Encyclopedia of Local History

This work chronicles intentional communities in the 20th century. The chronological account first studies the older groups that were operating until 1900, then explores the impact of the early 19th-century art colonies, before discussing decade-by-decade the new groups formed up to 1960.

Modern American Communes

More than fifteen years after the success of the first edition, this sweeping introduction to the history of architecture in the United States is now a fully revised guide to the major developments that shaped the environment from the first Americans to the present, from the everyday vernacular to the high style of aspiration. Eleven chronologically organized chapters chart the social, cultural, and political forces that shaped the growth and development of American towns, cities, and suburbs, while providing full description, analysis, and interpretation of buildings and their architects. The second edition features an entirely new chapter detailing the green architecture movement and architectural trends in the 21st century. Further updates include an expanded section on Native American architecture and contemporary design by Native American architects, new discussions on architectural education and training, more examples of women architects and designers, and a thoroughly expanded glossary to help today's readers.

Art and Architecture of Community, 1875-1950

This book explores the visual culture of community in the United States, from the American Arts and Crafts Movement to the postwar era. It examines the material expression of community in American art and architecture, tracing the formation and development of community art and architecture from the mid-19th century to the present. The book includes discussions of the history of community art and architecture, the roles of artists and designers in community development, and the relationship between community art and architecture and other forms of community endeavor. The book also includes case studies of specific communities and artists, such as the Shakers, the Amish, and the Hutterites, and provides a critical analysis of the role of community art and architecture in the development of American society.

Modern American Communes

The American West, from the beginning of Euro-American settlement, has been shaped by diverse ideas about how to utilize physical space and natural environments to create cohesive, sometimes exclusive community identities. When westerners developed their towns, they constructed spaces and cultural identities that reflected alternative understandings of modern urbanity. The essays in City Dreams, Country Schemes utilize an interdisciplinary approach to explore the ways that westerners conceptualized, built, and inhabited urban, suburban, and exurban spaces in the twentieth century. The contributors examine such topics as the attractions of open space and rural gentrification in shaping urban development; the role of tourism in developing national parks, historical sites, and California's Napa Valley; and the roles of architecture and gender, and ethnicity in shaping urban centers.

City of Refuge

This book recovers a holistic sensibility in post-World War II American culture that challenged Cold War logic and laid the groundwork for some of the country's most powerful social movements. It is illuminated by focusing on Rachel Carson, Buckminster Fuller, Martin Luther King Jr., Abraham Maslow, Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, and the Euxinian Institute.

Construction of Corporate America

This book explores the role of architecture in the construction of corporate America. It examines how architectural and design decisions shape corporate culture and identity, and how corporate culture and identity shape architectural and design decisions. The book includes case studies of specific companies and industries, such as the oil industry, the automobile industry, and the defense industry, and provides a critical analysis of the role of architecture and design in shaping corporate culture and identity.

Avant-Garde in the Cornfields

From the Shakers to the Branch Davidians, America's communal utopians have captured the popular imagination. Seventeen original essays here demonstrate the relevance of such groups to the mainstream of American social, religious, and economic life. This collection examines the beliefs and practices of the most prominent American utopian communities founded before 1865, including the long-overlooked Catholic monastic communities and Jewish agricultural colonists. Also featured are the Epiphany Baptists, Moravians, Shakers, Harmonists, Hutterites, Inspirationists of Ames, Mormons, Oneists, Fourierists, Italians, Jansocists, Theosophists, Cyril Teed's Kremshans, and Father Divine's Peace Mission. Based on a new conceptual framework known as developmental utopianism, the book examines these utopian movements throughout the course of their development—before, during, and after their communal period. Each chapter includes a brief chronology, giving basic information about the group discussed. An appendix presents the most complete list of American utopian communities ever published.

Communal Utopias and the American Experience

The utopian tradition in America has been shaped by a variety of forces, including social, political, and economic changes. This book examines the development of the utopian tradition in America, focusing on the role of architecture and design in shaping communal living. It includes case studies of specific communities and architects, such as the Shakers, the Mormons, and the Fourierists, and provides a critical analysis of the role of architecture and design in shaping communal living.

Utopian Alternative

This book uncovers a holistic sensibility in post-WWII American culture that challenged Cold War logic and laid the groundwork for some of the country's most powerful social movements. It is illuminated by focusing on Rachel Carson, Buckminster Fuller, Martin Luther King Jr., Abraham Maslow, Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, and the Euxinian Institute.

A History of American Architecture

Dystopian narrative is a product of the social ferment of the twenty-first century. A hundred years of war, famine, disease, state terror, genocide, ecocide, and the depletion of humanity by the buying and selling of everyday life have tainted the garden for this fictive underside of the utopian imagination. From the classical works by E. M. Forster, Yevgeny Zamiatin, Aldous Huxley, George Orwell, and Margaret Atwood, to the new maps of hell in postwar science fiction, and most recently in the dystopian turn of the 1980s and 1990s, this narrative machine has produced challenging cognitive maps of the given historical situation by way of imaginary societies which are even worse then those that lie outside their authors' and readers' doors. In Scars of the Unidented Sky, Tom Moylan offers a thorough investigation of the history and aesthetics of dystopias. To situate his study Moylan sets out the methodological paradigm that developed within the interdisciplinary fields of science fiction studies and utopian studies as they grow out of the oppositional political culture of the 1960s and 1970s, the context that produced the project of cultural studies itself. The work presents a thorough account of the textual structure and formal operations of the dystopian text. From there, he focuses on the new science fiction dystopias that emerged in the context of the economic, political, and cultural conditions of the 1980s and 1990s, and he examines in detail three of these new "critical dystopias": Kim Stanley Robinson's The Gold Coast, Octavia Butler's The Parable of the Sower, and Marge Piercy's The Temple of Youth. It is detailed, documented, and yet accessible presentation. Scars of the Unidentified Sky will be of interest to scholars as well as students and general readers who are seeking an in-depth introduction to this important area of cultural production.

Democratic by Design

Utopian ventures are worth close attention, to help us understand why some succeed and others fail, for they offer hope for an improved life on earth. Utopias and Utopian is a comprehensive guide to utopian communities and their founders. Some works look at literary utopias or political utopias, etc., and others examine the utopias of only one country: this work examines utopias from antiquity to the present and surveys utopian efforts around the world. The book includes case studies of specific communities and architects, such as the Shakers, the Mormons, and the Fourierists, and provides a critical analysis of the role of architecture and design in shaping communal living.

The Utopian Alternative

This book uncovers a holistic sensibility in post-WWII American culture that challenged Cold War logic and laid the groundwork for some of the country's most powerful social movements. It is illuminated by focusing on Rachel Carson, Buckminster Fuller, Martin Luther King Jr., Abraham Maslow, Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, and the Euxinian Institute.

The Utopia Reader, Second Edition

This book serves as an introduction to the study of utopian literature, providing an overview of the history and development of the utopian genre. It includes a range of case studies, from classical works to contemporary examples, and provides a critical analysis of the role of architecture and design in shaping communal living. The book also includes a glossary of key terms and concepts, and a bibliography of further reading.

City of Refuge

From the time of its discovery, the new country was regarded by many Americans as a new Eden and a new Jerusalem. Although individual pioneers' visions of paradise were inevitably corrupted by reality, some determined idealists carved out enclaves in order to develop collective models of what they believed to be more perfect societies. All such communities have at some point attempted to express their social ideals in their buildings and landscapes; inevitably, ideological predispositions can be inferred from a close study of the environments they created. The interplay between ideology and architecture, the social design and the physical design of American utopian communities, is the basis of this remarkable book by Dolores Hayden. At the heart of the book are studies of seven communitarian groups, collectively stretching over nearly two centuries and the full breadth of the American continent—the Shakers of Hancock, Massachusetts, the Mormons of Nauvoo, Illinois, the Fourierists of New Harmony, Indiana, the Perfectionists of Hancock, Massachusetts; the Mormons of Nauvoo, Illinois; the Fourierists of Phalanx, New Jersey; the Perfectionists of Meadville, Pennsylvania; and the Harmonists of German Township, New York. Hayden examines each of these groups to see how they coped with the dilemmas that all social utopians face: conflicts between authoritarian and participatory processes, between communal and private territory, and between unique and replicable community plans. The book contains over 260 historic and contemporary photographs and drawings which illustrate the communal processes of design and building. The drawings range in scale from regional plans showing land ownership, access to transportation, and availability of natural resources, through site plans of communal domains and building plans of dwellings and assembly halls, down to detailed elevations of furniture configurations. To aid readers in making comparisons, a series of site and building plans drawn at constant scales has been provided for all seven case studies.
Early American Technology

Provides biographies and historical overviews of communes and utopias in the United States, discussing the beliefs, structure, and key figures in both religious and secular utopian communities.

American Studies

In the late 1970s, Americans flocked to cities, immigration, slums, and unemployment burgeoned, and America’s role in foreign affairs grew. This period also spawned a number of fictional glimpses into the future. After the publication of Edward Bellamy’s Looking Backward in 1888, there was an outpouring of utopian fantasy, many of which provided socialists, while others presented refined versions of capitalism. Jean Plataer’s study traces the impact of the utopian novel and the narrative structures of these sentimental narratives. She discusses progressive, pastoral, feminist, and apocalyptic utopias, as well as the genre’s parodic counterpart, the dystopia.

Technological Utopianism in American Culture

“This innovative feminist rhetorical history advances valuable lessons for contemporary discussions in the discipline about teleological rhetoric, rhetoric of exceptionalism, and rhetoric of choice”–

City on a Hill

A lively and provocative history of the contested landscapes where many 18th-century writers of new national poems made the deft connections that have generated America’s diverse suburbs. Residents have sought home, nature, and community in suburbs. Developers have churned different dreams, seeking profit from economies of scale and increased suburban densities, while lobbying local and federal government to reduce the risk of real estate speculation. Encouraging environmental controversies as well as the complexities of race, gender, and class, Hayden’s fascinating account will forever alter how we think about the communities we build and inhabit.

The Shaker Experience in America

As the first comprehensive encyclopedia of American architecture to focus on the present, this book is an essential resource for architects, students, historians, and theorists. Using only original sources, Križ has undertaken the monumental task of researching, organizing, and analyzing the significant statements put forth by architectural theorists over the last two thousand years. This is a book that is authoritative and complete, easy to read without being reductive.

New Space For Women

This reference provides more than 600 alphabetically arranged entries about utopian communities and their founders. The entries draw on a wide range of institutions: from abodes of love to conservation groups; from hippie communes and fantastic entertainments to caravans and residential settlements; from garden cities to children’s schools; from business schemes to spiritual encampments; from religious communities to urban planning movements. Entries were chosen for their illustrative value and represent utopian thought from across the world. Also included are several classical and modern literary utopias, which serve as a guide or justification of utopian ventures. Entries provide bibliographic information, and the volume closes with a selected, general bibliography.

Utopian Genderscapes

This collection of cutting-edge research explores the evolution of the American corporation, the domination trends in the way it has been studied, and at the same time brings in new perspectives on the historical trajectory of the business organization as a social institution.

Utopias and Utopians

A fascinating exploration of the utopianism at the heart of Utopian thinking. The vision of Utopia obsessed the nineteenth-century mind, shaping art, literature, and especially town planning. In City of Refuge, Michael Lewis takes readers across centuries and continents to show how Utopian town planning produced a distinctive type of settlement characterized by its square plan, collective ownership of properties, and communal dormitories. Some of these settlements were sanctuaries from religious persecution, like those of the German Rappites, French Huguenots, and American Shakers, while others were sanctuaries from the Industrial Revolution, like those imagined by Charles Fourier, Robert Owen, and Bronte’s Mr. Jane Eyre. Because of their differences in ideals and utopias, these settlements have traditionally been viewed separately, but Lewis shows how they are part of a continuous intellectual tradition that stretches from the early Protestant Reformation into modern times. Through close readings of architectural plans and archival documents, many previously un.published, he shows the connections between these seemingly disparate Utopian settlements—including even such well-known town plans as those of New Haven and Philadelphia. The result is a text that is authoritative and complete, easy to read without being reductive.

History of Architectural Theory

Utopism is defined as the various ways of imagining, creating, or analyzing the ways and means of creating an ideal or alternative society. Prominent writers and scholars across history have long explored how or why to envision different ways of life. The Utopia Reader compiles primary texts from a variety of authors and movements in the history of theorizing utopia. The volume includes texts from classical Greek literature, the Old Testament, and Plato’s Republic; to Thomas More’s Utopia, to George Orwell’s Nineteen Eighty-Four and beyond. By balancing well-known and obscure examples, the text provides a comprehensive and definitive collection of the various ways Utopias have been conceived throughout history and how Utopian ideas have served as criticisms of existing institutional conditions. This new edition includes many historically well-known works, little known but influential texts, and contemporary writings, providing an even more expansive coverage of the various approaches and responses to the concept of utopia. Architecture and Labor brings contemporary discourses on creative labor, a discipline devoid of labor consciousness. This book addresses how, not just what, architects produce and focuses not on the past but on the present. It is sympathetic to the particularly intimate way that architects approach their design work by contextualizing that work historically, institutionally, economically, and ideologically. Architecture and Labor is sure to be a compelling read for pre-professional students, academics, and practitioners.

American Architecture

Through a collection of 13 chapters, Peggy Deamer examines the profession of architecture not as an abstraction, but as an assemblage of architectural workers. What forces prevent architects from empowering our society to be more relevant and better rewarded? How can these forces be set aside by new narratives, new organizations and new methods of production? How can we still be the decision-making table to combat short-term real estate interests for longer-term social and ethical value? How can we pull architecture—a conceptualization, its pedagogy, and its enactment—into the 21st century without succumbing to its neoliberal paradigm? In addressing these controversial questions, Architecture and Labor brings contemporary discourses on creative labor, a discipline devoid of labor consciousness. This book addresses how, not just what, architects produce and focuses not on the past but on the present. It is sympathetic to the particularly intimate way that architects approach their design work by contextualizing that work historically, institutionally, economically, and ideologically. Architecture and Labor is sure to be a compelling read for pre-professional students, academics, and practitioners.

Seven American Utopias

There are so many books on so many aspects of the history of the United States, offering such a wide variety of interpretations, that students, teachers, scholars, and librarians often need help and advice on how to find what they want. The Reader’s Guide to American History is designed to meet that need by adopting a new and creative approach to the appreciation of this rich historiography. Each of the 600 entries on topics in political, social and economic history describes and evaluates some 6 to 12 books on the topic, providing guidance to the reader on everything from broad surveys and interpretive works to specialized monographs. The entries are devoted to events and individuals, as well as broader themes, and are written by a team of well over 200 contributors, all scholars of American history.

Building Suburbia

How to Assess Free Seven American Utopias Architecture Of Communitarian Socialism 1790 1975
popularize their cause. Ebenezer Howard, Rudolph Schindler, and Lewis Mumford were among the many progressive architects and planners who promoted the reorganization of housing and neighborhoods around the needs of employed women. In reevaluating these early feminist plans for the environmental and economic transformation of American society and in recording the vigorous and many-sided arguments that evolved around the issues they raised, Hayden brings to light basic economic and spatial contradictions which outdated forms of housing and inadequate community services still create for American women and for their families.

**The Grand Domestic Revolution**

This collection of original essays documents technology's centrality to the history of early America. Unlike much previous scholarship, this volume emphasizes the quotidian rather than the exceptional: the farm household seeking to preserve food or acquire tools, the surveyor balancing economic and technical considerations while laying out a turnpike, the woman of child-bearing age employing herbal contraceptives, and the neighbors of a polluted urban stream debating issues of property, odor, and health. These cases and others drawn from brewing, mining, farming, and woodworking enable the authors to address recent historiographic concerns, including the environmental aspects of technological change and the gendered nature of technical knowledge. Brooke Hindle’s classic 1966 essay on early American technology is also reprinted, and his view of the field is reassessed. A bibliographical essay and summary of Hindle’s bibliographic findings conclude the volume. The contributors are Judith A. McGaw, Robert C. Post, Susan E. Klepp, Michael McMahon, Patrick W. O’Baron, Sarah F. McMahon, Donald C. Jackson, Robert G. Gordon, Carolyn C. Cooper, and Nina E. Lerman.