

to Jane Jacobs's *The Death and Life of Great American Cities* (New York: Vintage Books, 1961). Jacobs attended the 1956 conference as a journalist, and some have even speculated by the comments that she made at the conference that she was already at work on her seminal book.

6. For a fuller discussion of the period, see Eric Mumford, *The CIAM Discourse on Urbanism, 1928–1960* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2000); and Anthony Alofsin, *The Struggle for Modernism: Architecture, Landscape Architecture and City Planning at Harvard* (New York: Norton, 2002).

7. For an insight into the origins of Fumihiko Maki's perspective on contemporary urbanism, shaped largely by his participation in the first and several of the succeeding Harvard urban design conferences, see his "Investigations in Collective Form," Special Publication #2, School of Architecture, Washington University, St. Louis, 1964.

8. Joan Busquets and Felipe Correa, *Cities X Lines: A New Lens for the Urbanistic Project* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Graduate School of Design, 2006).

9. One of the more scholarly efforts to establish a firm theoretical base for urban design is to be found in Ernest Sternberg, "An Integrative Theory of Urban Design," *Journal of the American Planning Association*, Summer 2000: 265–78.

10. This point was concisely made by Andres Duany, whose response to a request to submit an essay to *Harvard Design Magazine* 24, 2006, yielded "Assuaging Youthful Indiscretions: Gentlemen Rediscovering Urbanism," in which Duany said the following:

What is this 1956 Urban Design conference about? It seems that a group of middle-aged gentlemen are gathered in an attempt to mitigate the consequences of their youthful indiscretions, since, some years earlier, meeting as CIAM, they had discarded urbanism.

By 1956 the negative consequences of this disposal are becoming evident, and Sert has decided that Harvard must lead the correction. The discussions are groping in the right direction. Harvard will soon be teaching a better urbanism—although not as good as at Cornell, where Colin Rowe will have rediscovered spatial definition. In Europe, step by difficult step (for such is the amnesia), Team Ten will reconstitute the street network; Rossi will restore respectability to typology in design; then Leon Krier will transcend the pervasive hesitation and propose the traditional city again, full-blooded and entire. Eyes opened by Krier, an organized group of young Americans will develop the techniques to project urbanism anew, massively, as required by the circumstances of modernity. They will do what these gentlemen might have done in their youth had they been thinking clearly and not been so embittered by the mess of the First World War.