New Towns

• What motivates planners to design new towns?
US “Garden Cities”

U.S. “Garden Cities”

- Forest Hills Gardens, Queens, NY (1911)
- Sunnyside Gardens, Queens, NY (1924)
- Radburn, NJ (1928),
- Chatham Village, Pittsburgh (1932)
- Baldwin Hills Village, LA (1941)
- Greenbelt cities (1934)
Post-war British New Towns

- Stevenage (1946)
- Cumbernauld (1960s)
- Milton Keynes (1967)
Post-War U.S. New Towns:

- Columbia Maryland (1960s)
- Reston, VA (1960s)
- Seaside, FL (1980s)
Forest Hills Gardens (1911)

- Developed by Russell Sage Foundation
- RR suburb, 9 miles from Manhattan
- Clarence Perry – neighborhood unit based on school within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile and neighborhood shops within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile and common place for neighborhood institutions; arterial streets on outside to keep cars out.
RADBURN
1929

INCLUDED IN THE NEW JERSEY REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES AND THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, RADBURN ACHIEVED ITS SPECIAL PLACE IN THE REALM OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE AS A FORERUNNER IN NEW TOWN PLANNING AND CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT. RADBURN CONTINUES TO BE A WORLD-WIDE EXAMPLE OF THE HARMONIOUS BLENDING OF PRIVATE SPACE AND OPEN AREA.