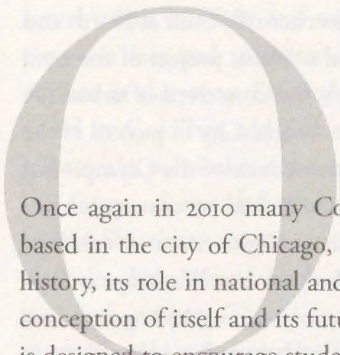


# Preface





Once again in 2010 many College students undertook research projects based in the city of Chicago, exploring the city's political and economic history, its role in national and international political movements, and its conception of itself and its future. The College's Chicago Studies program is designed to encourage students and faculty to explore Chicago from all the perspectives available in the many disciplines that constitute the University. Chicago Studies supports courses taught during the academic year in the social sciences, the humanities, and the natural sciences, and the program also supports independent student research during the summers. Together students and faculty have studied agriculture in the urban region, the environment of the industrial south side, the sociology of race, and the literature and music of the city, to name only a very few of the projects supported by Chicago Studies. As the program grows the range of courses and of student research projects we are able to support widens. Reflecting this growth, *Chicago Studies 2010* offers essays on transportation and architecture, the politics of birth control and the politics of sport, the experience of refugees, and the aspirations and sobering realities of urban planning.

Danielle Yu-Chen Dai (AB '10) writes about mass transit in Chicago in an essay that places current efforts at economic development in city neighborhoods in the context of the history of mass transit. Her essay

argues that joint development, a particular kind of public-private partnership, is an important tool in the long-term stability of mass transit in Chicago. She shows how the legacy of mixed private and public management of mass transit continues to influence community development in the city. A vivid and detailed example of a contemporary project at the North and Clybourn Red Line station, in conjunction with her historical argument, makes a strong case for the role of joint development in contemporary transit policy.

Carrie Goldberg (AB '10) turns from a project actually built at North and Clybourn to the much larger, but in the end unbuilt, project of the 2016 Olympics. She explores the way the Olympic bid conceived of urban life and constructed the meaning of Chicago as a Global City in pursuit of the games. Goldberg's essay explores the political structure of the Olympic bid and shows how the character of the bid was linked to conceptions of Chicago typical of political and business elites. Her account reveals how opposition to the bid took shape, particularly in the Washington Park neighborhood, and how that opposition spawned community organizations and community identity on the South Side that has outlived the Olympic Bid itself. Chicago will not host the Olympics in 2016, but Carrie Goldberg shows us what the bid for the games revealed about the way Chicago's identity is created and about the social and political processes that shape civic life in the twenty-first century.

The city of Chicago is viewed from a very different angle in "Peer Effects on Political Attitudes of Refugees in Chicago" by Bryan Ho Wei Hao (AB '10). In Hao's essay Chicago is the city to which a set of refugees are assigned. With admirable methodological clarity and rigor, he examines how political attitudes change among these individuals compared to a control group of immigrants who come to Chicago to link up with family members. In particular, Hao demonstrates the existence of peer influence on political attitudes among the often socially isolated refugees he studied. His inquiry leads him to policy recommendations that are particularly relevant to a city that continues to be a locus of chosen and unchosen immigration. Hao also interprets his results in light of contrasting attitudes

toward immigration and the meaning of citizenship, notably the “multi-cultural” practices typical of the United States and the United Kingdom and the more “assimilationist” practices of France.

Katy Rossing (AB '11) examines a real and also intensely imagined aspect of the physical city of Chicago—the underground structures in the Loop. Rossing recounts the history of changing uses of underground Chicago and aligns that history with myths about the city, grand ideals of urban planning, and the way urban visions interact with the narrowed realities of actual urban building and real city residents. The visual richness of the city—in fact and in the imaginations of planners and visionaries—is evident in this essay. Rossing’s essay investigates from a new angle issues raised by Goldberg and Dai, notably the interplay of the public and the private, the political and the commercial, in the life of the city.

Margaret Sanger is both a vital presence and an ideological antagonist in Erin Shaw’s (AB '10) account of the Illinois Birth Control League and its place in the national birth control movement of the first half of the twentieth century. This is a story of political organizing, of conflicting practical goals and competing ideologies. Shaw reveals some of the complex politics—personal, local, and national—in the historical roots of Planned Parenthood. In the process she gives an account of an important episode in the professionalization of medicine. Her story of how Sanger’s national political agenda strengthened but also antagonized, and ultimately defeated, Chicago-based advocates of birth control is a useful example of how social reforms occur. It is also a lesson in the significance of historical conflicts for the structures and the debates that shape questions about reproductive rights to this day.

It is a pleasure to thank Michael Toporek (AB '86, MBA '87) again this year for his very generous support of the publication of this volume.

Michael R. Jones

*Associate Dean of the College*

# Acknowledgments

DANIELLE YU-CHEN DAI | First, I would like to thank Millie Rey and Chad Broughton at the University of Chicago for their guidance, feedback, and support throughout the writing process. Second, I am grateful to the numerous professionals in the transportation industry who offered their expertise on the prospect of joint development, transit-oriented development, value capture, and public-private partnerships. These include Ian Savage, William Trumbull, Robert Paley, Joseph Chan, Jonathan Wyner, Alex Fleming, Gary Allen, Sef Okoth, Francis DeCoste, and Krysta Bavlsik. I am also grateful to others who responded to informal emails and queries about my senior thesis. Last, I would like to acknowledge the numerous transit riders I surveyed and the employees of businesses in the North and Clybourn area I contacted.

CARRIE GOLDBERG | I would like to thank Professors Michael Conzen and Marvin Mikesell for their ongoing guidance and support. The Geography Department has provided an intimate space within the University of Chicago, and I appreciate the interest shown its students—in where we are from, and where we are going. I would also like to thank Jieun Kim and Marcela Lopez for their invaluable class on Public Space. And thank you, Elly, for giving me my spine.

BRYAN HO WEI HAO | With many thanks and my heartfelt gratitude towards Scott Ashworth, Rohit Goel, Eileen Bevis, Victor Lima, Grace Tsiang, James Leitzel, Ethan Lieber, Trudi Langendorf, Alex Spacht, Edwin Silverman of the Office of Refugee Resettlement, Illinois, and all the staff at Touhy Health Center.

KATY E. ROSSING | Many thanks to Michael Conzen for guiding the research and writing of this study, as well as my education as a geographer; to Marvin Mikesell for inspiring me to analyze geography using methodologies old and new; to Ken DeBevoise for sparking my appreciation of the power of urban spaces, and inculcating in me a healthy habit of thinking for myself; to the Class of 2010 Geography majors for their wise suggestions and camaraderie; finally a special thanks to my family for their unflagging support of my continuing education.

ERIN KIMBERLY SHAW | I would like to thank my thesis advisor Professor Christine Stansell for helping me unlock the hidden history of reproductive control, and for challenging me to dig deeper. Further, I am deeply indebted to my preceptors Anthony Todd and Betsy Wood for answering my desperate emails, reading multiple drafts, and offering moral support. I am also grateful to everyone from the Margaret Sanger Papers Project for the opportunity to study Sanger further. Lastly, I'd like to thank Rachelle Yarros for galvanizing women one hundred years ago to fight for reproductive freedom in Chicago, and for inspiring me to tell her story.