My senior thesis research explores how spatial theory is linked to social systems. I argue that the built environment reinforces and reflects societal values. After all, social systems are enacted through a physically lived experience. How have individual sovereignty, capitalism, and modernity shaped the North American Urban landscape? What did that space look like before settler-colonialism, and what can we learn from that? Through analyzing two contrasting case studies, New York Skyscrapers and Lakota Tipis, I aim to break down the implications that organized space has on society. I concentrate on how skyscrapers, with their imposingly tall and rectilinear forms communicate values of individual sovereignty. In contrast, Lakota tipis, with their mobility and circular base, promote communal ideals. I question the assumption that individual sovereignty is a worthy goal in society, especially within the geologic time of the Anthropocene. Furthermore, I contextualize how climate change provides an opportunity for us to reconfigure society to be a more just and accessible system.