



Appendix

| | |
|--|-----|
| Bibliographies | 147 |
| Chicago Public Library..... | 147 |
| Current and Historical Chicago Information Resources..... | 151 |
| Chicago Community Areas Map | 153 |
| Jane Addams timeline | 155 |
| Image Gallery | 157 |
| Lesson Plans | 157 |
| The cabin of Jean Baptiste Point DuSable (Chicago 1779)..... | 157 |
| Daniel H. Burnham, circa 1890..... | 158 |
| Jane Addams and children at Hull-House, circa 1934..... | 159 |
| Street Congestion, 1910..... | 160 |
| Lakefront debris near Twenty-Third Street, circa 1892..... | 161 |
| Chicago Then and Now | 162 |
| Planes, 1911 and 2008..... | 162 |
| Classroom, 1917 and 2008..... | 163 |
| Children playing, 1910 and 2008..... | 164 |
| Children playing, 1908 and 2008..... | 165 |
| Chicago River, 1909 and 2009..... | 166 |
| Chicago skyline, 1933 and 2003..... | 167 |
| Carson Pirie Scott building, 1926 and 2007..... | 168 |
| Chinatown, 1916 and 2008..... | 169 |
| Additional Resources (<i>Please add your own!</i>)..... | 171 |
| Population Growth of Chicago..... | 173 |

CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

The mastery and influence of Daniel Burnham can be seen even today in cities and buildings across Chicago and around the world. Here are some recommended resources available at the Chicago Public Library for introducing his work to young citizens.

Burnham's Influence

From the Masonic Temple Building to the Sears Tower, and the Flatiron to the Empire State Building, Burnham's early work in developing tall buildings has forever changed how we look at and live in the sky.

Built to Last: Building America's Amazing Bridges, Dams, Tunnels, and Skyscrapers

By George Sullivan

Scholastic, 2005, Ages 9-13

Skyscraper

By Lynn Curlee

Atheneum, 2007, Ages 9-13

Skyscrapers: How America Grew Up

By John Severance

Holiday House, 2000, Ages 10-13

Skyscrapers: Uncovering Technology

By Chris Oxlade

Firefly, 2006, Ages 9-12

Chicago History and Burnham's Place In It

How Chicago looks and works today has a lot to do with Burnham's vision, and his inspiration and dedication is apparent by looking around you and looking through the pages of these books.

Chicago History for Kids: Triumphs and Tragedies of the Windy City

By Owen Hurd

Chicago Review, Ages 9-12

Exploring the Chicago World's Fair, 1893

By Laurie Lawlor

Aladdin, 2002, Ages 9-13

Fair Weather

By Richard Peck

Dial, 2001, Ages 9-13



City of Chicago
Richard M. Daley
Mayor



Please call for
accommodations:
312.747.4252 (Voice)
312.747.4066 (TTY)

Please consider the environment when disposing of this material - Read, Reuse & Recycle.

CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Great Cities of the World: Chicago

By Marc Nobleman
World Almanac, 2005, Ages 8-12

The Great Fire

By Jim Murphy
Clarion, 1995, Ages 9-13

A Travel Guide to Al Capone's Chicago

By Diane Yancey
Lucent, 2003, Ages 10 and up

Sister Cities

It's not just Chicagoans who were, and are, fascinated by *The Plan of Chicago* and these title demonstrate how cities functioned before and after Burnham's day.

Cities: Inside and Out

By Claire Llewellyn, illustrated by Roger Stewart
Heinemann, 1998, Ages 4-8

City: A Story of Roman Planning and Construction

By David Macaulay
Houghton Mifflin, 1983, Ages 10-14

The City ABC Book

By Zoran Milich
Kids Can, 2003, Ages 4-8

Metropolis

By Albert Lorenz
Abrams, 1996, Ages 9-12

Chicago Architecture: Yesterday and Today

Burnham's greatest works are all around us!

***AIA Guide to Chicago* (2nd ed.)**

By Alice Sinkevitch
Harvest, 2004, Ages 14 and up

Buildings, Boulevards and the Green Ring: Tracing Burnham and the Plan of Chicago

By Jane Clark
Junior Museum, Art Institute of Chicago; 1980; Ages 10-14



City of Chicago
Richard M. Daley
Mayor

Chicago
Public
Library



Please call for
accommodations:
312.747.4252 (Voice)
312.747.4066 (TTY)

Please consider the environment when disposing of this material - Read, Reuse & Recycle.

CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Schoolyards to Skylines: Teaching with Chicago's Amazing Architecture

By Jennifer Masengarb and Jean Linsner
Chicago Architecture Foundation, 2002, Adult

Global Architecture: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

“Make no small plans . . .”

The Architecture Handbook: A Student Guide to Understanding Buildings

By Jennifer Masengarb and Krisann Rehbein, illustrations Benjamin Norris
Chicago Architecture Foundation, 2007, Ages 14 and up

Building Big

By David Macaulay
Walter Lorraine, 2000, Ages 10 and up

Buildings: What is Art?

Karen Hosack
Raintree, 2008, Ages 8-12

Can Buildings Speak?

By Louise and Richard Spilsbury
Cherry Tree, 2008, Ages 8-10

What's Inside?

By Giles Laroche
Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2009, Ages 8-12

For Budding Burnhams

Where will the next Daniel Burnham come from?

The Art of Construction: Projects and Principles for Beginning Engineers & Architects

By Mario Salvadori
Chicago Review Press, 2000, Ages 10 and up

Careers in Urban Planning

By Gillian Houghton
Rosen, 2003, Ages 14 and up



City of Chicago
Richard M. Daley
Mayor

Chicago
Public
Library



Please call for
accommodations:
312.747.4252 (Voice)
312.747.4066 (TTY)

Please consider the environment when disposing of this material – Read, Reuse & Recycle.

CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Looking Ahead

What would Daniel Burnham say of where our cities are today and where we're going?

Living in Urban Communities

By Kristin Sterling

Lerner, 2008, Ages 4-8

Sustainable World: Cities

By Rob Bowden

KidHaven, 2004, Ages 9-12

Urban America: Opposing Viewpoints

By Laura Egendorf

Greenhaven, 2005, Ages 14 and up

Urban Sprawl

By Debra Miller

Greenhaven, 2008, Ages 14 and up

Online Resources Available at CPL

Check out http://www.chipublib.org/cplbooksmovies/research/database_atoz.php for more great information by and about Burnham. These databases are especially rich:

Biography Resource Center

Chicago Tribune Historical Archive

Gale Virtual Reference Library

History Database Search (Facts on File)

World Book Online



City of Chicago
Richard M. Daley
Mayor



Please call for
accommodations:
312.747.4252 (Voice)
312.747.4066 (TTY)

Please consider the environment when disposing of this material - Read, Reuse & Recycle.

Current and Historical Chicago Information Resources

Books to Use with 3rd Grade

Stein, R. Conrad. Chicago. Chicago: Children's Press, 1997.

Turner, Bernard C. Our Chicago—People and Places. Chicago: Highlights of Chicago Press, 2006.

Zschock, Martha Day. Journey Around Chicago From A To Z. Beverly, MA: Commonwealth Editions, 2005.

Books about Chicago for Teachers and Older Students

Adkins, Jan. Frank Lloyd Wright: A Twentieth-Century Life. New York: Viking, 2007.

Appelbaum, Stanley. The Chicago World's Fair of 1893: A Photographic Record. New York: Dover Publications, 1980.

Chicago Days: 150 Defining Moments in the Life of a Great City. Wheaton, IL: Cantigny First Division Foundation, 1997.

Grossman, James R. (ed). The Encyclopedia of Chicago. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2004.

Graf, John C. Chicago's Parks: A Photographic History. Chicago: Arcadia Publishing, 2000.

Heise, Kenan, and Ed Baumann. Chicago Originals: A Cast of the City's Colorful Characters. Santa Monica, CA: Bonus Books, 1990.

Holli, Melvin G. Ethnic Chicago: A Multicultural Portrait. Grand Rapids, MI: W.B. Eerdmans Pub. Co., 1995.

Hurd, Owen. Chicago History for Kids: Triumphs and Tragedies of the Windy City, Includes 21 Activities. Chicago: Chicago Review Press, 2007.

Mayor, Harold M. Chicago: Growth of a Metropolis. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1973, 1969.

The Mayors: The Chicago Political Tradition. Carbondale, IL: Southern Illinois University Press, 2005.

McNulty, Elizabeth. Chicago Then and Now. San Diego, CA: Thunder Bay Press, 2000.

Sawyers, June Skinner. Chicago Portraits: Biographies of 250 Famous Chicagoans. Chicago: Wild Onion Books, 1991.

Schwieterman, Joseph P., [Dana M. Caspall](#), and [Jane Heron](#). The Politics of Place: A History of Zoning in Chicago. Chicago: Lake Claremont Press, 2006.

Smith, Carl. The Plan of Chicago: Daniel Burnham and the Remaking of the American City. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2007.

Thorne-Thomsen, Kathleen. Frank Lloyd Wright for Kids: His Life and Ideas, 21 Activities. Chicago: Chicago Review Press, 1994.

Wille, Lois. Forever Open, Clear, and Free: The Struggle for Chicago's Lakefront. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1991.

Wolfe, Gerard A. Chicago In and Around the Loop: Walking Tours of Architecture and History. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2004.

Online Resources

"A Brief Architectural History of Chicago." 1995-1999. Museum of Contemporary Art, Chicago. 23 Jun 2008 <<http://www.tc.umn.edu/~peikx001/chichist.htm>>.

"Chicago: City of Neighborhoods." eCUIP: The Digital Library. 16 Jun 2008 <<http://ecuip.lib.uchicago.edu/diglib/social/cityofneighborhoods/index.html>>.

"Chicago Timeline." 2008. Chicago Public Library. 23 Jun 2008 <<http://www.chipublib.org/cplbooksmovies/cplarchive/timeline/index.php>>.

"The Encyclopedia of Chicago." Chicago Historical Society. 16 Jun 2008 <<http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/>>.

"Great Chicago Stories." 2007. Chicago History Museum. 23 Jun 2008 <<http://www.greatchicagostories.com/index2.php>>.

"Illinois History: A Magazine for Young People." 2007. Illinois Historic Preservation Society. 23 Jun 2008 <<http://www.state.il.us/HPA/illinoishistory.htm>>.

Library of Congress. "Photographs from the Chicago Daily News." 28 May 2008. Library of Congress American Memory. 23 Jun 2008 <<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/ndlpcoop/ichihtml/cdnhome.html>>.

Chicago Songs—a Collection of songs about Chicago is available at <http://www.chipublib.org/008subject/001artmusic/chgosongs/chgoengl.pdf>

Password Protected Databases (accessible from the Department of Libraries' website)

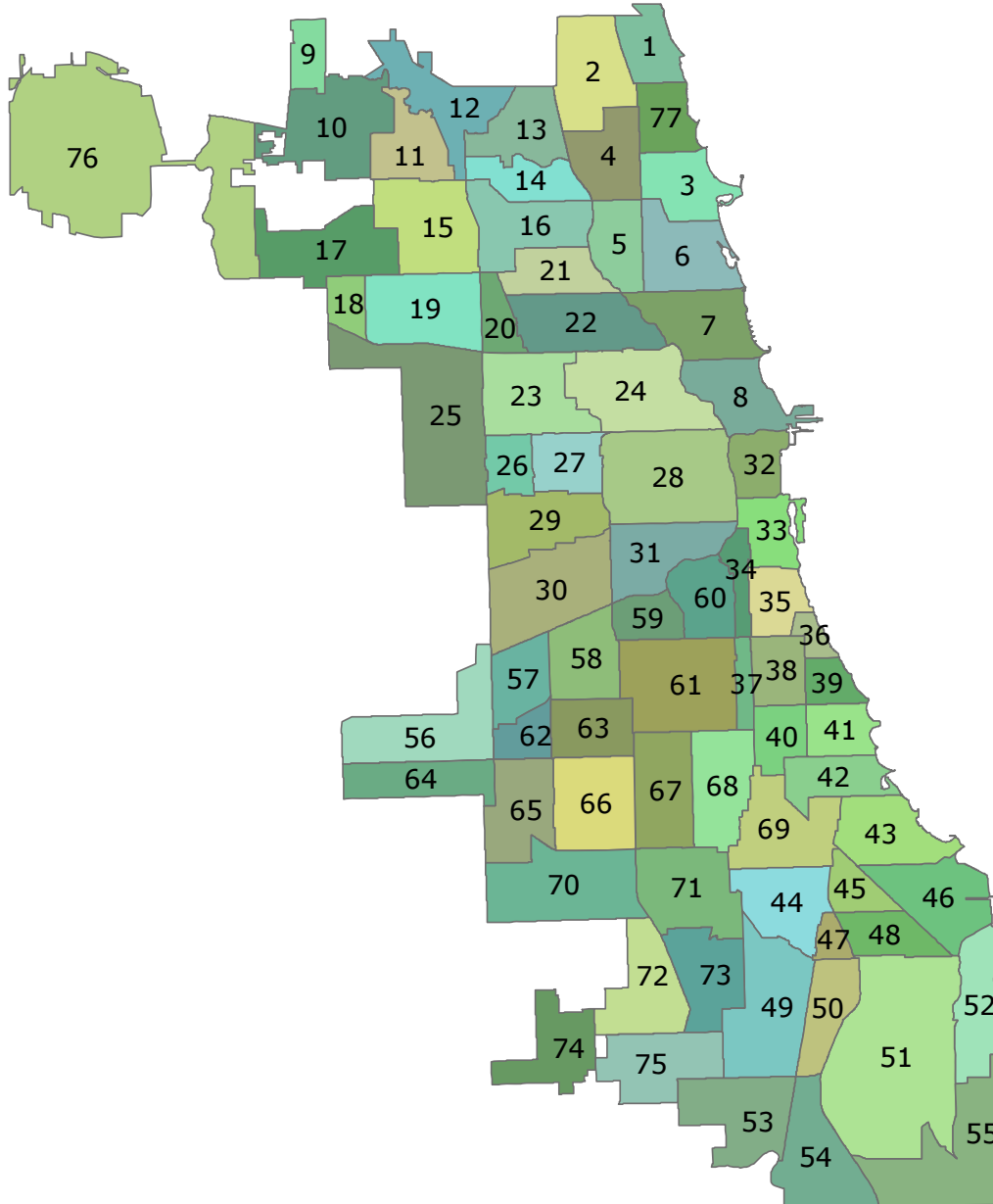
Chicago Tribune Historical Archive <http://infoweb.newsbank.com/>

Encyclopedia Britannica <http://school.eb.com/>

"Burnham, Daniel H." Encyclopædia Britannica. 2008. Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition. 23 June 2008 <<http://school.eb.com/eb/article-9018202>>.

"Chicago." Encyclopædia Britannica. 2008. Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition. 23 June 2008 <<http://school.eb.com/eb/article-257584>>.

Chicago Community Areas



- 1 Rogers Park
- 2 West Ridge
- 3 Uptown
- 4 Lincoln Square
- 5 North Center
- 6 Lake View
- 7 Lincoln Park
- 8 Near North
- 9 Edison Park
- 10 Norwood Park
- 11 Jefferson Park
- 12 Forest Glen
- 13 North Park
- 14 Albany Park
- 15 Portage Park
- 16 Irving Park
- 17 Dunning
- 18 Montclare
- 19 Belmont Cragin
- 20 Hermosa
- 21 Avondale
- 22 Logan Square
- 23 Humboldt Park
- 24 West Town
- 25 Austin
- 26 West Garfield Park
- 27 East Garfield Park
- 28 Near West Side
- 29 North Lawndale
- 30 South Lawndale
- 31 Lower West Side
- 32 Loop
- 33 Near South Side
- 34 Armour Square
- 35 Douglas
- 36 Oakland
- 37 Fuller Park
- 38 Grand Boulevard
- 39 Kenwood
- 40 Washington Park
- 41 Hyde Park
- 42 Woodlawn
- 43 South Shore
- 44 Chatham
- 45 Avalon Park
- 46 South Chicago
- 47 Burnside
- 48 Calumet Heights
- 49 Roseland
- 50 Pullman
- 51 South Deering
- 52 East Side
- 53 West Pullman
- 54 Riverdale
- 55 Hegewisch
- 56 Garfield Ridge
- 57 Archer Heights
- 58 Brighton Park
- 59 McKinley Park
- 60 Bridgeport
- 61 New City
- 62 West Elsdon
- 63 Gage Park
- 64 Clearing
- 65 West Lawn
- 66 Chicago Lawn
- 67 West Englewood
- 68 Englewood
- 69 Greater Grand Crossing
- 70 Ashburn
- 71 Auburn Gresham
- 72 Beverly
- 73 Washington Heights
- 74 Mt. Greenwood
- 75 Morgan Park
- 76 O'Hare Area
- 77 Edgewater

Jane Addams

Jane Addams, born in Cedarville, Illinois, was educated at Rockford College for Women. On a trip to England, she was very moved by the poverty in London and how volunteers, living together, among the poor were making a difference in the lives of that community. In 1889 she established a similar house in Chicago, Hull House, on the near Westside. Organizing the community led to legislation at the local, state and national levels to address the ills of society. She and others awakened the conscience of America. Jane Addams also became a leader in the international peace movement. For this she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1931. Four years later she died.

- **1860:** Jane Addams was born September 6 in Cedarville, Illinois.
- **1863:** death of mother, Sarah Weber Addams.
- **1881:** graduates from the Rockford Female Seminary as the valedictorian of her class of 17. She was granted a bachelor's degree after the school became accredited the next year as Rockford College for Women.
- **1881:** death of father.
- **1883–1885:** travels to Europe, returns again in 1887–1888, influenced by urban reformers in England, visits Toynbee Hall in London, the first Social Settlement House.
- **1889:** opens Hull House in Chicago with her friend Ellen Starr on September 18.
- **1893:** builds coffeehouse and gymnasium for community.
- **1893:** serves over 2,000 people a week at Hull House as an economic depression sweeps the United States.
- **1895:** appointed as garbage inspector for the 19th Ward (the Hull House community).
- **1895:** publishes *Hull-House Maps and Papers*, based on a study of the conditions of urban life based on the collection and analysis of data on housing, working conditions, and sanitary conditions.
- **1898:** establishes as part of Hull-House, boarding-club for girls, Jane Club for young working women, and art gallery.
- **1898:** opposes the United States acquisition of the Philippine Islands, a result of the Spanish- American War.
- **1905–1909:** serves as member of the Chicago School Board, chairs the School Management Committee.
- **1907:** attends the first National Peace Congress, writes a book titled *Newer Ideals of Peace*.
- **1908:** participates in the founding of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy.
- **1909:** charter member of the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People).
- **1909:** serves as first women president of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections.
- **1910:** receives the first honorary degree ever awarded to a woman by Yale University.
- **1910:** her book *Twenty Years at Hull House*, is published, in it she writes “to perform the humblest neighborhood services, . . . to wash the new-born babies, to prepare the dead for burial, to nurse the sick, and to mind the children.”
- **1910–1913:** serves as vice-president of the National American Women Suffrage Association
- **1912:** delegate to the national convention of the Progressive Party, seconds the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt who loses to Woodrow Wilson in the 1912 election
- **1914:** First World War begins, the United States is neutral. Jane Addams is called a traitor for her pacifist opposition to the war.
- **1915:** Helps organize Woman's Peace Party, elected 1st chair.
- **1917:** opposes the United States' declaration of war on Germany.
- **1919:** Founds Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), serves as President 1919–1929.
- **1922:** her book, *Peace and Bread in Time of War*, is published.
- **1926:** suffers a heart attack and never fully regains her health.
- **1930:** her book, *The Second Twenty Years at Hull-House*, is published.
- **1931:** receives the Nobel Peace Prize for her work at WILPF and is the first American Woman to achieve this honor.
- **1935:** dies on May 21 in Chicago of cancer at the age of 74.

Hull-House: Examples of key leading and new ideas forwarded by Hull House:

- First Social Settlement House in Chicago
- Establishes
 - Public baths in Chicago
 - Public playground in Chicago
 - Public swimming pool
 - Public gymnasium in U.S.
 - Public kitchen in Chicago
 - Citizenship preparation classes in U.S.
 - Little theatre (community theatre) in U.S.
 - Free art exhibits in Chicago
 - College extension courses in Chicago
 - Boy Scout troop in Chicago
- Investigates: sanitation, infant mortality, tuberculosis, exploitation of children (child labor), factory conditions, housing conditions
- Site of organizing of many unions, Women Shirt Makers, Women Cloak Makers, Woman's Trade Union League

Sources: You will find these facts and more information through the following Internet sites and publications.

Web sources:

You will find more information at the following Internet sites.

Hull-House and Jane Addams: <http://www.uic.edu/jaddams/hull>

Hull-House Association: www.hullhouse.org

Women in History: <http://www.lkwdp.org/wihohio/adda-jan.htm>

Nobel Prize: http://nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/peace/laureates/1931/addams-bio.html

Written Sources:

Elshtain, Jean Bethke, *Jane Addams and the Dream of American Democracy* (Basic Books, 2002)

Elshtain, Jean Bethke, editor, *The Jane Addams Reader* (Basic Books, 2002)

Lasch, Christopher, editor, *The Social Thought of Jane Addams* (Boobs-Merrill, 1965)

Knight, Louise W., *Citizen: Jane Addams and the Struggle for Democracy*, University of Illinois Press, 2005

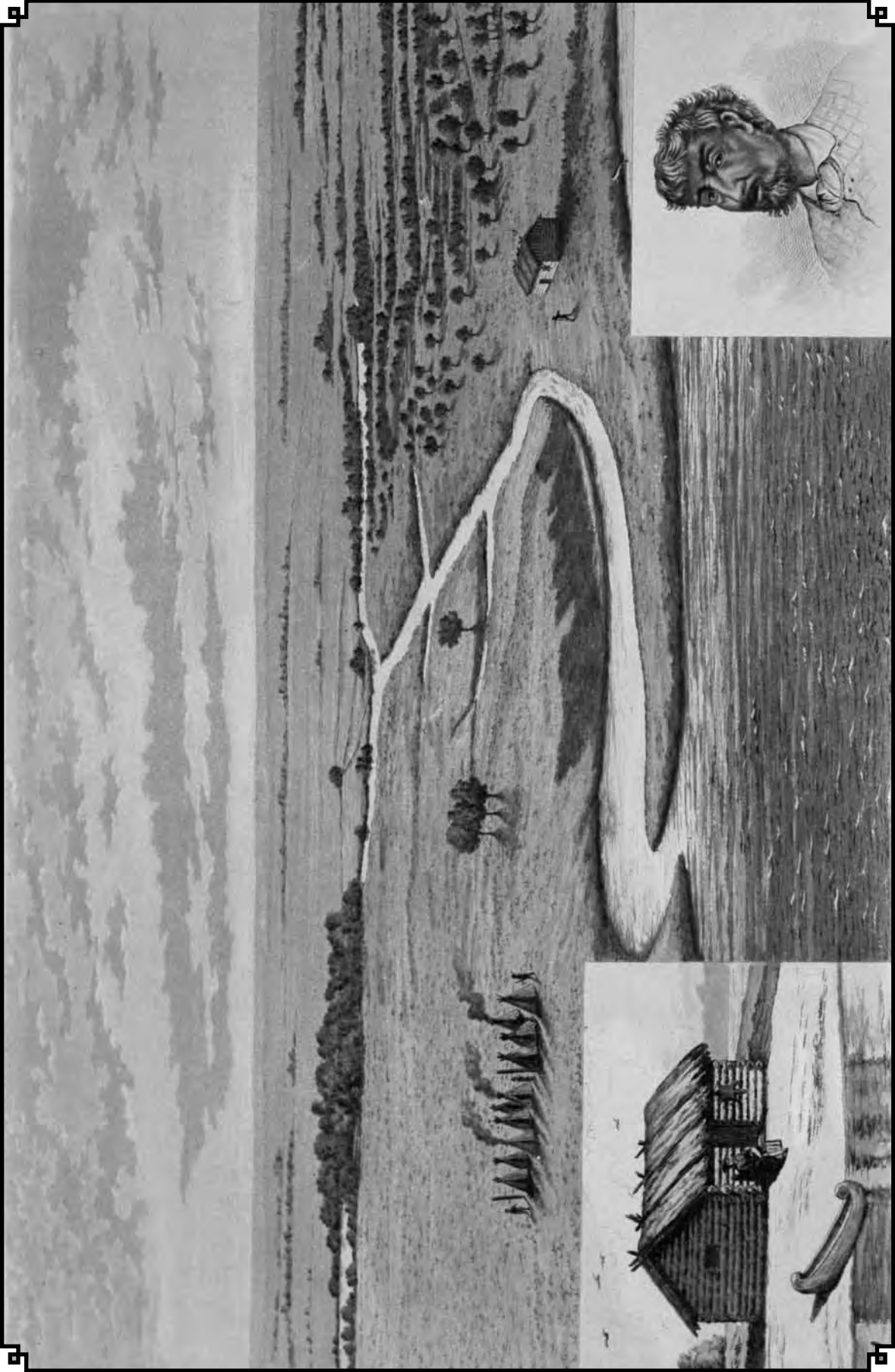
Davis, Allen, *American Heroine: The Life and Legend of Jane Addams* (Oxford, 1973)

Examples of books on Jane Addams for 3rd to 6th grades:

Gleiter, Jan and Thompson, Kathleen, *Jane Addams* (Raintree, 1988)

Kent, Deborah, *Jane Addams and Hull-House* (Children's Press, 1922)

See also www.uic.edu/addams/hull for additional books for elementary school readers.



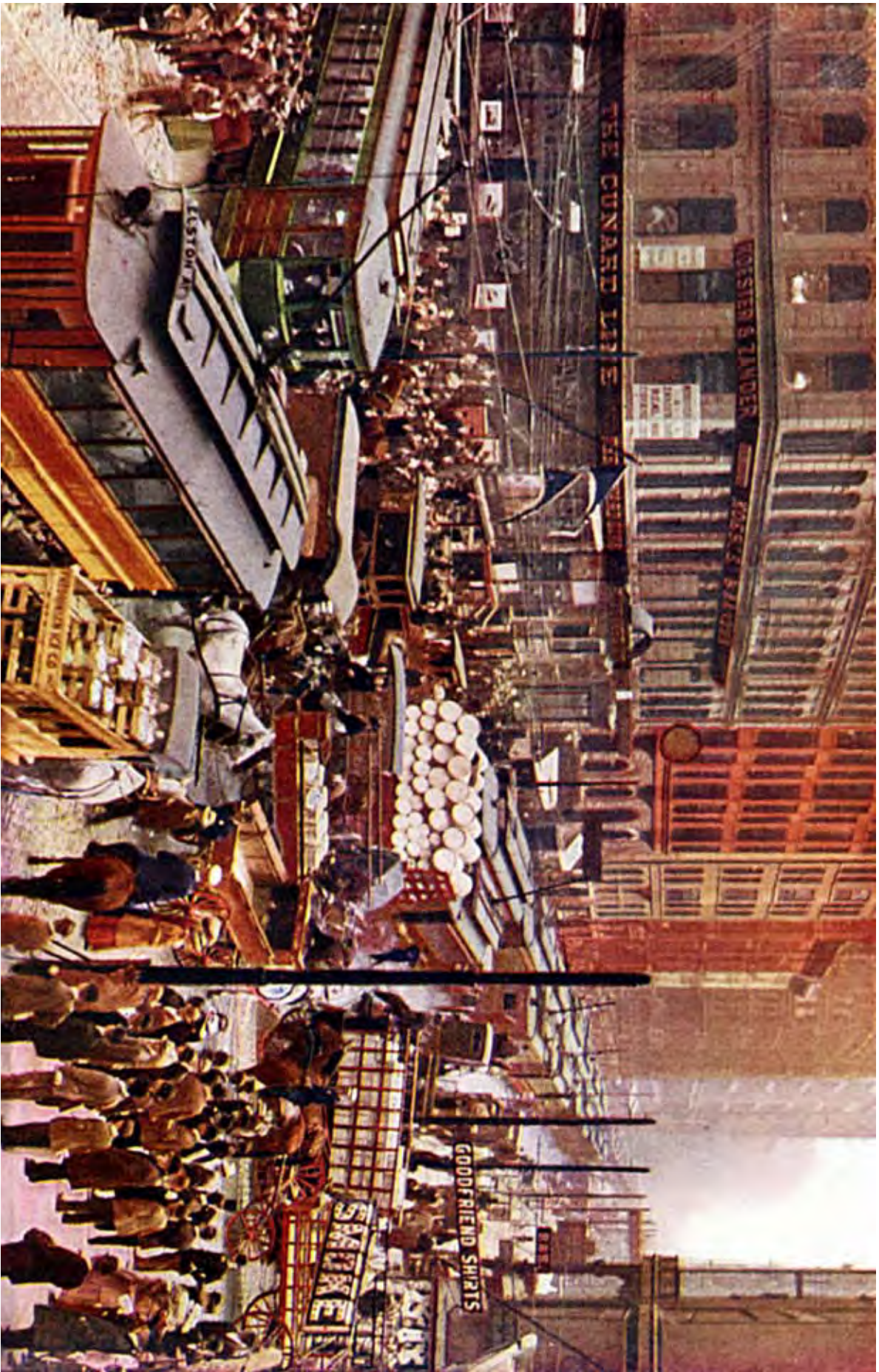
Engraving of Chicago in 1779, showing the cabin of Jean Baptiste Point DuSable.



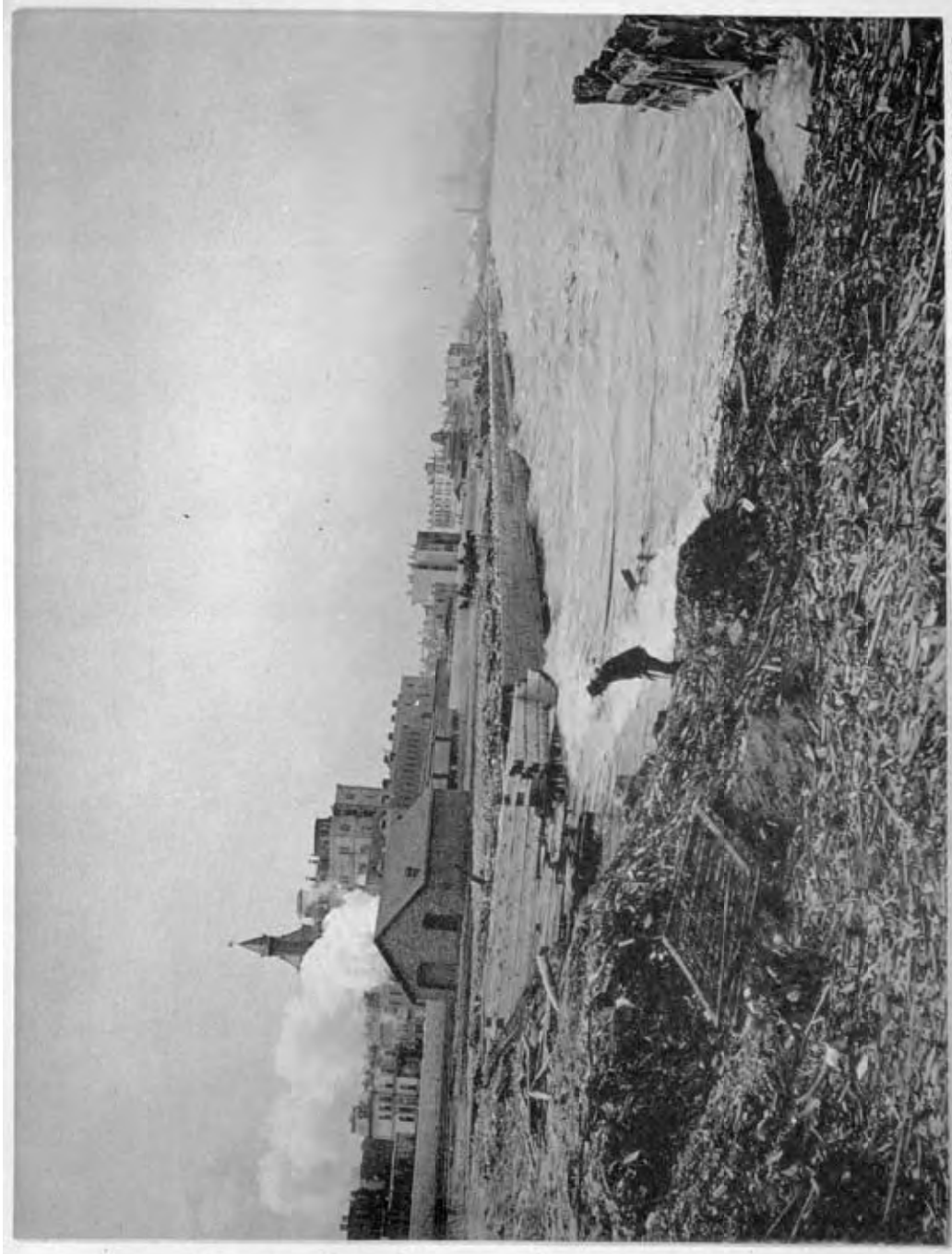
Daniel H. Burnham sketching at Dempster Beach, Evanston, circa 1890. Photo—The Art Institute of Chicago. For publication information please contact the Ryerson & Burnham Archives at rbarchives@artic.edu.



Jane Addams and children at Hull-House, circa 1934.



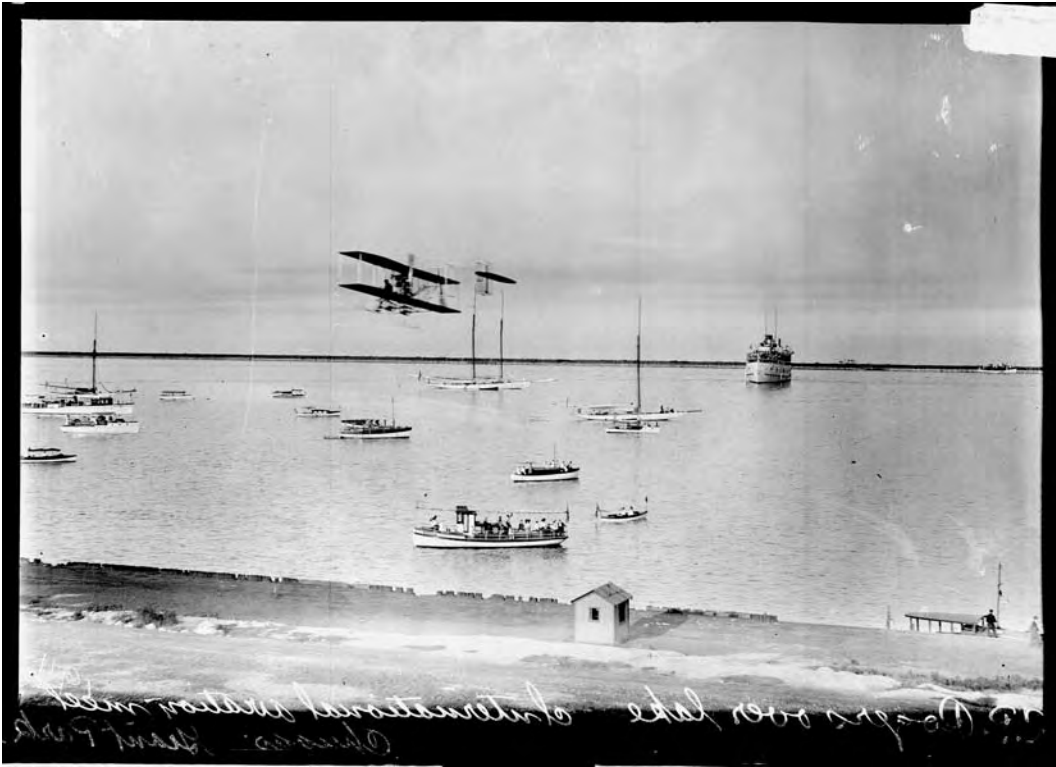
Street congestion in 1910 (Dearborn and Randolph). Photo—Souvenir of Chicago in Colors.



Copyrighted by S. L. Stone, Phil. Co.

LAKE SHORE, FROM FOOT OF TWENTY-THIRD STREET.

Lakefront debris near Twenty Third Street, circa 1892.



View of aviator C. P. Rodgers flying an airplane over boats in Lake Michigan during the International Aviation Meet held in Grant Park, in the Loop area of Chicago in 1911. Photo credit—Chicago History Museum, Chicago Daily News Negatives Collection.



The Chicago Air & Water Show, originating in 1959, is Chicago's second most popular festival. In 2005, 2,200,000 watched the show. Strong in tradition and one of the world's premier aviation events, the show also includes a wide array of military and civilian acts. It is the largest free show of its kind. AeroShell Aerobatic Team pictured. Photo credit—Frederick J. Nachman, 2008.



Edmund Vance Cooke, a poet, addressing a classroom of school children in Chicago in 1917. Photo credit—Chicago History Museum, Chicago Daily News Negatives Collection.



President Barack Obama, Secretary of Education, former head of the Chicago school system Arne Duncan and Vice President Joe Biden speak to elementary school children on December 16, 2008 at Dodge Renaissance Academy in Chicago. Obama called Duncan, a former professional basketball player in Australia, “. . . the most hands-on of hands-on practitioners...” of school reform. Photo credit—Ralf-Finn Hestoft-Pool/Getty Images.



Girls racing between two groups of children at the Dante School playground in 1910. The school was located on South Desplaines Street between West Polk and West Arthington Streets in the Near West Side community. Photo—Chicago History Museum, Chicago Daily News Negatives Collection.



Children playing in the spray pool at the 63rd Street Beach House on Jackson Park's lakefront in 2008. Photo—Chicago Park District.



Children playing on slides and a swing set at a playground in Chicago in 1908. Photo—Chicago History Museum, Chicago Daily News Negatives Collection.



Children playing at Berger Park, 6205 N. Sheridan Road, in 2008. Photo—Brook Collins/Chicago Park District.



Plan of Chicago plate 107, 1909. "View looking north on the south branch of the Chicago River. Showing the suggested arrangement of streets and ways for teaming and reception of freight by boat, at different levels."



View of the Chicago River and Wells Street Bridge and "L". Photo—John W. Iwanski, 2009.



Aerial View looking North toward Grant Park, 1933. Photo—Chicago History Museum.



Chicago skyline in 2003, including Grant Park. Photo—City of Chicago Graphics and Reproduction Center.



View of people walking, cars and streetcars driving in front of the Carson, Pirie, Scott and Co. store, located in the Loop area of Chicago. In this image, a car is in the intersection of State and Madison Streets, heading east on Madison. The view is looking south on State Street from Madison Street, 1926. Photo—Chicago History Museum, Chicago Daily News Negatives Collection.



View of Carson, Pirie, Scott and Co. (now the Sullivan Center) in 2007. The building, one of the most famous early skyscrapers, was designed by architect Louis Sullivan in 1903 and is now a National Historic Landmark.



View of West 22nd Street in Chinatown in the Armour Square community area of Chicago, circa 1916. On the right is the Quong Yuen Sing Kee & Co. Chinese store, located at 241 West 22nd Street. Photo—Chicago History Museum, Chicago Daily News Negatives Collection.



Chinatown, Wentworth Avenue, just south of Cermak Road, 2008. Photo—Angeline Conolly.



Additional Resources

(Please add your own!)

1. Population Growth of Chicago

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

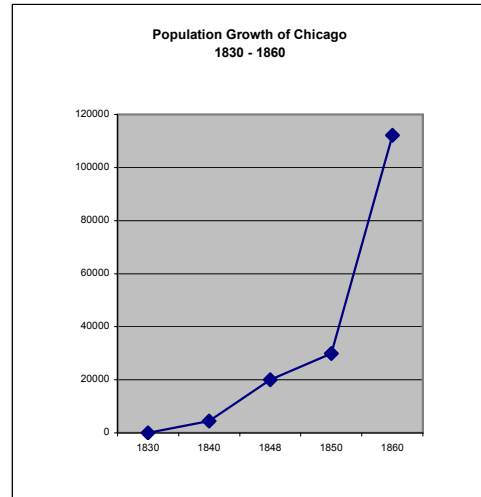
9.

10.

POPULATION GROWTH OF CHICAGO

YEAR POPULATION

1830 50
 1840 4,470
 1848 20,000
 1850 29,963
 1860 112,172



YEAR POPULATION

1830 50
 1840 4,470
 1850 29,963
 1860 112,172
 1870 298,977
 1880 503,185
 1890 1,099,850
 1900 1,698,575
 1910 2,185,283
 1920 2,701,705
 1930 3,376,438
 1940 3,396,808
 1950 3,620,962
 1960 3,550,404
 1970 3,369,357
 1980 3,005,072
 1990 2,783,726
 2000 2,896,016

