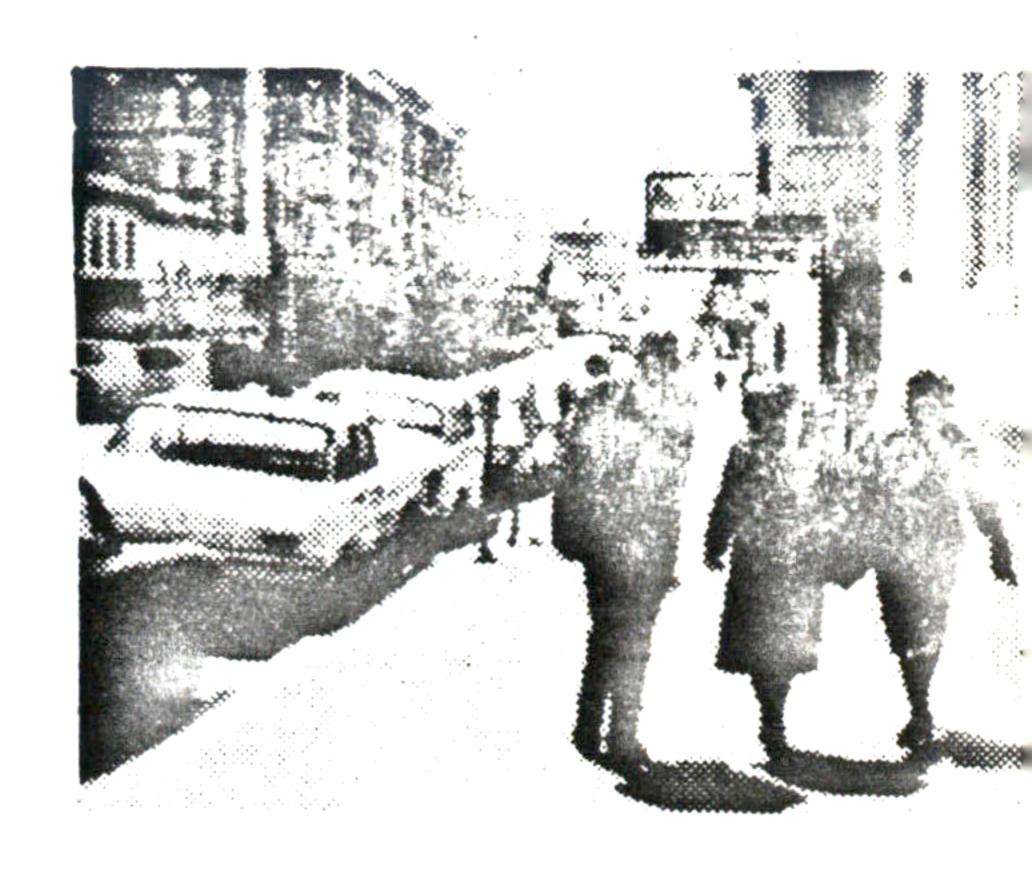
## Centripetal Pedestrian Paths

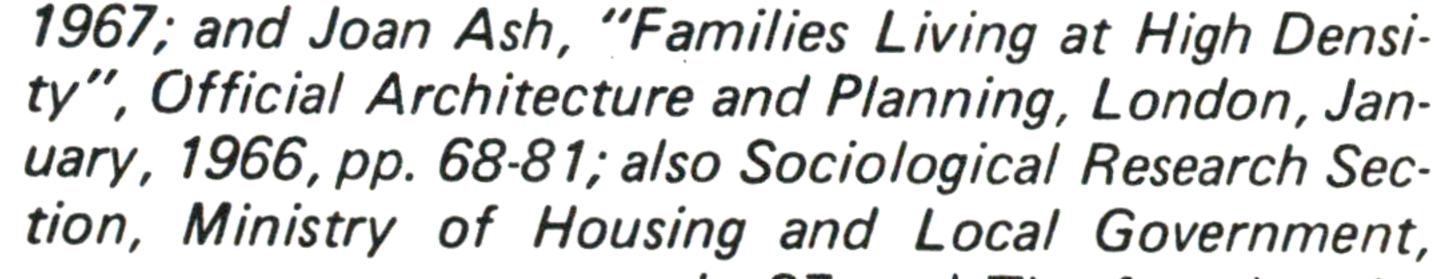
Streets should be for staying in, and not just for moving through the way they are today.



For centuries, the street provided city dwellers with usable public space, right outside their houses. Now, in a number of subtle ways, the modern city has made streets which are for "going through", not for

"staying in". This is reinforced by new regulations which make it a crime to loiter, by the greater attractions inside the house itself, and by streets which are so unattractive to stay in, that they almost force people into their houses.

All this contributes to the fact that people in cities feel isolated, insecure, detached from society. Two recent studies have shown that mental illness, and acute feelings of isolation, are more common among people who cannot reach the street from their dwellings, than among those who can. (D.M. Fanning, "Families in Flats", British Medical Journal, 18 November



n.d., 87 pp.) The fact that the street drives people away from it must surely have the same effect.

From an environmental standpoint, the essence of the problem is this: Streets are "centrifugal" not "centripetal": they drive people out, instead of attracting them in. In order to combat this effect, the pedestrian world outside houses must be made into the kind of place where you "stay", rather than the kind of place you "move through". It must, in short, be made like a kind of outside public room, with a greater sense of enclosure than a street.



Therefore:

Make residential
pedestrian streets subtly
convex in plan with
seats and galleries
around the edges.
When you can, roof the
streets perhaps with
beams or trellis-work.



