Elements of the Agora

Water, stone, light, trees, all provide the physical elements of the agora.

Transportation node (subway, rail, light rail, bus, etc.) supports an uncut urban street fabric.

Public plaza or square that is capable of containing the entire population of its urban cell accommodates the whole range of activities of that populace.

The shelter of placement, connectivity and individual building design creates a microclimate for the plaza that makes it usable all year long.

A cloister or an uninterrupted covered walkway around the entire perimeter of the plaza joins the plaza to the buildings.

High-rise, high-density dwelling draws private space closer to the plaza and its amenities.

Each agora should have a unique street geometry that is integral to the agora structure and cosmology.

Each agora, to be self-sufficient, must include large commercial areas for restaurants, offices, major centers and minor retail shopping stores, hotels, and convention centers.

Agoras must either contain their own or have ready access to adequate green spaces including parks, rooftop gardens, tree-lined boulevards, etc.

An agora must contain appropriately designed and located structures for elementary schools, junior-high and high schools, junior college and/or university, libraries, research and professional offices, in summary – a Stoa.

Each agora must have its own local seats of government including courthouse and legislature.