

and their meanings, state/federal legalities,

that the District of Columbia abortion statute is necessary for the preservation for the mother's

trial? (provide small context and link out

principles of federalism?" (oyez.org) already being prosecuted for matters related

no official decision by the supreme court.

validity of the arrests and seizure of materials from the district court act erroneously when they are still pending? court.

" (oyez.org) legislative action at hand and was able to prove its power.

ended during those days/months/years?

g a time where these decisions would be met

justify their position (provide small context

ght of the parents and of the individual to their children will be taught to determine for themselves why the state is so important that the state cannot be overruled."

n took place within the state of Texas in relation to abortion.

71) the use of illicit drugs; the use of force and fornication are constitutional beyond the state, or abortion.

have previously mentioned. The right of choice. Now this was brought out in the lower courts, which are lower court opinions, and my

Prince v. Commonwealth (1944) unborn child, if this Court has not been blind to the Supreme Court case, the Court-- this was a confusion and in order to save the child, the pregnant woman's right of religion. I think that over a woman's right to determine whether

ed against the doctor as a result of his failure could terminate her pregnancy. The Court

it was to those courts that they turned."

Potter Stewart: "Mrs. Weddington, so far on the merits, you've told us about the important impact of this law, and you made a very eloquent policy argument against it. And I trust you are going to get to what provisions of the Constitution you rely on. Sometimes in the Court -- we would like to, sometimes but we cannot here be involved simply with matters of policy, as you know."

Sarah R. Weddington: Your Honors, in the lower court, as I'm sure you're aware, the court held that the right to determine whether or not to continue a pregnancy rested upon the Ninth Amendment which, of course, reserves those rights not specifically enumerated to the Government, to the people. I think it is important to note, in a law review article recently submitted to the Court and distributed among counsel by Professor Cyril Means, Jr., entitled "The Phoenix of Abortional Freedom," that at the time the Constitution was adopted there was no common law prohibition against abortions; that they were available to the women of this country. Certainly, under the Griswold decision, it appears that the members of the Court in that case were obviously divided as to the specific constitutional framework of the right which they held to exist in the Griswold decision. I'm a little reluctant to aspire to a wisdom that the Court was not in agreement on. I do feel that the Ninth Amendment is an appropriate place for the freedom to rest. I think the Fourteenth Amendment is equally an appropriate place, under the rights of persons to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. I think that in as far as "liberty" is meaningful, that liberty to these women would mean liberty from being forced to continue the unwanted pregnancy. Potter Stewart: You're relying, in this branch of the argument, simply on the Due Process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment?

S. Weddington: We had originally brought this suit alleging both the Due Process clause, Equal Protection clause, the Ninth Amendment, and a variety of others.

P. Stewart: And anything else that might be applicable?

S. Weddington: Yes, right. Since that District Court found the right to reside in the Ninth Amendment, we pointed our attention in the brief to that particular aspect of the Constitution. But I think we would not presume -- I do feel that in-so-much as members of the Court can say that the Ninth Amendment applies to rights reserved to the people, and those which were most important-- and certainly this is that the Ninth Amendment is appropriate place insofar as the Court has said that life, liberty, and a pursuit of happiness involved the most fundamental things of people; that this matter is one of those most fundamental matters. I think, in as far as the Court has said that there is a penumbra that exists to encompass the entire purpose of the Constitution, that I think one of the purposes of the Constitution was to guarantee to the individual the right to determine the course of their own lives. Insofar as there was, perhaps, no compelling state interest and we allege there is none in this case that, there again, that the right fits within the framework of the previous decisions of this Court.

P. Stewart: What is the asserted State interest? Is there any legislative history about this statute?

S. Weddington: No, sir, Your Honor. No, sir, there is not. The only legislative history, of course, is that which is found in other states which has been pointed out to the Court before -- and, as Professor Means points out again, that these statutes were adopted for the health of the mother. Certainly, the Texas courts have referred to the woman as being the victim, and they have never referred to anyone else as being the victim. Concepts have certainly changed. I think it's important to realize that in Texas self-abortion is no crime. The woman is guilty of no crime, even though she seeks out the doctor; even though she consents; even though she participates; even though she pays for the procedure. She, again, is guilty of no crime whatsoever. It's also interesting that in our statutes -- the penalty for the offense of abortion depends on whether or not the consent of the woman was obtained prior to the procedure. It's double if you don't get her consent. There is no indication in *Fondgren v. State*, for example, the court ruled that a woman who commits an abortion on herself is guilty of no crime. Again, "she" being regarded as the victim, rather than the perpetrator of the crime. Obviously, in our State, the offense is not murder. It is an abortion, which carries a significantly lesser offense. There is no requirement of -- even though the State, in its brief, points out the development of the fetus that in an eight-week period, the same State, does not require any death certificate, or any formalities of birth. The product of such a conception would be handled merely as a pathological specimen.

Byron R. White: And the statute doesn't make any distinctions based upon what period of pregnancy the abortion is performed?

S. Weddington: No, Your Honor. There is no time limit or indication of time, whatsoever.

B. White: Well, do you make any distinctions?

S. Weddington: No, sir. I do feel that the question of a time limit is not strictly before the Court, because of the nature of the situation which is handled. Certainly I think, as a practical matter though, most of the states that do have some time limit indicated are in situations beyond the time limit for specified reasons, usually again where the health of the mother is involved.

B. White: What's your constitutional position here?

S. Weddington: I rest on-- Ninth Amendment, Due Process, the general pattern of a woman to determine whether or not to continue a pregnancy. It has no interest in late pregnancy.

B. White: Why? Why is that?

S. Weddington: It's a question of pregnancy rather than it is any constitutional.

B. White: Well, do you or don't you say that the constitutional right you insist on reaches up to the time of birth?

S. Weddington: Well, do you or don't you say that the constitutional right you insist on reaches up to the time of birth? The Constitution, as I read it, and as interpreted and documented by Professor Means, attaches protection to the birth. Those "...persons born... are citizens." The Enumeration clause, we count those people who are born. The Constitution, as I see it, gives protections to people after birth.

Potter Stewart: Does Texas law in other areas of the law give rights to unborn children in the areas of trusts, estates and wills, or any of the other --

Sarah R. Weddington: No, Your Honor, only if they are born alive. The Supreme Court of Texas recently has held in one case that there is an action for prenatal injuries at any stage prior to birth, but only upon the condition that it be born alive. The same is true of our property law. The child must be born alive. And I think there is a distinction between those children which are ultimately born; and I think it is appropriate to give them retroactive rights. But I think that's a completely different question from whether or not they had rights at the time they were still in the womb

Byron R. White: What about the unborn child who as a result of an accident, killed or whatever word you want to use for it?

S. Weddington: There had been no situation litigated like that in Texas.

B. White: Well, what about around the country?

S. Weddington: Here, it's the question of whether or not the state by the statute will force the woman to continue to be given that freedom, just as the doctor has the freedom to decide what procedures he will carry out and what patient.

Warren E. Burger: You're out of time now.

S. Weddington: Okay.

Harry A. Blackmun: To make sure I get your argument in focus, I take it from your recent remarks that you are asking the Court to demand that the woman alone, not in conjunction with her physician.

S. Weddington: I am urging that, in this particular context, this statute is unconstitutional that in the *Baird* decision this Court said if the right of privacy is to mean anything, it is the right of the individual, whether married or unmarried, to determine for themselves. It seems to me that you cannot say this is a woman of this particular doctor's woman. It is, it seems to me, of--

H. Blackmun: Well, doesn't it follow from that then that a woman can come into a doctor's office and say "I want an abortion." And he can say, "I'm sorry, I don't perform them."

H. Blackmun: And then what does she do?

S. Weddington: She goes elsewhere, if she so chooses. If she stays with that-- you know, it's-- that's an impossible situation. I don't think the state could say the first doctor a woman goes to shall make that determination, and she cannot go elsewhere.

W. Burger: Your time is up now, Mrs. Weddington.

S. Weddington: Okay, thank you.

Wade argument: "The common law and the legislative history of abortion are matters of policy which can be properly considered by the State legislature. A consideration should be given to the unborn, and in some instances, a consideration should be given to the father, if he would be objective to abortion."

Byron R. White: How do you suggest, if you're right, what procedure would you suggest for any pregnant female who is unable to get any judicial consideration of this constitutional claim?

Jay Floyd: Your Honor, let me answer your question with a statement, if I may. I do not believe it can be done. In which, of course as the Court knows, no remedy is provided. Now I think she makes her choice prior to the time she is pregnant. That is the time of the choice. It's like, more or less, the first three or four years of our life we don't know what we're doing. But, once a child is born, a woman no longer has a choice, and I think pregnancy may terminate that choice. That's the choice.

B. White: Maybe she makes her choice when she decides to live in Texas.

Potter Stewart: You're saying, in answer to my brother Marshall's question as to what is the interest of the State in the event, what is its purpose, its societal purpose, your answer was, I think, relying on your opinion, the most important case of *Criminal Appeals* in Texas, it was the protection of fetal life? And I think you also said that that was the original purpose.

Jay Floyd: Well, I'm not sure of that. I--

P. Stewart: Well, it may be rather important. In a constitutional case of this kind, it becomes quite vital, sometimes to identify what the asserted interest of the state is.

J. Floyd: I think that original purpose, Mr. Justice, and the present prevailing purpose, may be the same in this case. The statistics furnished to this Court in various briefs from various groups, and from medical societies of physicians and gynecologists, or whatever it may be. These statistics have not shown me, for example, that abnormal childbearing. They have not shown me that there are not emotional problems that are very important to the protection of the mother, at one time, may still be the primary -- but the policy considerations, Mr. Justice, to me to be for the State legislature to make a decision.

P. Stewart: Certainly that's true.

Potter Stewart: Well, I can't quite square that most recent pronouncement with the earlier decisions of the Texas courts that the mother as the victim. Can you?

Jay Floyd: Well, as I say, Your Honor, I don't think the courts have come to the conclusion that the unborn has future interests. Maybe they will. I don't know. I just don't feel like they have, at the present time.

Thurgood Marshall: In the first few weeks of pregnancy?

J. Floyd: At any time, Mr. Justice. We make no distinctions in our statute.

T. Marshall: You make no distinctions whether there's life there or not?

J. Floyd: We say there is life from the moment of impregnation.

T. Marshall: And do you have any scientific data to support that?

J. Floyd: Well we begin, Mr. Justice, in our brief, with the development of the human embryo, carrying it through the period of the fetus from about seven to nine days after conception.

T. Marshall: Well, what about six days?

J. Floyd: We don't know.

T. Marshall: But the statute goes all the way back to one hour?

J. Floyd: I don't. -- Mr. Justice, there are unanswerable questions in this field.

T. Marshall: I appreciate it.

J. Floyd: This is an artless statement on my part.

T. Marshall: I withdraw the question.

J. Floyd: Thank you. When does the soul come into the unborn -- if a person believes in the soul, I don't know. I am now operating under the Ninth Amendment rights. There are allegations of First Amendment rights being violated. I feel there is no merit. This statute does not establish any religion; nor does it prohibit anyone from practicing their religion.

RE-ARGUMENT

Potter Stewart: Do you know of any case anywhere that's held that an unborn fetus is a person within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment?

Robert C. Flowers: No, sir. We can only go back to what the framers of our constitution had in mind.

P. Stewart: Well, these weren't the framers who wrote the Fourteenth Amendment that came along.

R. Flowers: No, sir. I understand, but the Fifth Amendment-- I know the Fifth Amendment, no one shall be deprived of liberty and property without the due process of law.

INTRODUCTION

Focused on the architectural user as a body in space, my work as an educator, designer, and scholar positions the discipline of architecture, first and foremost, as a socio-cultural ecosystem, and looks at the ways architecture solidifies and reinforces bodily taboos, hierarchies, and inequities into built form, creating the material backdrop for our collective bodily and cultural consciousnesses. As the built environment evolves through architectural design, so too do the ways built form engages with, influences, and coerces the individual, collective, and abstract bodies moving through these spaces.

While architecture may not be the initiating cause of inequities found in the built environment, it nonetheless can be traced through history as an exacerbating agent, solidifying flows of power, capital, and material into built form. Architecture, therefore, is a tool in plain sight for reading the good, the bad, and the ugly of our human and non-human pasts, for biopsying both the local and the global, and most optimistically, for projecting brighter paths forward. A look at centuries of architectural design manuals for bodily accommodation, authored and re-authored through the ages by the likes of Vitruvius, Le Corbusier, and the Neuferts, reveals architecture's canonical lackluster and inability to indulge an excess of identity or physicality. Architecture and the systems of governance and commerce that produce it appreciate bodies at their most acquiescent, standardized, and well-behaving. My work and teaching methodologies ask architecture to embrace, enable, and animate the misbehaving, the non-standard, and the otherwise alienated. Broadly, as in anthropology or forensics, my work and that of my students seeks to unveil relationships between architectural foibles and cultural conventions of identity, politics, class, rituals, and sociality.

At the intersection of the human body and architecture is society, and the political, environmental, and socio-cultural institutions and rituals we've constructed to animate our societies. My research and the courses I teach focus on the relationships between people and the contemporary institutions born of American democracy and capitalism along with their corresponding architectural manifestations and myths. On the one hand, this method works to x-ray typologies already routinely engaged with in the discipline of architecture and academia—public spaces, civic buildings, housing, sports arenas, cultural landmarks—shedding new light on these spaces. On the other hand, there is a intentional emphasis to study spaces that are often overlooked, those with a relegated disciplinary status.

TEACHING & SERVICE

At present, I am teaching in my 7th semester as a full-time faculty member at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UWM) School of Architecture and Urban Planning (SARUP). My approach to teaching is inextricably linked to the topics and framework of my research, using the classroom as a laboratory for testing and pooling perspectives from curious and thoughtful students. As I develop my courses, I work to synthesize existing research roots with contemporary topics and events as they relate to space and built form. I've worked with students to engage with and respond with design to current events including the Olympic games in Tokyo, active efforts to landmark architectural icons in Chicago, election procedures in Milwaukee, school closures in Chicago, and the exploding expansion of dollar stores across the continental U.S. By working with students to confront contemporary issues and current events as part of their design education, my approach to teaching seeks to add subject matter to the discipline of architecture, to open up and broaden the field by looking to the extra-disciplinary for new inputs and helping students strive for better outputs - socially, climatically, economically, etc. The hope is that as students graduate from the academy and join the workforce, they have received training in broaching difficult topics and advocating for aspects of design that have historically been considered tangential or disquieting.

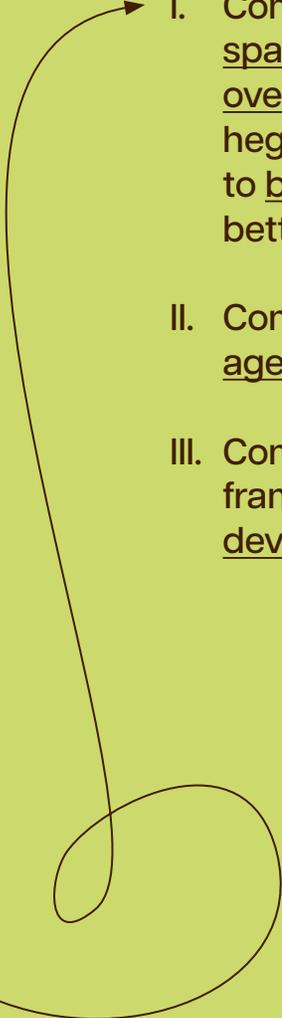
In support of and supported by my research and teaching pursuits, are my service contributions to the department of architecture, SARUP, and UWM at large. This service is motivated by the strong desire to foster a culture of design excellence, architectural empathy, and a community of engaged, curious, open-minded, and optimistic students, faculty, and administrators. In addition to required committee work (including search and screen committees, lectures and exhibitions committee, beginning design committee, programs/curricula/coordination committee) I am particularly committed to spending time uplifting the student body through my involvement in student organizations and as an advisor and mentor. I have mentored dozens of SARUP students through UWM's Support for Undergraduate Research Funding (SURF) program, as a member of thesis committees, and as the faculty mentor for two major student groups: NOMAS and the SAMPLE Journal.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

It is an honor to be nominated for the 2024 ACSA New Faculty Teaching Award, and it's with great pleasure that I submit this document of supporting materials. I have organized this document using the following three-fold structure related to my teaching agenda and achievements and my commitment to student success:

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Lindsey Krug, Assistant Professor, UW-Milwaukee

- 
- I. Commitment to uplifting regions, spaces, topics, and constituents overlooked by architecture's canonical hegemony and bi-coastal focus, in order to broaden the discipline for students to better engage 21st-century realities
 - II. Commitment to facilitating student agency and autonomy
 - III. Commitment to inclusive pedagogical frameworks and holistic curricular development

MONO-POLY DOLLAR
 Award from the Faculty Teaching Award Submission

COURSE DESCRIPTION
 During the fall semester of 2022, an interdisciplinary vertical research course was developed and taught by Lindsey Krug and Sarah Aziz at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. The course was designed to explore the intersection of architecture, climate change, and social justice through the lens of the Dollar General store. The course was designed to explore the intersection of architecture, climate change, and social justice through the lens of the Dollar General store. The course was designed to explore the intersection of architecture, climate change, and social justice through the lens of the Dollar General store.

COURSE SCHEDULE
 Module 1: RESEARCH / 4 weeks
 Module 2: TRAVEL / 2 weeks
 Module 3: PRODUCE / 2 weeks

CONTEXT: DG AND THE AMERICAN LANDSCAPE
 What was once a single wholesale store in Springfield, Kentucky, the Dollar General Corporation now operates over 17000 stores across the country that include its most common retail stores: Dollar General, its midwestern-urban-midmill-oriented stores: DGX, its playful, seasonal, and on-trend stores: pOpShop! its self-checkout stores: FastTrack; and its latest and most potent innovation - stores and distribution centers offering fresh and refrigerated food options: DG Fresh.

Architecture Climate Change & Society

2022 Buell Center Course Development Prize

Winners Announced for the 2022 Course Development Prize

Mono-poly-dollar
 Lindsey Krug, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and Sarah Aziz, University of Colorado Denver

MONO-POLY DOLLAR
 Award from the Faculty Teaching Award Submission



Mono-Poly-Dollar is an ongoing research and teaching project that utilizes the humble dollar store as focal point and agent for architectural and environmental activism under 21st-century capitalistic regimes. The goal is to get students thinking and caring about these copy-paste, or "throwaway," architectures that are all around us and positioning Dollar General as an existing but untapped infrastructure through which they might imagine bold futures for the relationships between architecture, climate, economics, and culture.

Course proposal for the 2022 ACSA Course Development Prize



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Map of Dollar General Locations as of October 2021. Lindsey Krug & Sarah Aziz.

MONO-POLY-DOLLAR: ACSA Course Development Prize
 2021 - Ongoing

Nominee role: Collaborators & funding: Student credit: Co-P.I. (along with Sarah Aziz, Asst. Professor at University of New Mexico) Received \$8,000 from the ACSA and the Columbia University Buell Center Students in the affiliated courses received university credit

Associated courses taught Spring 2022 and Fall 2023

Lindsey Krug // Assistant Professor // UW-Milwaukee

MONO-POLY-DOLLAR

GENERAL COURSE INFORMATION:

COURSE DESCRIPTION:



COURSE OBJECTIVES

SEMESTER STRUCTURE

COURSE TOOLS & RESOURCES

Student work by UW-Milwaukee students: Alessandra Maurtua, Kelsey Dettman, Noel Flores, Julia Lederer



SCALE I: OBJECT

SCALE II: PLANOGRAM, SIGNAGE & MARKETING

SCALE III: ARCHITECTURE, DEVELOPMENT & SITE

SCALE IV: LOCAL NETWORKS

SCALE V: GLOBAL NETWORKS

FINAL PROJECT: On Visual Research Narrative



Spring 2022 Course Syllabus

MONO-POLY-DOLLAR: Elective Seminar Spring 2022

ARCH 533 at UW-Milwaukee

Nominee role: Course instructor
Co-P.I. (along with Sarah Aziz, Asst. Professor at University of New Mexico)

Collaborators & funding: Received \$8,000 from the ACSA and the Columbia University Buell Center

Student credit: Students in the course received university credit



Exhibition photographs by Abigail Platz

As part of the ongoing research related to the dollar store industry, ARCH 533 students and student researchers helped design and install a pop-up exhibition that gently cycled the resources of UW-Milwaukee's School of Architecture through Dollar General Corporation in a vacant retail space on Milwaukee's Historic Mitchell Street. SARUP resources were used to purchase high-demand, essential goods in bulk from Dollar General for display in a faux dollar store. Following their exhibition, these products were donated to local aid organizations in and around the Historic Mitchell District.

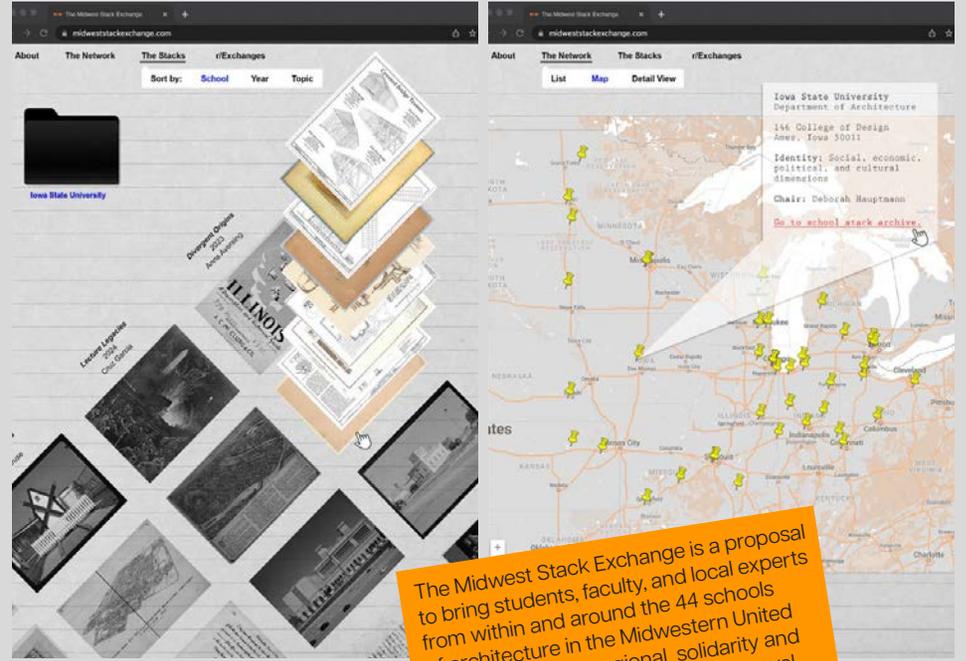
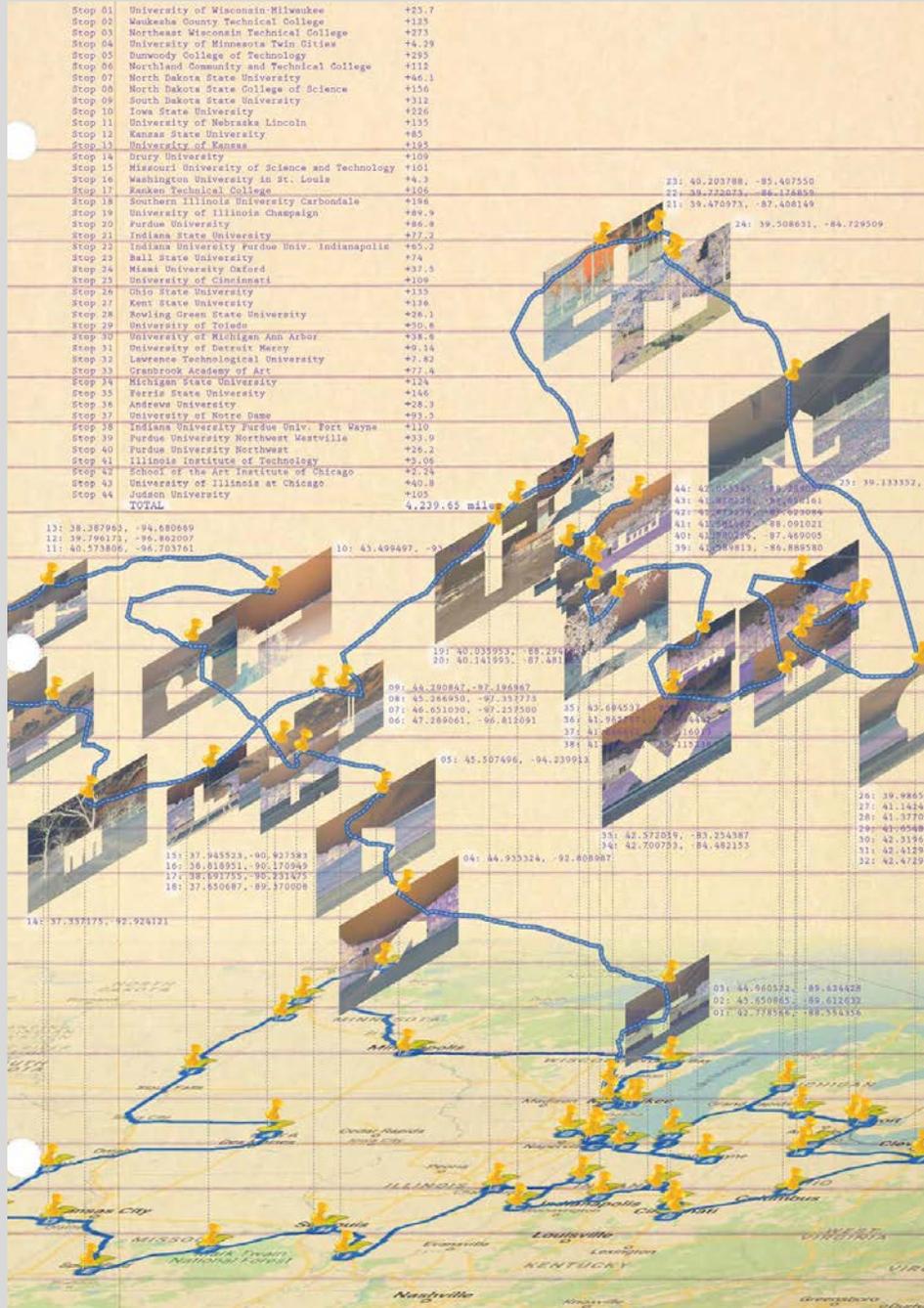


DOLLAR GENTLE CYCLE: Exhibition

May 2022

Exhibition at the Mobile Design Box Gallery in Milwaukee, WI

Nominee role: Co-lead exhibition designer (along with Sarah Aziz)
 Collaborators & funding: Received \$4,000 from UWM Center for Undergraduate Research (SURF), to employ UG students Franziska Burkard, Natalie Kuehl, and Jacob Rohan
 Received \$5,000 from UWM Advancing Contemporary Theories Fellowship
 Student credit: Student researchers received \$12/hour compensation via UWM SURF



The Midwest Stack Exchange is a proposal to bring students, faculty, and local experts from within and around the 44 schools of architecture in the Midwestern United States to develop regional solidarity and knowledge-sharing traditions and novel pedagogical frameworks

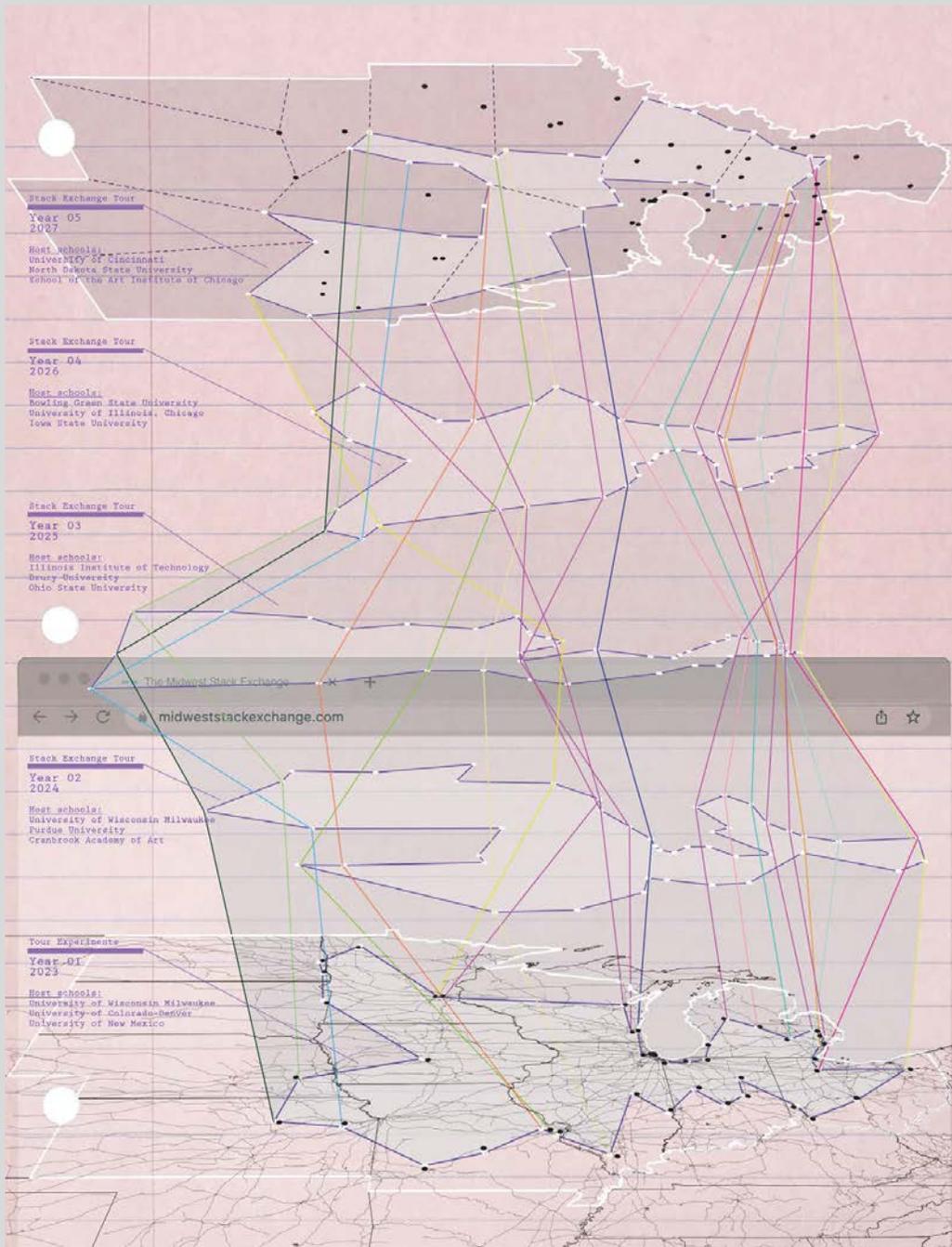


MIDWEST STACK EXCHANGE: Summer programming

2021 - Ongoing

Drawings by Lindsey Krug and Sarah Aziz

Nominee role: Co-P.I. (along with Sarah Aziz, Asst. Professor at University of New Mexico)
 Collaborators & funding: Received \$1,500 from UWM Center for Undergraduate Research (SURF), to employ UG student Natalie Kuehl to help with research
 Student credit: Student researchers received \$12/hour compensation via UWM SURF



MIDWEST STACK EXCHANGE: Summer programming

2021 - Ongoing

Drawings by Lindsey Krug and Sarah Aziz

Events Competitions Exhibitions Projects Publications Explore About Support **URBAN OMNIBUS**

THE ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE NY

Explore League Prize Interview Share Print

Getting Over Flyover Country

Sarah Aziz and Lindsey Krug push back against the coastal domination of American architecture, advocating for a greater role for the Midwest.

August 8, 2023

Drawing from Sarah Aziz and Lindsey Krug's Midwest Stack Exchange project depicting 44 proposed events to be held at 44 Midwestern schools of architecture. Image credit: Sarah Aziz and Lindsey Krug

Sarah Aziz and Lindsey Krug are 2023 League Prize winners.

What does it mean for a few wealthy coastal areas to dominate the American architectural field, and what might it look like to distribute this power more evenly throughout the nation? These questions lie at the heart of Sarah Aziz and Lindsey Krug's ongoing explorations of the Midwest, where they met as fellows at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

The League's Rafi Lehmann and Sarah Wesseler spoke with Aziz and Krug about their practice.

Rafi Lehmann: So much of your work focuses on the Midwest. What sparked that curiosity about the region?

Lindsey Krug: Sarah and I have an interesting joint perspective on the Midwest. I grew up here—I was born in Ohio and raised in Illinois, just outside of Chicago—but I didn't receive either of my architecture degrees here. Sarah is from the UK but got her graduate degree here. So we fill in gaps in each other's understanding of the region.

Sarah Aziz: And we met here as fellows at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. We both started in July 2020, which, as you know, was an enormously tumultuous period.

Krug: No one was going anywhere, students were stuck in their dorms or in their families' homes, and the lack of connection became kind of painfully obvious. Students could barely

The above interview about the project was conducted and published by the Architectural League of New York as part of the 2023 Architectural League Prize for Young Architects + Designers.



Supreme Privacy is an investigation into the spatial and architectural legacies of a series of seven landmark Supreme Court cases, beginning with *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* (2022) and ending with *Griswold v. Connecticut* (1965). The project explores the intersection of the legal system and spatial justice, with a particular focus on the concept of privacy, as it's used as an architectural virtue and as a Constitutional origin point for rights to bodily autonomy. This work has been exhibited in the gallery at SARUP, spurring necessary conversations about current events among students and faculty.



Exhibition photographs by Abigail Platz

SUPREME PRIVACY: Research & exhibition

2022 - Ongoing

Exhibition at the Jim Shields Gallery, Milwaukee, WI. (October - November 2022)

Nominee role: P.I.
 Collaborators & funding: Received \$12,000 from UWM Center for Undergraduate Research (SURF), to employ UG students Alana Dunne, Evan Johnson, Sarah Lunow, Nathan Magee, and Jacob Rohan to help with research and installation
 Student credit: Student researchers received \$12/hour compensation via UWM SURF

Annual Meeting Best Paper & Best Project

Best Paper

Cultivating the Commons: Building Equitable and Resilient Transit Communities at Scale

Richard Mohler | University of Washington

Best Project

Corpus Communis: Precedent, Privacy, and the United States Supreme Court, in Seven Architectural Case Studies

Lindsey Krug | University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee



Photo credit: Lee Lockwood/Getty



Image credit: Lindsey Krug



ABSTRACT

Corpus Communis: Precedent, Privacy, and the United States Supreme Court, in Seven Architectural Case Studies

As post-WWII America grappled with the cultural revolution of the 1950s and 1960s and its evolving identity – as perceived domestically and abroad – a core tenet of American life bubbled to the surface of political, social, and aesthetic discourse: privacy. Once the revelry of the Allies' win in the World War cooled into the precarity of the Cold War, American democracy and the culture it afforded its citizens was positioned, first and foremost, in opposition to that of a totalitarian government and culture like that of the Soviet Union. In her book Pursuing Privacy in Cold War America, American literature scholar Deborah Nelson attributes the eulogizing of privacy that emerged in Cold War America to heightened national security discourse and the accompanying fear of the Eastern Bloc. "The potency of American democracy in cold war rhetoric was not its cultivation of a vibrant and free public discourse but its vigilant protection of private autonomy. The stakes of this conviction were typically apocalyptic: either we preserved the integrity of private spaces and thus the free world, or we tolerated their penetration and took the first step toward totalitarian oppression. The very starkness of this choice manufactured the cold war's governing paradox: in the interests of preserving the space of privacy, privacy would have to be penetrated." The trajectory of American life would be forever shaped by this national discourse, and nowhere is its influence more evident than in two layers of American infrastructure: law and the built environment.

This project will be presented at the ACSAIII Annual Meeting in St. Louis, MO

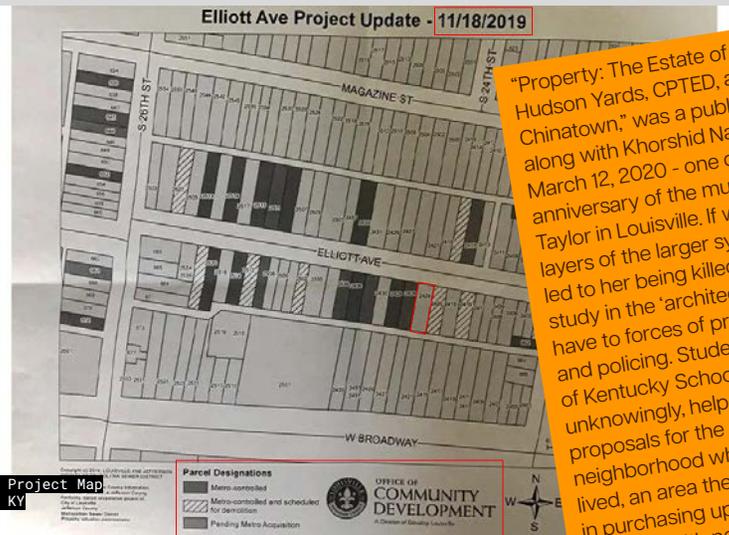
Corpus Communis tackles this interdisciplinary correlation between the legal and the architectural by excavating a series of seven Supreme Court cases concerning a constitutional right to privacy for the architectural environments where their events took place. Privacy, as a right bestowed in America's founding documents, was first acknowledged during the Cold War era in the case of Griswold v. Connecticut (1965), which gave married couples the right to use contraception. Justice William Douglas wrote for the Court's majority: "Specific guarantees in the Bill of Rights have penumbras, formed by emanations from those guarantees that help give them life and substance. Various guarantees create zones of privacy." Exceedingly spatial in this description, these shadowy zones of implied privacy can be located in the First, Third, Fourth, Ninth, or Fourteenth Amendments, or some combination therein, depending on one's constitutional interpretation. In practice though, these zones of privacy are enacted in and through the unassuming architectural spaces that serve as the backdrops to Americans' daily lives. From the front steps of a wood-framed residence-turned-fertility clinic in New Haven where Estelle Griswold enacted her advocacy, to the nameless adoption office that Norma McCorvey (f.k.a. Jane Roe) visited three times, to the interior of the Learjet plane where John Arthur and Jim Obergefell were legally married on the tarmac of BWI airport, Corpus Communis bores through seven spaces joined not by typological or aesthetic architectural qualities, but instead by the spatial privacy precedent they establish together.



SUPREME PRIVACY: 2023 ACSA Best Project Award
Spring 2023

Awarded by the ACSA and the ACSA College of Distinguished Professors

Nominee role: P.I.
 Collaborators & funding: Received \$12,000 from UWM Center for Undergraduate Research (SURF), to employ UG students Alana Dunne, Evan Johnson, Sarah Lunow, Nathan Magee, and Jacob Rohan to help with background research
 Student credit: Student researchers received \$12/hour compensation via UWM SURF



“Property: The Estate of Breonna Taylor, Hudson Yards, CPTED, and Manhattan’s Chinatown,” was a public lecture presented along with Khorshid Naderi-Azad on March 12, 2020 - one day before the 1 year anniversary of the murder of Breonna Taylor in Louisville. If we peel back the layers of the larger systems at play that led to her being killed, it’s a chilling case study in the ‘architectural blinders’ we can have to forces of property, development, and policing. Students at the University of Kentucky School of Architecture, likely unknowingly, helped design and render proposals for the re-development of the neighborhood where Taylor’s ex-boyfriend lived, an area the city was interested in purchasing up properties in order to proceed with new development plans.

City purchases alleged drug home for \$1

The Jefferson County property value administrator’s website shows after police arrested Glover the second time, the city moved to purchase the property on Elliott Avenue.

The property’s deed – signed June 5, which would have been Taylor’s 27th birthday – shows Louisville and Jefferson County Landbank Authority bought the home for \$1 in June.

The fair market value of the home, however, was \$17,160, according to the PVA.

In a three-week span earlier this year, eight homes on Elliott Avenue were demolished by the city’s contractor, the complaint alleges. Only nine homes total had been demolished on Elliott Avenue in the past 16 years combined, it says.

Louisville Courier Journal, July 5, 2020
Phillip N. Bailey & Tessa Duvall

Lawsuit for the unlawful murder of Breonna Taylor



LET’S NOT GO BACK TO NORMAL



...Despite Breonna’s significant effort to protect her, Breonna was gunned down by the men breaking into her home. And while she tried to hang on for her life, she was then shot by another man who was firing blindly through windows. Breonna fought for her life for more than 10 minutes before finally succumbing to her injuries.

3. Breonna’s home should never have had police officers on the property. The origin of Breonna’s home being used to clear out a street for a large real estate development and require police units violating all levels of policy, practice and procedure. The death was the culmination of radical political and police overreach further tactics will continue, a police unit went on a street raid of Elliott Avenue in west Louisville. People need to be vaccinated so that a high dollar, legacy-creating real estate development can be the primary roadblocks to this unit and the real estate neighborhood of Breonna Taylor, who rented a home on Elliott Avenue on Elliott Avenue. From there, the named Defendants made their way into Breonna’s home on Elliott Avenue, an outrageous, unlawful, corrupt search warrant was obtained for the home of Breonna Taylor, no drugs in her home, no targets in her home and whose home Elliott Ave. From there, the named Defendants made their way into Breonna’s home on Elliott Avenue, an outrageous, unlawful, corrupt search warrant was obtained for the home of Breonna Taylor, no drugs in her home, no targets in her home and whose home was more than 10 miles away from Elliott Ave.

Lawsuit for the unlawful murder of Breonna Taylor



He said he went to the University of Kentucky’s architecture students to come up with rendering for Elliott Avenue. Those rendering were featured in the amended lawsuit.

Lawsuit for the unlawful murder of Breonna Taylor
Renderings by University of Kentucky architecture students

LET’S NOT GO BACK TO NORMAL: Public lecture

March 2020
“Property: The Estate of Breonna Taylor, Hudson Yards, CPTED, and Manhattan’s Chinatown” presented as part of the 2021-22 SARUP Lecture Series

Nominee role: Co-P.I. (presented along with Khorshid Naderi-Azad of Full Howz Podcast)
Collaborators & funding: Lecture series organized by Trudy Watt
Student credit: n/a



ADVISING & RESEARCH MENTORSHIP

Spring 2022

Students Franziska Burkard, Natalie Kuehl, and Jacob Rohan present their Dollar General-related at the UW-Milwaukee Undergraduate Research Symposium

STUDENT SUPERVISION AND ADVISING

Student	Year	Course	Deg	Role / Notes
Elisabet Jatmiko	2023-24	MMRA Grant	G	Advisor / Co-Investigator
Lexie Snyder	2023 F 2023 SU	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator
Ana Hardenberger	2023 SU	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator
Sam Bensemann	2023 F	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator
Roe Jing Draus	2023 S	M.Arch Thesis - Written	G	Co-Advisor
Natalie Campbell	2022 S	M.Arch Thesis - Design	G	Committee Member
SAMPLE Journal	2022-24	Student Journal	U/G	Advisor
NOMAS	2022-24	Student Group	U/G	Advisor
	2022 F	NOMAS Nat'l Design Competition (Ind. Study)	U/G	Competition Advisor
Evan Johnson	2023 F 2023 SU 2022 F 2022 SU	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator
Nathan Magee	2022 F 2022 SU	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator
Sarah Lunow	2022 F	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator
Alana Dunne	2022 F	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator
Jacob Rohan	2022 SU 2022 S 2021 F 2021 SU	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator
	2022 S	14th Annual UWM UG Research Symposium	U	Research Advisor
	2022 S	20th Annual UW-System Symposium for UG Research, Scholarly & Creative Activity	U	Research Advisor
Franziska Burkard	2022 S 2021 F 2021 SU	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator
	2022 S	14th Annual UWM UG Research Symposium	U	Research Advisor
	2022 S	20th Annual UW-System Symposium for UG Research, Scholarly & Creative Activity	U	Research Advisor
Natalie Kuehl	2022 S 2022 S 2022 S	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator
	2022 S	14th Annual UWM UG Research Symposium	U	Research Advisor
	2022 S	20th Annual UW-System Symposium for UG Research, Scholarly & Creative Activity	U	Research Advisor
Brett Dominguez	2021 SU 2021 S 2020 F	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator
	2020 F	Independent Study	U	Advisor
Destiny Brady	2021 S	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator
Ben Zerrien	2020 F	SURF Grant	U	Advisor / Co-Investigator

INVOLVEMENT IN STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Faculty Advisor, NOMAS (SARUP student organization). 2022-present.

Faculty Advisor, SAMPLE Journal (SARUP student organization). 2022-present.

Design competition advisor, 2022 NOMA Barbara G. Laurie Student Design Competition. Supported the NOMAS student group in their development of a competition submission over Summer and Fall 2022.

Presenter, "Fellow Fallout." Lecture/Moderated Discussion with Sarah Aziz, and the UWM NOMAS and WiDs Student Groups for Women's History Event Series 2021, March 12, 2021.

Research advisor, 14th Annual UWM Undergraduate Research Symposium, April 29, 2022. Supported the research proposal, report, and presentation by 3 undergraduate students at the symposium.

Research advisor, 20th Annual UW-System Symposium for Undergraduate Research, Scholarly, and Creative Activities, hosted by UW-Whitewater, April 22, 2022. Supported the research proposal, report, and presentation by 3 undergraduate students at the symposium.

Nominee role: P.I.
 Collaborators & funding: In total, I've applied for and received funding for 9 rounds of SURF over 3 years, securing paid research positions for 13 undergraduate students and totaling over \$41,000
 Student credit: Student researchers receive \$12-14/hour compensation via UWM SURF





ADVISING & RESEARCH MENTORSHIP

Spring 2022

Students Franziska Burkard, Natalie Kuehl, and Jacob Rohan present their Dollar General-related at the UW-system-wide Undergraduate Research Symposium at UW-Whitewater

Nominee role: P.I.
 Collaborators & funding: In total, I've applied for and received funding for 9 rounds of SURF over 3 years, securing paid research positions for 13 undergraduate students and totaling over \$41,000
 Student credit: Student researchers receive \$12-14/hour compensation via UWM SURF

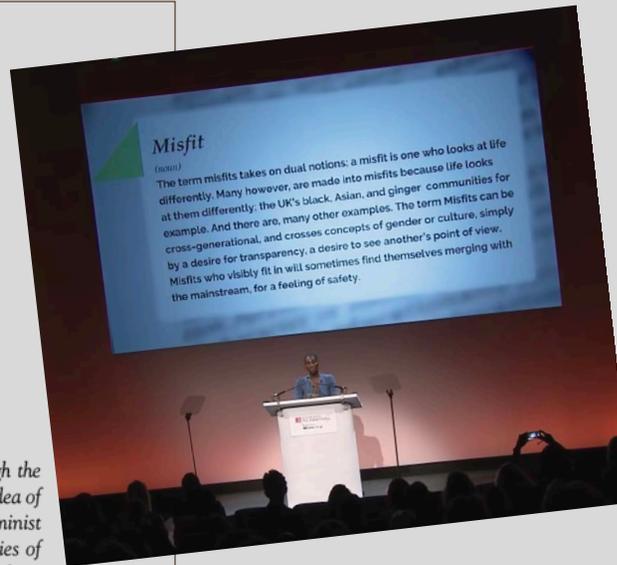
Misfits: A Feminist Materialist Disability Concept

ROSEMARIE GARLAND-THOMSON

This article offers the critical concept misfit in an effort to further think through the lived identity and experience of disability as it is situated in place and time. The idea of a misfit and the situation of misfitting that I offer here elaborate a materialist feminist understanding of disability by extending a consideration of how the particularities of embodiment interact with the environment in its broadest sense, to include both its spatial and temporal aspects. The interrelated dynamics of fitting and misfitting constitute a particular aspect of world-making involved in material-discursive becoming. The essay makes three arguments: the concept of misfit emphasizes the particularity of varying lived embodiments and avoids a theoretical generic disabled body; the concept of misfit clarifies the current feminist critical conversation about universal vulnerability and dependence; the concept of misfitting as a shifting spatial and perpetually temporal relationship confers agency and value on disabled subjects.

This article offers the critical concept *misfit* in an effort to further think through the lived identity and experience of disability as it is situated in place and time. Arguments from both feminist and non-feminist theorists have attempted to shift prevalent traditional understandings of disability as lack, excess, or flaw located in bodies to a relational conceptualization of disability as a social construction whose meaning is determined primarily through discourse. Disability oppression in this view emanates from prejudicial attitudes that are given form in the world through architectural barriers, exclusionary institutions and the unequal distribution and access to resources.¹ Similar to the useful distinction between sex and gender proposed by early feminists such as Gayle Rubin (1975), the terms *impairment* and *disability* distinguish between bodily states or conditions taken to be impaired, and the social process of disablement that gives meaning and consequences to those impairments in the world.² Although

Hypatia vol. 26, no. 3 (Summer, 2011) © by Hypatia, Inc.



Michaela Coel, "The James Mactaggart Memorial Lecture," Presentation at the Edinburgh TV Festival, Edinburgh, UK, August 2018.

Rosemarie Garland-Thomson, "Misfits: A Feminist Materialist Disability Concept," *Hypatia* 26, no. 3, (Summer 2011), 591-609.

"The utility of the concept of misfit is that it definitively **lodges injustice and discrimination in the materiality of the world** more than in social attitudes or representational practices, even while it recognizes their mutually constituting entanglement."

-Rosemarie Garland-Thomson



Nominee role: Course instructor
 Collaborators & funding: n/a
 Student credit: Students in the course received university credit

Student work by undergraduate student Samuel Quarrie

MISFITS: Elective Seminar
 Spring 2021

ARCH 533 at UW-Milwaukee



Learning from the discipline of critical access studies and specifically the work of Rosemarie Garland-Thomson, the notion of "misfitting" demands that no body can be a misfit, but rather, bodies are faced with misfitting relationships with their surroundings, which puts the onus back onto our built world to do more. The seminar asked students to take a critical eye to multivalent and ongoing relationship-forming interactions between human bodies and the environments and objects that surround them, resulting in a final project of editing / re-building / re-structuring a found piece of furniture.

MISFITS: Elective Seminar
Spring 2021

ARCH 533 at UW-Milwaukee

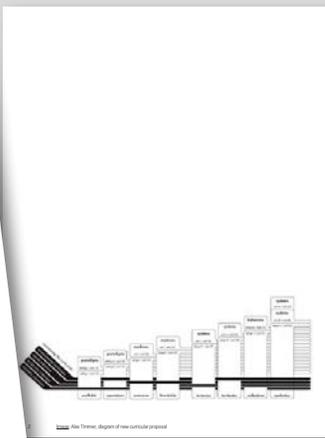


(clockwise from upper left) Student work by undergraduate student Emma Bittner, graduate student Alessandra Maurtua, undergraduate student Samuel Quarrie, and graduate student Jordan Walia.

un-JUNKSPACE
sarup b.arch curriculum refresh

Lindsey Krug
Samantha Schuermann

Ethan Erenz
Ana Hardenburger
Evan Johnson
Sarah Paquette
Lexie Snyder
Samantha Verdin



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COMMUNING THE SARUP CURRICULUM

The four Commons are further explicated as follows:

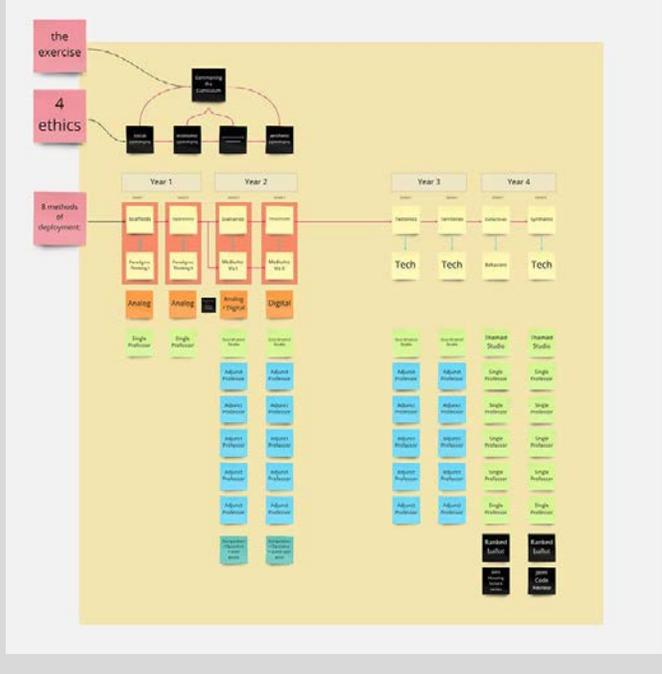
The Social Commons (formerly PLAN): The Social Commons is a space where people bring their identities, priorities, and attitudes with an expectation to participate equally and be met with generosity. This Commons can only be enacted when people of all ages and origins can contribute to the construction of this place. SARUP is committed to confronting issues of inclusion in the profession, the academy, and the built world.

The Economic Commons (formerly MAKE): The Economic Commons is a space where different forms of production and exchange occur. This Commons can only be enacted through a shared understanding of the tools, skills, and assets available for practice. The Economic Commons facilitates awareness of contemporary means of production and requires them to be respected and valued as they are deployed. SARUP is committed to uplifting all forms of labor and production, equipping students to critically participate in the local economy, and questioning architecture as a capital commodity.

The Environmental Commons (formerly BUILD): The Environmental Commons encompasses the greater networks of land, climate, natural resources, and human and non-human communities that constitute the Anthropocene. The Environmental Commons can only be enacted through an acknowledgment of and engagement with histories of land stewardship, economies of extraction, and understanding of Milwaukee and Wisconsin's physical and social ground. SARUP is committed to teaching site and context as ecosystem and network. SARUP will continue its commitment to building with and alongside communities while embracing alternative forms of construction to include critical conservation and adaptive re-use.

The Aesthetic Commons: The Aesthetic Commons offers a disciplinary space where we may consider the potential and role of architecture and adjacent fields to address the social, the economic, and the environmental, and to understand how these lenses re-frame disciplinary topics. The Aesthetic Commons where disciplinary language is defined, and re-defined. SARUP acknowledges the value of architectural tools, processes, and methods for evaluation from historical, theoretical, philosophical, and visual perspectives and is committed to nurturing and developing our disciplinary culture within contemporary discourse.

(excerpts from NCBDS Spring 2023 presentation + paper)



NCBDS 38 Conference Paper
May 2023
"Curriculum Junkspace"
Co-written and presented w/ Kyle Reynolds,
Alex Timmer, and Sam Schuermann

Curriculum Junkspace: Reconciling Past and Future Pedagogies at UW-Milwaukee

Lindsey Krug, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Kyle Reynolds, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Sam Schuermann, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Alex Timmer, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

disciplinary clarity within areas of the curriculum and defining the projects of the school as a whole. The curriculum map is a multiphase design method such that if faculty, courses, and time areas change, the spirit of working toward a common set of themes remains present.

The curriculum also sets the potential of the methodology to be deployed at other schools and for different curricular schemes. This process and the curriculum become part of a collaborative network of architectural activity at UW-Milwaukee and other schools and centers of architectural pedagogy and practice. UW-Milwaukee welcomes the opportunity to collaborate with other institutions to seek out about pedagogical ideas and share knowledge, obstacles, and achievements within the curriculum.

Fig. 1 Documentation of architectural junkspace

End Notes
Ethan Erenz, "Junkspace," October 15, 2022, 176.

Bibliography
Mulliken, Sam, "Junkspace," October 15, 2022, 175-182.

Fig. 2 Documentation of curriculum

COMMUNING THE SARUP CURRICULUM

scaffolds — are framework rather than form, didactic rather than pedantic, and accommodate their own future of being removed, reconfigured, or redelivered.

operations — are the intentional actions one takes within the scaffolds. Operations require traceability and repeatability, and creative decision-making in order to achieve variable ends. Operations introduce students to questions of disciplinary aesthetics and facilitate play and experimentation within clear logics.

scenarios — take the universality of operative choices and apply them to specific sets of conditions and inert actors. Scenarios require an understanding of a localized and framed context, and testing creative solutions and interventions. Scenarios offer students site-specific design problems and processes of design thinking before introducing the critical complexities of site and place.

thresholds — define an architectural element and boundary that negotiates relationships between users and is specifically scaled to the human body. Students learn how design must critically interact with human bodies and their surroundings. Thresholds address histories of negligent design and engage with both normalized and contested conditions.

tectonics — position material, geometry, systems, and assembly as a driver for spatial logic. Tectonic choices give way to interior and exterior expressions of architectural form, which in turn facilitate or deny different types of activities and program. Tectonics acknowledges construction and labor and the social and environmental impacts of building.

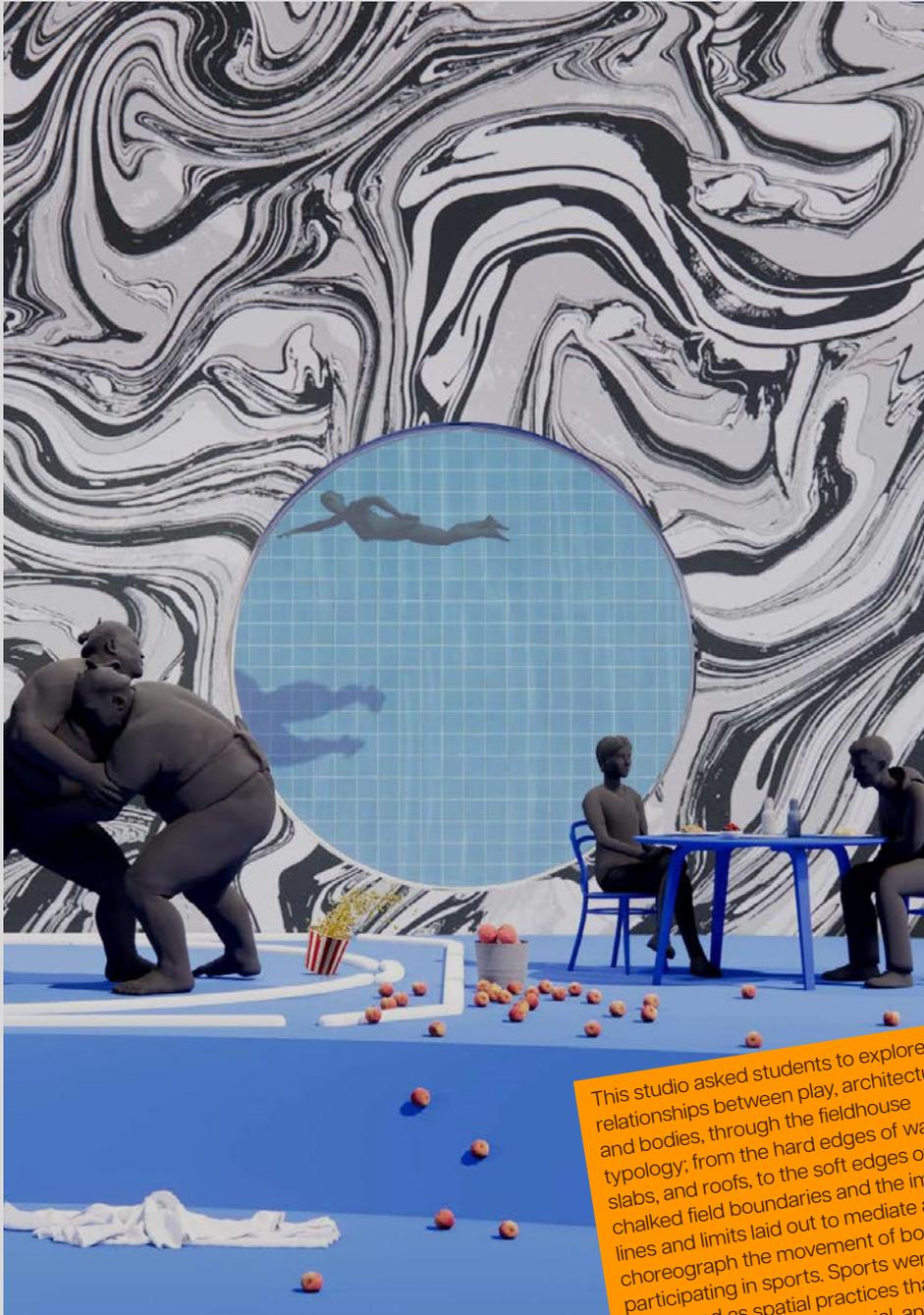
territories — explore the ground, landscape, material ecologies, networks, and temporality. Territories synthesize the macro and the micro, and the historical and the contemporary through multi-scalar research and representation. Territory design promotes land stewardship, mitigates harm to human and non-human residents and ecosystems, and confronts the realities of the climate crisis.

collectives — engage community and spatial justice through the design of one of the most pressing issues of our time: housing. The urgency of confronting the housing crisis requires the creation of an entirely new studio, resisting shallow engagement with housing as program. Collectives acknowledge housing policy, embrace all family structures, and position design as a radical catalyst for housing in the 21st century.

synthetics — facilitate a comprehensive approach to design thinking with the goal of transitioning students from the core curricula into upper-level elective coursework and preparing them for office-based "professional practice" (as we understand it currently). NAAB accreditation criteria are covered here but also being integrated with larger questions of architectural ethics and practice.

CURRICULUM JUNKSPACE:
Ad-hoc curriculum development committee work
Fall 2022 - Ongoing

Nominee role: Collaborators & funding: Student credit: Co-P.I. (along with Sam Schuermann, Asst. Professor at UWM) To date, we have received \$20,800 from UWM Center for Undergraduate Research (SURF), to employ 7 UG students to help with this research Student researchers received \$14/hour compensation via UWM SURF



This studio asked students to explore the relationships between play, architecture, and bodies, through the fieldhouse typology; from the hard edges of walls, slabs, and roofs, to the soft edges of chalked field boundaries and the implied lines and limits laid out to mediate and choreograph the movement of bodies participating in sports. Sports were positioned as spatial practices that intersect movement, material, and socio-cultural values.



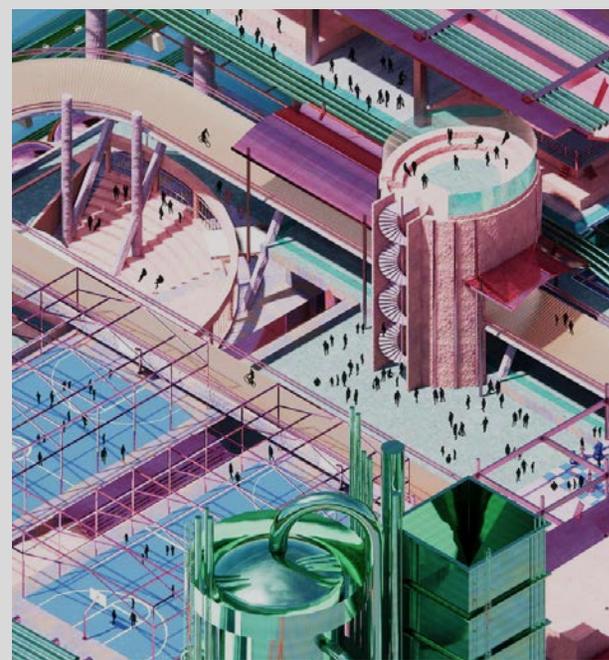
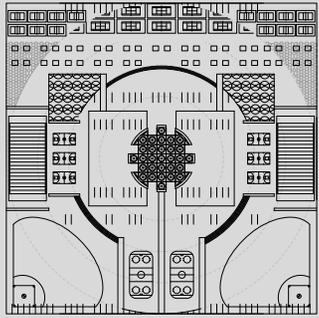
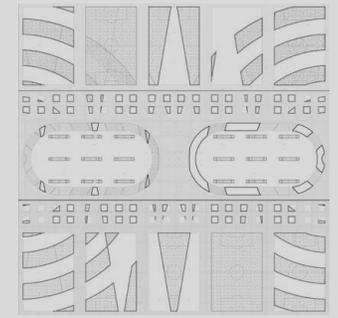
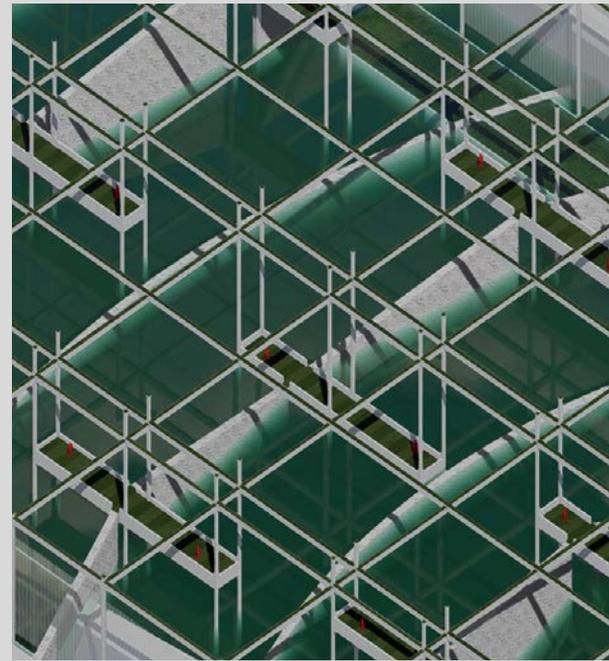
SPORTING BODIES: Elective Studio

Fall 2021

ARCH 650/850 at UW-Milwaukee

Nominee role: Course instructor (co-taught with Andres Camacho)
 Collaborators & funding: Collaboration with Andres Camacho
 Student credit: Students in the course received university credit

Student work by undergraduate student Natalie Kuehl



ACSA 2024 New Faculty Teaching Award Submission

SPORTING BODIES: Elective Studio

Fall 2021

ARCH 650/850 at UW-Milwaukee

(clockwise from upper left) work by undergraduate student Natalie Kuehl, graduate student Jordan Walia, graduate student Jack Glavin, and undergraduate student Nathan Hirt.

Lindsey Krug // Assistant Professor // UW-Milwaukee

Excerpts from "The Voting House" by graduate student Alex Uebelacker, a proposal for permanent, mixed-use voting infrastructure equitably distributed across Milwaukee

Excerpts from "Citizen Unsheltered" by undergraduate student Parris Wright, a proposal for transforming landmarked buildings in Milwaukee into amenities for its unsheltered residents



This studio asked students to create architectural proposals that centered bodily consciousness within built form, sited abstractly at the intersection of several pieces of contemporary 'media.' By positioning the architectural work along with the architectural subject and its representation as "to be built," students and their design proposals sought to counter tendencies to smooth over the messy idiosyncrasies of physicality and identity in architectural design.

Bodies to be Built: Elective Studio
Fall 2020

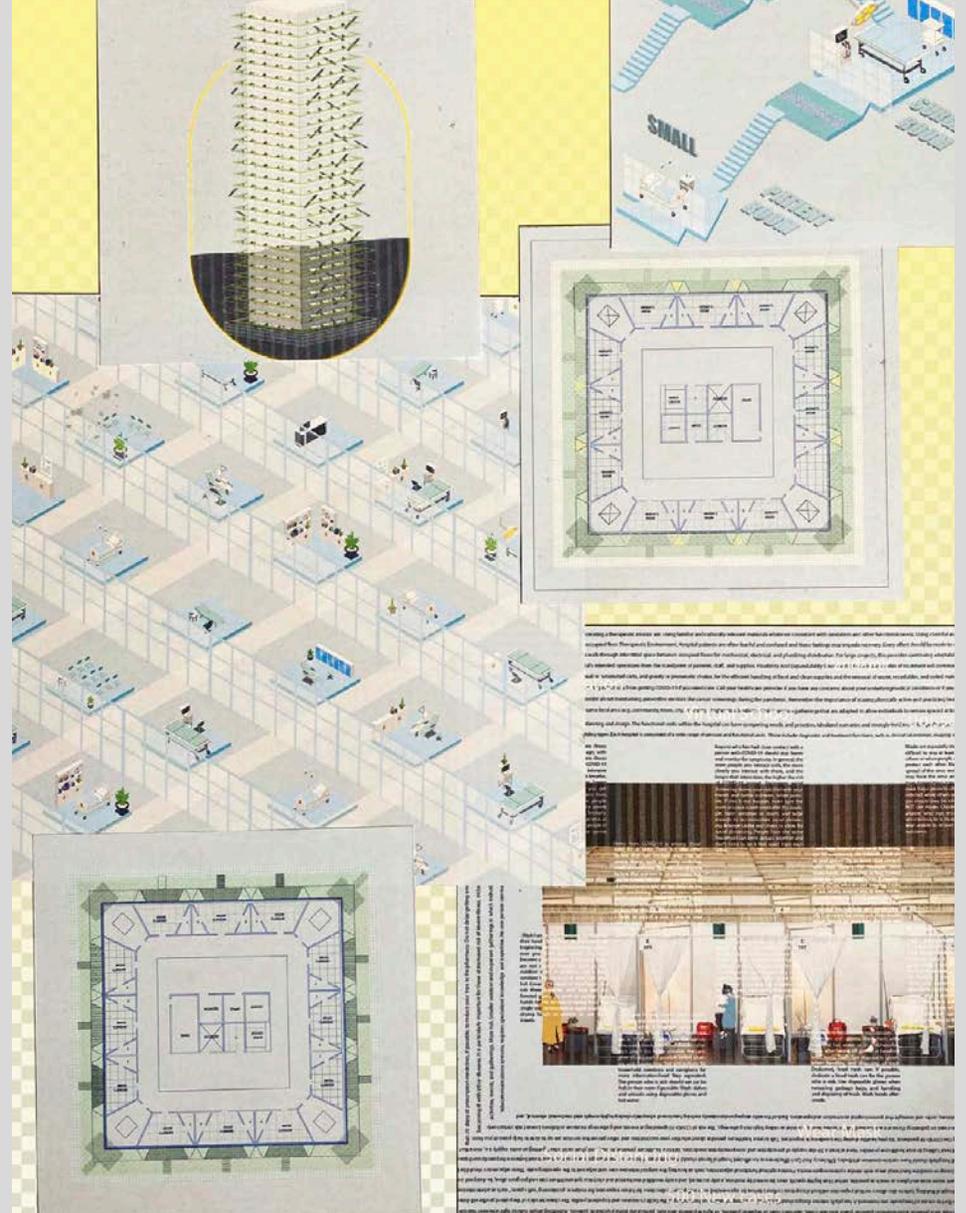
ARCH 650/850 at UW-Milwaukee

Nominee role: Course instructor
Collaborators & funding: n/a
Student credit: Students in the course received university credit

Excerpts from "For Us By Us" by undergraduate student Destiny Brady, a proposal for the community re-programming of a Chicago school closed by Mayor Rahm Emanuel



Excerpts from "Bedside Balcony" by undergraduate student Aisasadat Altaha Maki, a proposal for a COVID-19-compliant hospital that prioritizes safe visitation and outdoor access



ACSA 2024 New Faculty Teaching Award Submission

Lindsey Krug // Assistant Professor // UW-Milwaukee

Bodies to be Built: Elective Studio

Fall 2020

ARCH 650/850 at UW-Milwaukee

Nominee role: Course instructor
 Collaborators & funding: n/a
 Student credit: Students in the course received university credit