

- Central Park, New York City, 300–302
- Central Park Conservancy, 301
- Central Park West in Manhattan, 213
- Central Square, Boston, 296–97, 302, 304, 319, 320
- “Centres of Community Life” (Sert), 43–44
- change: episodes of, 272–75
- Changi International Airport, Terminal 3 (Singapore), 288
- Changjiang Delta, 277
- charrette, 175
- Chase, John, 236n3
- Chelsea Waterside Park, New York, 315
- Chermayeff, Serge, 51–53
- Chicago, Illinois: Millennium Park, 124, 289, 308–9, 312–13, 314, 315; Prairie Shores, 51; public conversation about urbanism in, 313; tradition of acceptance of innovative environments, 312–13; World’s Columbian Exposition in (1893), 105, 106
- Chicago Loop: success of Millennium Park and proximity to, 308–9
- Chicago School, 159
- China: liberalization of economy, 92; modernization of, 275
- Churchill, Henry, 17
- CIAM (Congrès Internationaux d’Architecture Moderne), xiii, xixn10, 108, 138; Athens Charter, 65, 71, 83, 94, 156; CIAM 6 (1947), 19; CIAM 7 (1949), 22; CIAM 8 (1951), 22–23, 25, 26; CIAM 10 (1956), 24, 28, 29–30, 155; conception of “architect-planner” as defined in, 16; conception of urban problem, 39; critique of constricted urbanism promoted by, 157–58; dissent against, 155–58; emergence of urban design in breakup of, 15–37; four functions, 23, 24, 25; Frankfort Congress of 1929, 43; “Functional City” advocated by, 16; “Heart of City” theme, 22; internationalism of, 29–30; members of, 36n42, 37nn46–47; neighborhood planning and, 108; Team 10 challenge to, 15–16, 24–30, 31, 155–56; transfer to U.S. of intellectual and practical foundations of, 90
- Cilli, Darryl, 222
- Cities in the Making (1995 exhibition), 151n4
- Cities Programme at London School of Economics, 180, 260–61
- Cities: 10 Lines: Approaches to City and Open Territory Design (exhibition), 131–34
- citizen expert: rise of, 243–44
- citizen participation. *See* public participation
- city(ies): becoming inhuman, 181; complexity of urban situations, 48, 55; continuous remodeling of paradigms for form and elements of modern good, 166–67; demographic growth shifts to Asia and developing world, 41; destroyed, processes of reconstruction experienced by, 88–89; dispersed, 320–23; edge, 164; edgeless, 108; emergence of megacities and hypercities, 55; experiential transformation into an abstraction, 91–92; forces shaping, 64–65, 103–4, 260, 262; globalization and, 41–42; largest, in 1950 compared to projections by 2015,