Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Bachrach, Julia S. “Daniel H. Burnham and Chicago’s Parks.” 2008. PDF file. This source provides excellent information about Chicago’s parks. The PDF will help in developing the section of this project dedicated to Chicago’s open areas. Great and clear pictures are also presented here.


Burnham, Daniel H., and Edward H. Bennett. “Plan of Chicago”, Pl. 86 Burnham Plan. 1908. Illustration. Historic Architecture and Landscape Image Collection, c.1865-1973 (bulk 1890-1930). Ryerson & Burnham Archives, Chicago. Box 17. This illustration is great in providing information about the streets and roads and how they were designed. The picture has fine detail that shows how precise and well thought out the Plan was.
“Plan of Chicago”, Pl. 72 Burnham Plan. 1908. Illustration. Historic Architecture and Landscape Image Collection, c.1865-1973 (bulk 1890-1930). Ryerson & Burnham Archives, Chicago. Box 17. This sketch provides a great view of some ideas used in planning waterways for Chicago. The docks and flow of water through the city have been a useful asset and source, and have brought many economic increases. The illustration was photographed by Chicago Transparency Co. [Chicago].

Plan of Chicago prepared under the direction of the Commercial club during the years 1906, 1907, and 1908. 1909. Image. Open Library. Lib. of Cong. OL23703901M. This image is of a page from the Plan of Chicago. The archive provided a clear picture that was a cover page for the Plan, and it will act as a great source for introducing the Plan in this project.


Original Concourse Building, Demolished 1968Chuckman Collection. 2012. Image. Union Station Master Plan. This source provided an image from a postcard of a building designed by Burnham, the Chicago Union Station. This picture acts as an excellent primary source of the city during Burnham’s time.


Detroit Publishing Co. *The Flatiron Building circa 1903, with Broadway on the Left and Fifth Avenue on the Right, and Lots of Street Traffic All Around This early Skyscraper Shortly After its Completion*. 2014. Black-and-white historical photos of the Flatiron Building. *Shorpy*. Web. 14 Feb. 2015. <http://www.shorpy.com/Flatiron_Building>. This source contained great photographs of the Flatiron Building which was one of the buildings designed by Burnham. These black and white pictures are from the early 1900’s and act as a great primary source for Burnham’s work.

Hill, Susan. “In Praise of the Department Store - the Ultimate Day Out.” *Guardian* 3 Feb. 2009: n. pag. Print. This source contains a great primary source picture of the Selfridges Department Store designed by Burnham from the 1930’s. This picture is used with many others as a visual for Burnham’s works.

<http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/61.html>. This source was very useful in identifying Burnham’s role in the City Beautiful Movement. It showed pictures and contained great text that can be paraphrased and quoted to act as a great source for this project.


<http://www.architechgallery.com/arch_info/artists_pages/daniel_burnham_bio.html>. This source contained some of Burnham’s sketches from different projects of his. These are great additions to this project.


<http://encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/300065.html>. This source contains excellent pictures of Chicago’s earlier and later waterways. There is information about Chicago’s shoreline as well as rivers and water plans.

Library of Congress. *Marshall Field’s Building, Annex to Retail Store, Wabash Avenue and Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.* 1898. Photograph. Library of Congress. Washington, D.C. This archive contains a picture of Marshall Field’s which Burnham designed. This is a great primary source for Burnham’s work, and it will add a nice visual to the project.

<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/85650/Daniel-H-Burnham>. This source provided varying pieces of information that offered basic information about Burnham. It also talked a little bit about Burnham’s views in his work, such as ideas of his in the Plan of Chicago. It also provided excellent pictures to use as primary sources.


<http://www.uic.edu/depts/lib/specialcoll/exhibits/fpdcc/People/DANIELBURNHAM.html>. This archive contained a good picture of Burnham. This picture adds a nice touch to the research project to provide a clear image of what Burnham looked like.


<https://buildingchicago.wordpress.com/2014/07/11/the-plan-of-chicago/>. This source provides many great pictures that can be used as primary sources for this project. The pictures also have nice descriptions to explain the photograph.

“The Plan of Chicago.” *The Burnham Plan Centennial*. U of Chicago Library, 2009. Web. 30 Jan. 2015. <http://burnhamplan100.lib.uchicago.edu/history_future/plan_of_chicago/>. This source not only provided an excellent picture of a drawing that went into the plan, but it offered some guidelines for points of interest to research. This site provided an outline of major points affected by Daniel Burnham’s Plan of Chicago. Those guidelines talked about having water sources, fixing traffic, having a clean open area, connecting the city to others, providing opportunities, and having a civic center with important buildings.

<http://press.uchicago.edu/Misc/Chicago/764726.html>. This site provided easy access pictures and captions from Smith’s book The Plan of Chicago: Daniel Burnham and the
Remaking of the American City. The pictures act as a great visual reference and provide clear evidence.

**Secondary Sources**


Field, Cynthia R. “Burnham Plan.” *The Encyclopedia of Chicago*. Chicago Historical Society., 2005. Web. 11 Nov. 2014. <http://encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/191.html>. This source is mainly focused on Burnham’s work. It talks about some of the work he has done, where he has worked, and who he worked with. This gave a clear look into the broad category of Burnham’s career.


---


<http://www.pbs.org/program/make-no-little-plans/>. This source gave a deeper look into Burnham’s life, thoughts, and work. It began by talking about some of his beliefs for city and what he felt would be important in a city. It also talked about the inspiration he got from others and how he is an inspiration. The information about achievements of his were important in showing the significance of his work. Finally, it provided an important quote of his.


<http://www.chicagoreader.com/Bleader/archives/2013/12/09/hammered-by-the-chicago-tribune-the-field-museum-recovers>. This source provided a more modern picture of one of Burnham's buildings, the Field Museum of Natural History.


<https://geosocietychicago.files.wordpress.com/2013/11/large_detailed_political_map_of_the_world_in_antique_style_from_the_national_geographic.jpg>. This unique map provides a clear image of the world. The map acts as a nice addition to looks of this project.
Smith, Carl. “Planning Before the Plan.” *The Encyclopedia of Chicago.* Chicago Historical Society, 2005. Web. 19 Nov. 2014. <http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/300001.html>. This entry in the Encyclopedia of Chicago provided a clear understanding of Chicago before the Plan was developed. This contribution led to a further understanding of why the city needed a new plan, and why the work Burnham did made such a difference. It discussed the different problems Chicago was facing and how the Plan helped.


Smith, Carl S. *The Plan of Chicago: Daniel Burnham and the Remaking of the American City.* Chicago: U of Chicago P, 2006. Print. Carl Smith’s book provides great detail on the city of Chicago. Both past and more present issues were looked at as well. The book discussed Chicago’s issues and history, and it showed the ways in which the Plan was able to rebuild and remake the city.