

Annotated Bibliography

Primary

Angle, Paul M. *The Great Chicago Fire*. The Chicago Historical Society, 1946.

In this book, we will use the letters from people who experienced the fire to understand better what the fire did to the city and how they were recovering. We used it to back up the point that it was a huge fire that did a lot of destruction.

Libsysdigi.Library.Illinois.Edu, 2023,

<https://libsysdigi.library.illinois.edu/oca/Books2007-06/lakesidememorial00chic/lakesidememorial00chic.pdf>. Accessed 30 Mar 2023.

This is a book written in 1872, describing the fire itself and what it was like before and after.

This book helps our understanding of the fire because it explains what the fire looked like firsthand and how people reacted to it.

"Mayor Joseph Medill Inaugural Address, 1871". *Chipublib.Org*, 2023,

<https://www.chipublib.org/mayor-joseph-medill-inaugural-address-1871/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2023.

This primary source shows fire code improvements suggested right after the 1871 fire. It also shows how someone advocated for these new codes.

Sheahan, James W., and George P. Upton. *The Great Conflagration: Chicago, Its Past, Present, and Future ...* Union Pub. Co., 1872.

We will refer to this book for details on how the citizens dealt with the fire. Another effect was Chicago creating its first public library.

Secondary

"Amazing Before-And-After Photos From The Great Fire Of 1871". Chicago Magazine, 2022,

<https://www.chicagomag.com/city-life/october-2015/joseph-kirkland-chicago-fire-photos/>
. Accessed 12 Dec 2022.

We will use these photos to look at the destruction of the Great Chicago Fire. We used them to help people better understand how much damage the fire caused.

Bey, Lee "How The Great Fire Changed Chicago Architecture". Chicago Sun-Times, 2021,

<https://chicago.suntimes.com/2021/10/8/22677929/how-great-chicago-fire-changed-chicago-architecture>. Accessed 26 Oct 2022.

We will use this article to cement our frontier of the fires changing Chicago architecture. It helped give a better understanding of how the fire changed the architecture around the U.S.

Bidle, Emilia, et al. "Carl S. Smith." 1 Dec. 2022.

We used this interview to gain a deeper understanding of our topic and its impact by an expert that has an understanding of it. Carl S. Smith helped us by answering our questions and we have a quote from him on our website.

"Chicago Metro Area Population 1950-2023". *Macrotrends.Net*, 2023,

<https://www.macrotrends.net/cities/22956/chicago/population#:~:text=Chart%20and%20table%20of%20population,a%200.4%25%20increase%20from%202022>. Accessed 20 Jan 2023.

We used this website to see how many people live in Chicago in 2023. We used it to show how much Chicago has grown since the Great Chicago Fire.

"Chicago Shall Rise Again' — Rebuilding A Better City After The Blaze | Chicago Fire | Chicago Stories". WTTW Chicago, 2020,

<https://interactive.wttw.com/chicago-stories/chicago-fire/chicago-shall-rise-again-rebuilding-a-better-city-after-the-blaze>. Accessed 8 Nov 2022.

We will use this article for information about the effect of the fire and mainly what happened after the fire and who took advantage when the city was weakest. It backed up the point that the whole city of Chicago was weak after the fire, even in places that didn't get burnt.

Cromie, Robert. The Great Chicago Fire. Rutledge Hill Press, 1994.

We will use this book for images of before and after the Great Chicago Fire, more information on how it started, and theories people had when the fire first started. It helped us understand more about the Great Chicago Fire and how it started.

Drury, John. Old Chicago Homes. Bonanza Books, 1941.

We will use this book to show how Chicago homes changed after the fire. It will give us the bigger picture of how architecture changed before and after the fire.

Education.Nationalgeographic.Org, 2022,

<https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/chicago-fire-1871-and-great-rebuilding>

We will use this article to show what happened after the fire and how our frontier was crossed by implementing safer architectural designs. This article will show that there was a frontier that was struck.

An Eyewitness Account Of The Great Chicago Fire, 1871 | Gilder Lehrman Institute Of

American History". Gilderlehrman.Org,

2022,<https://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-resources/spotlight-primary-source/eyewitness-account-great-chicago-fire-1871>.

This article is an eyewitness account of the Great Chicago Fire. It describes more about the fire and the after-effects on the city.

Expert, Fire. "Impact Of The Chicago Fire Of 1874". *Connected Fire Safety Services*, 2017,

<https://connectedfire.com/index.php/blog/2017/04/19/impact-of-the-chicago-fire-of-1874#:~:text=After%20this%20fire%20killed%20300,safety%20and%20for%20building%20standards>. Accessed 23 Jan 2023.

We used this article for more information about the fire codes that were enforced after the fire. It has a list of a few of the codes and gives us more information about how long it took to enforce the codes.

Gale In Context, Gale In Context. "Scholarly Resources for Learning and Research | Gale." Gale In Context, 2013, <https://www.gale.com/>.

We will use this article to get some of the broader facts about the fire itself and the impact of the fire on architecture. It states how the fire supposedly started and what the buildings were like before the fire.

"The Great Chicago Fire Of 1871". 2022,

<https://www.architecture.org/learn/resources/architecture-dictionary/entry/the-great-chicago-fire-of-1871/>. Accessed 3 Nov 2022.

We will use this article to show how the architecture changed in the U.S. and to provide more information about “The Great Rebuilding” and how long it took. It states how and when skyscrapers were built.

"Historical Overview Of Building Codes And Standards - Interior Design". *Northern Architecture*, 2023,

<https://www.northernarchitecture.us/interior-design-2/historical-overview-of-building-codes-and-standards.html>. Accessed 13 Apr 2023.

This article gave new information on the development of fire codes in cities besides Chicago. This helps back up how large of an impact our topic had.

Larson, George A., and Jay Pridmore. *Chicago Architecture and Design*. H.N. Abrams, 1993.

We will use this book for more information on the effect of the fire burning most buildings. This will consist of developments in architecture and design in cities specifically.

Miller, Ross. *American Apocalypse: The Great Fire and the Myth of Chicago*. University of Chicago Press, 1990.

In this book, we will use details on how the fire gave the city a do-over and what citizens did with this chance. This will be useful for the effect of the fire.

Murphy, Jim. *The Great Fire*. Scholastic Inc., 2006.

We will use this book so we know what happened in the Great Chicago Fire and the effect of the fire. It shows short-term and long-term effects that we explained on our website.

Publishing, American Legal. "Chapter 14B-6 Types of Construction." *American Legal Publishing Corporation*,

https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/chicago/latest/chicago_il/0-0-0-2663426#JD_Ch.14B-6.

This website gave us undeniable evidence of the codes. This will help us back up our thesis. We used it in our frontier page, backing up the point that the Great Chicago Fire changed history.

Smith, Carl. *Chicago's Great Fire: The Destruction and Resurrection of an Iconic American City*. Grove, 2021.

We read this book written by the person we interviewed because it explained the Great Chicago Fire more in-depth. It gave us an understanding of how the fire started and what it might have looked like.

Tarshis, Lauren. "This Is The End of Chicago." 2021.

We'll use this book for the impact of the fire on the citizens. It will show us what they thought of the fire and their initial reaction.

Torem, Emily. "The Great Chicago Fire Changed Building Code Forever | Moss Design". *Moss Architecture*, 2017,

<https://moss-design.com/the-great-chicago-fire-changed-building-code-forever/>. Accessed 11 Apr 2023.

We used this article as a guide to what building codes are still in place today that were influenced by the fire. We included them in one of our slides, backing up our thesis even more.

"William Le Baron Jenney | American Engineer And Architect". Encyclopedia Britannica, 2022, <https://www.britannica.com/biography/William-Le-Baron-Jenney>. Accessed 1 Dec 2022.

This article explains who (William LeBaron Jenney) implemented the building of skyscrapers and metal skeletons in buildings. It will support our thesis because it shows who pushed for better building codes.

Images

Book, Guest, and Site Map. "Palmer House I". *Chicagology.Com*, 2023, <https://chicagology.com/prefire/prefire061/>. Accessed 12 Jan 2023.

This is an image of the Palmer House before the fire. The Palmer House was a busy hotel in Chicago that got destroyed, it is in an image slider with a picture of the Palmer House rebuilt.

"The City Of Chicago As It Was Before The Great Conflagration Of October 8Th, 9Th, & 10Th, 1871.". The Library Of Congress, 1893, <https://www.loc.gov/item/86691728/>. Accessed 6 Jan 2023.

This image shows what Chicago looked like before the fire. It is a picture taken above Chicago, so you can see almost all of it.

Eriksen, A. (2017). The Great Chicago Fire - Rawhide Fire Hose. Retrieved 7 December 2022, from <https://rawhidefirehose.com/blog/great-chicago-fire/>

This website had a graph and pictures with more information about the fire. Although we did not use it on our website, the images gave us a better understanding of the fire.

Great Chicago Fire | Cause, Deaths, & Facts". Encyclopedia Britannica, 2022,

<https://www.britannica.com/event/Chicago-fire-of-1871>. Accessed 13 Dec 2022.

This image of Chicago before the fire shows how much the fire destroyed and what Chicago looked like after the fire in an image slider. It gives a visual of how powerful the fire was.

History Museum, Chicago. "Great Chicago Fire City Skyline." *The Great Chicago Fire-Chicago Fires*, WTTW Chicago, n.d.,

<https://interactive.wttw.com/chicago-stories/chicago-fire/the-city-on-fire>. Accessed 10 Apr. 2023.

This dynamic image gives an impressive view of the fire. We used this image as the background on our website.

" Home Insurance Building - The Skyscraper Center ". Skyscrapercenter.Com, 2022,

<https://www.skyscrapercenter.com/building/home-insurance-building/9071>. Accessed 15 Dec 2022.

We will put this picture of the Home Insurance building on our website on the rebuilding page. The Home Insurance Building is the world's first skyscraper, so it shows how the fire changed history.

LIBRARY, Science. "The Great Chicago Fire, 1871 - Stock Image - C033/4279". Science Photo Library, 2022,

<https://www.sciencephoto.com/media/813784/view/the-great-chicago-fire-1871>. Accessed 13 Dec 2022.

We will use this image to give a visual of the fire streaming out of buildings. It is the closest image/painting we could get to what the fire actually might have looked like.

"Map Showing The Burnt District In Chicago: Published For The Benefit Of The Relief Fund".

The Library Of Congress, 1871, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2010592712/>. Accessed 16 Dec 2022.

We will put this image in our image slider showing how much the Great Chicago Fire burnt the city. We have other pictures of what the city looked like before and after the fire in the image slider.

"Revisiting The Great Chicago Fire Of 1871 (Published 2021)". *Nytimes.Com*, 2021,

<https://www.nytimes.com/2021/10/19/arts/chicago-fire-1871-exhibition-museum.html>. Accessed 9 Dec 2022.

We will use this image to show an example of what Chicago may have looked like before the fire. It shows how much Chicago has changed since the fire, looking back at how it looked then.

"Stackpath". *Firehouse.Com*, 2022,

<https://www.firehouse.com/historical-incidents/news/21240263/exhibit-marks-150-years-since-great-chicago-fire-firefighters>. Accessed 19 Dec 2022.

We used this image of the fireteam during the 1870s. It shows how much the fire service has changed since the fire.

"The World's First Skyscraper: A History Of Cities In 50 Buildings, Day 9". *The Guardian*, 2015,

<https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2015/apr/02/worlds-first-skyscraper-chicago-home-insurance-building-history>. Accessed 12 Jan 2023.

We used this image to show the Home Insurance Building, which is considered the world's first skyscraper. We used it to show the long-term effects of the fire and the building codes made because of the fire.

Upton, E. (2013). The Great Chicago Fire Wasn't Started by a Cow. Retrieved 7 December 2022, <https://www.todayifoundout.com/index.php/2013/05/how-the-great-chicago-fire-started/>

We will use this image of Chicago's water tower showing what it looked like before the fire and showing that it was one of the only buildings to survive the fire.

Warburton, Lois, and Chris Miller. Chicago Fire. Lucent Books, 1989.

We can use this book for images and it shows maps of where the fire went and where it struck. It adds additional information about the fire, giving us a better understanding of the effect.

"William Jenney". *Prabook.Com*, 2023, <https://prabook.com/web/william.jenney/1346521>.

Accessed 10 Jan 2023.

We used this image to give a picture of William Lebaron Jenny because he was an architect after the Great Chicago Fire. We used this image when we were talking about how he helped make the fire codes.

