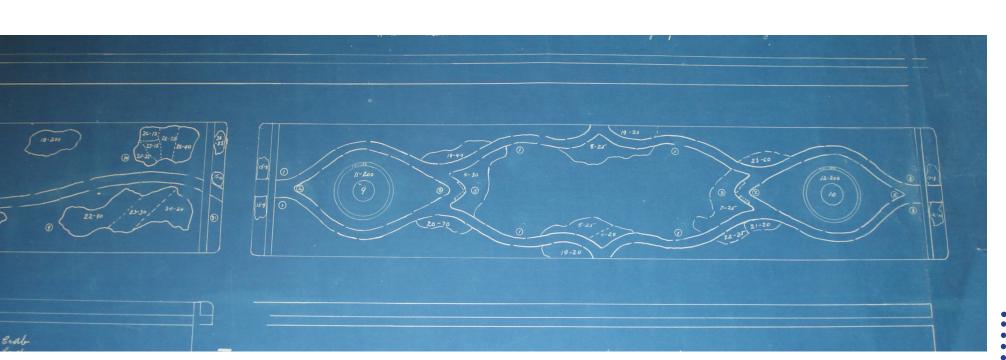
INDEPENDENCE BOULEVARD & ITS NEIGHBORHOODS

Chicago's boulevards are a 26 mile system that connect Chicago's major parks. Consisting of central green space and roadways, the boulevards are meant to serve as landscaped backdrop to vehicles while providing pedestrians with leisure space. Independence Boulevard starts at Garfield Park and ends at Independence Square. Independence Boulevard runs through three Chicago Neighborhoods. East Garfield Park to the east, West Garfield Park to the west, and North Lawndale to the south.



1871 William Le Baron Jenney, best known for his help in developing the skyscraper, designs the West Park Commission Parks & Boulevards. Jenney's original plans have since been destroyed.



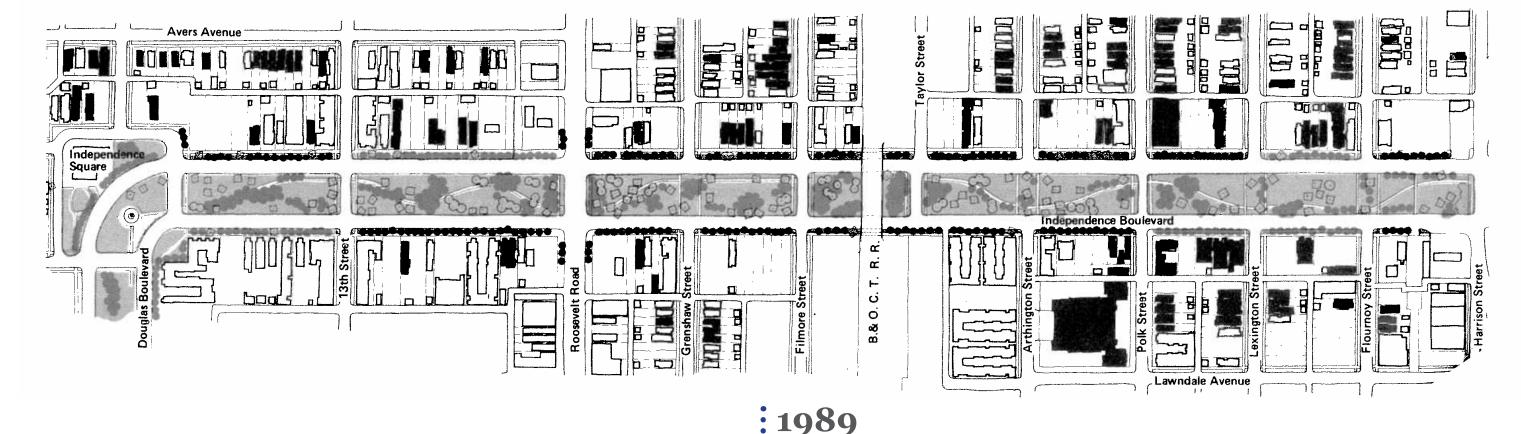
1891 P.S. Peterson & Son Nurserymen prepare new plans featuring Victorian landscaping and pathways.



1901 Independence Fountain is Square.

erected in Independence

.



"Life Along the Boulevards" a framework for the restoration of Chicago's Boulevards is published by the Department of Planning under the direction of Mayor Eugene Sawyer.

1986

Mayor Harold Washington publishes "Boulevard Restoration, A Catalyst for Neighborhood Revitalization" A plan that focused on using the boulevards as a stimulus for investment

2018 Boulevards

are officially registered on the National Register of Historic Places.

By this time all three neighborhoods are annexed to Chicago. 1870

NDEPENDENCE

Czech & Bohemian immigrants "L" on Lake Street were the first to populate the area, attracted to nearby industrial plants.

1890

is constructed and brings new commercial development. 1893

•••••••



Golda Meir, the first female Prime Minister of Israel briefly lives in the Lawndale Neighborhood.

1893 - 1934

Corruption and financial

Commission Boulevards.

challenges result in system

wide neglect of the West Park

1917

Sears, Roebuck & Co. opens its headquarters and plant.

1906



The Eisenhower Expressway is constructed, slicing the Garfield Park Neighborhoods. The Expressway displaced many communities and interrupted access to businesses and residences on the other side.

1950

Lawndale becomes the Jewish epicenter of Chicago.

1920

After the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. riots left many businesses and residences damaged.

1968

Chicago Park District transfers

jurisdiction of the boulevards to

the City of Chicago.

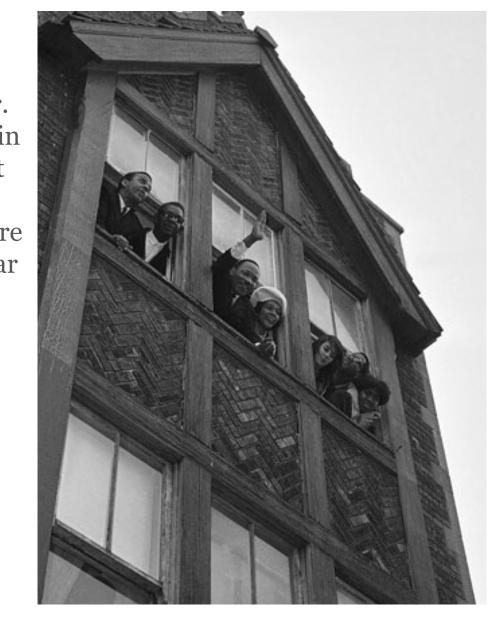
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. moves into an apartment in North Lawndale. Resident organized efforts to improve the community are established. This same year he delivered a speech at Stone Temple Missionary Baptist Church.

1966

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. chooses North Lawndale as the base for the civil rights movement in the North.

1960

1959



Garfield Park Community : Council is created and : focuses on resident-led : initiatives on Chicago's : west side.

2005

Seligman, Amanda. "East Garfield Park." Encyclopedia of Chicago, 2005 http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/.

Seligman, Amanda. "North Lawndale." Encyclopedia of Chicago, 2005. http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/.

Seligman, Amanda. "West Garfield Park." Encyclopedia of Chicago 2005. http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/



CDOT INDEPENDENCE BOULEVARD IMPROVEMENTS

OF TRANSPORTATION TIMELINE

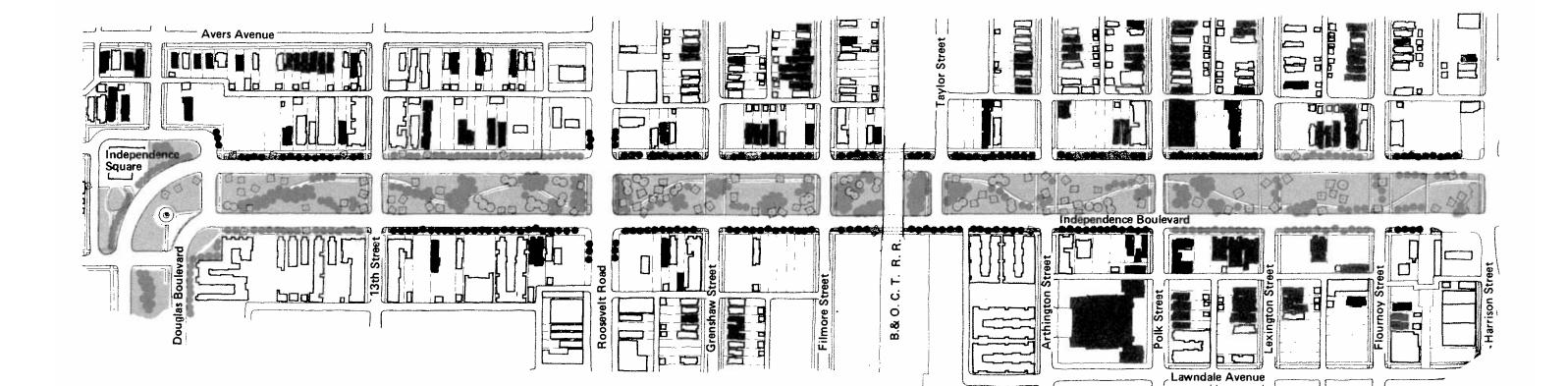


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INDEPENDENCE BOULEVARD & ITS NEIGHBORHOODS

What is your history? Add a note about where your history falls on the timeline.



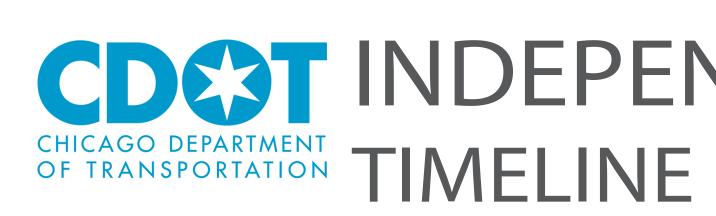
2018

Boulevards are officially registered on the National Register of Historic Places.

2010 2022

The Eisenhower Expressway is constructed, slicing the Garfield Park Neighborhoods. The Expressway displaced many communities and interrupted access to businesses and residences on the other side.

1950



CDEST INDEPENDENCE BOULEVARD IMPROVEMENTS

