

**The  
Heart  
of Our  
Cities**

*Victor  
Gruen*

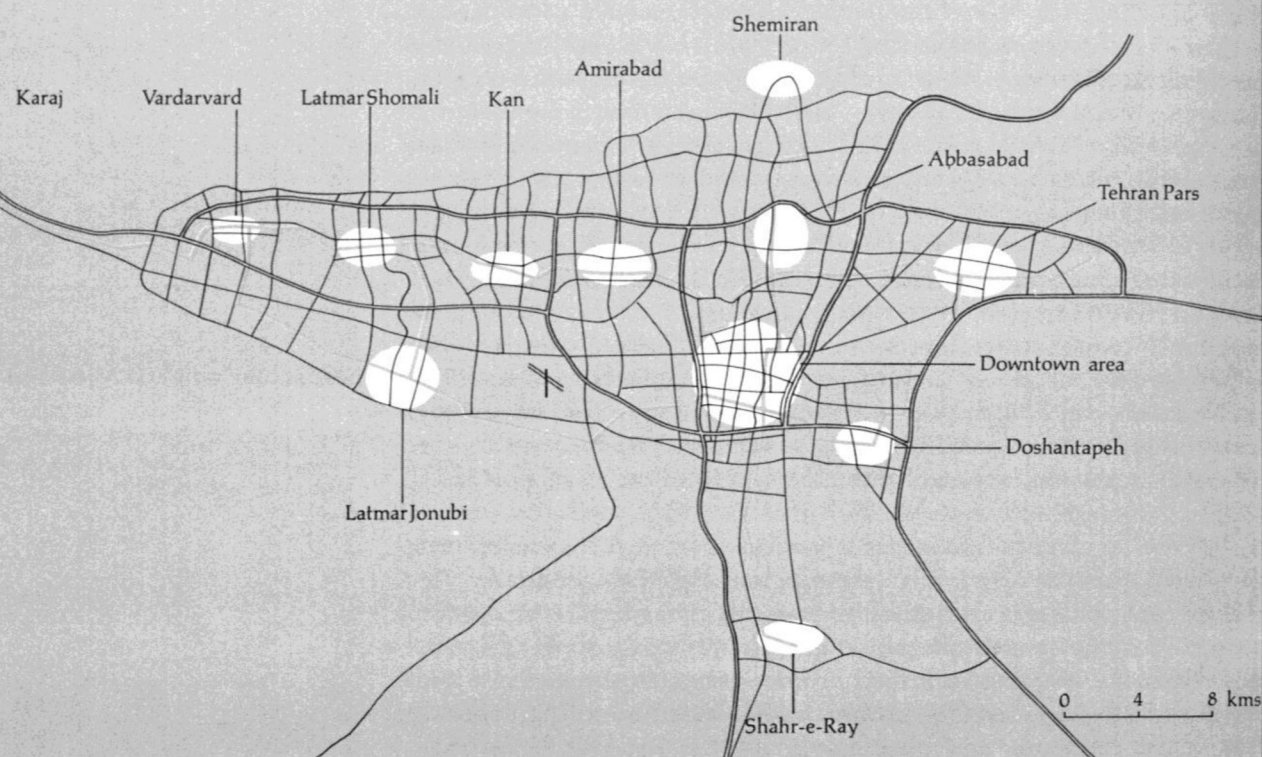
**The Heart of Our Cities**

*The Urban Crisis: Diagnosis and Cure*

*Victor Gruen*

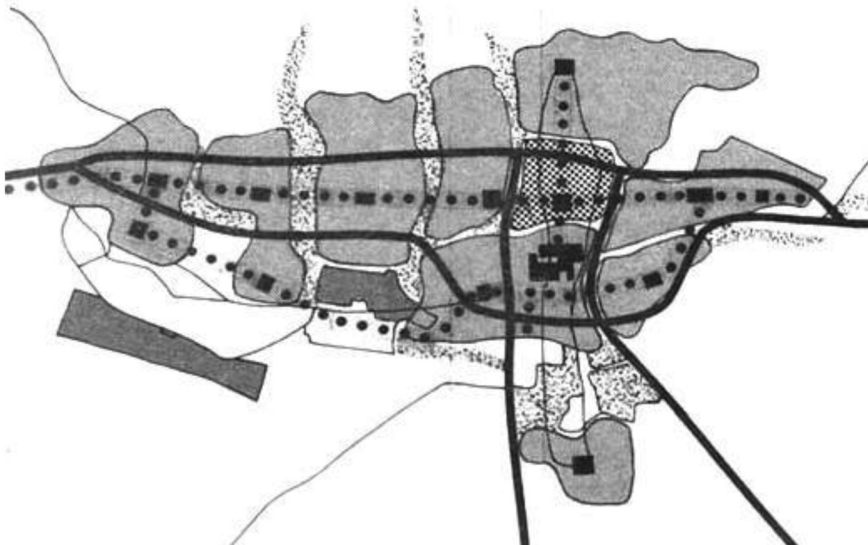
*Simon and  
Schuster*





The TCP divides Abbasabad into three parts: the Abbasabad district, an arbitrary boundary that encompassed one of the ten proposed districts of the master plan; the hills were reserved for housing development; and the

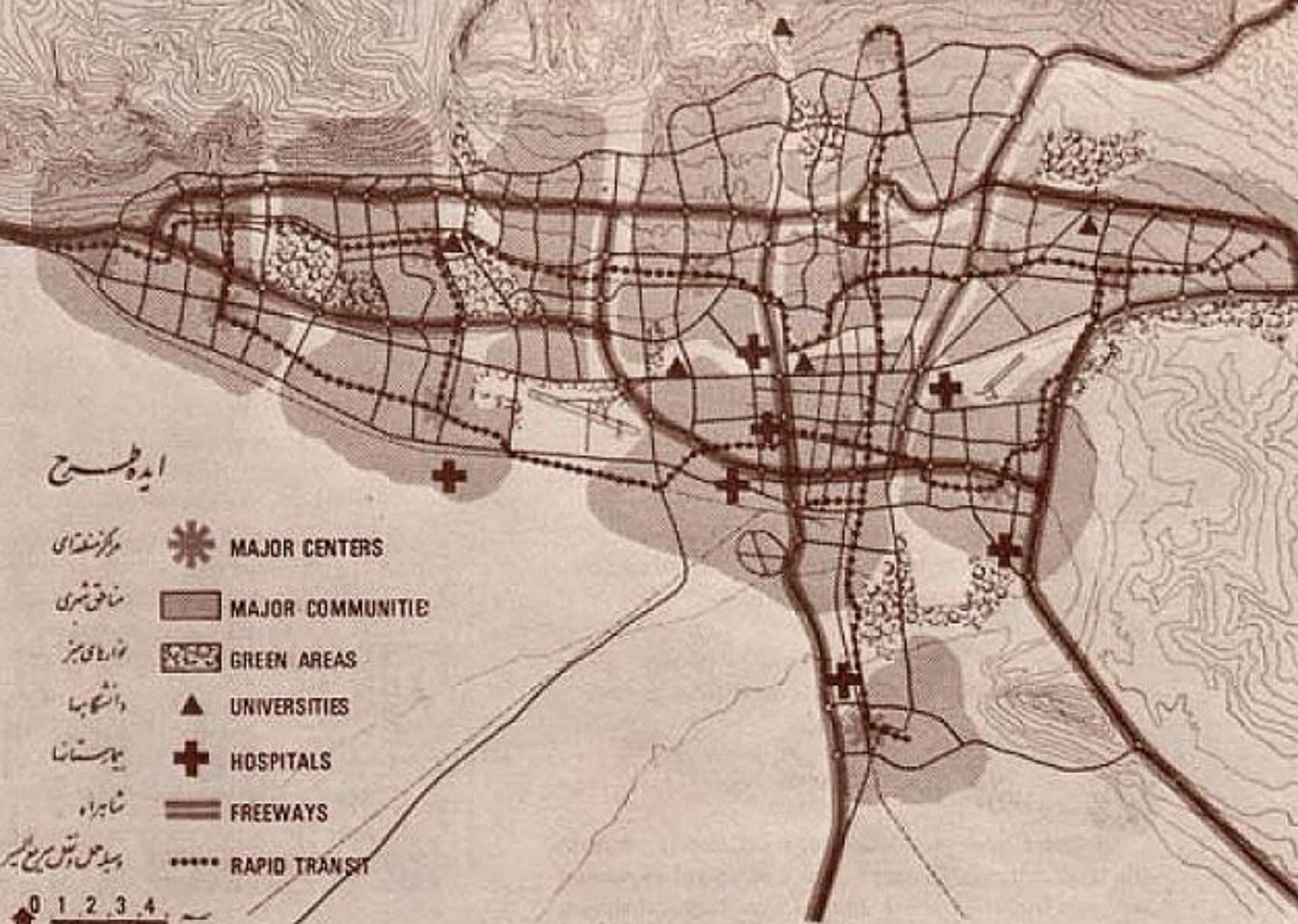
**Figure 16.** Urban districts proposed by the Tehran Comprehensive Plan. Source: Llewelyn-Davies International, *Shahestan Pahlavi* (1976), Book I, 30.



**Figure 8.** (above) Forms of growth, that were presented as alternatives to a linear growth. Source: TCP

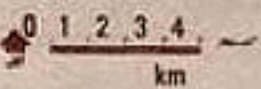
**Figure 9.** (left)The development concepts of Tehran. As Madanipour has pointed out the master plan for Tehran can be considered as a linear version of Gruen's ideal metropolis. Source: TCP



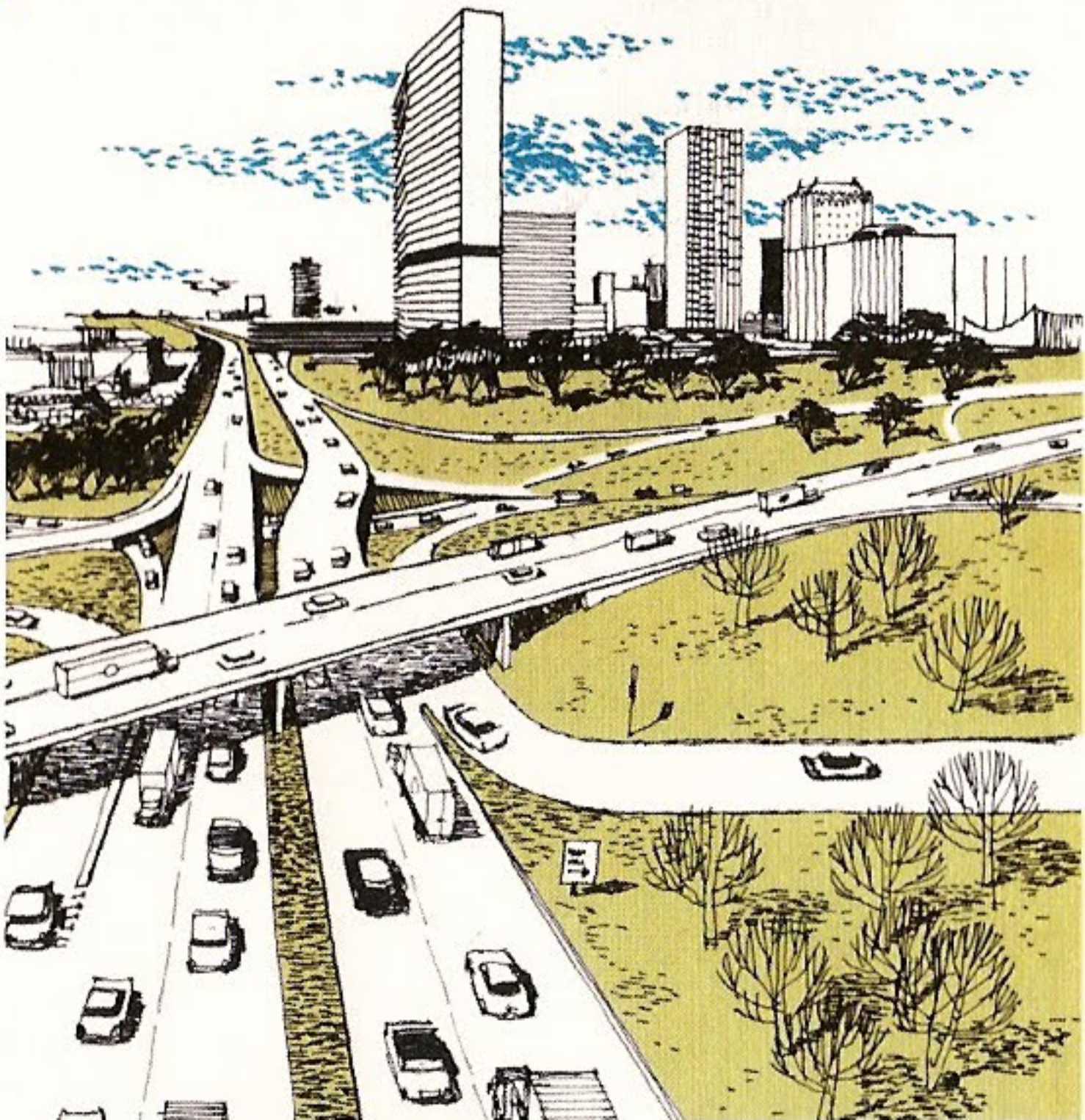


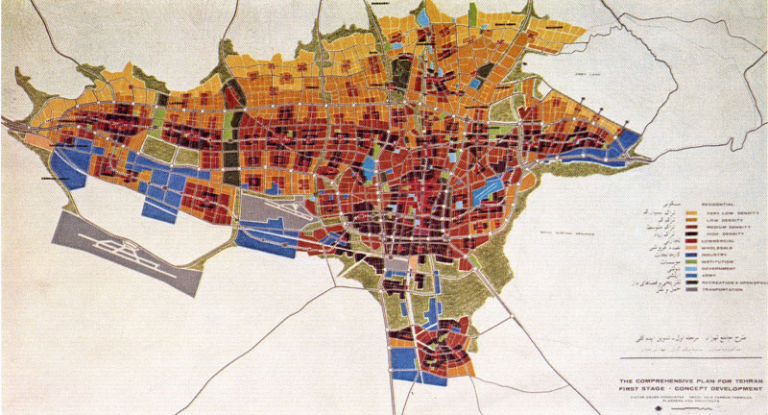
ایده طرح

- مركزى نقطه‌ای  MAJOR CENTERS
- مناطق شهری  MAJOR COMMUNITIE
- نواحى سبز  GREEN AREAS
- دانشگاهها  UNIVERSITIES
- بیمارستانها  HOSPITALS
- شوارع  FREEWAYS
- وسيله نقل سریع  RAPID TRANSIT









- مسکونی  
 تراکم بسیار کم  
 تراکم کم  
 تراکم متوسط  
 تراکم زیاد  
 تجاری  
 خدمات عمومی  
 آموزش  
 دولتی  
 نظامی  
 تفریح و فضای باز  
 حمل و نقل
- RESIDENTIAL  
 VERY LOW DENSITY  
 LOW DENSITY  
 MEDIUM DENSITY  
 HIGH DENSITY  
 COMMERCIAL  
 INDUSTRIAL  
 INSTITUTIONAL  
 GOVERNMENT  
 ARMY  
 RECREATION & OPEN SPACE  
 TRANSPORTATION

طرح جامع تهران - مرحله اول - تهیه ایده کلی  
 به تصویب هیئت عالی شهرسازی و معماری ایران





**Figure 17.** The Master plan's proposal for Abbasabad. Dots represent elementary schools, which are connected by green strips. Three district centers are also proposed. The southern part, in dark grey, is reserved for the urban center. Source: TCP





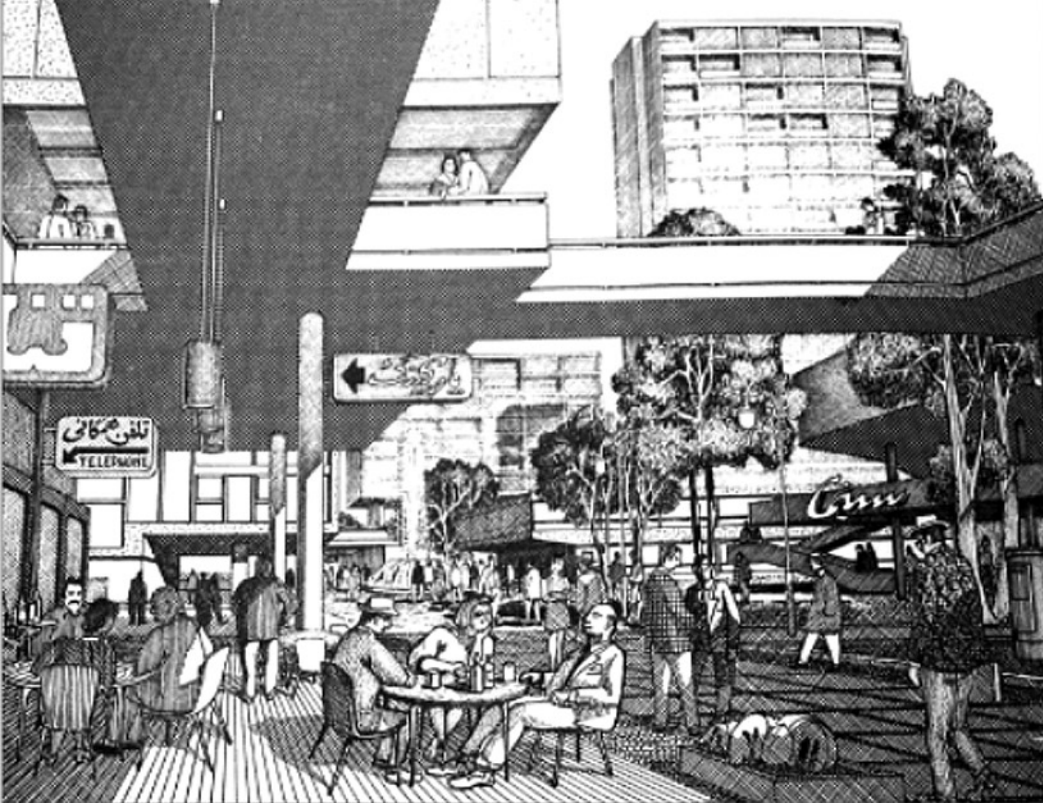


Figure 6.6. A sketch of an upper-class neighborhood (with the shopping mall at the center) from the proposed master plan for Tehran. *Source:* Consultancy report produced by Victor Gruen and Abdol Aziz Farman Farmaian of Tehran, 1966, n.p. Courtesy of the archives of Iran's Organization of Finances and Planning (Sazman-i barnameh va budjeh).

humanity, public health,  
Gruen and Farmanfarmaian imagined Tehran as a giant flower  
stretched on an east-west axis along the Alborz foothills. Like a rose, the  
city would comprise circles within circles. Ten subcities would each have a  
center, around which there would be ten towns; the towns would each have

