A PROGRAM OF GRADUATE STUDIES IN THE DESIGN OF URBAN PLACES

FOR THE DEGREE

MASTER OF URBAN DESIGN

DEPARTMENTS OF ARCHITECTURE, CITY AND REGIONAL PLANNING, AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY

updated 7/20/2009
THE PROGRAM IN THE DESIGN OF URBAN PLACES

The Program in the Design of Urban Places, leading to the Master of Urban Design degree, is a unique interdisciplinary program of advanced study in which exceptional planners, architects, and landscape architects holding professional degrees partake of an intense, focused learning experience. They share working methods, acquire additional skills, and explore new avenues of development under the supervision of an interdisciplinary group of faculty members in the College of Environmental Design drawn from the Departments of Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning, and City and Regional Planning.

The program addresses the need for professionals who are specifically concerned with the design of varied urban areas open to public use. The activities of urban design are diverse in both type and scale. Urban designers may be concerned with settlement patterns in urbanizing areas, the restructuring of inner cities, and the design of streets and open spaces, buildings, and landscape patterns that establish neighborhoods and provide the settings for public life. They may shape the form and space of specific places such as civic or shopping centers, or they may design citywide systems such as streets, lighting, signing, greenways, or bicycle and pedestrian ways. They may work on infill in older towns and cities, or they may prepare plans, guidelines, or standards to manage extensive new development at the metropolitan growth edge.

The need for urban designers is as urgent today as in any period of recent history. Worldwide, the cities of both developing and developed countries are struggling with problems of managing rapid growth. Urban design professionals are as necessary in cities of developing countries where infrastructure and land use patterns are being established as in developed cities, where historical continuity and the reuse of existing sites are major issues.

Urban places are shaped by many forces acting over long spans of time. The design of good places—places that are configured so that they will sustain reasonable patterns of development, provide valuable opportunities for public and private involvement, and nurture citizenship—requires many skills. Their design requires consideration of current users, as well as unknown future users. Ecological, cultural, social, political, technical, and financial issues must be addressed.

Today as more and more land is developed in patterns that are dehumanizing and wasteful, our core cities continue to decline. Repair of the country’s urban infrastructure is an increasingly important priority. Under these circumstances designers are needed who are able to work effectively in teams across a range of scales and with a well-developed understanding of urban places and the interdependences of the fabric of buildings, landscapes, public ways, and the social interactions that shape them. Professionals are in demand who can deal creatively with urban design problems both within existing towns and cities and at the growth edge of the metropolis. Older inner city districts require rethinking and adaptation to new uses and to new groups of users. At the same time, cities are expanding at an unprecedented pace into open land. New models for dealing with peripheral growth are desperately needed that are socially informed and ecologically sensitive.
A BRIEF HISTORY OF URBAN DESIGN

The intentional shaping of cities to serve the sacred, defensive, political, and economic goals of societies is as old as the city itself. However, the roots of contemporary urban design are relatively recent and may be traced to the Industrial Revolution when people sought ways to deal with the unhealthful and chaotic living conditions of the industrial city. Thinking followed three main directions: utopian visions for ideal communities, development of minimum standards for housing and sanitation, and examination of ways of making the city more efficient through improvement of transportation and services. By the early twentieth century several directions in urban design had been established. One model, the Garden City, initiated by Ebenezer Howard in the late 1890s, was developed and advocated by Raymond Unwin, Clarence Stein, Henry Wright, Lewis Mumford, and others; it continues to be an influence even today in “neotraditional” or New Urbanist community design. A second approach was that of formalists such as Camillo Sitte, a nineteenth century Viennese architect who admired medieval urban patterns and treated urban spaces as aesthetic arrangements of building masses, facades, and street spaces. Such threads of formalist thinking have run through urban design history from ancient times into the present. Another variant of the formalist tradition, sometimes termed the “City Beautiful” movement, was rooted in Renaissance and Baroque urbanism and looked at the city as a network of formal streets and spaces, marked by striking monuments. A third major direction, the “Parks Movement,” pioneered by Frederick Law Olmsted, Calvert Vaux, and George Kessler, focused on ways of introducing and integrating natural systems into the city at the metropolitan scale. Many American cities today enjoy the legacy of this movement. A fourth model, introduced by Tony Garnier and further developed by Le Corbusier, Walter Gropius, and others in the first half of the twentieth century, looked at the city in terms of efficiency and function and tried to provide access to light, air, and space using new techniques of construction and transportation. In each of these models there was a strong belief that good city form contributed to the health and well-being of people, and that cities should be designed, yet each model hypothesized a different relation between people and spaces.

In the United States urban design as a distinct profession within the environmental design fields did not appear until after World War II when the federal urban renewal and highway programs stimulated rebuilding of major portions of American cities. Early in the process it became clear that special skills were needed to deal with environmental change at this scale—the city could not be treated merely as large scale architecture and the social/cultural context needed to be addressed.

In the past 25 years urban design in the United States has gone beyond its traditional concerns for formal and functional spatial organization to address the social/cultural context and the processes of community change. Today the field is being shaped in new ways by an increasingly pluralist society. The public realm is in the process of being redefined and reinvented. Environmental change is more incremental and subject to increasing public review. At the same time, many American cities are expanding at their edges at an unprecedented rate, while central cities are losing residents, jobs, and public support. A renewed focus on creative urban design is needed now more than ever.
COURSES IN THE PROGRAM

The Masters of Urban Design degree combines a common core curriculum with the opportunity to take elective courses tailored to a student's particular areas of interest.

The core courses of the program are five classes – two studios and three seminars – created specifically for Masters of Urban Design (MUD) students. In the fall semester MUD students enroll in the Urban Places Advanced Studio (ENV DES 201), led by one of the MUD faculty with part-time involvement of two or three others. This intensive studio involves collaborative work on problems that are large in scope, yet require attention to spatial organization and design details; projects often involve the exploration of design options for areas under consideration by governmental agencies. The second fall semester core course is the Urban Places Seminar (ENV DES 251), which is an introduction to the program, the faculty resources, and issues arising in current urban design practice. The third core course, also in the third fall term, is the Urban Places Economic Module (CP 298) which introduces key economic issues and concepts. The fourth core course is a seminar, Urban Place Studies (ENV DES 252), held in the spring term that brings all candidates in the program together to develop and discuss with core faculty their individual thesis projects. In the summer, MUD students enroll in the MUD thesis studio (ENV DES 253), led by an Urban Design practitioner with part-time involvement of MUD faculty. The summer thesis studio provides students with guidance leading to completion of the thesis by late summer and presentation to faculty and students during orientation week of fall semester.

An additional requirement of the program is a second studio course to be taken in the spring semester, selected from one of the existing graduate studio offerings in the three departments. As advanced candidates, students from this program are expected to take a leadership role in these studios, assisting with the preparation, conduct, or evaluation of the studio and relating it to the content of the Master of Urban Design program.

Students must also complete a course that offers instruction in methods for urban design practice or research and a course in urban design history or theory.

Finally, in addition to these required courses, students have the opportunity to take several elective courses from offerings in the College of Environmental Design. These courses typically relate to the student’s thesis topic and are selected by the student in consultation with MUD faculty.
**DEGREE REQUIREMENTS**

To earn the MUD degree, students must complete one year in residence, 32 units of coursework, the core curriculum, and a Master's thesis.

**CORE CURRICULUM**

Every MUD student must complete the following core curriculum:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Curriculum</th>
<th>Units</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urban Places Courses:</strong> Students must complete all of the following courses:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ENV DES 201: Urban Places Advanced Studio (Fall, 6 units)</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENV DES 251: Urban Places Seminar (Fall, 2 units)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP 298: Urban Places Economics Module (Fall, 1 unit)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENV DES 252: Urban Place Studies (Sp, 3 units)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Second Studio Requirement:</strong> Students must complete one of the following courses:</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARCH 201: Case Studies in Architectural Design—urban design focus (Sp, 5 units)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY PLAN 248: Advanced Urban Design Studio (Sp, 5 units)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LD ARCH 202: Design of Landscape Sites (Sp, 5 units)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LD ARCH 204: Advanced Project Design (Sp, 5 units)</td>
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<td>LD ARCH 205: Environmental Planning Studio (Sp, 5 units)</td>
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<td><strong>Methods Requirement:</strong> Students must complete one of the following courses:</td>
<td>3-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>LD ARCH 241/CY PLAN 241: Research Methods in Environmental Design (F, 4 units) ‡</td>
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<tr>
<td>LD ARCH 242/CY PLAN 261: Citizen Participation in the Planning Process (F, 3 units) ‡</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARCH 209A-X: Seminar in Architectural Design—urban design focus (F or SP, 3 units)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>History/Theory Requirement:</strong> Students must complete one of the following courses:</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY PLAN 240: History and Theory of Urban Form (F, 3 units) †</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARCH 219A: Design and Housing in the Developing World (Sp, 3 units)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LD ARCH 251: Theories of Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning (F, 2 units)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MUD Thesis Studio:</strong> Students must complete the following course:</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENV DES 253: Urban Places Thesis Studio (Summer, 4 units)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Electives:</strong></td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Units:</strong></td>
<td>32</td>
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</tbody>
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‡ These courses are cross-listed in both the Department of Landscape Architecture and the Department of City and Regional Planning; MUD students may enroll using either course number.

† Students without a previous history/theory course of urban form are expected to enroll in CY PLAN 240.
SAMPLE PROGRAM

FALL SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENV DES 201: Urban Places Advanced Studio</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENV DES 251: Urban Places Seminar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP 298: Urban Places Economics Module</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods Course</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History/Theory Course</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>14-16</strong></td>
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</table>

WINTER BREAK

Students are expected to work on their thesis over the winter break.

SPRING SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENV DES 252: Urban Place Studies</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studio (urban design focus)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective or Independent Study</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>12-14</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SUMMER*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENV DES 253: Urban Places Thesis Studio</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Units 32

* The Urban Places Thesis Studio is held during UC Berkeley’s Summer Session B, a 10-week session that runs from early June through mid-August.

MASTER’S THESIS

Students must complete a thesis design project (Plan I) that is grounded in a place or set of places. Thesis topics are developed individually by the student in consultation with MUD faculty. Thesis committees consist of three members of the Berkeley Academic Senate, at least two of whom must be members of the Graduate Group in Urban Design. A preliminary thesis proposal is prepared during the fall semester (in ENV DES 251) and presented to MUD faculty in December. The thesis project is substantially developed during the spring semester (in ENV DES 252) and presented to MUD faculty at a series of pin-ups. The thesis is finalized during the summer (in ENV 253) and formally presented to Urban Design faculty, MUD alumni, and in-coming MUD students at the beginning of the fall semester. The final written thesis must be filed with the Graduate Division and prepared according to their guidelines. (Although MUD students are strongly encouraged to complete their written thesis during the summer, students have the option of going on filing fee for an extra semester and finalizing their written thesis during the fall.)

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CORE URBAN PLACES COURSES AND THESIS STUDIO DESCRIPTIONS

ENV DES 201 Urban Places Advanced Studio (F, 6 units)
The advanced design studio is led by one of the core faculty, with part-time involvement by two or three others. The studio involves collaborative work on problems that are large in scope, yet require attention to spatial organization and design details. This core urban design studio differs from traditional studios in several ways. First, the level of work expected of students with advanced standing allows the exploration in depth of complex urban design problems that normally exceed the capacities of first professional degree students. Second, the studio design work is broader in scope and more integrated in approach than is normally possible; the range of professional backgrounds that the student and faculty participants bring to the discussions and design explorations enables all students to recognize and work with the interrelated problems of urban design and to learn how to work together effectively in interdisciplinary teams. Third, the work examines both public and private development opportunities and is cast in a mode that can be communicated to public agencies and subjected to internal criticism and debate. Finally, the studio is often conducted in collaboration with city agencies addressing identified needs. We expect to foresee urban issues and design problems that will soon be coming into public focus and to conduct and present exploratory studies that will help shape those issues for further professional study and public involvement.

ENV DES 251 Urban Places Seminar (F, 2 units)
and CY PLAN 298: Urban Places Economics (F, 1 unit)
This seminar introduces students to the Design of Urban Places program and faculty resources. Issues arising in current urban design practice are discussed, along with best practice design approaches. Over the course of the semester, each student develops a preliminary thesis proposal and presents it to the MUD faculty. ED 251 will take place for the first nine weeks of the semester. Following this, a special MUD economics module will take place for the last five weeks of the semester. This module focuses on important urban economic issues that urban designers should be familiar with, as well as practical strategies for economic analysis related to planning and development projects. Please note that ENV DES 251 and CY PLAN 298 made be held on different days of the week and at different time.

ENV DES 252 Urban Place Studies (Sp, 3 units)
This seminar focuses on individual urban design interests, particularly on research and design for thesis projects. Thesis project topics are developed individually by the student in consultation with faculty of the Graduate Group in Urban Design. Coursework consists of lectures, discussions, and student presentations. Students are expected to have a highly developed thesis design project and three written draft chapters by the end of the course.

ENV DES 253 Urban Places Thesis Studio (Summer, 4 units)
The summer thesis studio provides students with a supportive environment in which to complete their self-directed individual design thesis projects. Guidance is provided by a professional urban design practitioner who directs the studio, with participation by other practitioners and some faculty of the Graduate Group in Urban Design. Work leads to completion of the thesis design project by late summer and presentation to faculty and students during orientation week of the fall semester.
ADMISSIONS

The Master of Urban Design program is intended for exceptionally qualified students who already have professional work experience. Students must demonstrate evidence of high-quality work and potential for development based on the grade-point average, Graduate Record Examination (GRE) or TOEFL scores, letters of recommendation, and examples of work.

Admission to the Master of Urban Design program requires a prior professional degree in Architecture (B. Arch. or M. Arch.), Landscape Architecture (B.L.A. or M.L.A.), or City and Regional Planning (M.C.P., M.U.P., or equivalent with a strong design background). Professional experience after completion of the professional degree is recommended but not required, depending on the quality of the student’s work. In addition, students must have taken courses in history and theories of urban form comparable to CY PLAN 240. Students without this preparation will be expected to enroll in CY PLAN 240.

Applicants must submit the online Graduate Division application together with the application fee by January 5. Applicants for the Master of Urban Design program must also submit the following documents to the Graduate Office of the Department of Landscape Architecture by the January 5 deadline:

- One copy of the departmental application.
- One copy of the résumé.
- One copy of the statement of purpose.
- Two sets of official transcripts.
- Three letters of recommendation (submitted electronically through the online Graduate Division application).
- GRE scores.
- TOEFL scores (minimum score of 570 [written], 230 [CBT], or 68 [iBT]).
- A portfolio of design work.

Note: All applicants from countries in which the official language is not English are required to submit official evidence of English language proficiency. This requirement applies to applicants from Bangladesh, Nepal, India, Pakistan, Latin America, the Middle East, Israel, the People’s Republic of China, Taiwan, Japan, Korea, Southeast Asia, most European countries, and non-English-speaking countries in Africa. For International applicant admission questions please contact the Graduate Admissions Office at: Phone: 510-642-7405 (Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.) or Email: gradadm@berkeley.edu

Approval of applications by the Master of Urban Design Program Committee is necessary for admission to the program.

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FACULTY

The College of Environmental Design currently has outstanding faculty resources for urban design education and research. For many decades the Department of Architecture has been noted for contextual design with leaders such as William Wurster, Joseph Esherick, Vernon DeMars, and Charles Moore. Beginning in the late 1940s the Department of City Planning laid a solid foundation for urban design in its physical approach to city planning in the work of T. J. Kent, Jr., Corwin Mocine, Sidney Williams, and Fran Violich. In the late 1960s urban design education at Berkeley gained momentum with the appointments of Donald Appleyard and Roger Montgomery. Appleyard, who had studied and worked under Kevin Lynch at MIT, brought a strong interest in environmental perception. Under his leadership the Environmental Simulation Laboratory and Places magazine were founded. In the 1970s both Allan Jacobs, the former planning director for San Francisco, and Donlyn Lyndon joined the College faculty.

The core faculty of the Graduate Group in Urban Design is comprised of those faculty from the three departments in the College of Environmental Design who are engaged in urban design research, teaching, and professional practice. In addition, there are several other faculty whose teaching and research connect with urban design. Current faculty research interests include design of streets and public places, urban infill and repair, design at the urban edge, design standards and review, design of educative cities, environmental simulation, form and structure of urban places, and urban density and scale.

Nezar AlSayyad, Ph.D., M.S., D.T.P., B. Arch.

An architect, planner, and urban historian, Professor AlSayyad teaches courses on the history of housing and urban design and urban development with special emphasis on the developing world, as well as design studios. His books Cities and Caliphs, 1991, Forms of Dominance, 1993, Consuming Tradition, 2000, The End of Tradition, 2004, and Making Cairo Medieval, 2005, deal with general and specific subjects in urban design and urbanism in a comparative or transnational perspective. Professor AlSayyad is the co-founder and Director of the International Association for the Study of Traditional Environments (IASTE) and editor of its journal, Traditional Dwellings and Settlements Review. He currently serves as the Associate Dean of International Programs in the College of Environmental Design and as chair of the Center for Middle Eastern Studies on the U. C. Berkeley campus. As a Practitioner, Professor AlSayyad is also Principal of the firm XXA-Xross-Xultural-Architecture, a practice with a focus on design in the non-western world, and a specialty on the Middle East.

Richard Bender, M.Arch, B.C.E. Civil Engineering (Emeritus)

Emeritus Dean and Professor of the College of Environmental Design at Berkeley, Richard Bender is an architect, civil engineer and planner with a practice specializing in urban and community planning, town planning, campus planning and the planning and replanning of obsolete and damaged industrial and waste sites. He has been involved in the planning of new towns and large-scale urban development projects around the world. Professor Bender serves as the director of the Urban Construction Laboratory at Berkeley, and is the Visiting “GC-5” Professor of Urban Design and Construction at Tokyo University and Honorary Professor at the Université Europeene de Maîtrise D’Oeuvre Urbaine in Cergy-Pontoise, France. As the organizer and first chair of the City Planning Commission’s Architectural Review Panel, he was involved in the “Downtown Plan” for
San Francisco. Professor Bender was a founding director of the non-profit Bridge Housing Corporation.

**Peter C. Bosselmann, Dipl. Ing. Arch., M. Arch.**

Professor Bosselmann is a practicing Urban Designer with completed plans and projects in New York City, San Francisco, Tokyo and Toronto. In his research and publications he concentrates on visual simulation, human perception, urban microclimate and urban morphology. Bosselmann initiated simulation laboratories in New York City and in Tokyo that were modeled after the Berkeley Environmental Simulation Laboratory, which he has directed since 1982. He held Visiting Professorships at the University of Tokyo, Sydney Institute of Technology and the Royal Danish Academy of Art in Copenhagen. His latest book *Representation of Places: Reality and Realism in City Design* reports on the use of simulation in urban design. He is currently working on a new book: *Cities, Sizes, Scale and Form*.

**Renée Chow, M. Arch.**

Renée Chow is Eva Li Chair in Design Ethics in the Department of Architecture and currently serves as the Chair of Graduate Advisors for the M.Arch. Program. Chow’s design work, research and teaching focus on the production of the everyday environment—premised on seeing built and open spaces, public and private places as a continuum that holds our communities and cultures. Her writing describes alternatives for practice and strategies for addressing contemporary problems of city building. She is author of an award winning book, *Suburban Space: The Fabric of Dwelling* (2002.) She is a Principal of Studio URBIS and with the firm she has completed numerous residential, commercial, institutional, and urban design projects throughout the United States. Chow received both her undergraduate and M.Arch. degrees from Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**Rene Davids, A.I.A., M.A., B. Arch.**

Professor Davids is currently working on a book entitled *Shaping Terrain: City Building in the Americas* that critically analyzes the relationship between architecture, topography, technology and urban form in the Americas. With Christine Killory he is also working on *As Built: Theory of Practice*, a continuing series of publications intended to collapse the divide between design and technology. The first volume, *Details in Contemporary Architecture*, was published by Princeton Architectural Press in 2006. Davids is a principal of Davids Killory Architects. The firm has received international recognition for architectural design: AIA National Honor Awards in 1995 for Sunrise Place and 1994 for Daybreak Grove, another AIA National Honor Award in 1990 for Observatory House, Federal Design Awards for Sunrise Place and Daybreak Grove in 1995, and Progressive Architecture Awards in 1991 for Daybreak Grove and 1992 for Sunrise Place, as well as numerous other local, regional and national awards. The work of Davids Killory has been published widely in the national (recently in *The New York Times*) and international press. Works in progress include residential projects in Southern California and a study of the potential use of median strips and traffic islands as public space through the innovative uses of advanced technology.

**Elizabeth Deakin, J.D., S.M., S.B.**

Professor Deakin is interested in the interrelations among transportation, land use, and the environment. She has worked on the transportation elements of several design projects including the Hayward Area Downtown Plan and Communications Hill, San Jose, both of which won AIA
awards, and the LUTRAQ (Land Use Transportation-Air Quality) project in Portland OR which won an APA award. She currently is working on transportation-land use planning issues in Shanghai and designs for pedestrian safety in Guadalajara, and is developing transit-oriented development benchmarks for the U.S. Federal Transit Administration.

Nicholas de Monchaux, M.Arch.

Nicholas de Monchaux focuses his design practice and research on the intersection between organizational thinking and the built environment. His interdisciplinary design work and writings on cities, networks, and objects have been the subject of numerous articles, invited lectures, and symposia. He is the author of the forthcoming Spacesuit: 21 essays on Technology, Complexity, and Design (Princeton Architectural Press). He has worked as a designer in noted practices including Michael Hopkins & Partners in London, and, until 2001, the New York Practice of Diller + Scofidio. Recent work on the ecology and built form of the Venetian lagoon resulted in the publication Samples, Scenarios, Catalysts: Towards an Ecology of Strangers (2005), completed with the 2004 Venice Research Studio of the University of Virginia. He has more recently contributed, with TU Delft’s Spacelab, IUAV, and Stalker Lab / Osservatorio Nomade, to the ongoing project "Venice Atlas," a set of surveys and proposals considering the history, culture and landscape of the greater Venetian archipelago.

Harrison S. Fraker, Jr., M.F.A., F.A.I.A.

Harrison S. Fraker, Jr. is the William W. Wurster Professor and Dean of the College of Environmental Design at the University of California, Berkeley. Educated as an architect and urban designer at Princeton and Cambridge Universities, he has pursued a career bridging innovative architecture education and award winning professional practice. He has helped implement new models of education and research which build strategic partnerships between the college and design professionals. He believes that environmental planning and design education has much to learn and much to contribute to new knowledge about the most critical environmental design challenges facing society, by considering both the pragmatic and the theoretical questions of social and environmental responsibility and the importance of process in the art of building.

Randolph T. Hester, Jr., M.L.A.

Professor Hester is a landscape architect and sociologist interested in integrating planning and design decisions at the scales of neighborhood, city, and region so that both the needs of the poorest citizens and ecological resilience are met. His books include Design for Ecological Democracy, Community Design Primer, Planning Neighborhood Space with People, The Meaning of Gardens, and Democratic Design in the Pacific Rim. He teaches courses in citizen participation in city planning and sacred landscapes.

Walter Hood, M.L.A., M. Arch.

Walter Hood is Professor in Landscape Architecture, has taught at the Graduate School of Design, Harvard University, and summer sessions in Urban Design in Urbino, Italy. He has lectured in the U.S. and abroad. His national award winning research project, ‘Urban Diaries’, was selected for the U.C. Art Museum Spring 1995 Urban Revisions Exhibit. He is also the author of the national award winning pamphlet Jazz and Blues Landscapes. He has had his own practice since 1981, involved with a wide variety of public and private projects.
Allan B. Jacobs, M.C.P., B. Arch. (Emeritus)

Professor Jacobs works primarily at the urban scale in large cities, and may be characterized as an urban designer and city planner. He is concerned with the design of the public realm—streets, spaces, parks—and with achieving private development that helps to achieve community aspirations. He has worked in many cities, perhaps most notably as the Director of San Francisco’s Department of City Planning. He writes on city planning and urban design, notably on the uses of observation as a design and planning tool. His books include Great Streets, Looking at Cities, Making City Planning Work, and, with Elizabeth Macdonald and Yodan Rofe, The Boulevard Book.


Linda Jewell is a Professor of Landscape Architecture and Chair of the Department of Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning. She is also a partner in the Berkeley firm of Freeman & Jewell and a consulting partner in the Raleigh, North Carolina, firm of Reynolds & Jewell. She holds a Bachelor of Architecture with Honors from North Carolina State University and a Master of Landscape Architecture Summa Cum Laude from the University of Pennsylvania. Jewell has written more than 30 articles for Landscape Architecture magazine and recently published “On-site Insight: The Artistic Merits of Facilitating Incremental Design Decisions in the Field” in New Zealand’s Landscape Review (vol. 9(2)). Her publications and design work have won numerous ASLA merit and honor awards, including the prestigious Presidential Award in Communications for her 10 years of Construction articles in Landscape Architecture magazine. She is presently working on a book entitled Great SiteWorks: A Selection of American Outdoor Theaters.

John Lund Kriken, M. Arch., F.A.I.A.

An internationally known planner and city designer, Mr. Kriken founded the Planning and Urban Design Studio of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill’s San Francisco office. He is known for his work on large-scale commissions designing large districts within cities, high-density inner cities, entirely new cities and plans for the conservation and development of open land. His Saigon South project for the expansion of Ho Chi Minh city won both an Urban Design Award from Progressive Architecture and a National Honor Award from the American Institute of Architects. Both his Shanghai and Hong Kong Waterfront plans won National Honor Awards from the AIA in the year 2000. Mr. Kriken received a Master of Architecture in Urban Design from Harvard University’s Graduate School of Design and a Bachelor of Architecture from University of California Berkeley’s College of Environmental Design. He has authored a number of articles and book chapters including “The Design for Arid Regions” for Gideon Golany’s Town Planning and Cultural and Climate Responsiveness and the “Urban Design” chapter for the International City Managers Association and the American Planning Association’s The Practice of Local Government Planning. He is currently completing Building Cities for the 21st Century, a book with Philip Enquist to be published in early 2008.

Donlyn Lyndon, M.F.A., F.A.I.A. (Emeritus)

Donlyn Lyndon is Eva Li Professor Emeritus of Architecture and is active in the Graduate Group in Urban Design as a Professor in the Graduate School. He is a leading proponent of urban design based on a strong sense of place, and the balancing of new and contemporary design with the history, regional elements and landscape of a location. He is editor of the journal Places: A Forum of Environmental Design, author of The City Observed: Boston, co-author of The Place of Houses, Chambers for a
Memory Palace and The Sea Ranch. He is Coordinator of the Mayors Institute on City Design at UC Berkeley, and served until recently on the Architectural Advisory Board for the US State Department. Formerly, Mr. Lyndon was professor and Head of the Department of Architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Oregon. He has designed numerous residential, institutional and commercial projects: the best known works to which he has contributed are the Sea Ranch Condominiums, and Pembroke Dormitories at Brown University. Urban design projects include planning and design of public spaces for the cities of Berkeley, Pasadena, Santa Cruz, and West Sacramento in California, and the cities of Amherst and Northampton in Massachusetts.

Elizabeth Macdonald, Ph.D., M.C.P., M.L.A.

Professor Macdonald is trained in urban design, city planning, landscape architecture, and architecture. She is a registered architect and practices urban design as a partner in the firm of Jacobs Macdonald: Cityworks. Her research and professional practice focuses on urban public realm design, particularly streets and small public spaces. Additional interests include the historical evolution of urban form, urban design theory, ecological responsibility, design for active living, and built form typology. Professional work has included streetscape planning and design projects for the cities of Abu Dhabi, Vancouver, Oakland, and San Francisco. She is co-author of The Boulevard Book: History, Evolution, Design of Multiway Boulevards (with Allan B. Jacobs and Yodan Rofe), and The Urban Design Reader (with Michael Larice). Her forthcoming book, Pleasure Drives and Promenades: A History of Olmsted and Vaux’s Brooklyn Parkways, will be published by the Center for American Places.

Louise A. Mozingo, M.L.A.

Professor Mozingo received her Master in Landscape Architecture from University of California, Berkeley and undergraduate degrees in Biology and Art History from the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia. A former Associate and senior landscape architect for Sasaki Associates, Professor Mozingo joined the department after a decade of professional practice, managing a range of master planning and design projects. Professor Mozingo’s research and creative work focuses on ecological design, landscape history, and social processes in public landscapes. Her particular concern is the planning and design of collective and public open spaces that produce both ecological and social sustainability, and thrive to support civil society in an increasingly multi-cultural world. Professor Mozingo has been the recipient of Harvard University’s Dumbarton Oaks Fellowship for Studies in Landscape Architecture, the Council of Educators in Landscape Architecture Award of Recognition for Excellence in Teaching, Writing, and Service, and the University of California, Berkeley Chancellor’s Award of Recognition for University and Community Partnerships. Professor Mozingo’s articles and reviews have appeared in Places, Landscape Journal, Journal of the History of Gardens and Designed Landscapes, Landscape Architecture Magazine, Geographical Review, and the Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians. She has contributed chapters to Everyday America; Cultural Landscape Studies after J.B. Jackson (2003) edited by Chris Wilson and Paul Groth and the forthcoming Healing Natures, edited by Robert France.

Daniel Solomon, M. Arch., F.A.I.A. (Emeritus)

Professor Solomon is an architect and urban designer whose principal interest lies in the reciprocity between building form and urban space. Much of his built work is housing and much of his urban design work consists of regulatory structures that address housing. He is the recipient of fifty design.
awards, including national urban design awards from the AIA and AID and four Progressive Architecture urban design citations. He is the author of the book *Rebuilding* and a co-founder of the Congress for New Urbanism.

**Michael Southworth, Ph. D., M.C.P., B. Arch., F.A.I.A.**

Many of Professor Southworth’s recent research projects and publications have focused on the evolving form of the American metropolis, particularly the urban edge. His recent book *Streets and the Shaping of Towns and Cities* (with Eran Ben-Joseph), as well as several journal articles, examine the role of street design standards and development patterns in creating successful neighborhoods and communities. Other work has included urban design to enhance the education and communication functions of cities, especially for children’s needs; reuse and preservation plans for older cities, neighborhoods and buildings; design of urban open space networks; and research on large scale urban design theory and methods. He created the award-winning conceptual plan for the Lowell Urban National Park and the Boott Mill Cultural Center Community in Lowell, Massachusetts. His books (with Susan Southworth) include *Maps: A Visual Survey and Design Guide, The AIA Guide to Boston,* and *Ornamental Ironwork: An Illustrated Guide to Its History, Design, and Use in American Architecture.* He was editor and contributor to *Wasting Away* (a posthumous book by Kevin Lynch) and *City Sense and City Design* (with Tridib Banerjee). He is North American Editor for *The Journal of Urban Design.*