for
WQ, Barge, Flooding

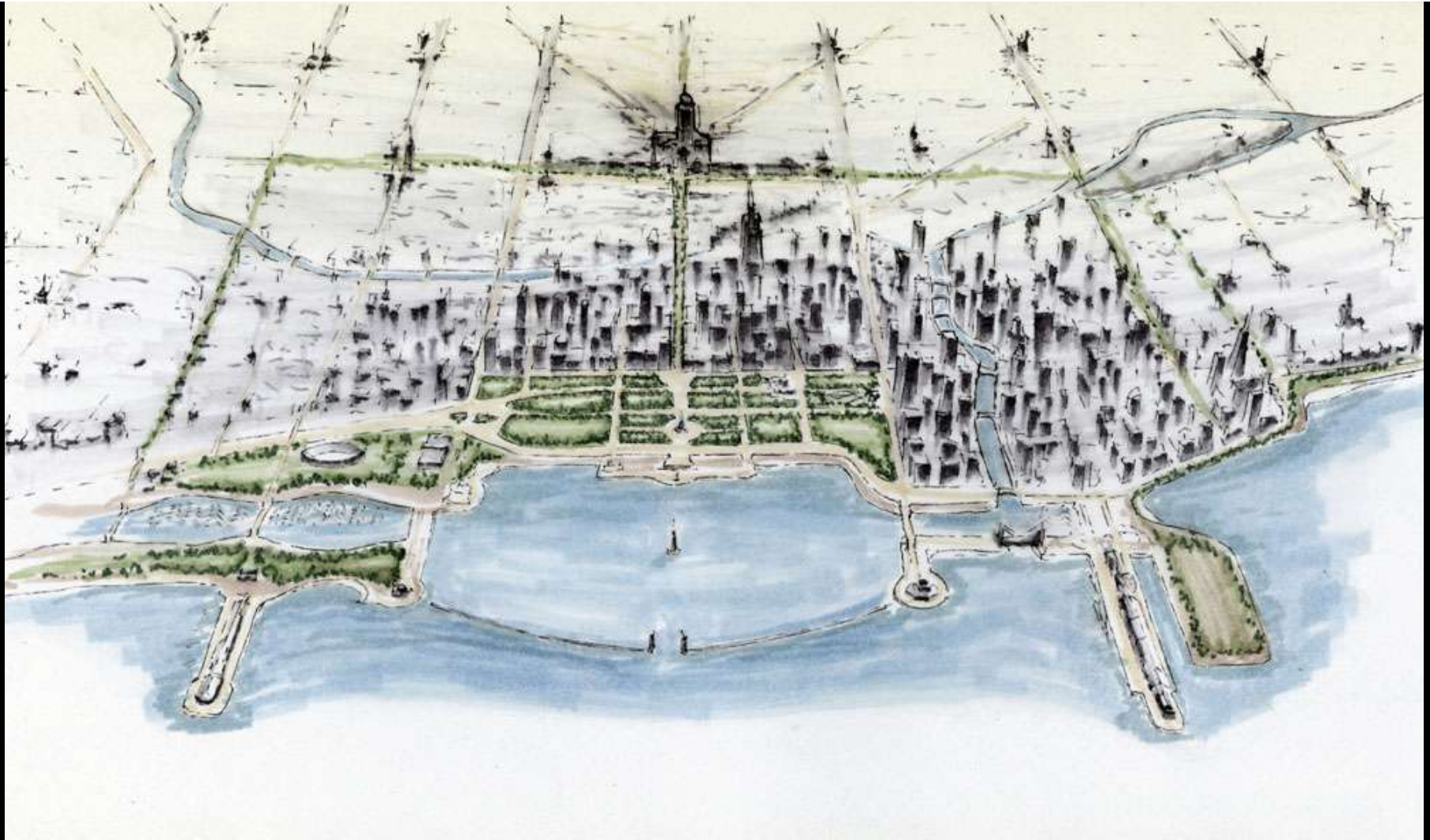


Artists Rendering: Calumet River at O'Brien Lock



The Neighborhood

The fundamental unit of urban design is the walkable mixed-use neighborhood of blocks, streets and squares. A neighborhood standing alone in the landscape is a village, several together are a classical polis or a modern town, a score or more constitute a contemporary city; but in their walkability, each is and all are related to the essential nature of human beings as walking animals.



Re-think the *Plan of Chicago* Civic Center proposal: revive its civic component and add a sacred component as a critique of the presumed intellectual, formal, and existential sufficiency of contemporary *commercial* and *therapeutic* culture

Neighborhood Designs



Fox Lake (*Hannah Weber*)



Existing Plan

Existing Civic/Religious



Proposed Plan

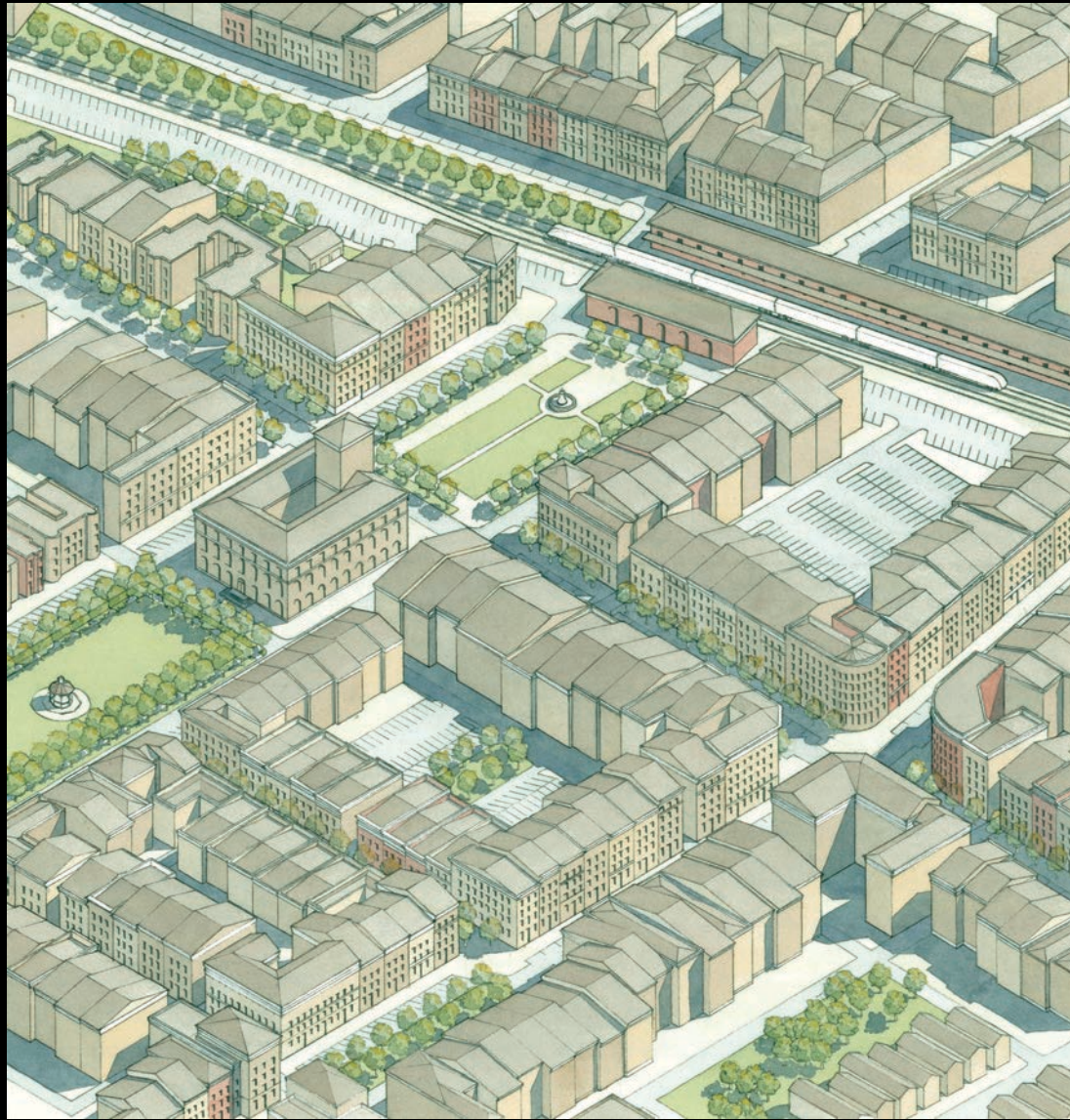
Existing New Civic/Religious

Fox Lake - Transit Oriented Development (*Hannah Weber*)



Existing Aerial

Fox Lake - Transit Oriented Development (*Hannah Weber*)

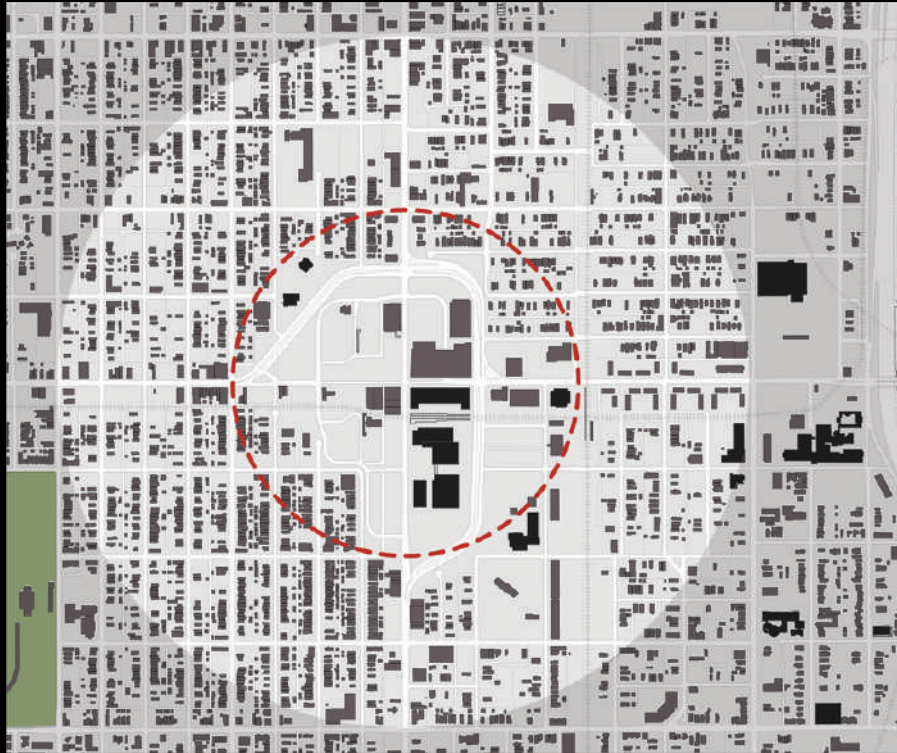


Proposed View

Fox Lake - Transit Oriented Development (*Hannah Weber*)



Englewood (*William Gay*)



Existing Plan

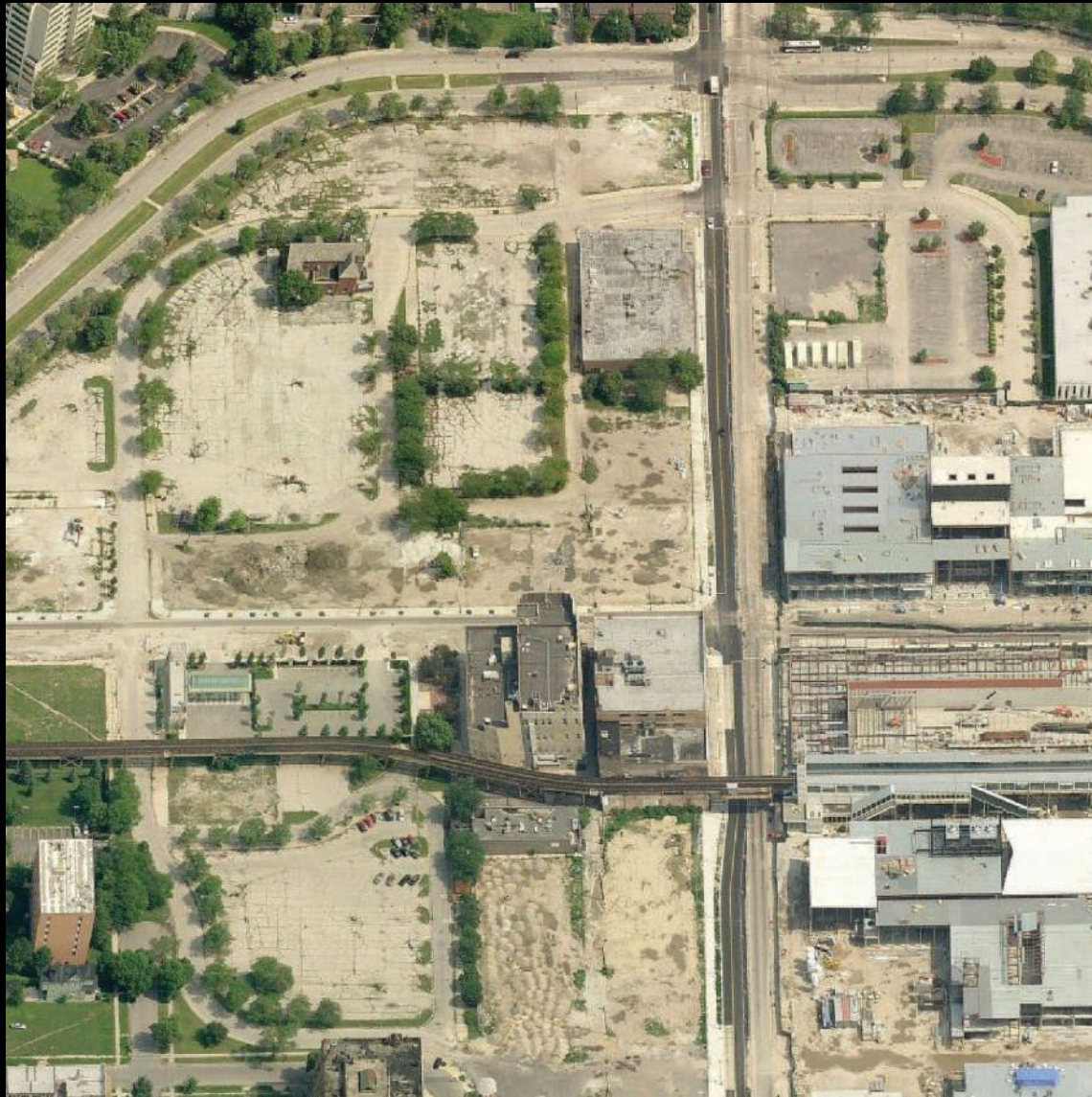
Existing Civic/Religious



Proposed Plan

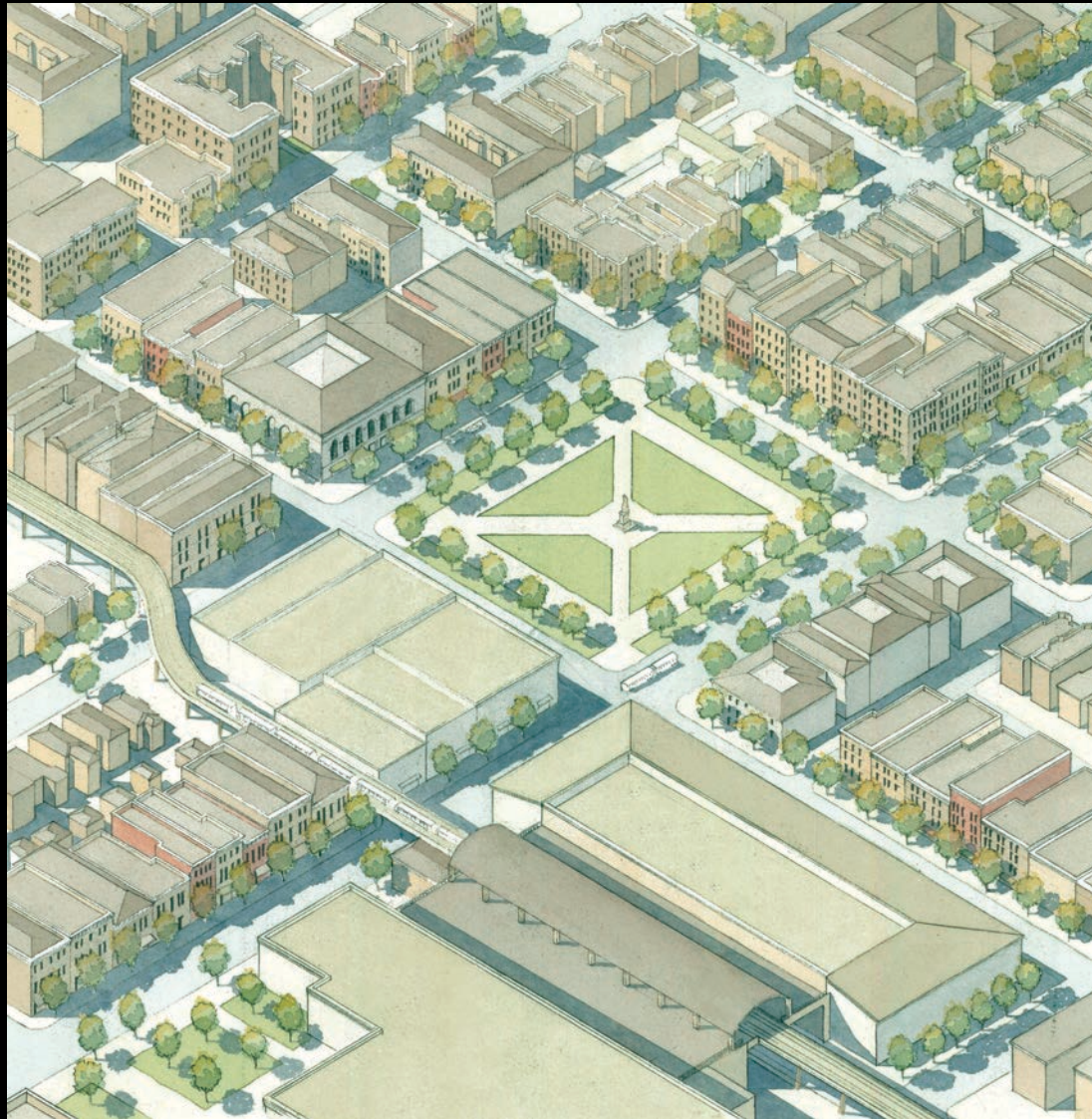
Existing New Civic/Religious
Urban Agriculture / Commercial Forestry

Englewood (*William Gay*)



Existing Aerial

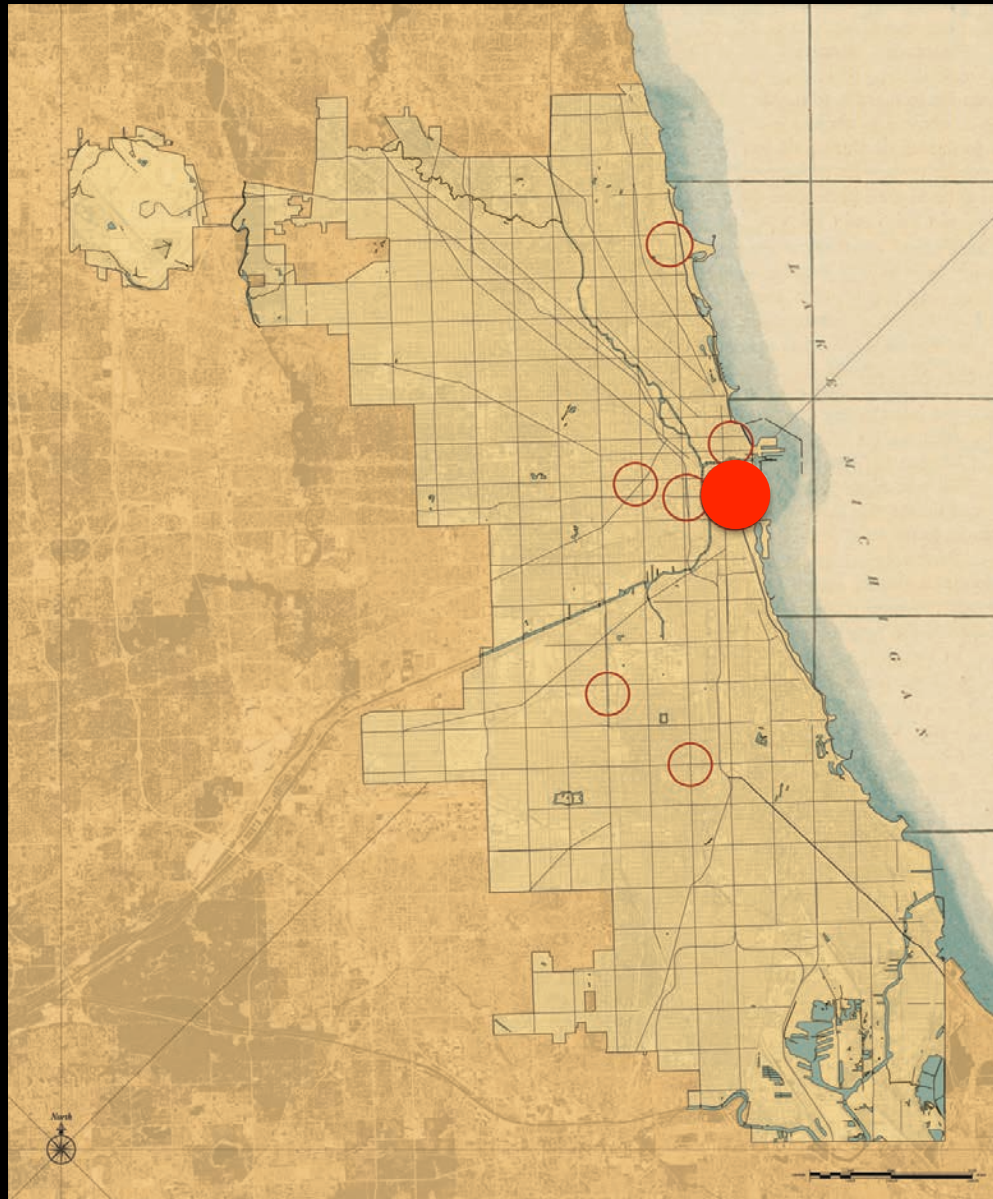
Englewood (*William Gay*)



Proposed View

Englewood (*William Gay*)

Chicago's Historic Center



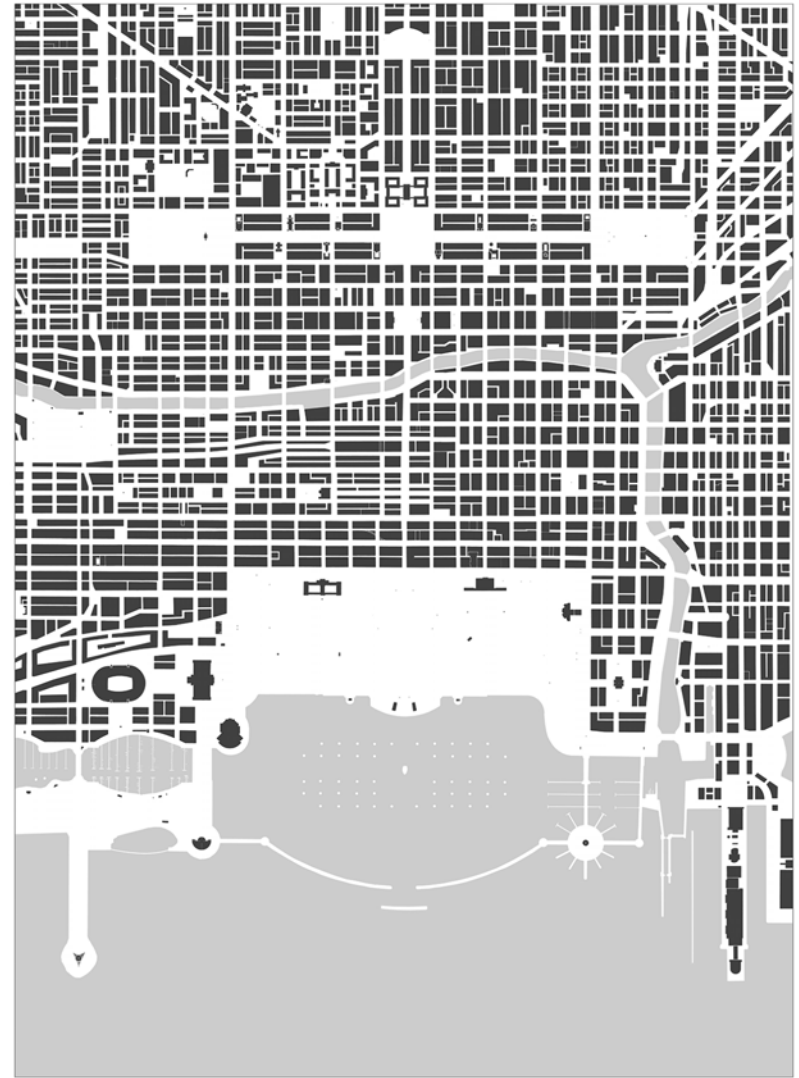
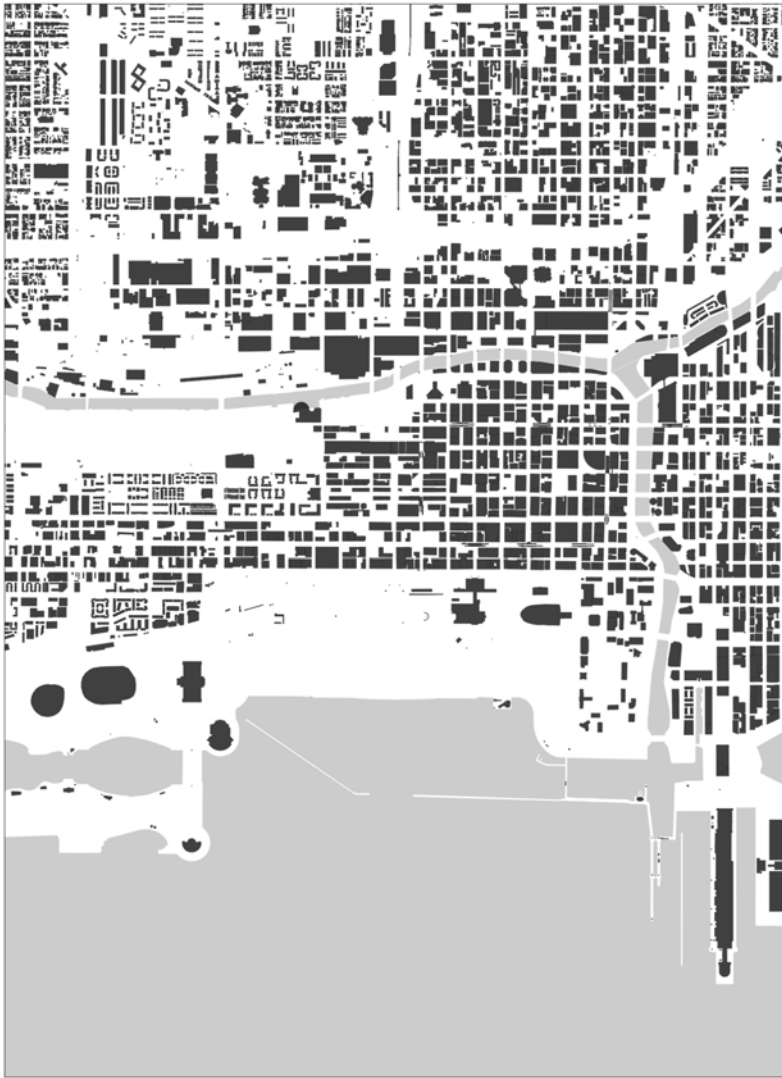
The Urban Core of Chicago (Daniel Acevedo)

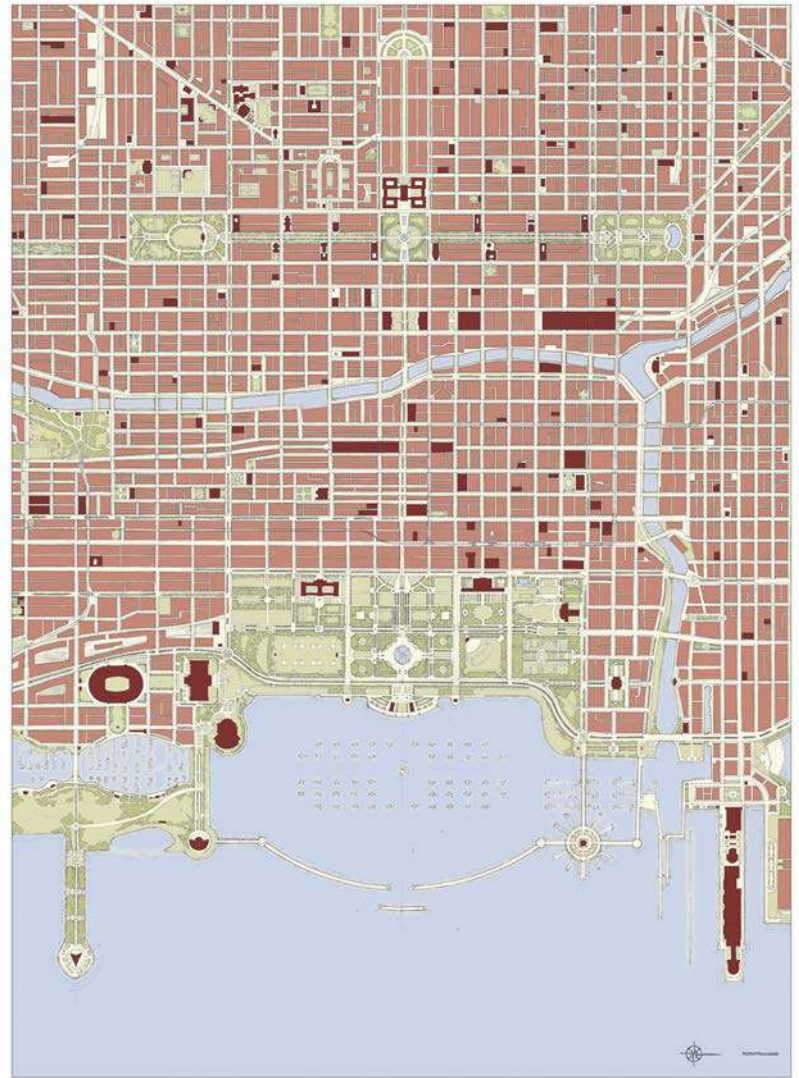
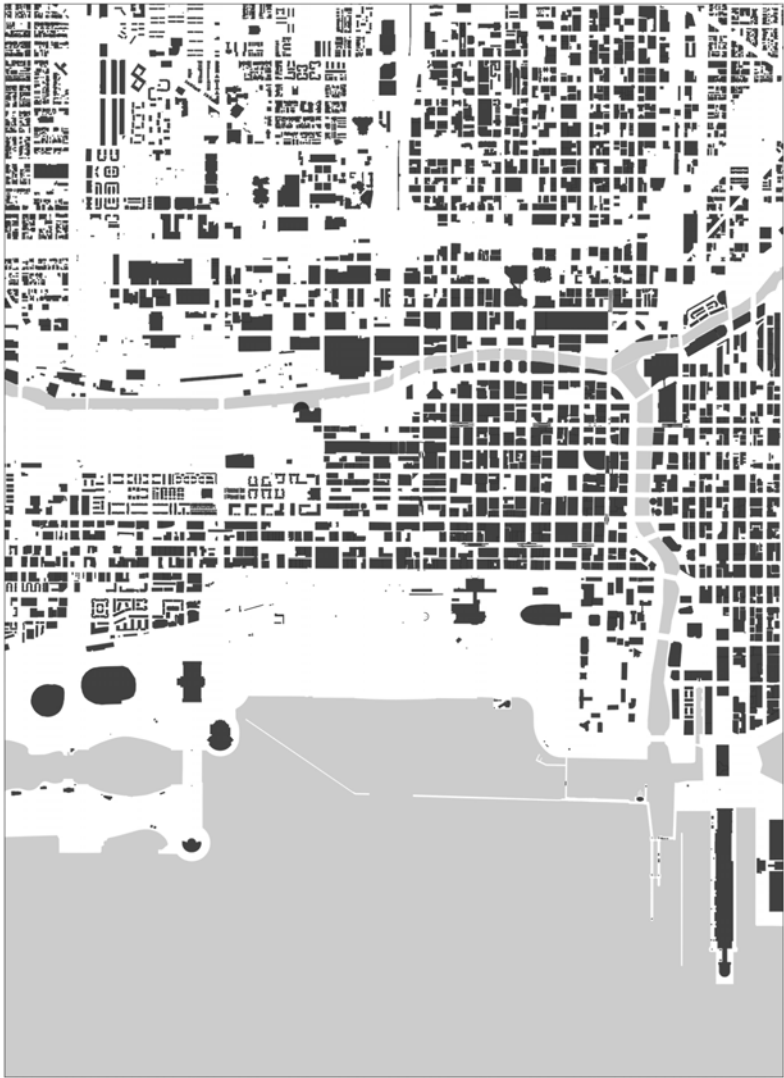




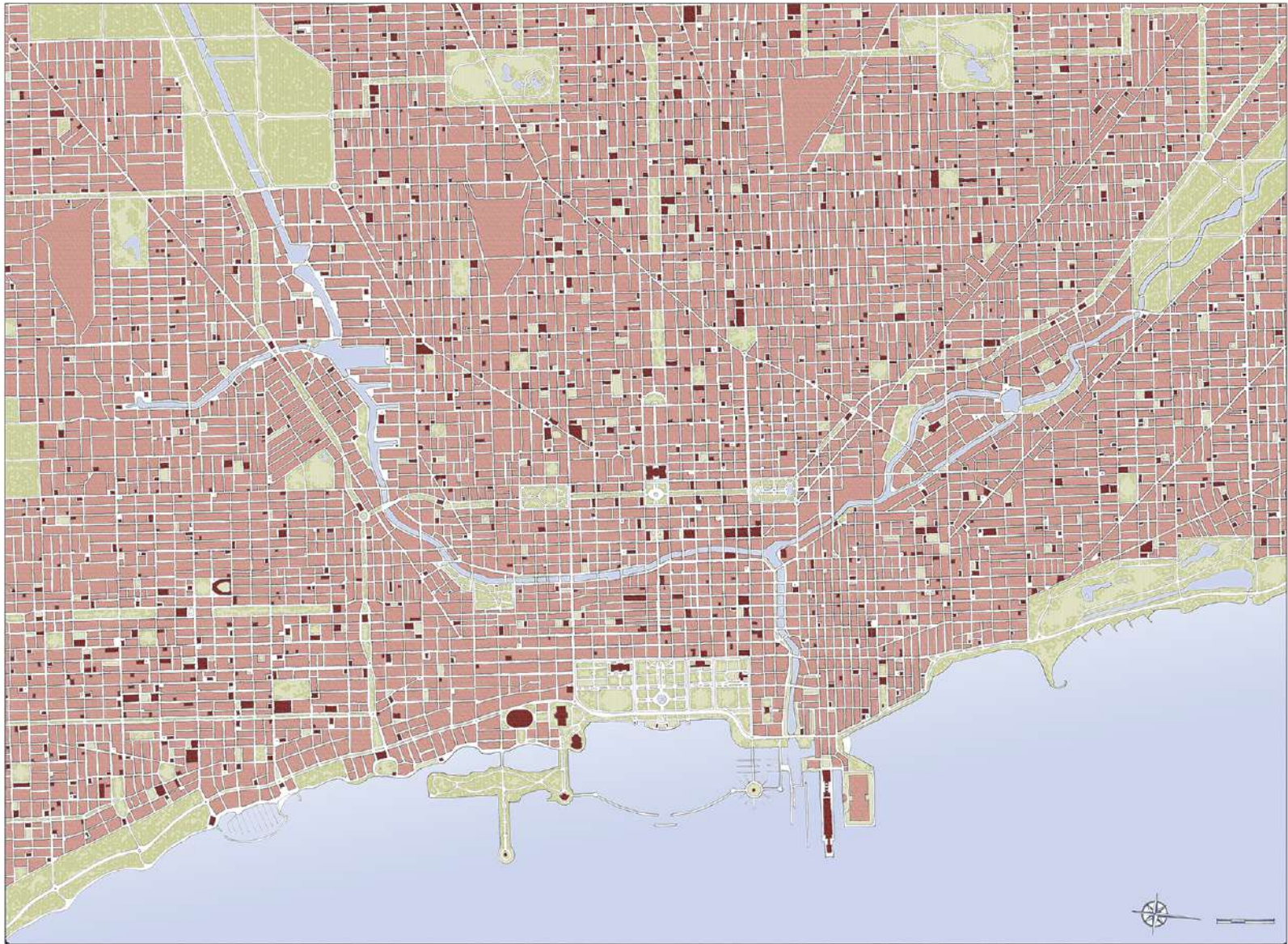


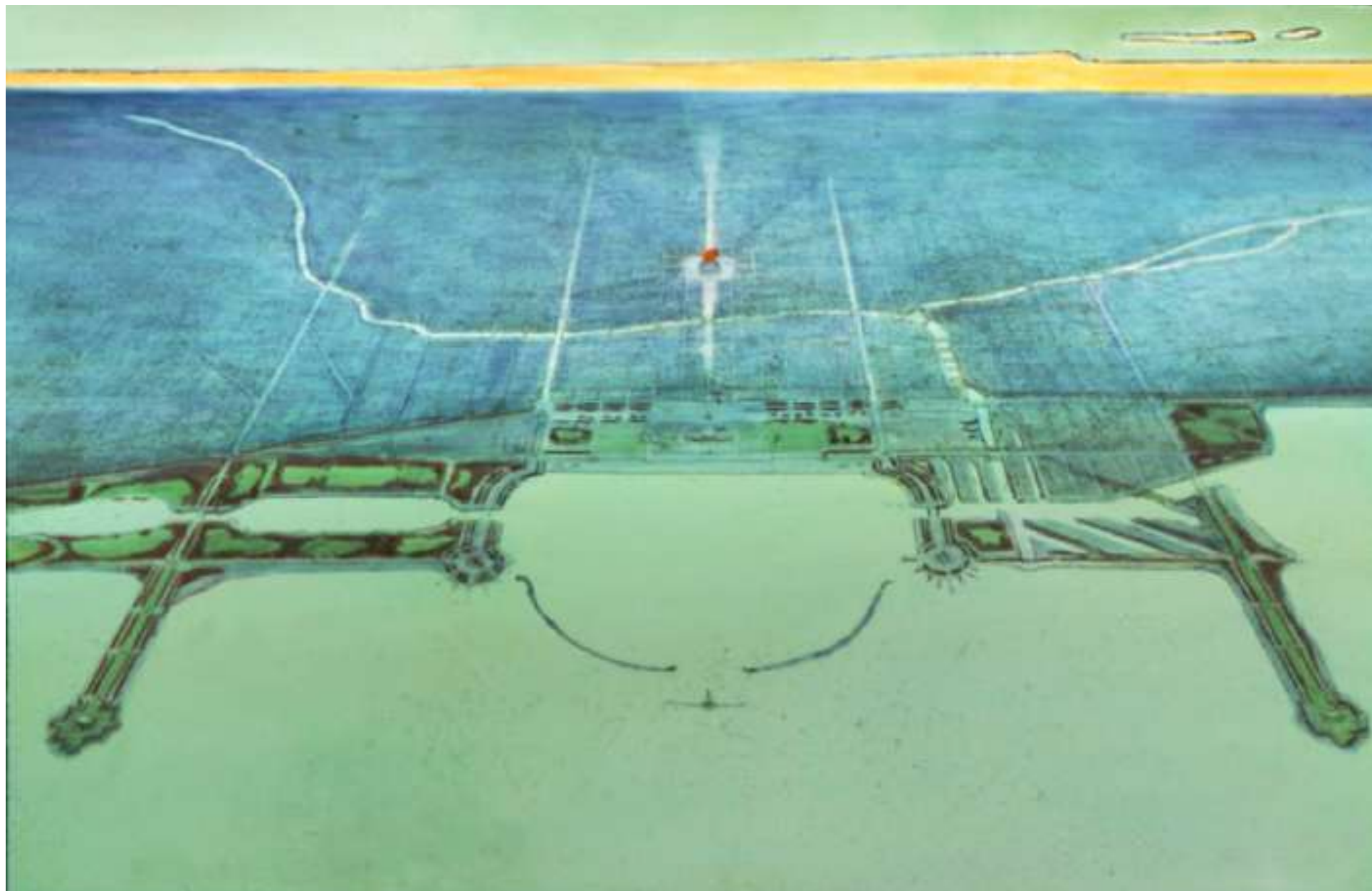


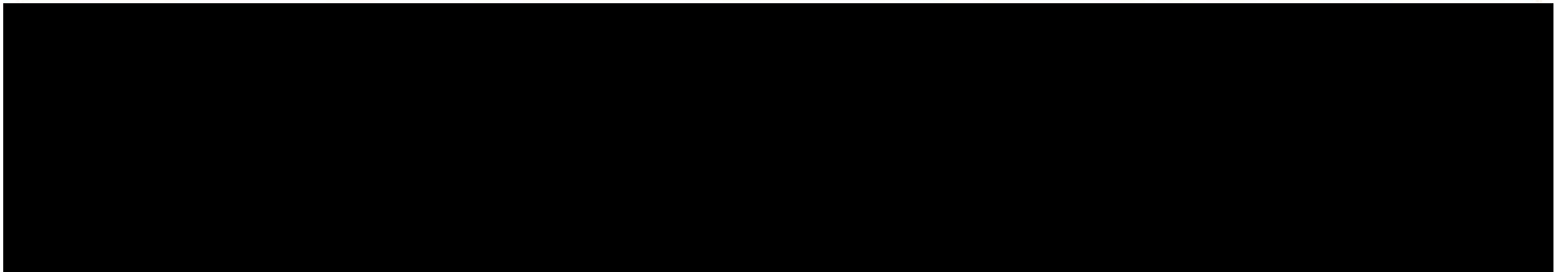


















Proposed View

The Urban Core of Chicago (Daniel Acevedo)



Proposed View

Streeterville (*Arti Waghray*)



Existing View

The Urban Core of Chicago (Daniel Acevedo)



Proposed View

The Urban Core of Chicago (Daniel Acevedo)

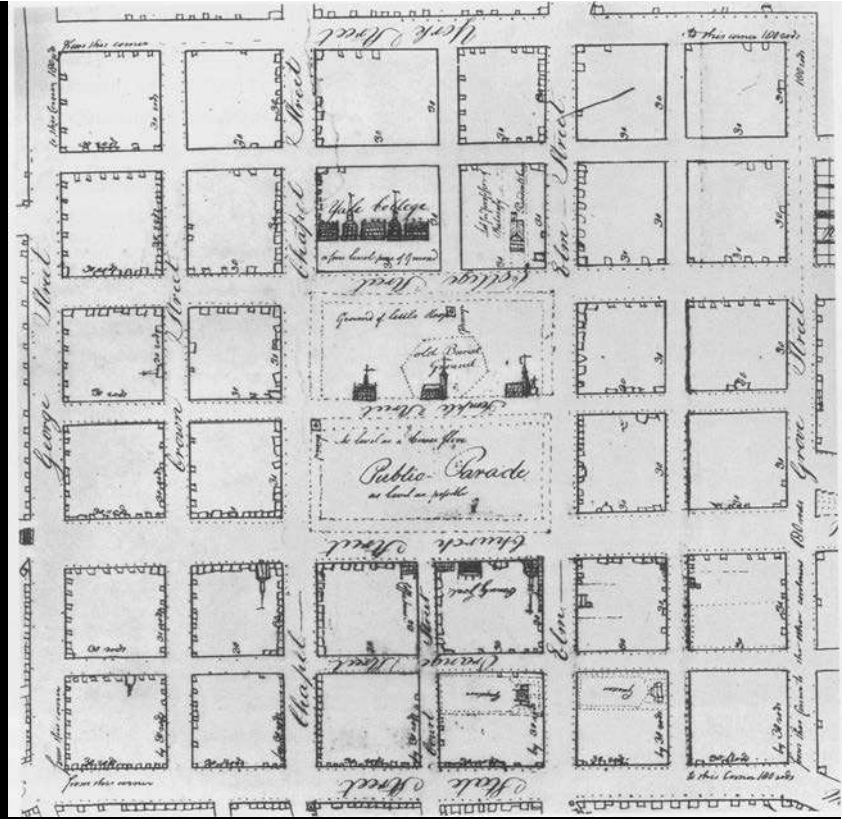
The Lakefront & Parks

Transportation Networks & Industry

Redeveloping *the* Interstate Highways

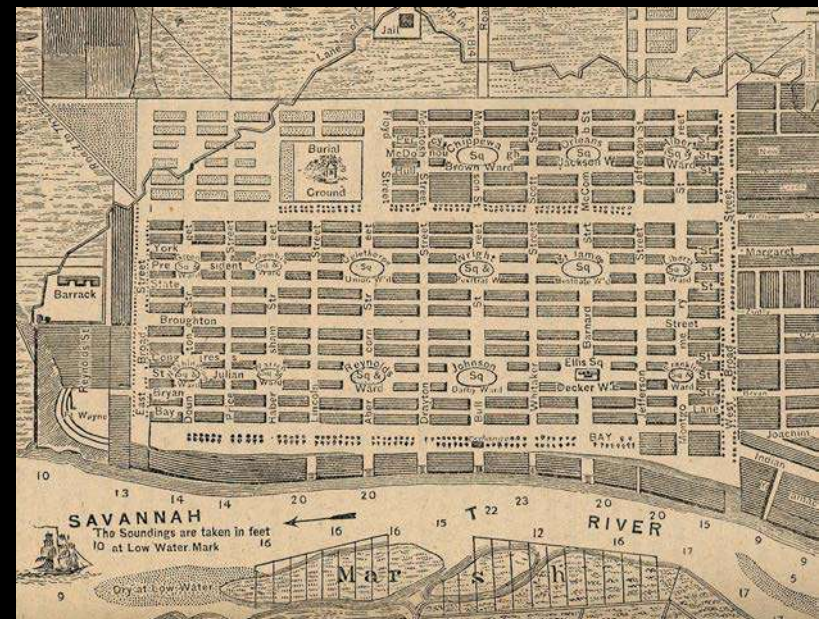
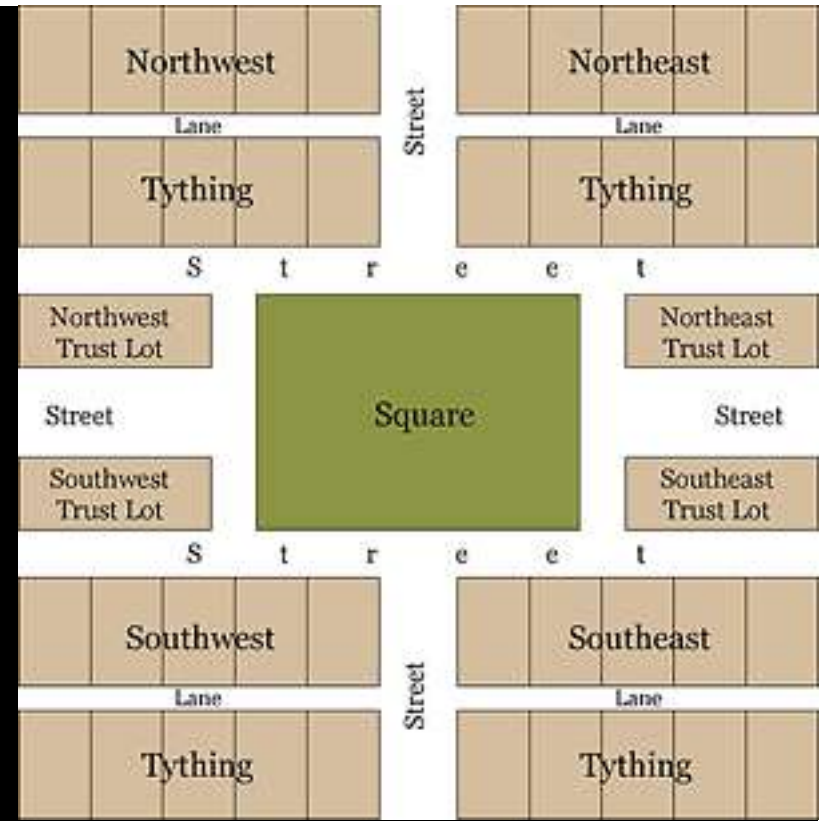
The Rural-to-Urban Transect
&
The Form-Based Code

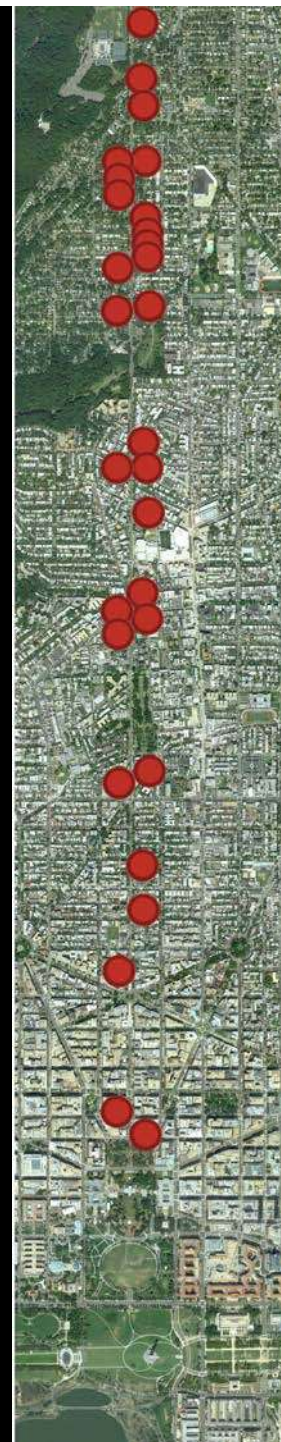
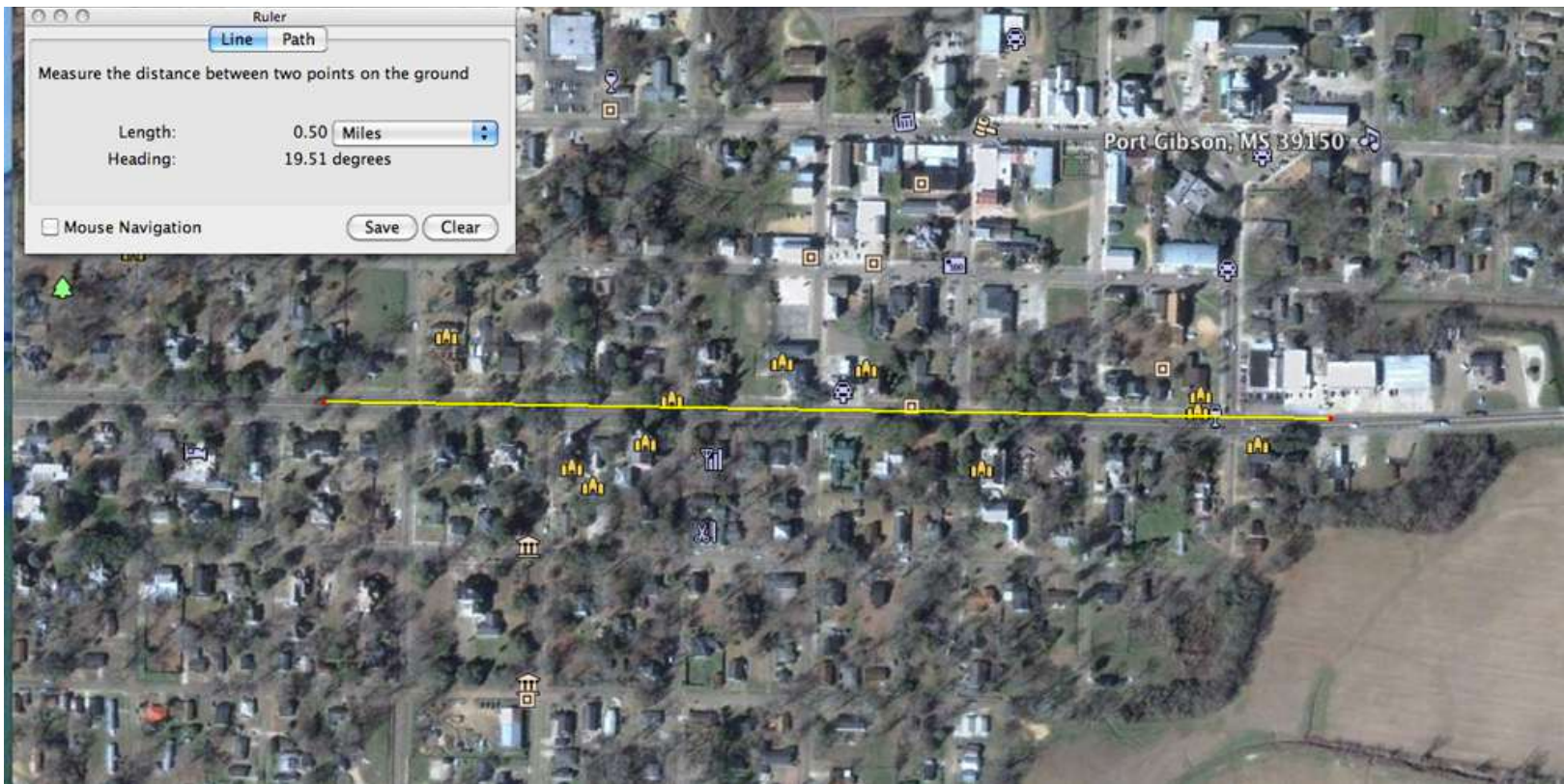
The Crossing:
Sacred Order and Urban Form in America



Jackson Square, New Orleans, La.

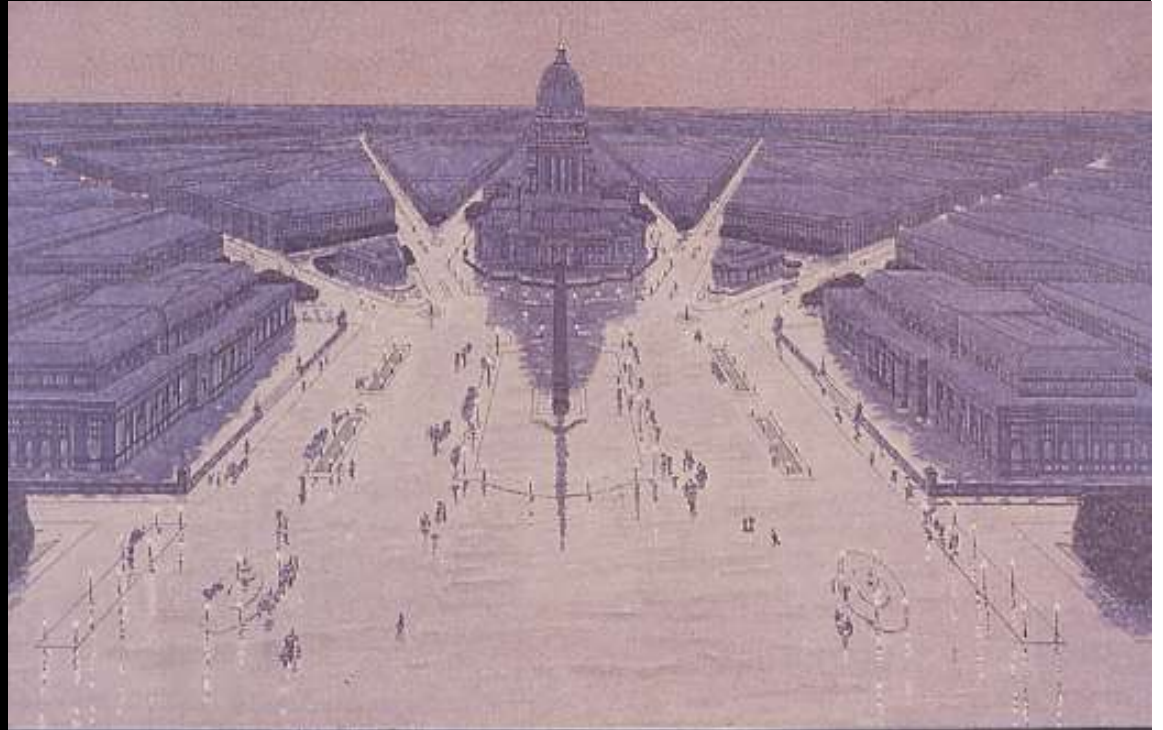








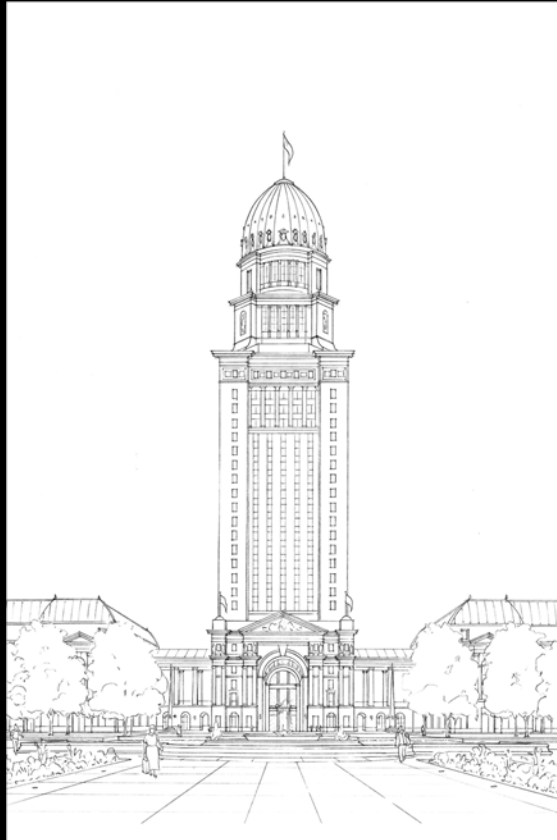
The Civic Center of Chicago



Plan of Chicago Civic Axis and Proposed City Hall



*Nebraska State
Capitol*

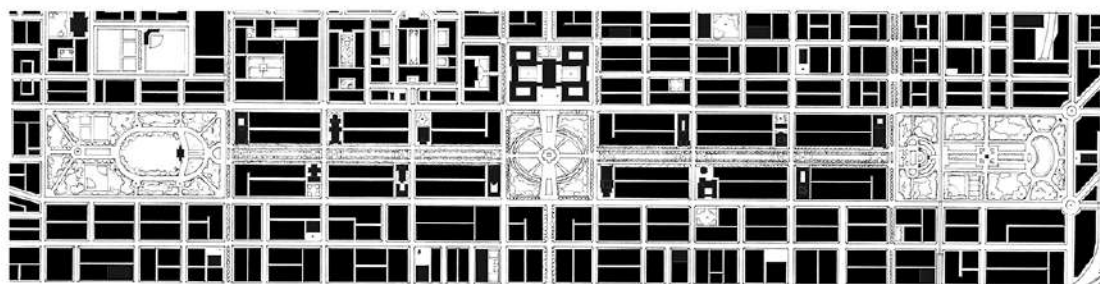
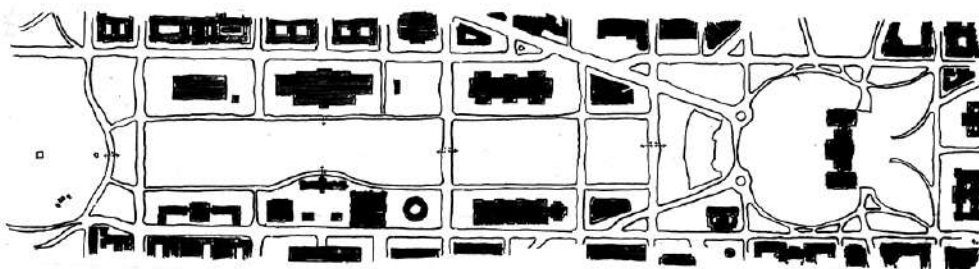
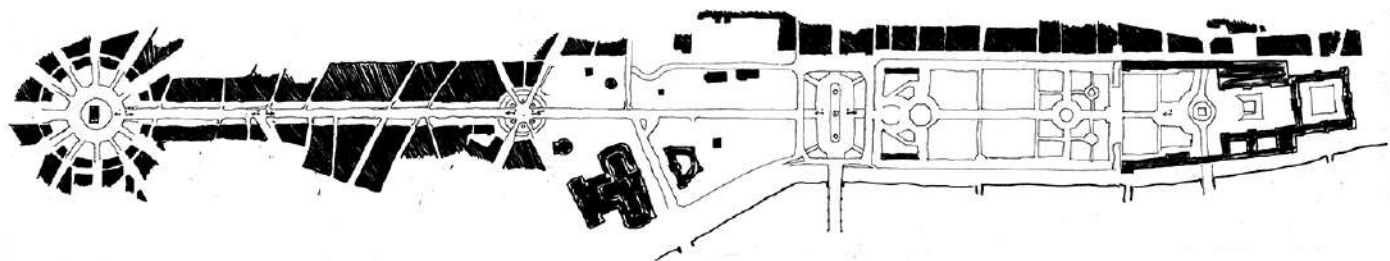


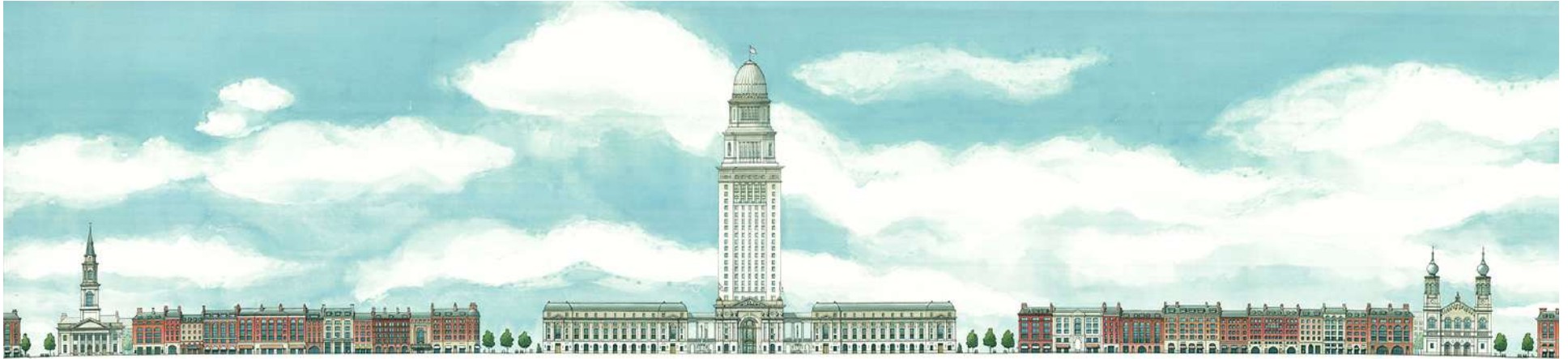
*Proposed
Chicago City Hall*



Louisiana State Capitol







East Elevation of Proposed Chicago City Hall, Church and Synagogue fronting Sacred Axis



Section through Sacred Axis, looking north



Perspective of Sacred Axis, looking north



Aerial Perspective of Civic Axis / Sacred Axis, looking northwest

