

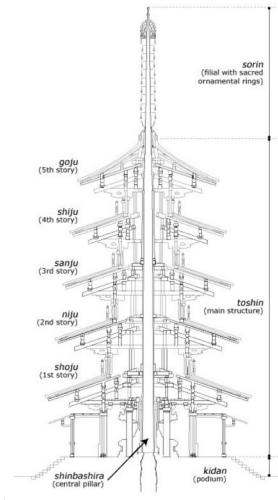
01
“Practical Theories”

2022 June- 2022 Aug

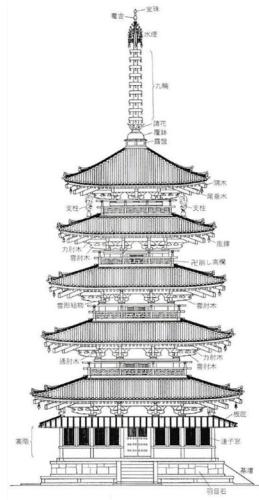
*Summer Studio
Instructor: Elias Anastas & Yousef Anastas*



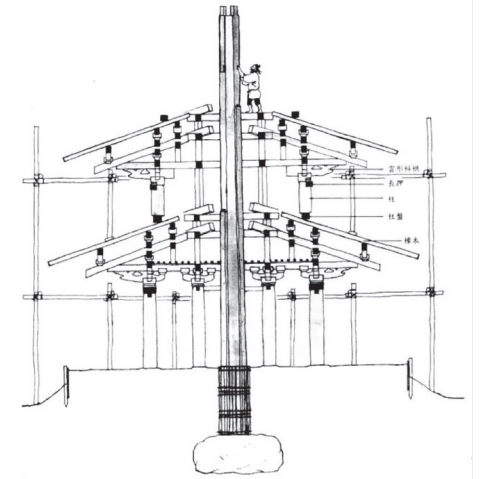
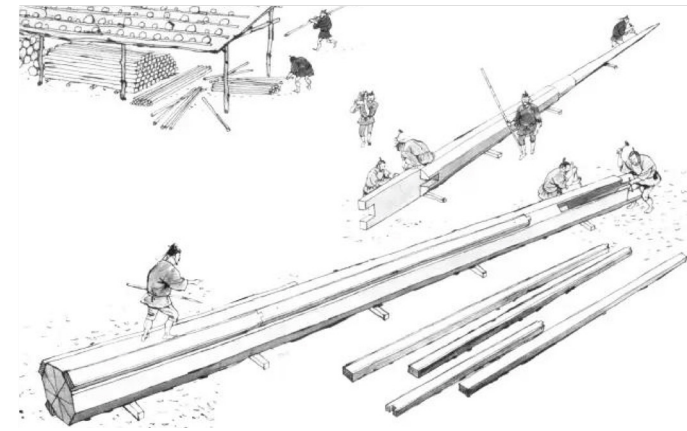
Horyu-ji Pagoda / Japan / 607 AD



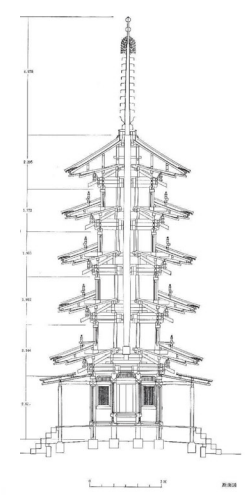
Building Section



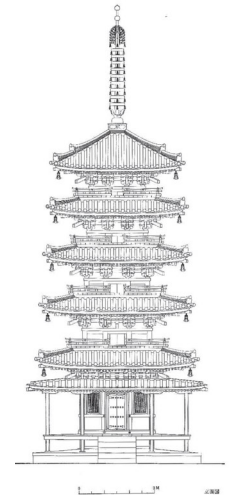
Building Elevation



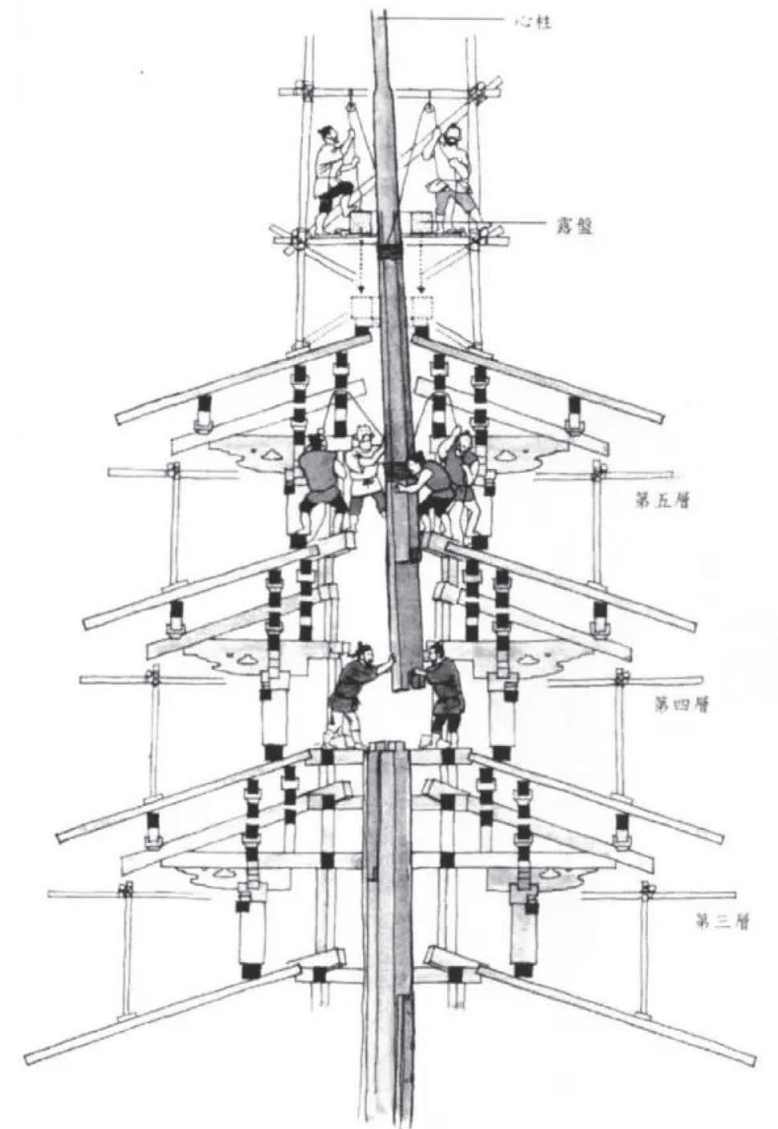
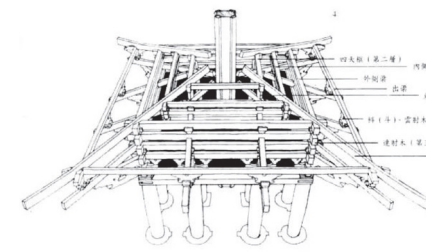
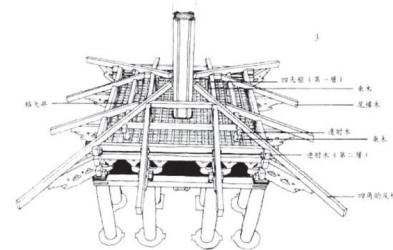
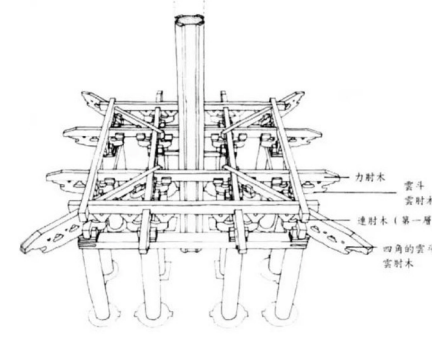
Kaijusan-ji Pagoda / Japan / 1214 AD



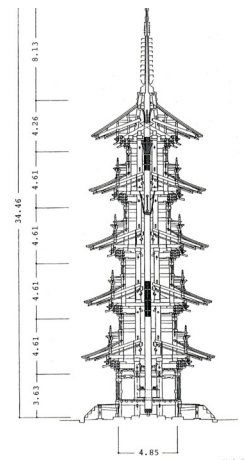
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Building Elevation



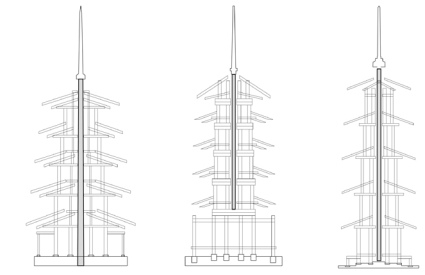
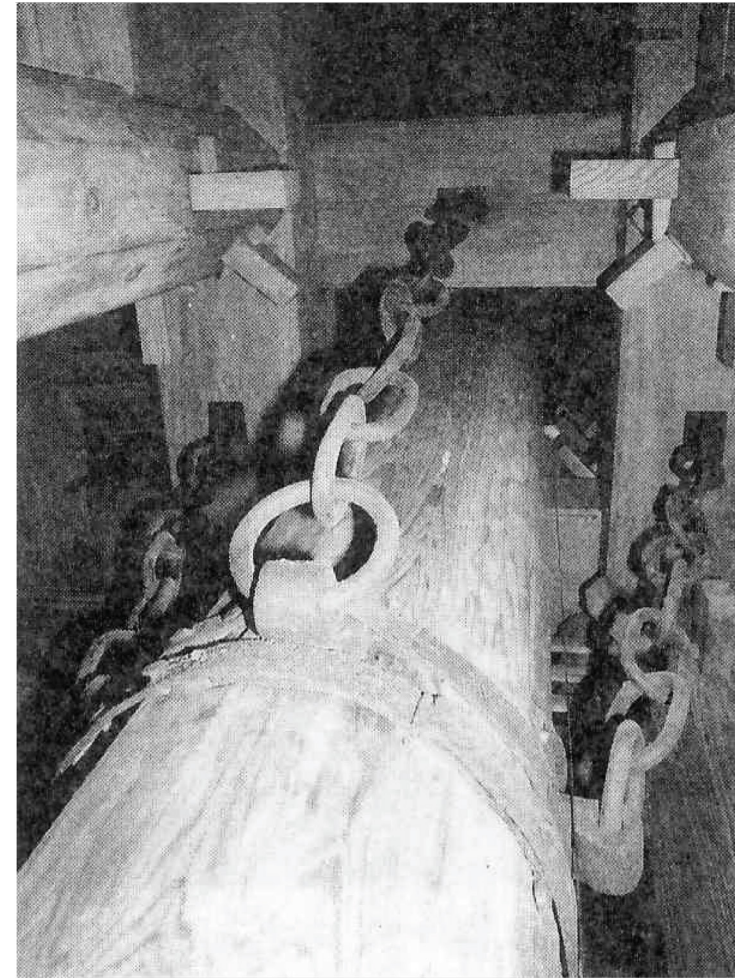
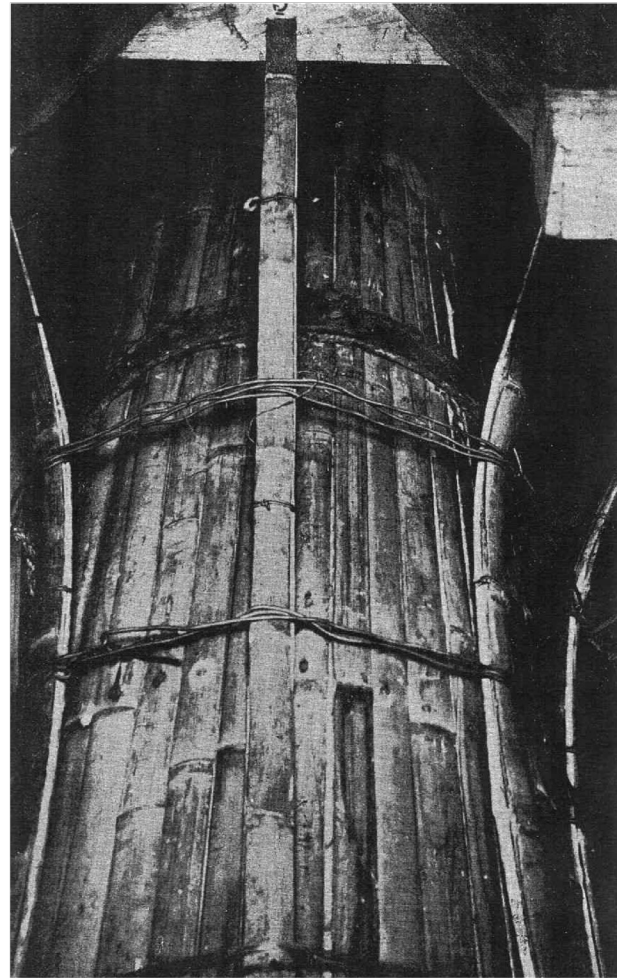
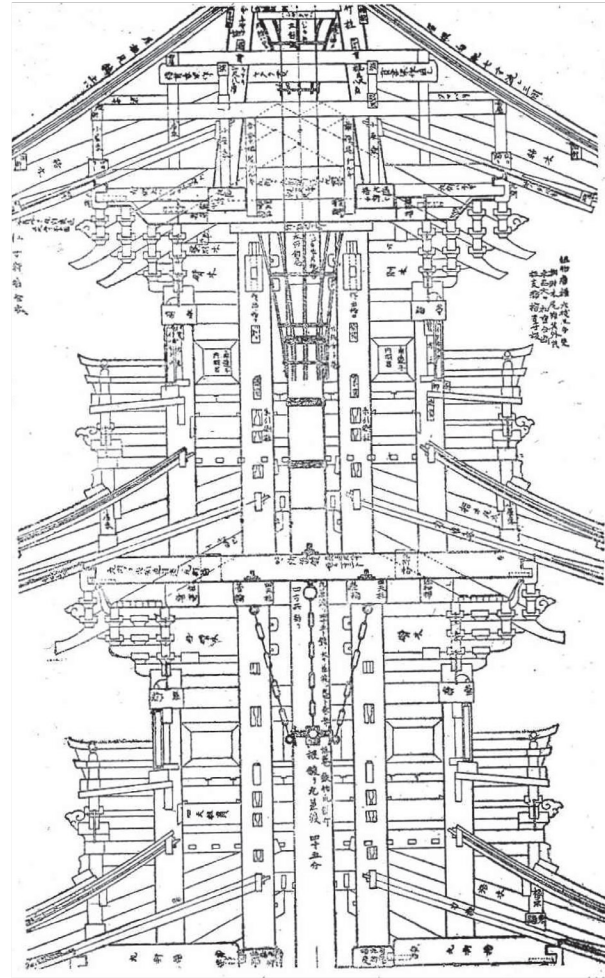
Jikko-Toshogu Pagoda / Japan / 1818 AD



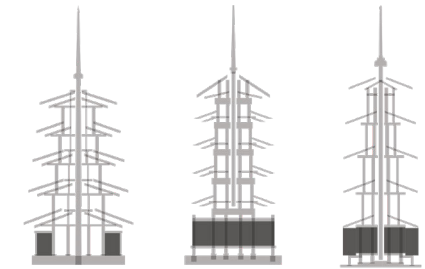
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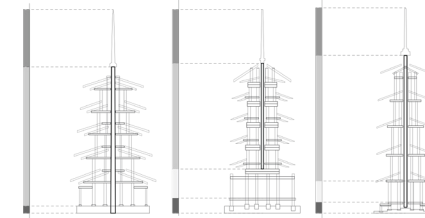
Building Elevation



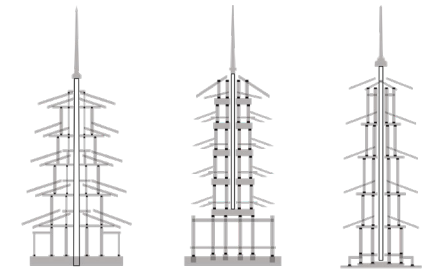
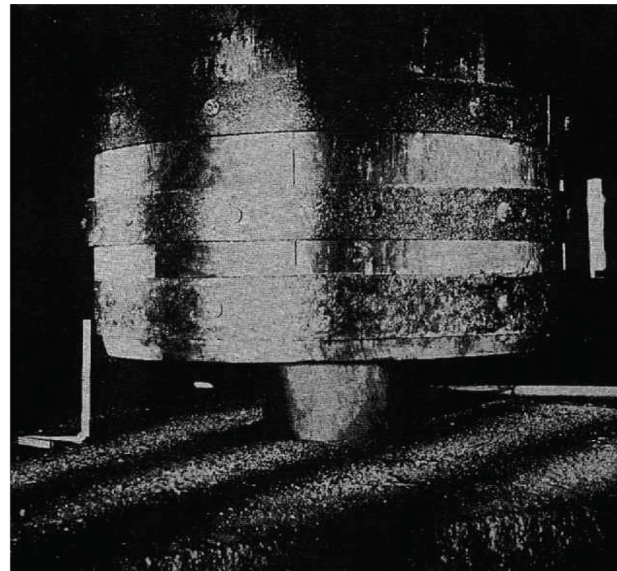
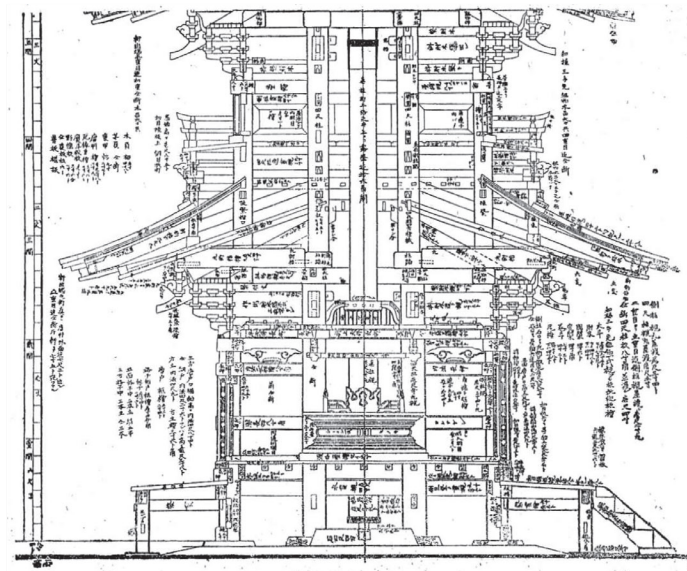
Shinbashira Comparison



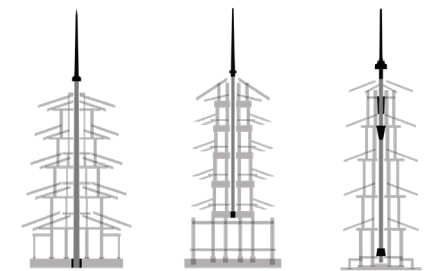
Shinbashira Comparison



Height Ratio

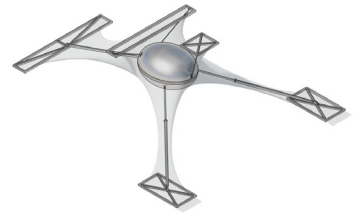
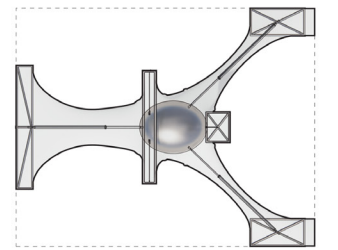
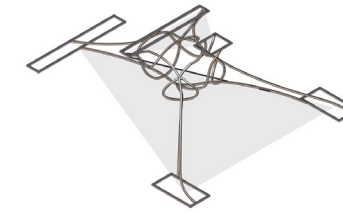
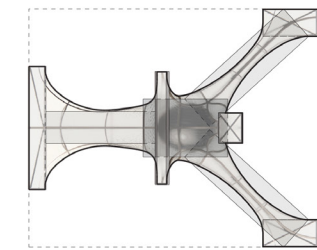
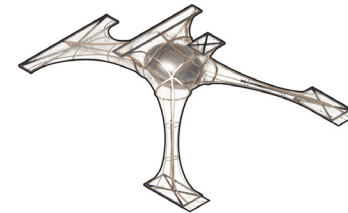
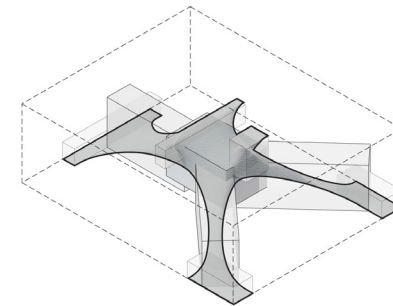
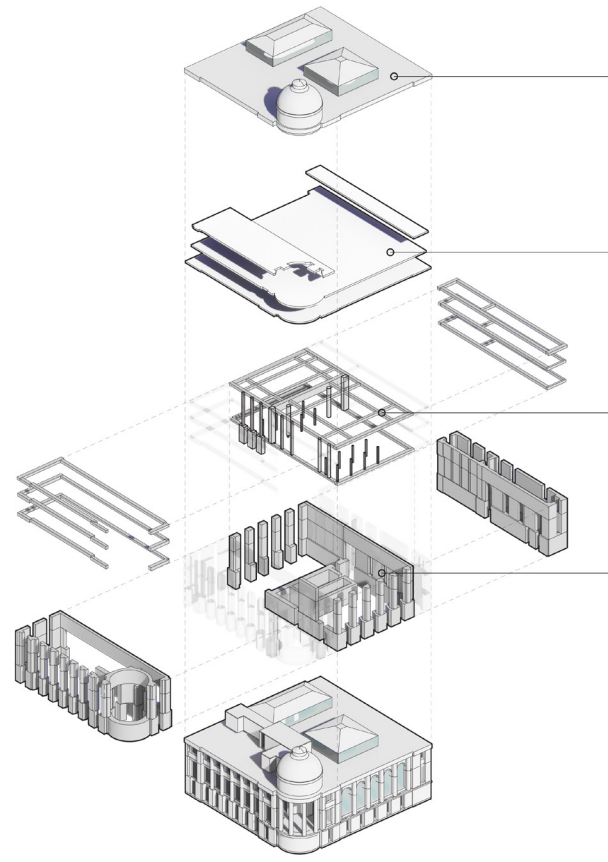
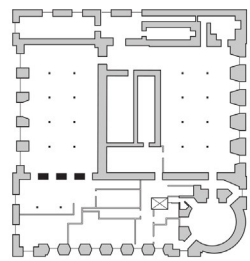
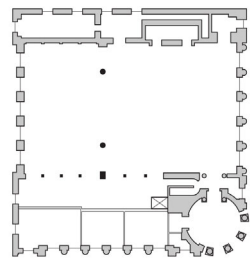
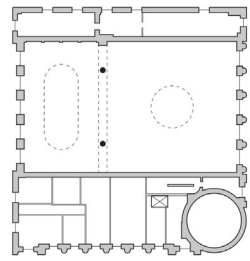
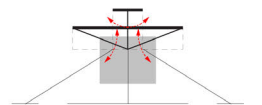
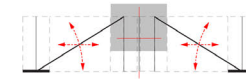
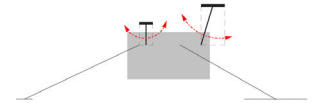
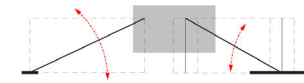
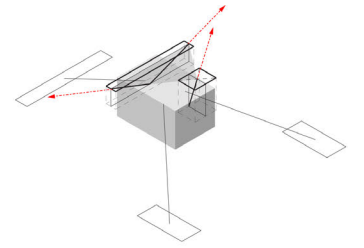
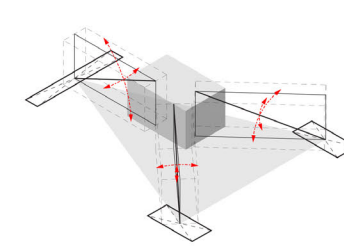
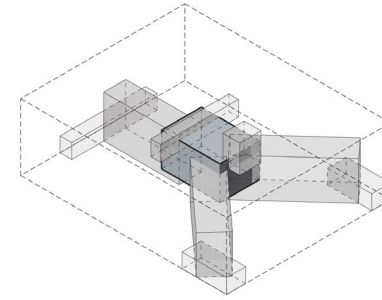
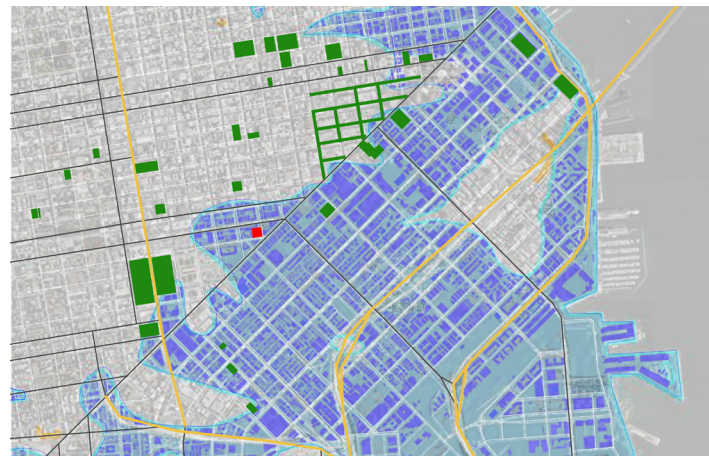
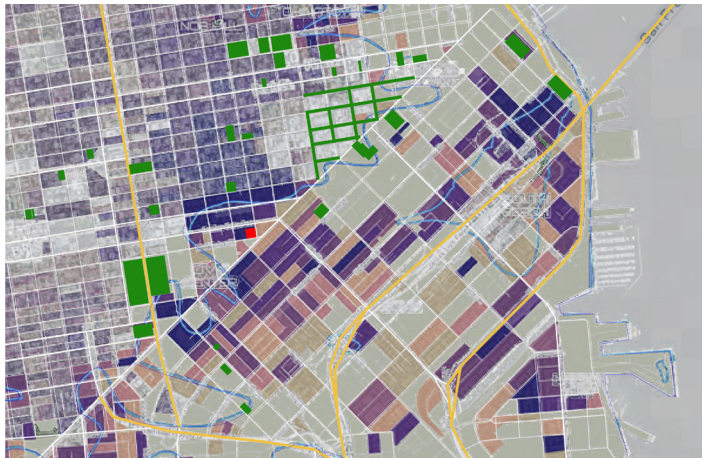
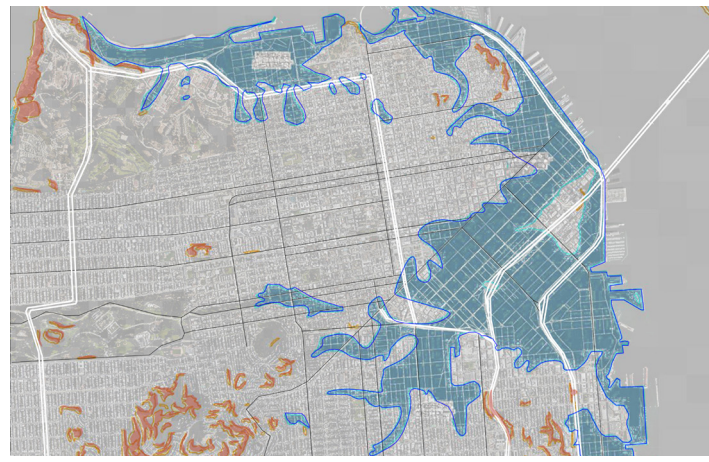
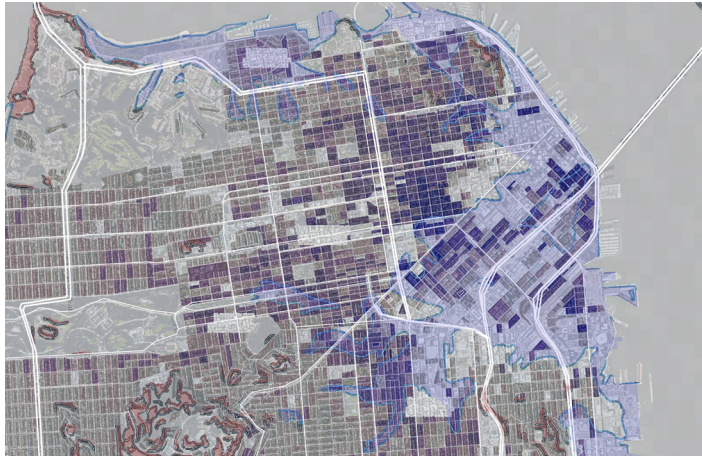


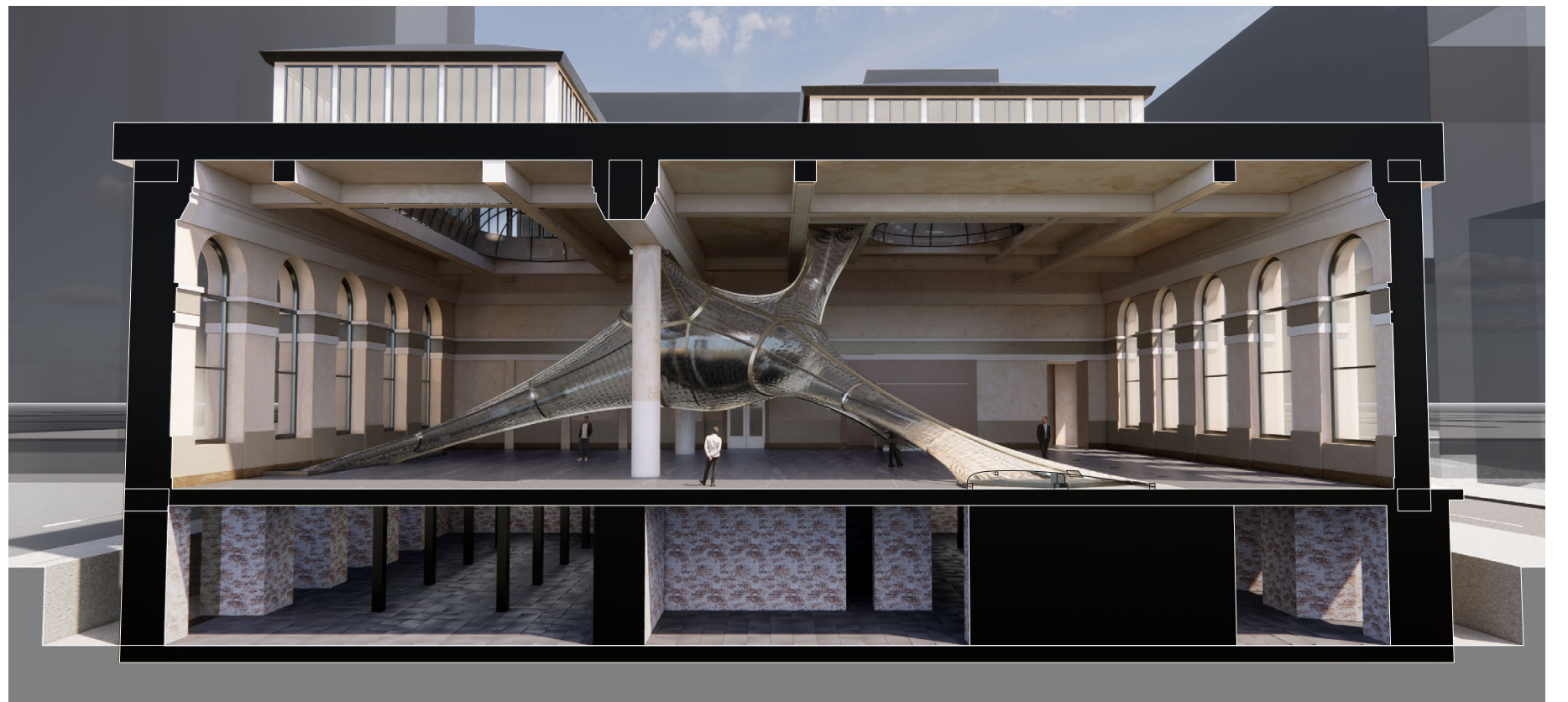
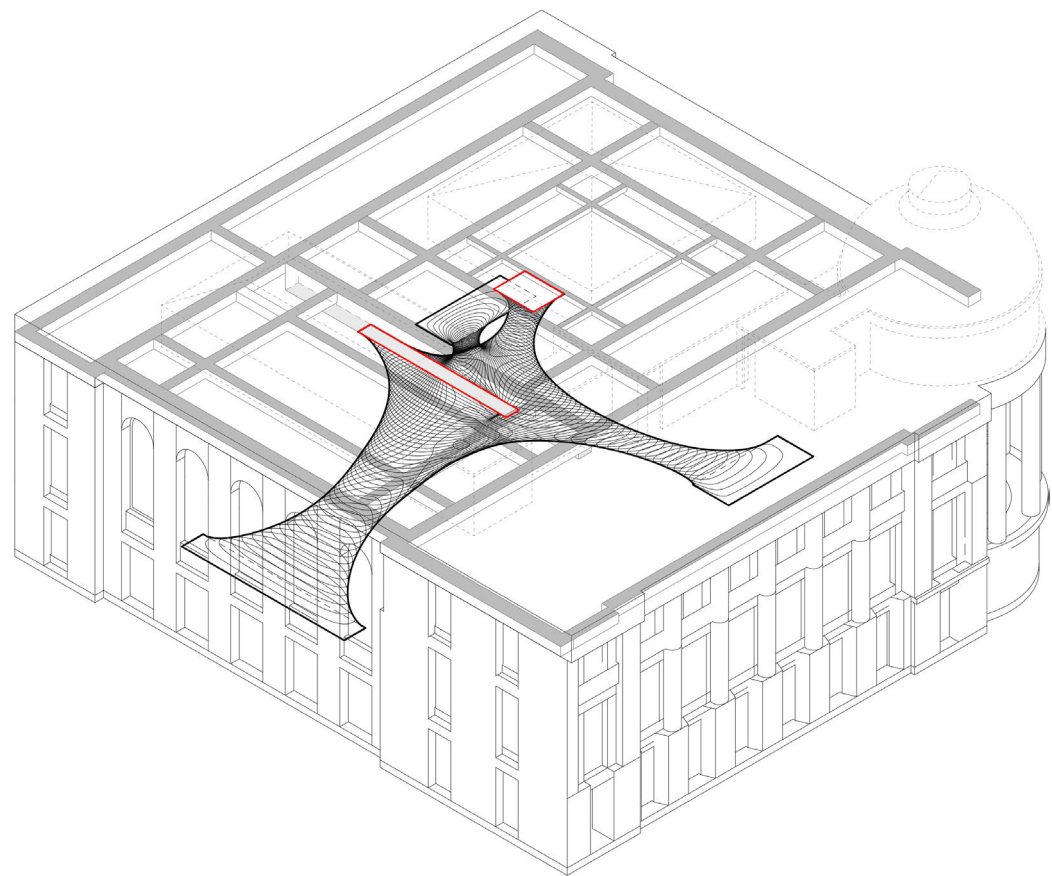
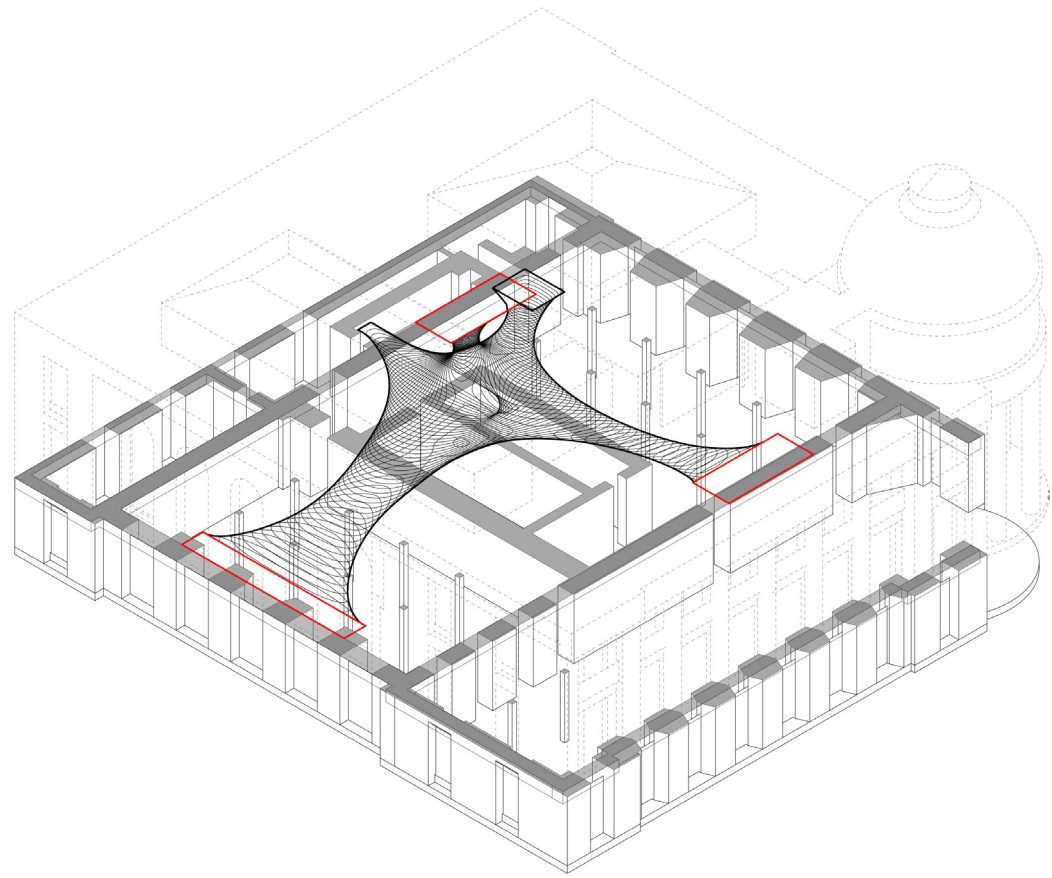
Slip Joint



Shinbashira Weight Distribution

Shinbashira Connection Detail





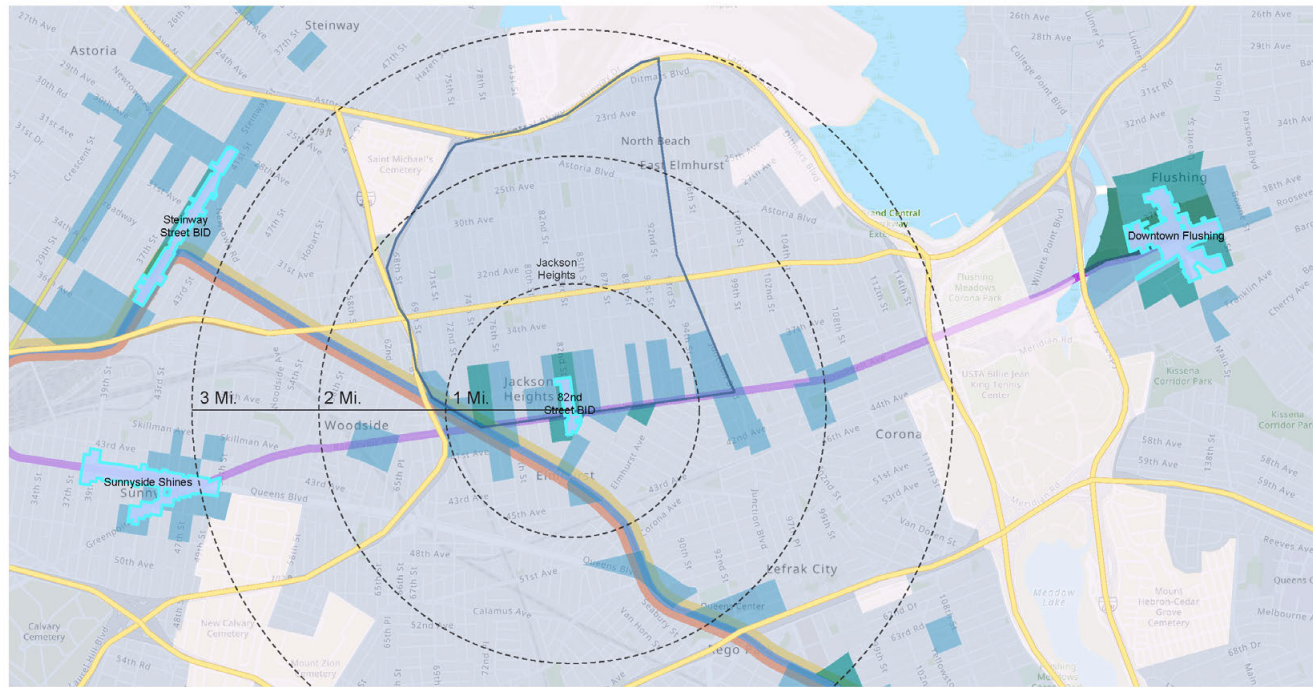


02
“Street Studio”

2022 Sept- 2022 Dec

*Fall Studio
Instructor: Jing Liu*





Surrounding BIDs



BUSINESS LANDSCAPE

What We've Heard from Jackson Heights Shoppers

What changes need to occur to attract more visitors/shoppers?

"Add more parks, benches, and green spaces."

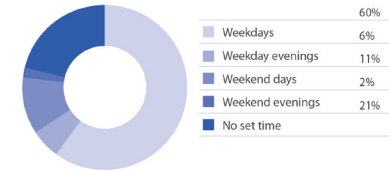
"Open and public seating for places to sit and eat outside."

"Neighborhood already has good diversity of shops, but there's a lot of congestion."

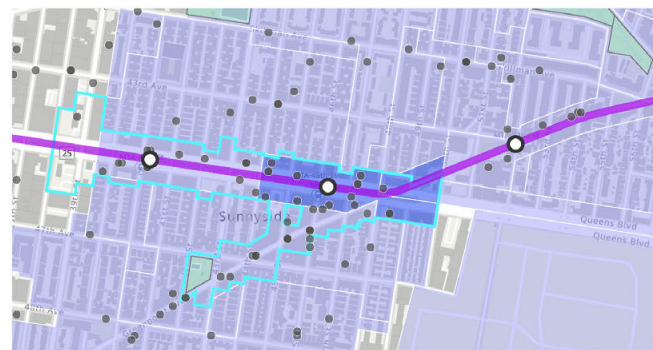
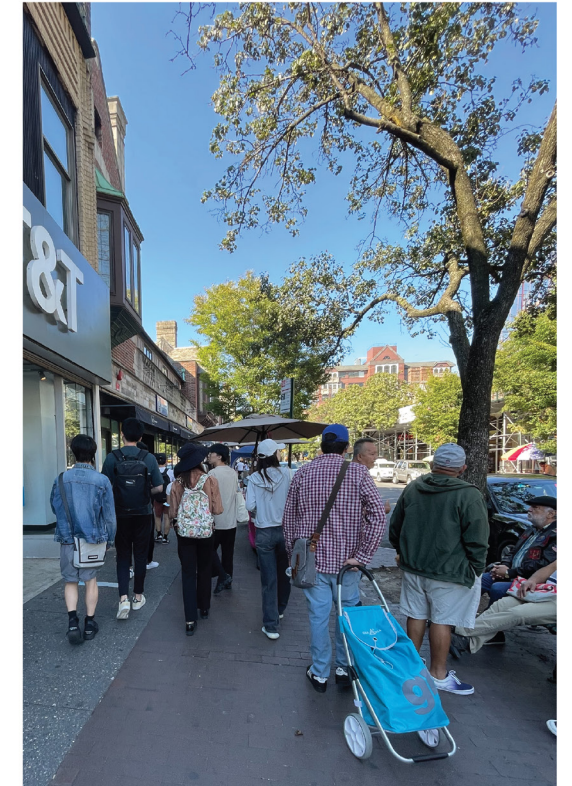
"Overall, the community needs to feel more welcoming."

"Support small businesses and street vendors."

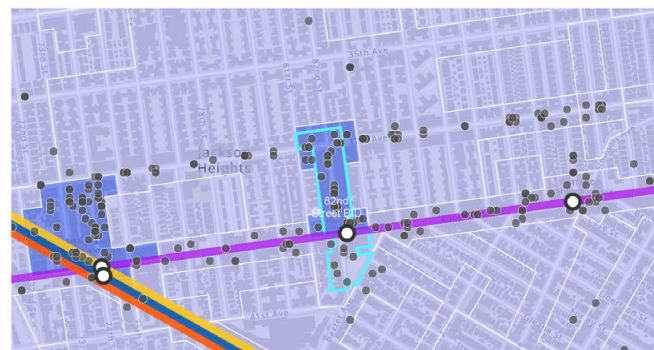
When do you usually shop in Jackson Heights?



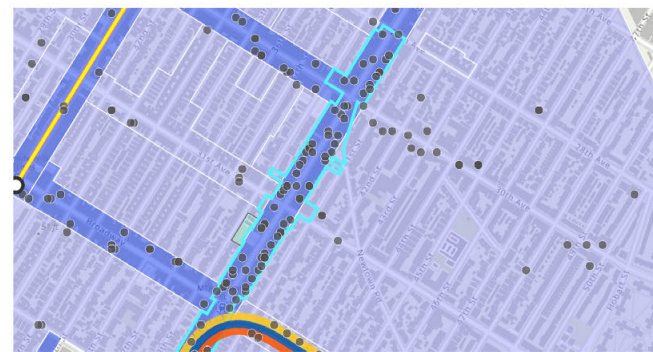
How often do you shop in Jackson Heights?



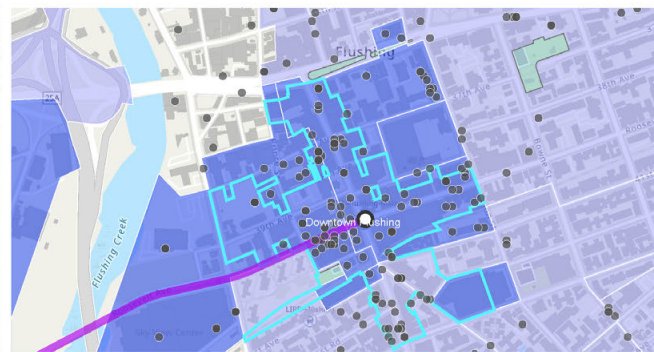
Sunnyside Shines BID



82nd St. BID



Steinway St. BID



Downtown Flushing



KEY FINDINGS & OPPORTUNITIES

Strengths

- Recognized as one of the most diverse neighborhoods in the city and entire country, which attracts both shoppers and entrepreneurs
- Numerous community-based organizations and grassroots groups are active in the neighborhood

Challenges

- The neighborhood lacks sufficient public space to accommodate the variety of planned and informal activities conducted by residents and shoppers
- Pedestrian foot traffic is concentrated on relatively small, crowded sidewalks, which generally lack street furniture or amenities



BUSINESS LANDSCAPE

What We've Heard from Jackson Heights Street Vendors

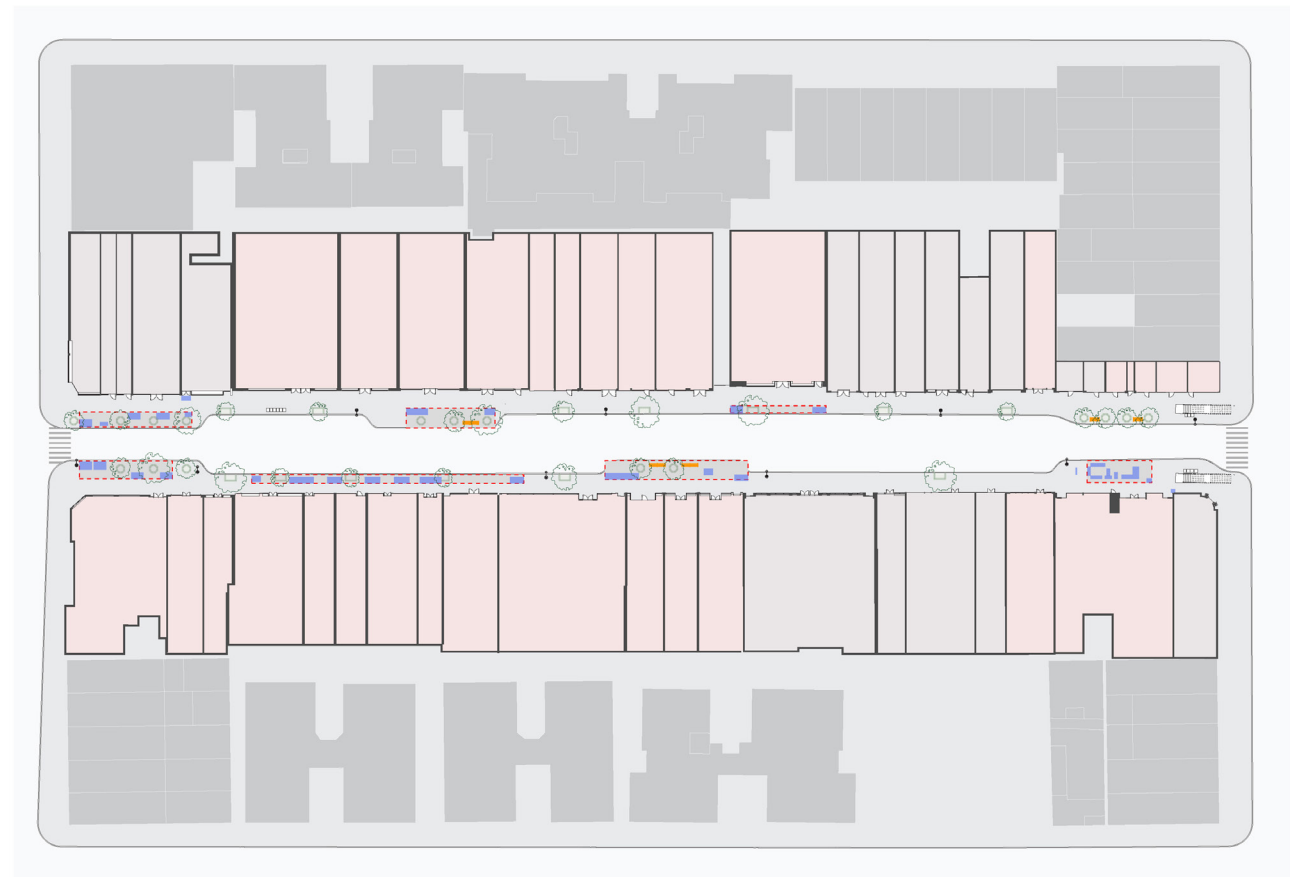
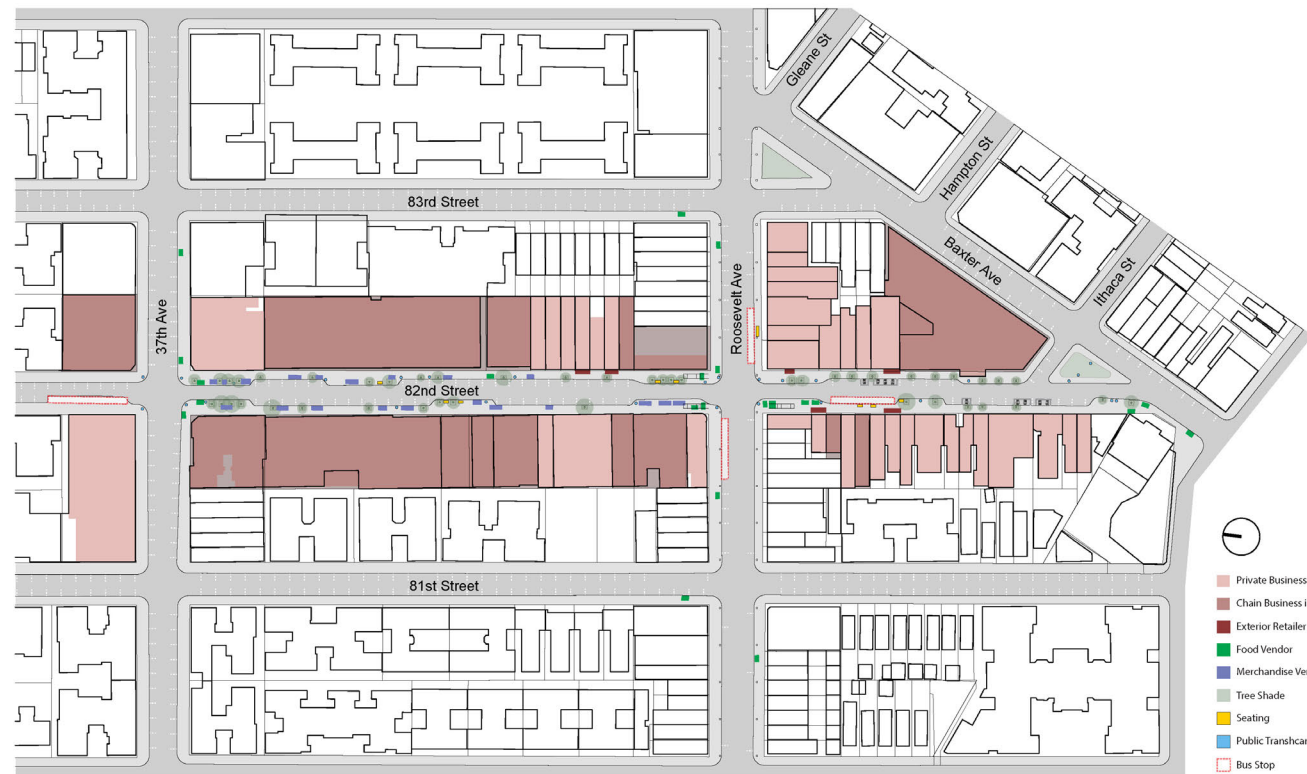


What are the three biggest challenges facing your business?

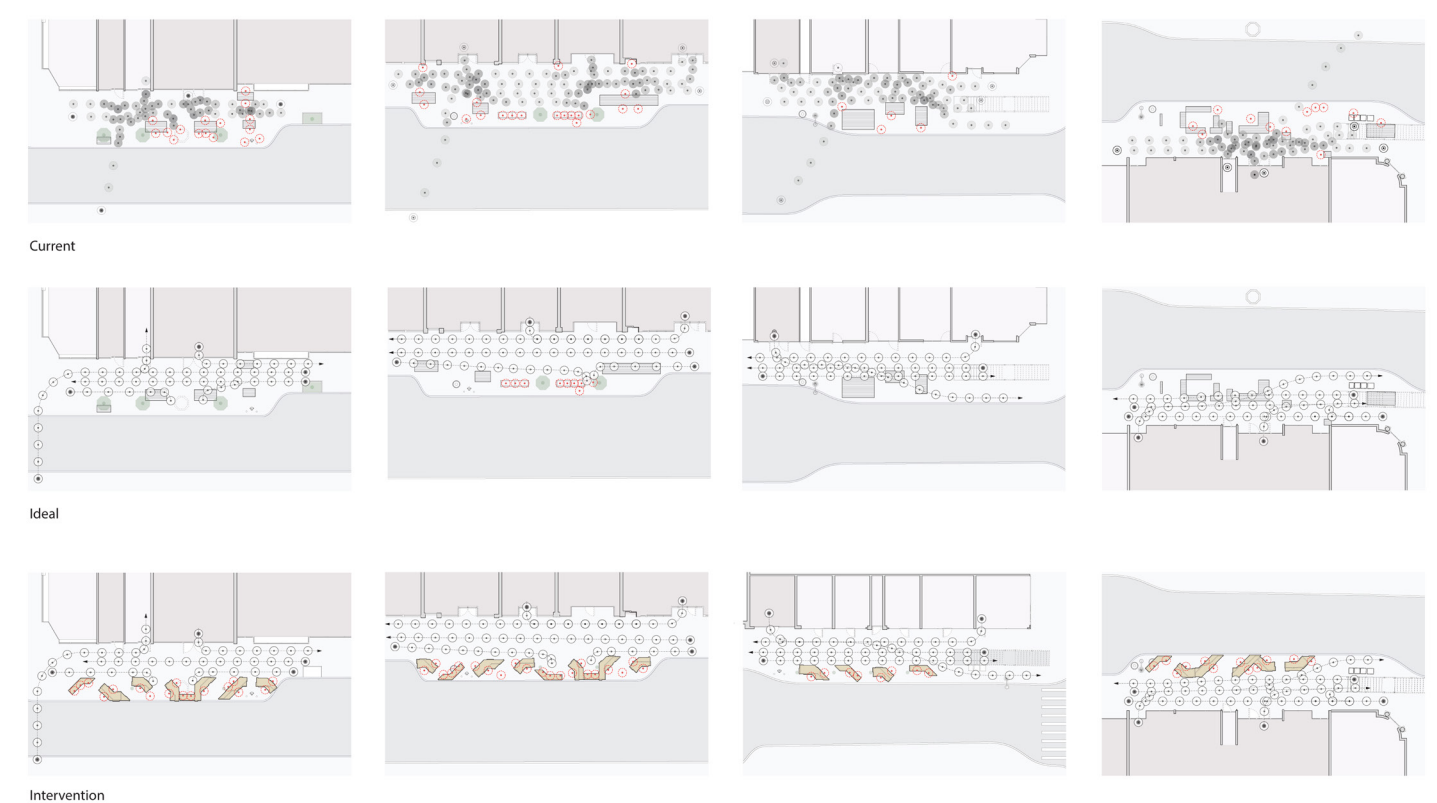
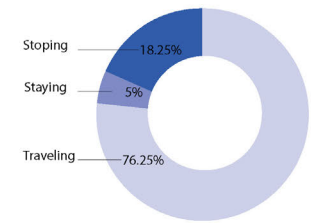
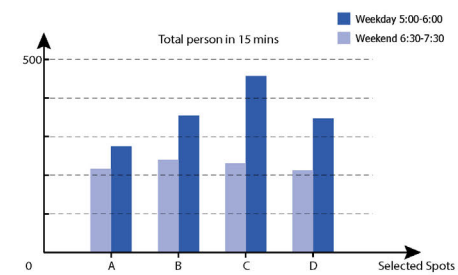
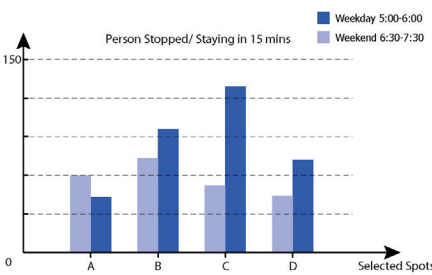
Government regulations (lack of licenses & permits)	30%
Fines and tickets	29%
Sanitation and cleanliness	16%
Problems with brick and mortar businesses	6%
Restricted streets	3%
Access to loans/credit/financing	2%
Crime/safety	2%
Marketing/advertising costs	1%
Other	9%

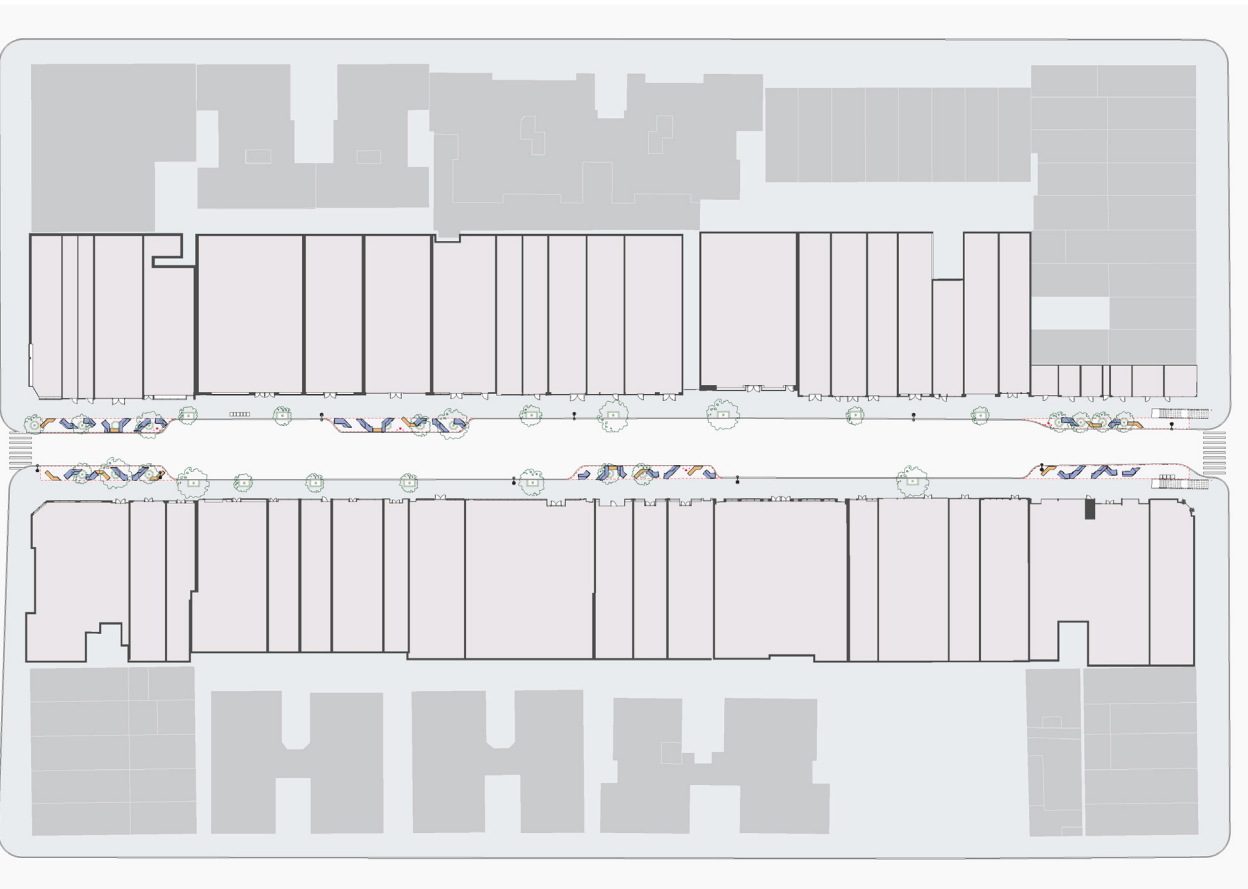
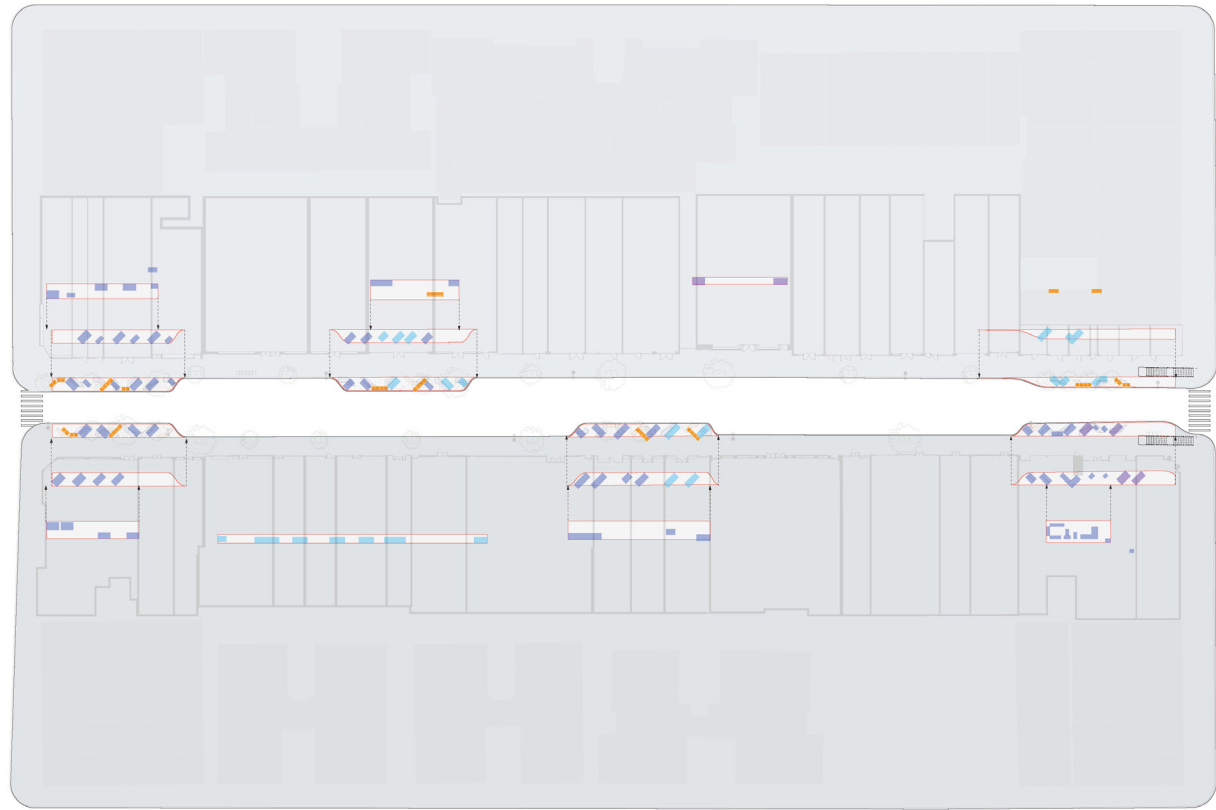
What kinds of resources would help you grow your business?

Legal support	32%
Assistance with regulatory compliance	20%
New equipment (cart, truck, etc.)	18%
Marketing support	7%
Access to financing	6%
Technology improvements (mobile payment)	4%
Other	12%

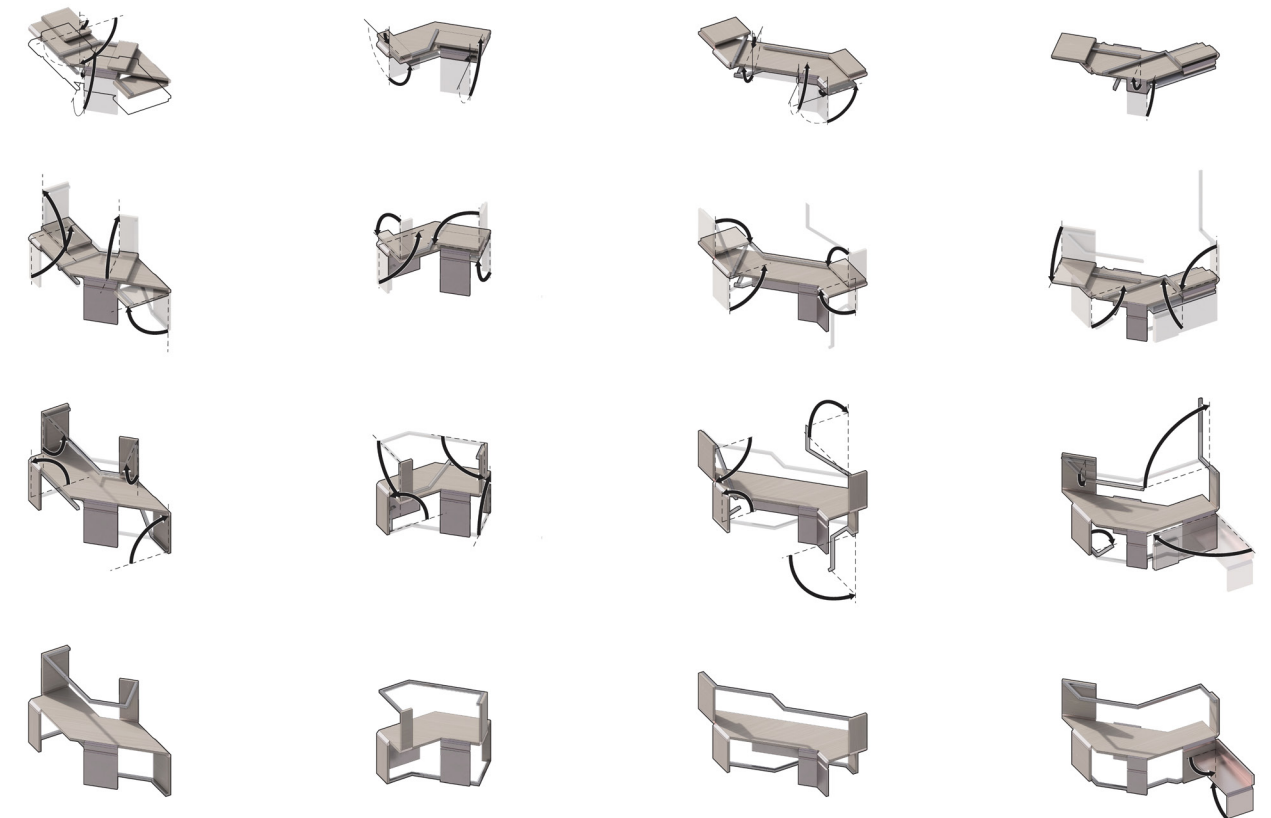
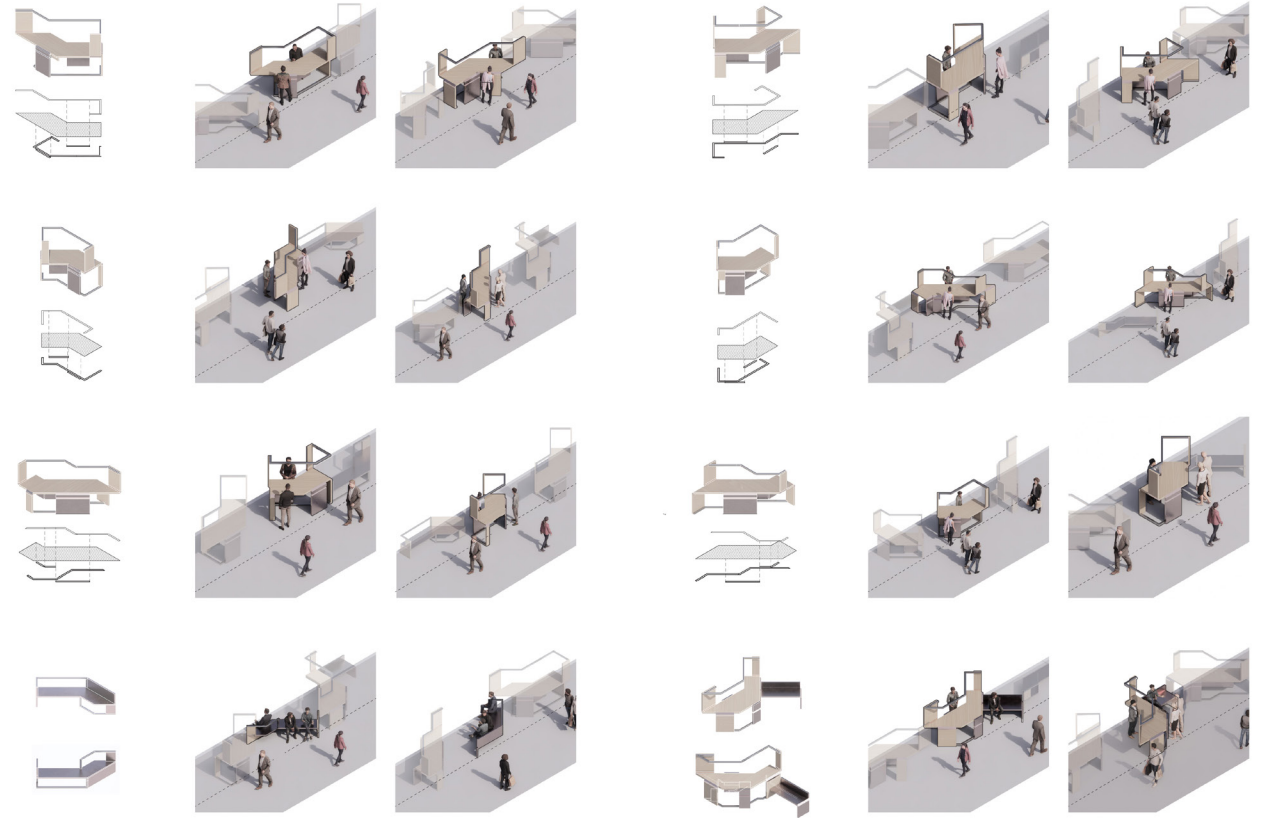


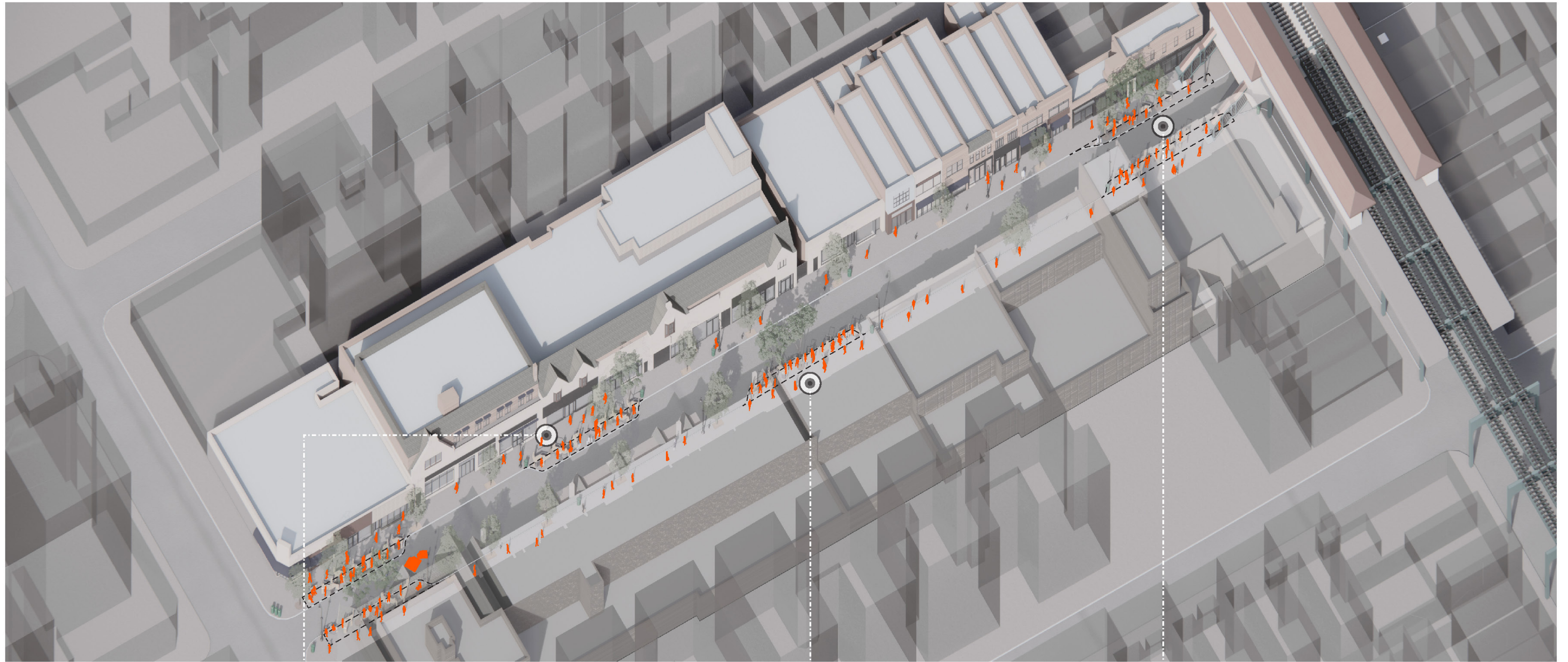
Spot A	Spot B	Spot C	Spot D
Total visited people: 216-275	Total visited people: 240-355	Total visited people: 231-457	Total visited people: 212-347
Total people stayed: 27-30	Total people stayed: 59-68	Total people stayed: 42-106	Total people stayed: 35-61
Vendors: 10-11	Vendors: 11-4	Vendors: 11-4	Vendors: 8-7
Coco milk tea: 7-6	T-mobile: 11-16	Duane Reade: 35-88	Gift Shop: 7-34
Delicia Columbianas: 10-8	Pandora: 3-0		Popeyes: 20-20
Total people stopping: 23-13	AT-T: 4-0	Total people stopping: 10-23	Total people stopping: 9-11
average stopping time: 7.5-11.3min/ Person	GAP: 30-48	average stoping time: 5.3-4 min/ Person	average stoping time: 3.5-2.5 min/ Person
	Total people stopping: 14-28		
	average stoping time: 10.8-7.5 min/ Person		





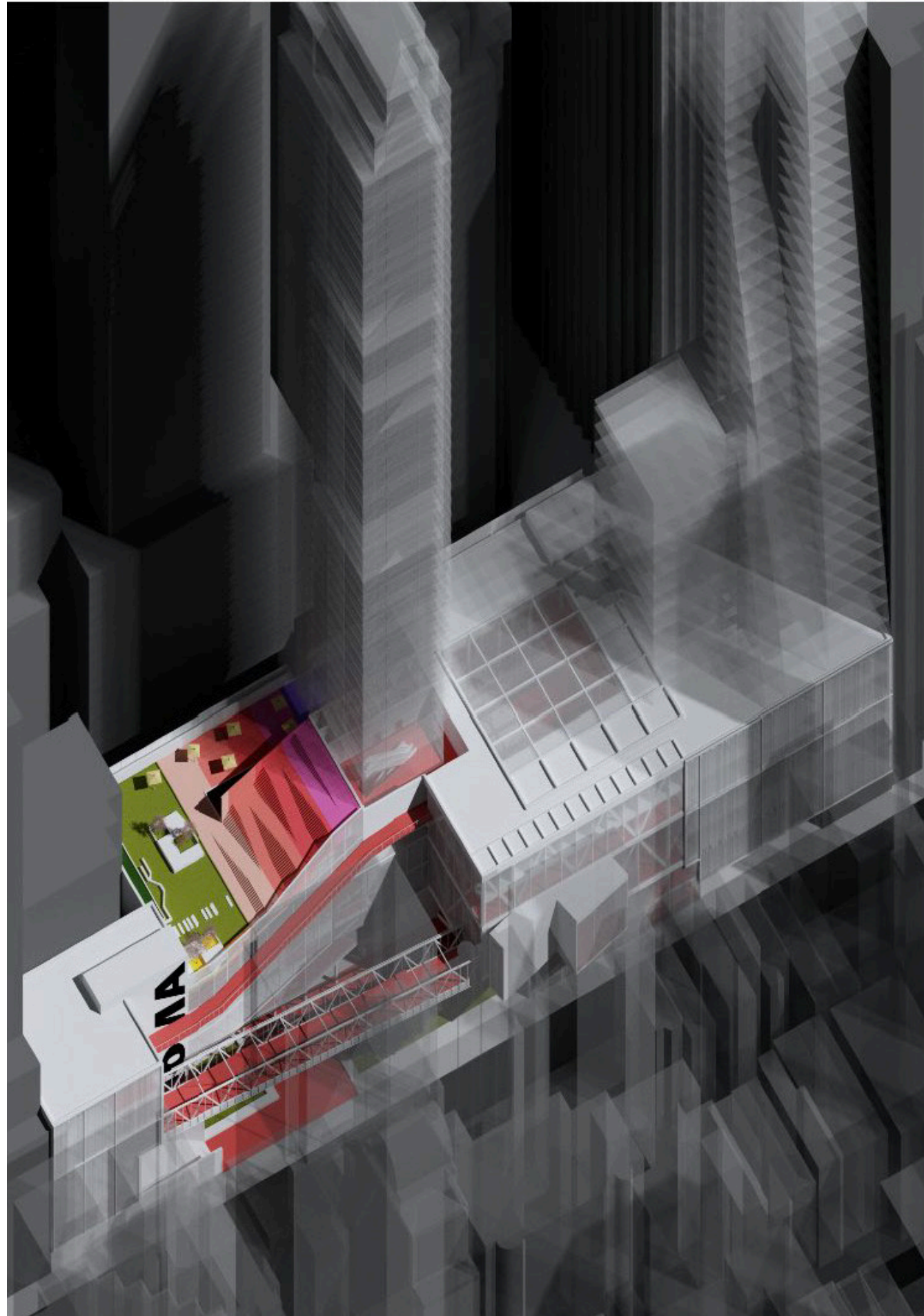
- Business in BID
- Vendors
- Tree Shade
- Seating
- Vending Area











03
“Decolonizing Museum”

2023 Jan- 2023 Apr

Spring Studio
Instructor: Juan Herreros
Partners: Junzhi Deng, Wentao Liu, Xun Lu

Architecture History

1929 Abby Rockefeller, Lillie P. Bliss, and Mary Quinn Sullivan envisioned an institution devoted to exhibiting and collecting art of the day, and invited A. Conger Goodyear to be its first president until 1942.

1930 George Howe, William Lescaze's scheme of MoMA's proposal.

1932 MoMA moved to factory custom-built home on W 53rd St. MoMA's original location on 5th Ave.

1933 Construction with Black Mountain College for art courses.

1939 MoMA moved to factory custom-built home on W 53rd St. designed by American Architect Philip L. Goodwin and Edward Durell Stone.

1944 During the final year of WWII, MoMA opened its War Veterans Art Center.

1951 Victor O. Schindler, founding director of MoMA's education department.

1953 Philip Johnson (First director of MoMA's architecture department) redesigned the entire building with a "voiding room" in 1953. Exhibition of life-size houses and automobile took place in the sculpture garden during 1950s.

1958 Second floor of building catch fire during reparation of AC.

1964 Philip Johnson returned to board in 1964, designed a building wide expansion including new east wing and enlarged garden, adding elevated platform and education/visitor space underneath.

1972 Please Touch the Art: The Museum introduced Touch Tours, during which visitors who are blind or have low vision can experience sculpture from the collection through touch while guided by trained staff.

1984 MoMA Redux: "A place where you can see the whole development of the modern movement, but which you feel you can still capture, at least momentarily, on a single visit." -Richard L. Cole, MoMA's director from 1972 to 1994. The east wing and tower in 1984, with the Clear-Pull & Accordion center building (1978), architects Philip L. Goodwin and Edward D. Stone; east wing (1984), architect Philip Johnson.

2004 Renovation done by Yoshio Taniguchi. **New Galleries:** Additional gallery space was added to the museum to accommodate the museum's growing collection and temporary exhibitions. **New Public Spaces:** A new atrium, cafe, and bookstore were added to the museum to provide visitors with additional places to relax and enjoy the museum. **Improved Visitor Flow:** The museum's layout was reconfigured to improve visitor flow and provide a more intuitive experience for visitors. **Increased Accessibility:** Facilities were updated to improve accessibility for visitors with disabilities.

2019 Renovation Conducted by Dilmer Scalfico. The renovation is a way for MoMA to continue its mission of education and community engagement by providing more space for the museum's educational programs, events and also to host more exhibitions. **Spatial Renovation** **New Gallery Space:** The renovation and expansion project increased the museum's gallery space by 30%, providing more room for the museum's collection and temporary exhibitions. **New Atrium:** A new six-story, glass-enclosed atrium was added to the museum, serving as the heart of the museum and providing natural light to the galleries below. **Education Center:** A new education center was added to the museum, providing more space for the museum's educational programs and events. **New Restaurant:** A new restaurant was added to the museum, providing visitors with a place to dine and relax while enjoying views of the surrounding city. **Improved Visitor Flow:** The museum's layout was reconfigured to improve visitor flow and provide a more intuitive experience for visitors. **New Public Spaces:** Several new public spaces were added to the museum, such as a courtyard and a rooftop terrace, providing visitors with more places to relax and enjoy the museum.

Response

1929 Alfred H. Barr Jr. becomes the first director of MoMA, as Philip Johnson described: "Barr persuaded an entire generation... about modern art."

1935 Modern Art Exhibition.

1935 From a Sketch to a Career: Barr investigates what makes modernism modern and the evolution of modern art: Cubism and Abstract Art.

1939 MoMA helped assist with work affected by the aftermath of WWII to set up exhibition.

1939 MoMA's early efforts at work about war to respond to the WWII. The art world, including writers, industrial workers, and tanks, soldiers and homeland issues.

1945 World War II End.

1945 MoMA inspired MoMA.

1945 World War II End.

1951 MoMA responds to the aftermath of WWII, and display different architectural solution of after war impact.

1955 The Family Man: over 2 million requests of love, both death, peace, conflict, fear, hope, etc. by hundreds of amateur and professional photographers to show the expectation of peace, and the hope of world of human being.

1963 Martin Luther King Jr. I Have a Dream.

1968 Art and Protest: The late 1960s and the 1970s were a tumultuous time in American cultural and political life, and during those years protests for peace, inclusivity, and social justice were a regular occurrence at MoMA. Calling for greater inclusion of African American, Latinx, and other marginalized artists in the Museum's programming.

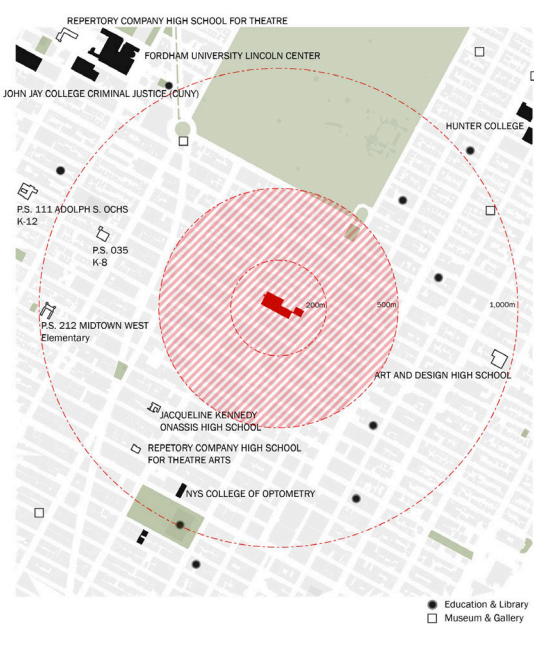
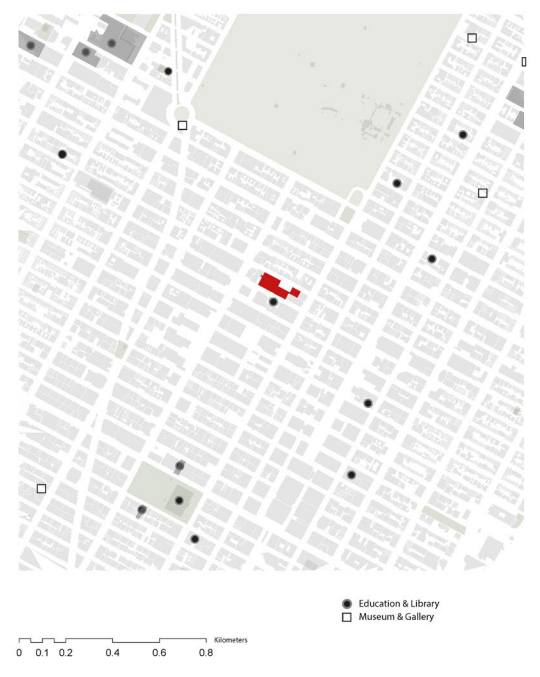
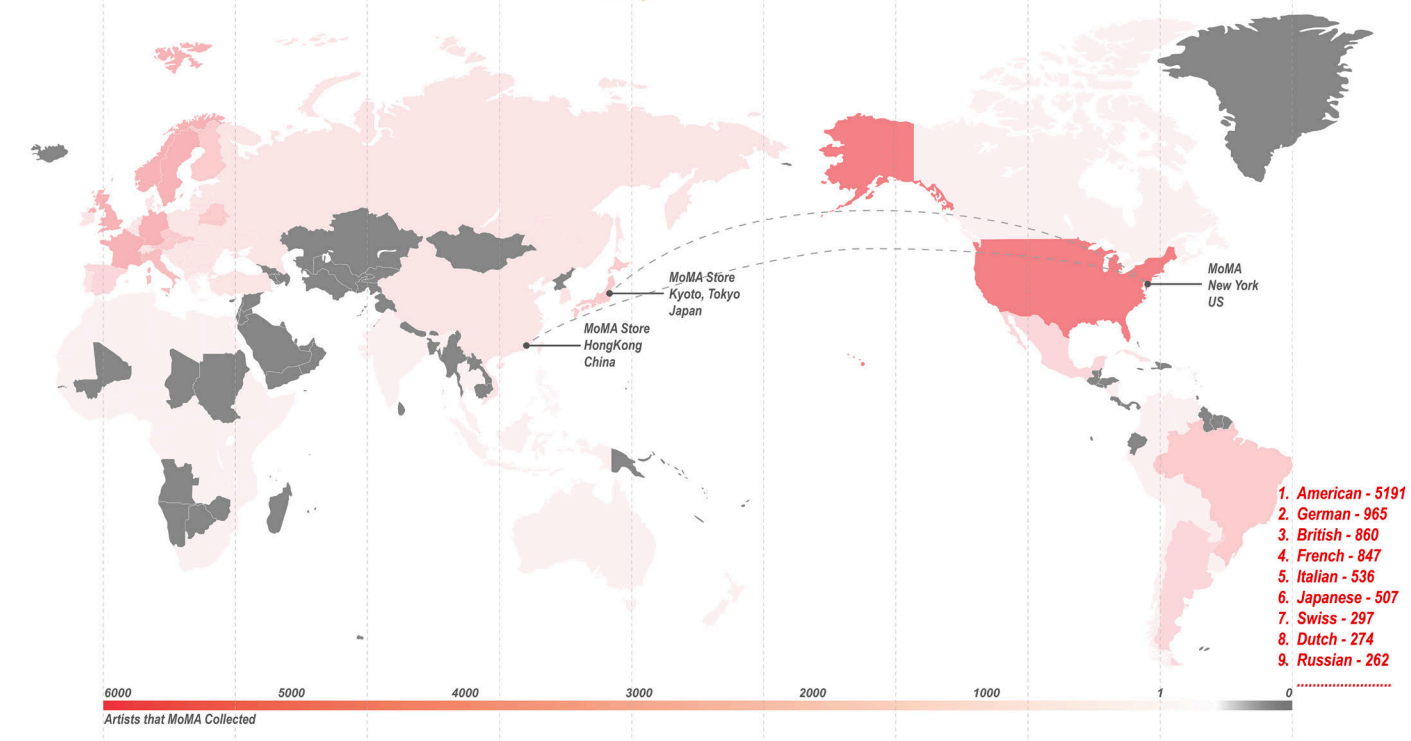
1968 Assassinations of Martin Luther King Jr. and Robert Kennedy. Honoring Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

1980s AIDS in US.

1989 A Day without Art: response to the ongoing crisis, and coincided with the World Health Organization's second annual World AIDS Day.

2001 9/11 Memorial of 9/11.

2019 COVID-19 Pandemic.





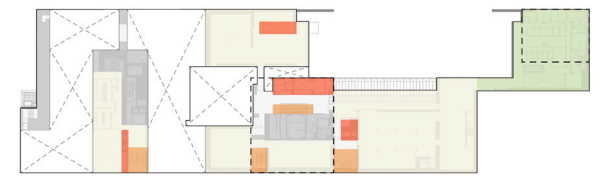
Fifth Floor



Fourth Floor



Third Floor

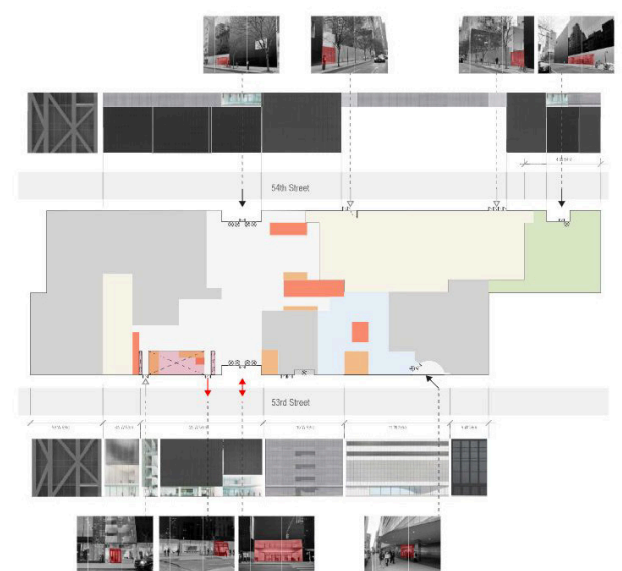


Second Floor



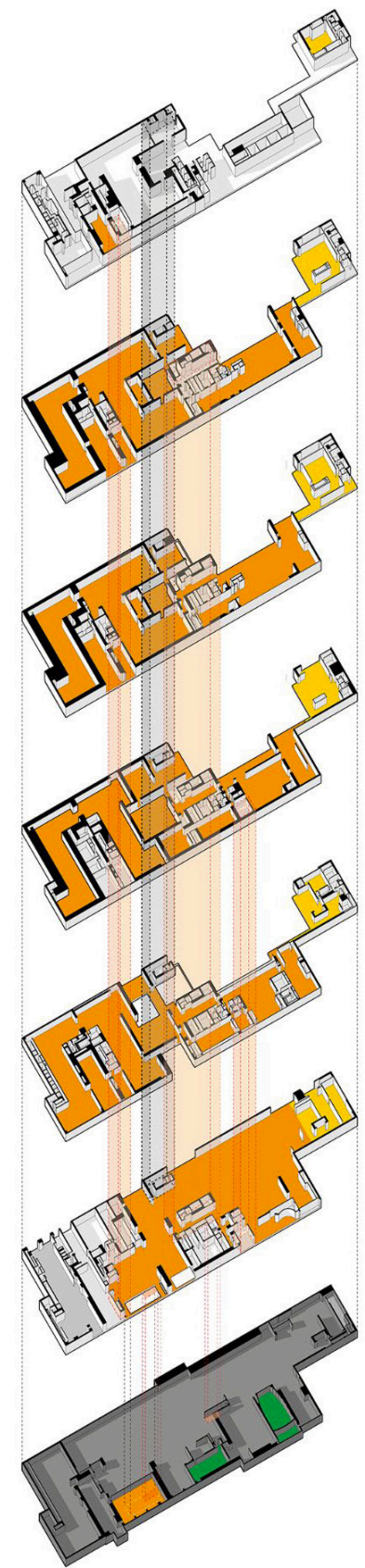
First Floor

- Core
- Stair
- Exhibition
- Education
- Cafe
- Store
- Private

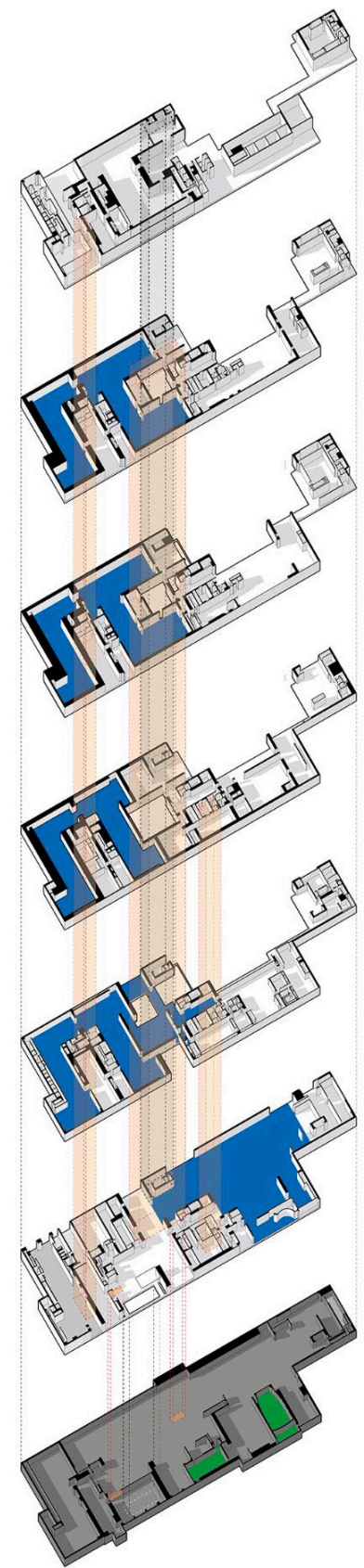


Ground Floor

- Core
- Stair
- Exhibition
- Private
- Education
- Cafe/Lounge
- Store
- ◀ General Entrance
- ◀ Staff/Member Entrance
- ◀ Not-in-use Entrance

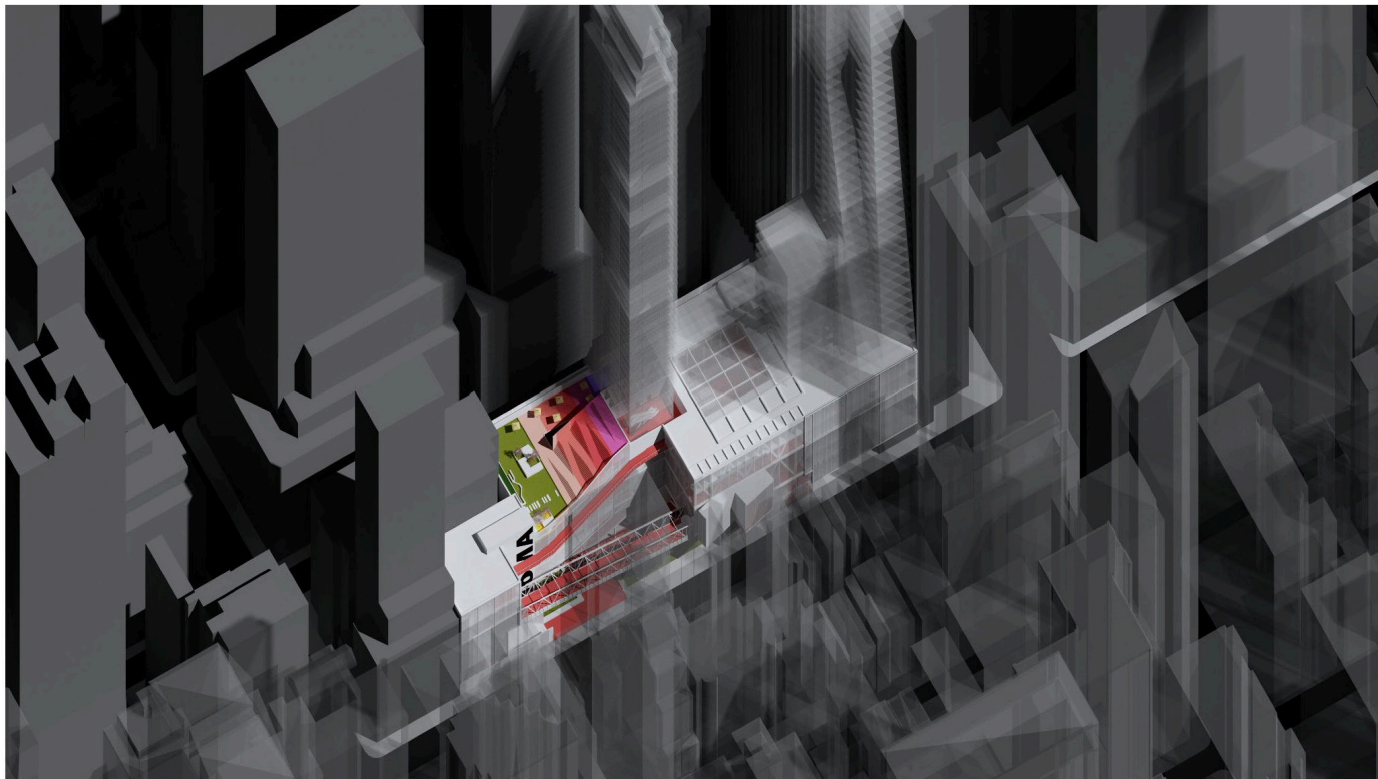
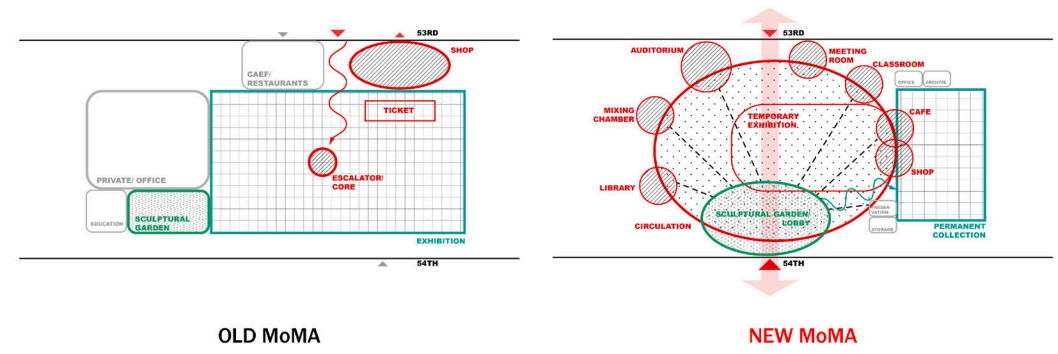
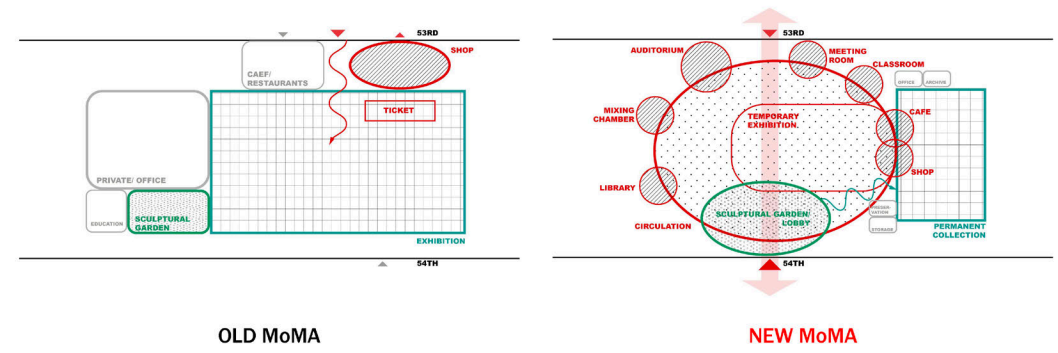
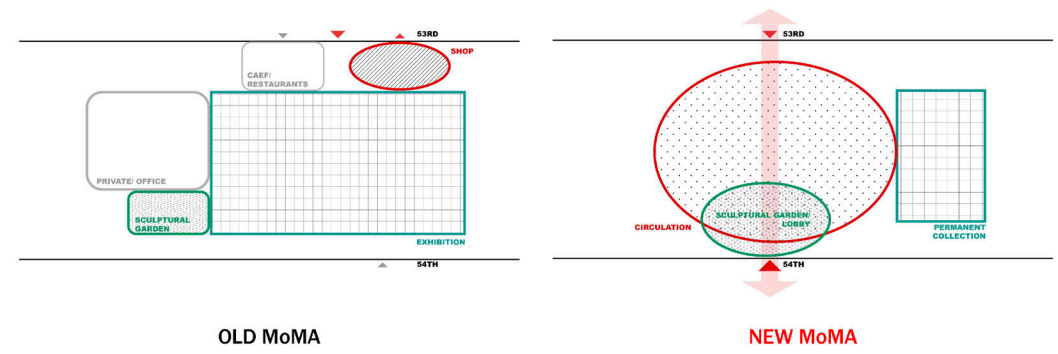
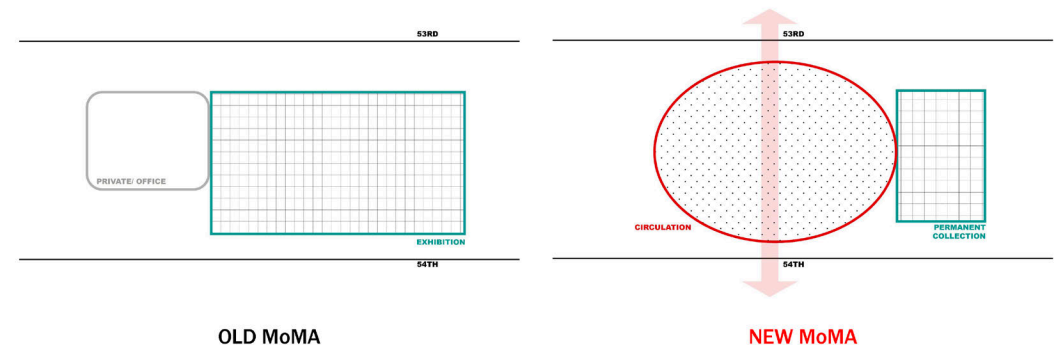
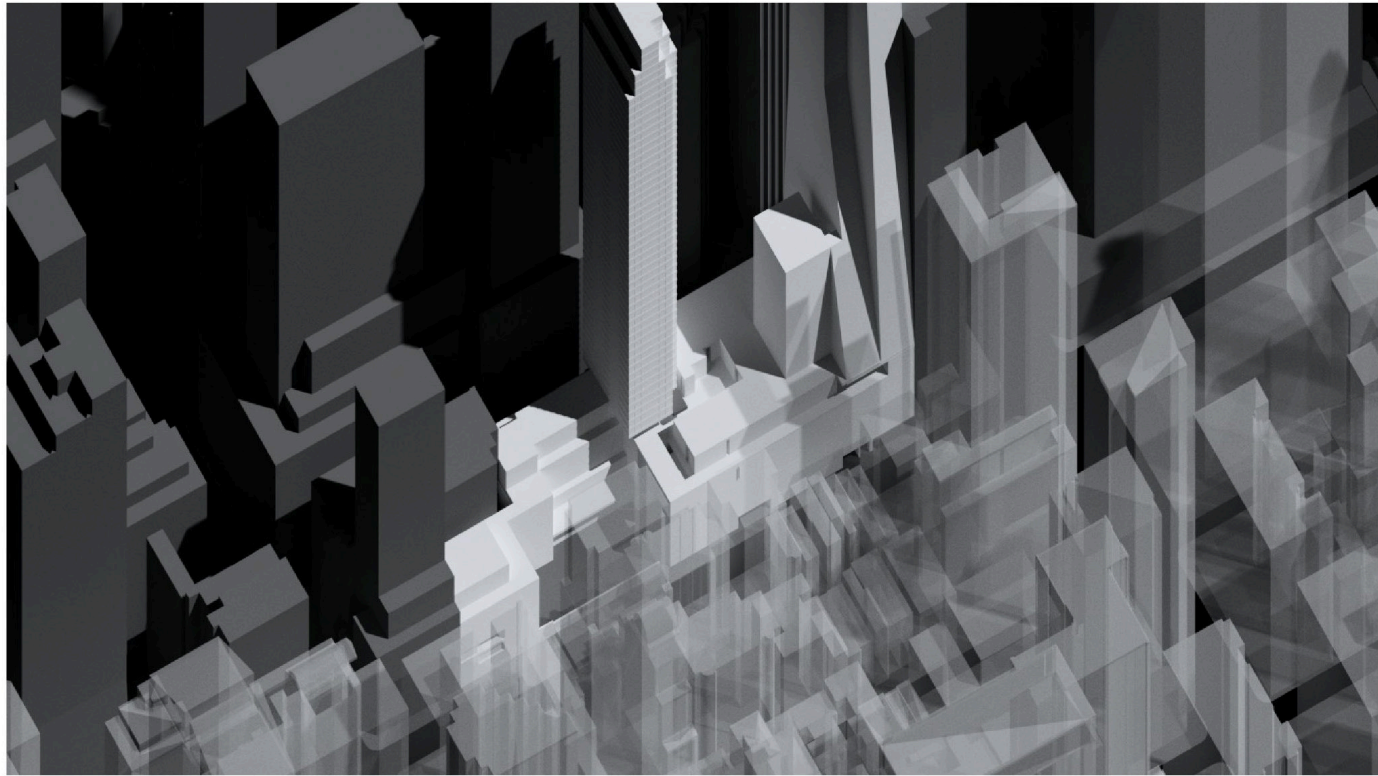


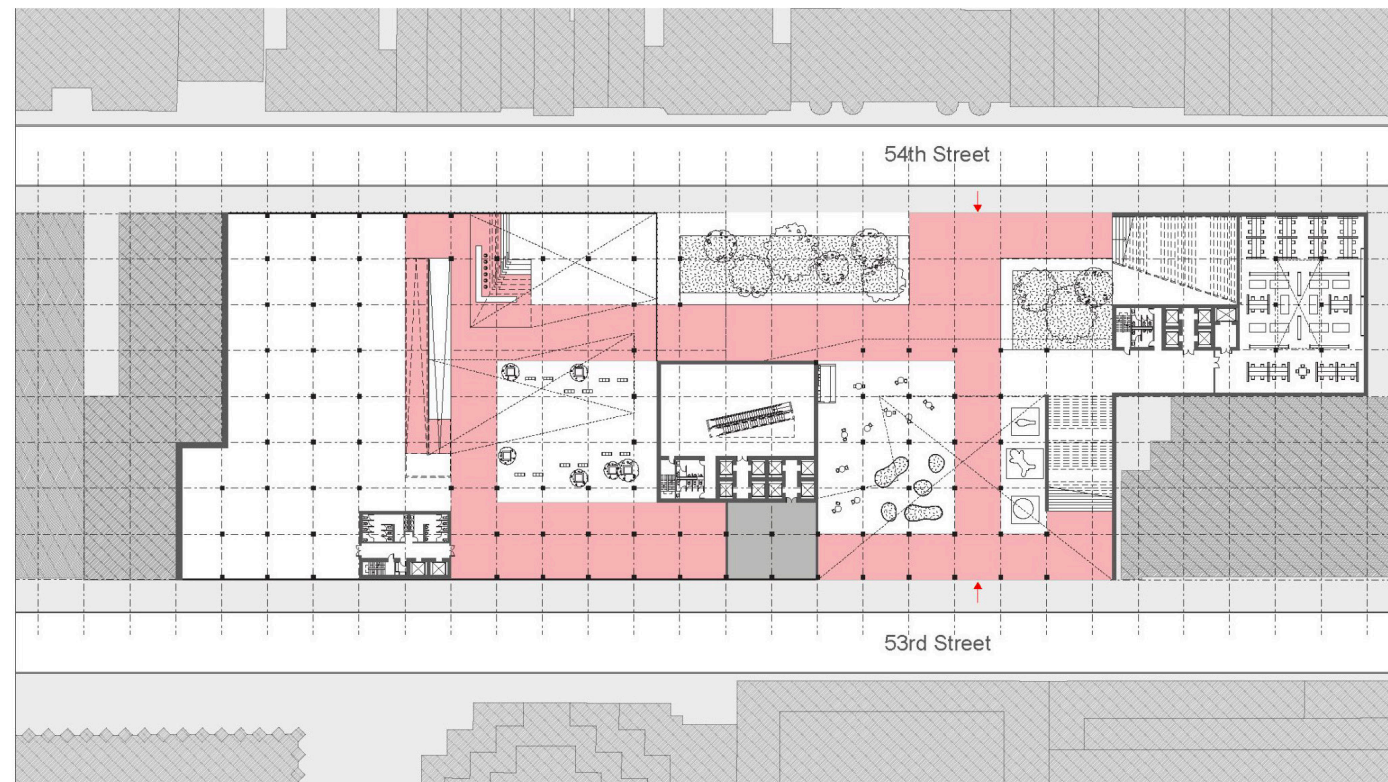
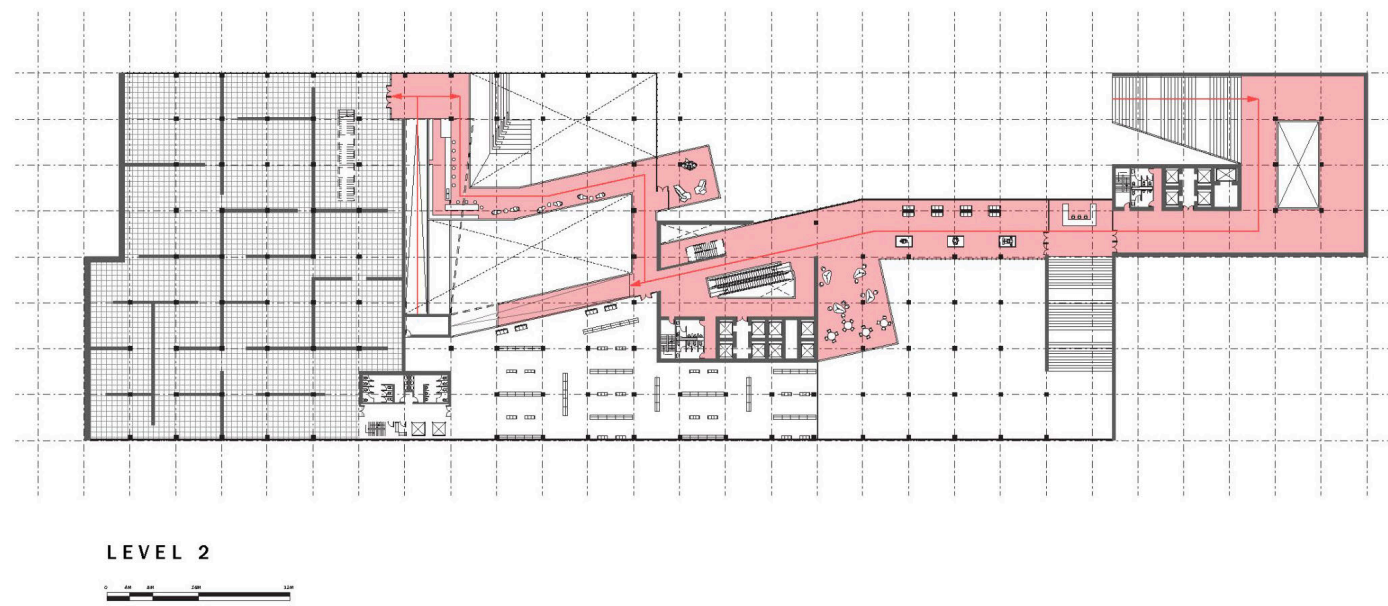
EXHIBITION TIME: 10:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
STUDY CENTER TIME: 1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

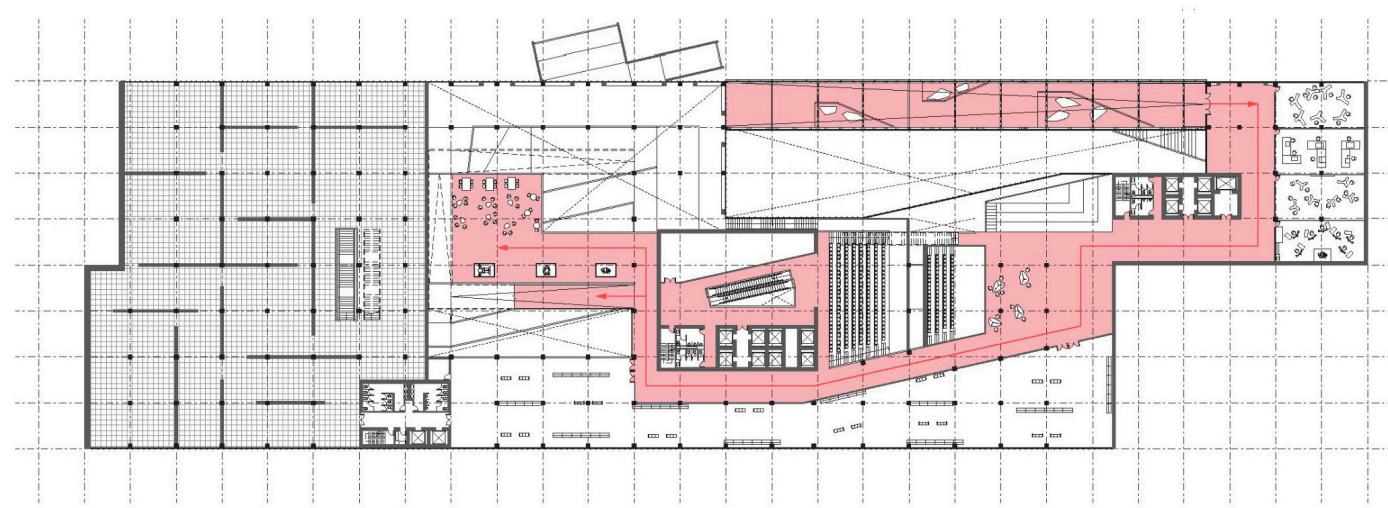


NIGHT TIME: 4:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
THEATER TIME: 1:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 7 p.m.

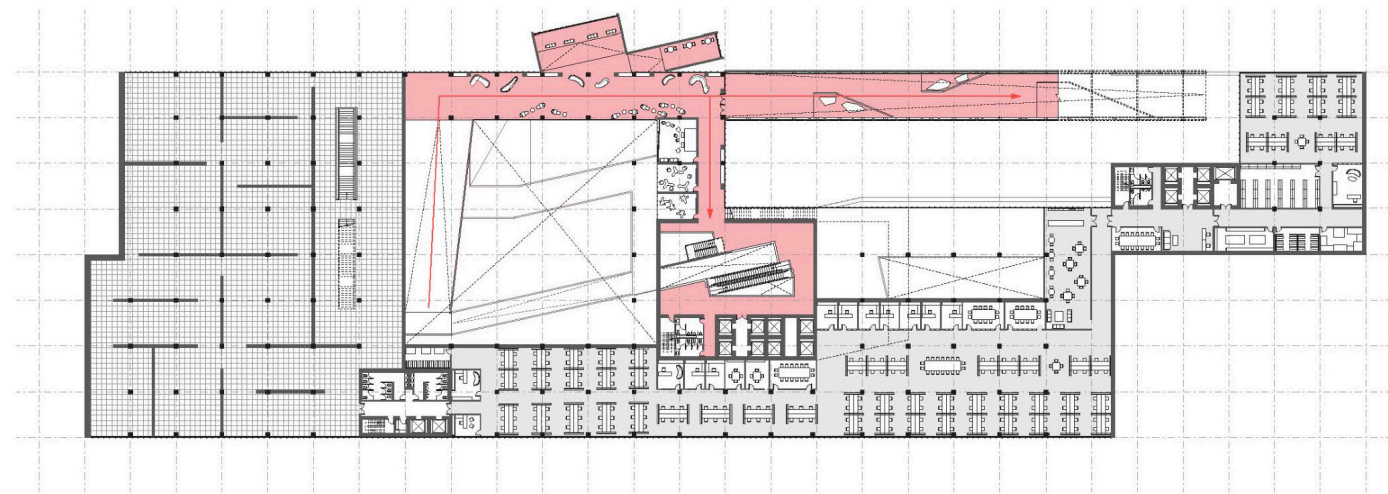
- Fifth Floor
- Fourth Floor
- Third Floor
- Second Floor
- First Floor
- Ground Floor
- Basement





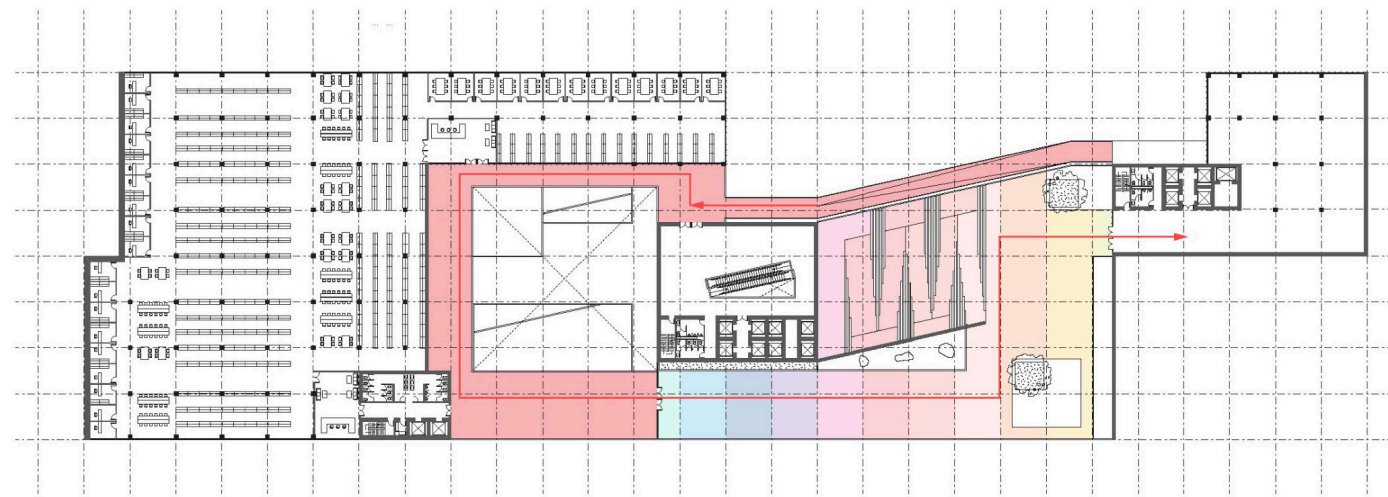


LEVEL 4

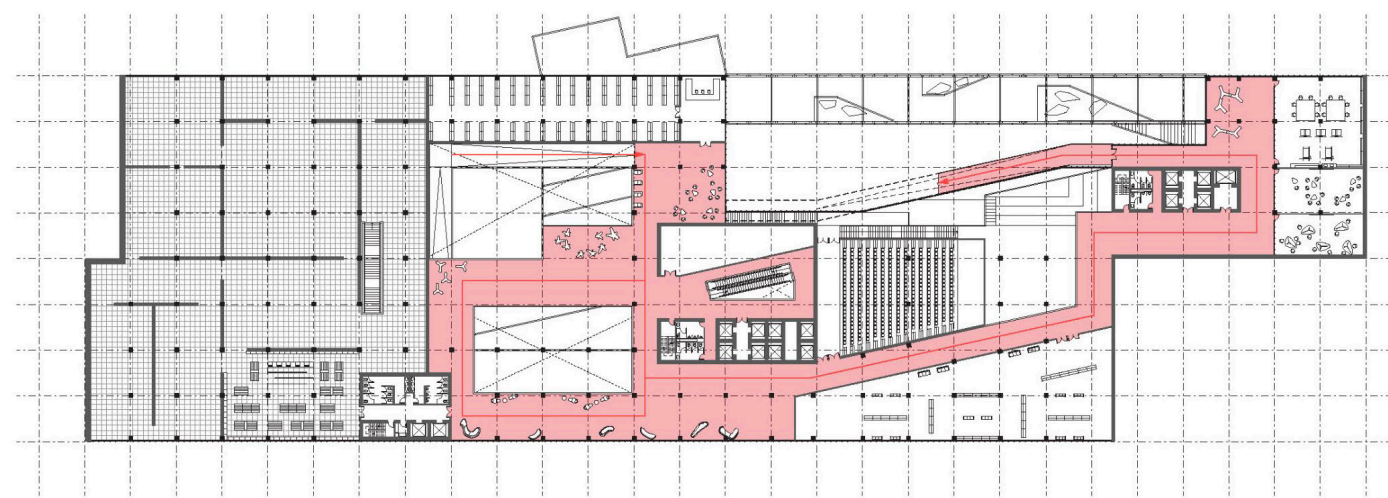


LEVEL 3





LEVEL 6



LEVEL 5



