

EXHIBIT F

MUSEUM of the City



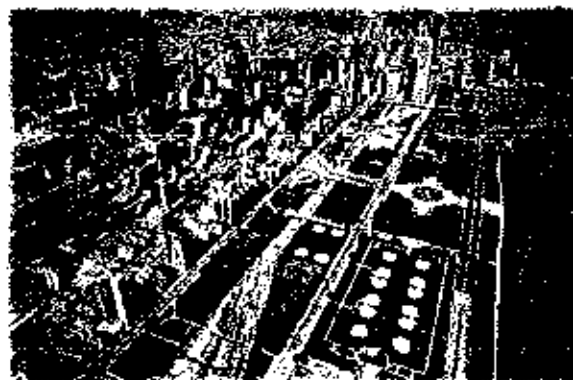
Chicago's Lakefront Parks

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Upon flying into Chicago, one is greeted with a beautiful scene – a large, architectural wonder set on Lake Michigan. But on closer look, one will really begin to notice something even more beautiful: the parks that line the lake.

The Chicago Parks Department takes care of 26 miles of lakefront, including 23 public beaches. Also included is an 18-mile dedicated walking and biking path along the lakefront. As well, there are four major parks that line the lakeshore.

The lakefront was not always this way. In fact, some of these parks, such as Grant Park, were at one point either swamps, or actually Lake Michigan. Those parks are the focus of this exhibit. They are, from north to south, Lincoln Park, Grant Park, Burnham Park and Jackson Park.



Aerial View of Grant Park, Chicago's
"Front Yard"

Its design, along with other lakefront parks, was born out of Aaron Montgomery Ward's desire and commitment to keep the lakefront free and clear of industry, leaving it to the people. Within it lies Soldier Field and McCormick Place convention center. It also houses the Burnham Harbor, which lies between Soldier Field and Northerly Island (truly a peninsula, technically located in Grant Park). Burnham Park also hosts several beaches and the city's first permanent outdoor skatepark. There are plans to expand the park by another 30 acres by filling in the Morgan Shoal on Lake Michigan.

Jackson Park occupies 500 acres on the southern end of the lakefront, and is perhaps mostly famous for holding the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Much like Grant Park, most of this park was made from landfill. As it stands, it is no longer the same as during the time of the fair. Before and after the fair, it stood (stands) as a greenspace.



Osaka Garden in Jackson Park

The Columbian Exposition housed the "White City", a collection of mostly Beaux-Arts style neo-classical buildings, most of which were built to be easily deconstructed. Of these buildings, the only one still standing in the park is the Museum of Science and Industry, as it was built to last.

The original park layout was designed by Frederick Law Olmstead and Calvert Vaux, with assistance from Olmstead's sons. During the exposition, Olmstead helped create the park with Henry Codman. Renowned Chicago architect Daniel Burnham supervised the building of the fair. Into the 20th century the park was converted back into greenspace. It currently houses a golf course, a fieldhouse, two beaches, three harbors, the Museum of Science and Industry (the largest science museum in the Western Hemisphere) and the La Rabida Children's Hospital, among others.