



## THE COLLABORATORS OF THE BID

There were quite a few local organizations that actively backed the bid.

Let's start with the public sector.

Governor Pat Quinn was installed as Governor of Illinois on January 29, 2009 after Governor Rod Blagojevich was impeached and removed from office for corruption and misconduct.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pat\\_Quinn\\_\(politician\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pat_Quinn_(politician)) Within days he pledged his support for the Bid. "Asked if also supports the \$150 million [2016] guarantee, Quinn said, 'I support whatever is necessary', later noting that the Illinois General Assembly must still vote on the issue." ["Gov. Pat Quinn extends state hand in friendship, cooperation with Chicago Mayor Richard Daley," Chicago Tribune, February 3, 2009.

[https://newsblogs.chicagotribune.com/clout\\_st/2009/02/quinn-pledges-state-cooperation-on-daleys-olympic-bid.html](https://newsblogs.chicagotribune.com/clout_st/2009/02/quinn-pledges-state-cooperation-on-daleys-olympic-bid.html)]

Cook County went all in, as well. On December 19, 2006 the Cook County Board passed Resolution 07-R-34 "A Resolution Supporting the City of Chicago's Proposal to Host the Summer Olympic Games in 2016." [Cook County Resolution 07-R-34, December 19, 2006. In author's possession.]

There were dozens of business and nonprofit organizations backing the Bid,

Here are the members of the **Outreach Advisory Council** for the Chicago 2016 Committee. As we saw above, this collective was represented in the Memo of Understanding signed on March 26, 2009. [Material copied from <http://www.chicago2016.org/our-plan/community-engagement/outreach-advisory-council.aspx> - no longer active ]

In February 2009, Chicago 2016 announced the expansion of the Outreach Advisory Council in its effort to work with Chicago communities as it prepares its plans for the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The goal of the council is to ensure that all constituencies have meaningful opportunities for participation. As part of this effort, the council is tasked with developing a community economic opportunity framework to guide Chicago 2016. Members of the Outreach Advisory Council participate on five subcommittees: affordable housing, community enhancements, construction, contracting and procurement and workforce development and diversity. Each subcommittee is tasked with creating a comprehensive list of recommendations to inform the overall framework that the council will develop. In addition to the subcommittee members, Chicago aldermen are invited to attend meetings to provide feedback and input. Council members represent a diverse set of interests and have been added based on their contributions and experiences in community and economic development in Chicago. Co-Chairs of the Outreach Advisory Council: Terry Peterson and Michael Scott

\***Bold Names** Indicate Subcommittee Co-Chairs

### Affordable Housing

Name	Company
<b>Jack Markowski</b>	Community Investment Corporation
Kevin Jackson	Chicago Rehab Network
Dena Al-Khatib	Chicago Community Land Trust
Paul Roldan	Hispanic Housing Development Corporation
Larry Huggins	Riteway Construction
Terry Peterson	RUSH University Medical Center
Calvin Holmes	Chicago Community Loan Fund
Rafael Leon	Chicago Metropolitan Housing Development Corp
Marca Bristo	Access Living
Jawanza Malone	Kenwood Oakland Community Organization
Bernie Wong	Chinese American Service League

## Construction

Name	Company
Joe Williams	Granite Cos. Inc.
Eddie Forte	Black Contractors United
Paul Cerpa	Hispanic American Construction Industry Association
Beth Doria	Federation of Women Contractors
Alexander Lerner	Illinois State Medical Society
Dave Thomas	Chicago Business Minority Opportunity Center
Ernest Wong	Site Design Group, Ltd.

## Contracting and Procurement

Name	Company
Cheryle Jackson	Chicago Urban League
Hedy Ratner	Women's Business Development Center
Juan Rangel	United Neighborhood Organization
Michael Scott	Michael Scott and Associates, LLC (President of the Chicago Board of Education)
Jason Felger	Chicagoland Entrepreneurial Center
Stuart Taylor	The Taylor Group, LLC
Mark Hands	Department of Procurement Services
Anthony Kitchens	ABLE
Sheila Hill	Chicago Minority Business Development Council
Smita Shah	Spaan Technologies
Robert Blackwell, Jr.	Electronic Knowledge Interchange, Inc
Manuel Sanchez	Sanchez, Daniels, & Hoffman, L.L.P
Ellen Costello	Harris Bankcorp, Inc.
Jim Lowry	Boston Consulting Group

## Community Enhancements

Name	Company
Shirley Newsome	North Kenwood-Oakland Community Conservation Council
Aleksandra Efimova	Russian Pointe Dance Boutique
Omar Duque	Illinois Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Rev. Stan Davis	Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago
August Sallas	Little Village Community Council
Khaled Elkhatib	City of Chicago - International Relations
Cecilia Butler	Washington Park Advisory Council
Mitch Carr	Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago
Joanna Borowiec	
Allegra Rich	Seyfarth Shaw LLP
Dr. Tariq Butt	Physician
Hayelom Ayele	Chicago Commission on Human Relations
Denise Ferguson	Chicago Commission on Human Relations
Refugio Gonzales	Chicago Commission on Human Relations
William Greaves	Chicago Commission on Human Relations
JoAnn Newsome	Chicago Commission on Human Relations
Arnold Romeo	Chicago Commission on Human Relations
William Schmutz	Chicago Commission on Human Relations
Kripal Zala	Chicago Commission on Human Relations

## Workforce Development and Diversity

Name	Company
Gloria Castillo	Chicago United
Jorge Ramirez	Chicago Federation of Labor
Bob Wordlaw	Chicago Jobs Council
Evelyn Diaz	City of Chicago
Rev. Joseph Kyles	Heirs of the Promise Church
Jaquie Algee	SEIU
Carnice Carey	Cosmopolitan Chamber of Commerce
Shelley Davis	3rd Ward Olympic Committee
Arthur Velasquez	Azteca Foods, Inc.

## Members at-large

Name	Company
Terry Mazany	Chicago Community Trust
Julia Stasch	MacArthur Foundation

All these worthies were part of the Bid and lent many hours toward boosting the bid – not to mention spending money from their budgets towards that end.

Who else was on board? Let's look at the largest Loop-based civic organizations.

The [Metropolitan Planning Council](#) (MPC) is a tremendously powerful, influential, and well-endowed nonprofit that acts as a semi-official planning agency for the Chicago area. From their 2022 website: "Since 1934, the Metropolitan Planning Council has been dedicated to shaping a more equitable, sustainable and prosperous greater Chicago region. As an independent, nonprofit, nonpartisan organization, MPC serves communities and residents by developing, promoting and implementing solutions for sound regional growth."

Their 2020 990 return showed revenues of \$5 million. In 2008 they saw revenues of \$3 million.  
[<https://projects.propublica.org/nonprofits>]

Their funders include just about every major foundation and large business in the city. Their President, Marysue Barrett had served as Chief of Policy for Mayor Richard M. Daley, and earned a salary of over \$285,000. Their board is a Who's Who of corporate and clouted Chicago.



Ms. Barrett currently serves as a Nonresident Senior Fellow for the Brookings Institute: “As the Administration’s ‘new ideas entrepreneur,’ she spearheaded community economic development, public safety, and education policy. She also coordinated innovation teams spanning 40 departments and seven city agencies and built alliances with external partners in academia and foundations.” [https://www.brookings.edu/experts/marysue-barrett]

Here is a page from their Summer 2007 newsletter, Letter from the President:

“The year 2016...where will you be, what will you be doing? If city leaders are successful, Chicagoans will be enjoying the festivities surrounding the XXXI Olympiad...Without a doubt this is a sports town. But Chicago has a lot more on the line with its Olympic bid than just putting on a preeminent athletic competition. If we start working our legacy plan now – well before the fall of 2009 when we know if we are chosen – when the summer of 2016 is over, we will have something to show for our efforts. We will already be well on our way to making Chicago a perfect 10.”

The MPC’s “Rules of the Games for the 2016 Olympic bid” is even more ambitious than the list of notions from the Chicago Rehab Network. The difference is that THIS outfit had the clout and resources to make some of these priorities stick. [Newsletter in authors possession]

BUT – the insights from MPC are all given as a done deal. Had anyone at the MPC looked at the Olympics research? They have dozens of staff people there and enough money to commission any number of reviews and studies. BUT they did none of that. As Mayor Daley’s former “idea entrepreneur” Ms. Barrett was on board with the Bid big time.

There were several university presidents on the 2016 Committee. [Father Dennis Holtschneider](#) was the president of DePaul University, one of the largest private universities in the state and centrally located in Chicago’s Loop as well as the north side community of Lincoln Park. He was all in for the Bid. Here is an email he sent to the DePaul community on January 8, 2009. [Email in author’s possession]

Father Holtschneider chaired the Chicago 2016 Educational Advisory Board and was using his position and power to touch the thousands of people inside the DePaul community to back the Bid. “I encourage you to volunteer to support the city’s bid and the committee’s goal of enlisting 10,000 volunteers to help demonstrate a groundswell of local support for the Games.”

Play a part in Chicago's bid for the 2016 Olympics

**Subject:** Play a part in Chicago's bid for the 2016 Olympics

**From:** DePaulPresidentsOffice@depaul.edu

**Date:** Thu, 8 Jan 2009 09:16:17 -0600 (CST)

**To:** tom@tresser.com

Dear Colleagues:

Chicago is home of the next president of the United States and possibly home of the 2016 Olympics.

As a member of the Chicago 2016 Committee, I encourage you to volunteer to support the city's bid and the committee's goal of enlisting 10,000 volunteers to help demonstrate a groundswell of local support for the Games.

You can help bring the Olympic and Paralympic Games to our city by contacting the Chicago 2016 office in the Loop. The committee needs volunteers with professional expertise in such areas as legal, finance, hospitality and procurement as well as more general skills such as research and assisting with special events and projects.

All volunteer efforts for Chicago 2016 are self-directed, meaning that once you register as a volunteer, you can select the activities that appeal to you and times that fit your schedule. Please visit [www.chicago2016.org](http://www.chicago2016.org) to register.

As you know, Chicago was named one of four finalists for the 2016 Olympic Games along with Madrid, Rio de Janeiro and Tokyo. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) will announce the host city on Oct. 2.

A key consideration of the IOC is the level of local support for the Games. An army of more than 10,000 volunteers would send an unmistakable message to the IOC that Chicago is second to none.

Sincerely,

Rev. Dennis H. Holtschneider, C.M.  
Member, Chicago 2016 Committee

You have received this message because our records indicate that you are a current student, faculty member, staff member, or retiree of DePaul University. Such messages are sent periodically to the entire university community on a need-to-know basis. Students, faculty, staff, and retirees may not choose to unsubscribe to these messages. If you are NOT a current student, faculty member, staff member or retiree: contact [secretary@depaul.edu](mailto:secretary@depaul.edu). Thank you.

The scrappy crew of No Games Chicago three weeks away from going public with our UIC Chicago Forum and the President of DePaul University was shaking the trees and issuing a call to do exactly the OPPOSITE of what we were working for! Where were those 10,000 volunteers? And what about academic freedom of inquiry? I believe this sort of communication and others directed to the DePaul community effectively shut down any independent academic review, critique, and public forums critical of the Bid on DePaul property.

Here is more of the same from the DePaul Newslines newsletter from May, 4, 2009. [In the author's possession]

**DEPAUL UNIVERSITY**

# NEWSLINES

A PUBLICATION FOR FACULTY AND STAFF VOL. 43, NO. 8 | MAY 4, 2009

## Global community

**CHICAGO'S CONSULAR CORPS THANKED FOR SUPPORTING DEPAUL'S GLOBAL INITIATIVES; GETS CHICAGO 2016 OLYMPIC UPDATE**

Hailing Chicago's Consular Corps as "an extension of DePaul faculty," the Rev. Dennis H. Holschneider, C.M., president, thanked diplomats for their respective countries' support in helping to prepare DePaul students for an increasingly interconnected world.

"On behalf of DePaul, I want to express my sincere gratitude for all that the Chicago Consular Corps does to support our faculty and our students," Fr. Holschneider told the audience at the Fourth Annual DePaul University Consular Corps of Chicago Luncheon on April 20 in Cortelyou Commons. He told the diplomats that DePaul sponsors 59 Study Abroad programs in which students per year participate. He also noted that 1,100 international students from more than 100 countries study at DePaul every year. "We work internationally to develop our international engagement both here and abroad to prepare students for an ever-globalized world," he said.

Continues on page 2

**PHILANTHROPY WEEK CELEBRATES GIVING AT DEPAUL**  
PAGE 2

**PROMOTING EVENTS JUST GOT LITTLE**





(Clockwise starting top left) • Guest speaker Patrick G. Ryan, chairman and CEO of Chicago 2016. • From left: Patrick G. Ryan; Fr. Holtschneider; J.D. Bindenagel, vice president for Community, Government and International Affairs; and Patricia Maza Pittsford, consul general of El Salvador and dean of Chicago's Consular Corps. • From left: Carolina Ciampaglia, director, Italiaidea, DePaul's partner institution in Rome; Joe Kinsella, associate vice president for International Programs; and Fr. Holtschneider. • Sidy Diallo, deputy consul general of France.

## Chicago's Consular Corps thanked for supporting DePaul's global initiatives; gets Chicago 2016 Olympic update

Continued from page 1

the event organized by DePaul's Office of Community, Government and International Affairs.

The guest speaker, Patrick G. Ryan, chairman and CEO of Chicago 2016, thanked Fr. Holtschneider, who chairs the Education Advisory Board of Chicago 2016, and DePaul for the university's efforts to bring the Olympics to Chicago. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is scheduled to announce on Oct. 2 which of the four candidate cities, including Chicago, will get to host the world's most prestigious sporting event.

An IOC inspection team visited Chicago in early April. "We passed those tests with very high scores," Ryan told the audience. "They were impressed by how close our venues will be to the Olympic Village, which will be just south of McCormick Place."

important advantage in its bid for the games because the Olympic movement is a celebration of multiculturalism, Ryan noted.

Critics of Chicago's bid have said that unlike the other bidders—Tokyo, Madrid and Rio de Janeiro—Chicago's package does not have complete government financial support. "But we are doing very well with our private funding. We need to raise an additional \$245 million over seven years," Ryan said. To put that in perspective, he pointed out that hundreds of millions of dollars in private donations were raised to help create Millennium Park and to help build the new Modern Wing of the Art



in the years before and at 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games. Despite the protests, some members of the crowd during the IOC inspection visit says Chicagoans overwhelmingly support the city's bid.

"Our model is perceived as very frugal and fiscally responsible."

We have a great chance to win the games," said Ryan, who encouraged the audience to register on the Chicago 2016 Web site, [chicago2016.org](http://chicago2016.org) volunteer or donate to the committee to demonstrate support.

Patricia Maza Pittsford, consul general

In early 2009, I had a long conversation with [Dr. John MacAloon](#) who was at that time Professor and Associate Dean, Graduate Division of the Social Sciences and an expert on the history and anthropology of the Olympics. He has been a consultant to the IOC. He had recently announced the formation of a "Chicago Consortium on Olympic Studies" which



was to be a “multidisciplinary body of scholars from multiple universities that will study aspects of sport and the Olympic movement.” [“Newly formed local consortium to study the Olympics” May 29, 2008 retrieved from the Chicago Tribune Archives, <https://chicagotribune.newspapers.com/image/legacy/236316132>]

Dr. MacAloon was also on the 2016 Committee, so he was hardly an objective scholar. He told me he had 40 years experience researching 13 Olympic Games. He said “You can’t compare Olympic Games. We don’t put on Games with federal money” as opposed to other countries. He said planners count on long term benefits, especially from public transportation improvements. He said the 2016 Committee is planning for the Olympic Stadium to downsize after the Games from 80,000 seats to 5,000 seats. He said there were no “white elephants” in Chicago’s plans. He said there is “always a surplus” from the Game’s operating budget. He hailed the placing of venues in public parks. “The advantage is that it means you don’t displace people – no use of eminent domain in this bid – which makes it very attractive to the IOC. There will be no displacement because we have a park system...And nearly all the venues are temporary.”

He had it all figured out. Great – we were looking at a squadron of well-paid faculty (presumably along with their unpaid and overworked interns and classroom assistants) laying track for the Bid and studying the so-called “Olympic Movement.”

A bigger insult came from [Prof. Edward Snyder](#), Dean of the University of Chicago’s Booth School of Business (now a professor of economics at Yale University). He published this extremely optimistic piece in the Chicago Tribune on September 17, 2009 – note the cute child used as a prop for this drivell.

Prof. Snyder gives us a healthy dose of his opinions. He states that “Mayor Richard M. Daley has a talent for choosing excellent managers and giving them the authority to do their jobs well.” HUH? I guess the good professor missed all the scandals, indictments, and successful prosecutions of the Mayor’s top appointees and sundry relatives and allies.

He concludes on a very rosy note: **“Chicago is a city that seizes great ideas and expands them through hard work and innovation [Hey, there’s that dog whistling up Daniel Burnham again!]. I have no doubt that the 2016 Games will prove a true test of our mettle and result in lasting value for generations to come.”**

And this from the guy who was the head of the vaunted Department of Economics at the University of Chicago. Famous for their “market can do wrong” philosophy and home to umpteen number of Nobel Prize winners.

And that surfaces a related concern. There are hundreds – maybe thousands – of Olympic scholars and consultants operating across the globe churning out droves of articles, studies, and reports on the Games and their impacts. You really must wonder at the self-interest of the Olympic Academic Consulting Complex. They are making money from the Games and are in close orbit to backstop and justify the Olympics. No Games stood up to them all.



Max Luich of Chicago greeted guests at an International Olympics Committee event at the Art Institute in April. © JASON WANG/STARS/TRIBUNE PHOTO

## 2016 Olympics: Creating value for Chicago

By Edward Snyder

The \$4.8 billion dollar question is: Will the 2016 Summer Olympic Games be good for Chicago?

The Olympics have the potential to effect great change for the host city, positive and negative. While I think the Olympics would be good for Chicago, there is a cautionary tale in the 1992 Barcelona Games and the 2004 Athens Games that we should not ignore.

In Barcelona, the Olympic Village transformed a former industrial area into an oceanfront gathering place for city residents along with much-needed affordable housing. Building on improved infrastructure, the city's visionary government has continued to spur development in this area by creating a reurbanization project that aims to construct a physical hub for global knowledge industries such as media, design and information technology.

By contrast, Athens' citizens, except for new tourist-friendly pedways and some public transit improvements, got little benefit from the 2004 Olympics. After massive cost overruns, all but two of the sporting venues built for the Games sit empty, tagged with

graffiti and draining the country's resources for expensive upkeep.

What explains the tale of these two Mediterranean cities? Two key differences are vision and management. An important issue of the planning committee in Barcelona addressed what would happen to the city after the Games. Also, the seaport city was fortunate to be served by a government and business leaders who excelled at management. Barcelona's elite recognized that this was a chance to remake the sleepy seaport with high unemployment and limited opportunities for young professionals into an urban center with the infrastructure and incentives geared to be part of the Information Age.

The implications for Chicago are clear, even though the return on investment from hosting the Olympics is not a given. While I am familiar with studies showing the multiplier effect for the local economy over long periods, I believe that the relevant questions concern management and leadership—broadly defined as:

■ Will the investments be thoughtful and create lasting value? For example, will the public transportation system be upgraded to

handle Olympic-sized crowds, despite the lack of such provision in Chicago's bid book? Will the investments in stadiums and venues be flexible and useful so that we avoid Athens' disappointing outcome?

■ Beyond the tangible returns, will Chicago's leaders leverage the Olympic spirit to effect change, such as improving the quality of education in Chicago Public Schools?

■ Will the 2016 Olympics be accomplished with open competition and full transparency in hiring and contracting?

■ And how will the Olympics continue the globalization of Chicago, one of just a few U.S. cities recognized as truly global as measured by the Global Cities Index?

Two factors will decide if the Olympics creates lasting value for the city or proves to be a millstone: long-term vision and excellent management. The vision outlined by Chicago's bid committee takes into account many factors that are necessary to create a lasting legacy without the burdens of useless buildings.

I have focused on learning from prior successful Olympic cities and has done much to ensure Chi-

ago's citizens than any other bidding city.

Mayor Richard M. Daley has a talent for choosing excellent managers and giving them the authority to do their jobs well. Daley is also correct that the Olympics would provide an economic boost to this city at a time when our larger global economy is unlikely to do so.

Whether Chicago can realize the long-term potential of the Olympics depends upon the continued engagement of a broad group of citizens and business and government leaders.

Without a determined effort, the opportunities presented by the Games can easily slip past, casting doubt on Chicago's ability to command a long-term place on the global stage. Chicago is a city that seizes great ideas and expands them through hard work and innovation. I have no doubt that the 2016 Games will prove a true test of our mettle and result in lasting value for generations to come.

*Edward Snyder is dean of the University of Chicago Booth School of Business and an economics professor.*

Another set of major backers of the Bid were components of organized labor in Chicago.

Two powerhouse leaders served on the Chicago 2016 Workforce Development and Diversity Committee – Jorge Ramirez, was the President of the Chicago Federation of Labor and Jaquie Algee was a Vice President and currently serves as Director of External Relations for Service Employees International Union Healthcare Illinois & Indiana.

Labor - with the exception of the Chicago Teachers Union - has always had a cozy relationship with the Chicago Machine and has always donated vast sums of money to candidates for local elected office. It was to be expected that Mayor Daley turned to his allies and campaign contributors to turn out labor to back the Bid.



The local media was flooded with letters and news like this as the Battle for the Bid took shape and heated up.

INSIDE

## River North business group boosts Olympic bid

By CRYSTAL FENCKE 11-5-08  
SPECIAL TO INSIDE

On Wednesday, October 22, a gathering of the River North Association was urged to do all they can to support the bid for a Chicago Olympics. The association whose role it is to support industry in the area north of the Loop and beyond, was encouraged to see the new sports bid as an asset to their collective businesses.

Gyata Kimmons, Director of Community Relations with the Chicago 2016 Olympic Bid Exploratory Committee, reached out to members of the association, whose offices are located in the Merchandise Mart.

At the meeting, it was said a good percentage of River North establishments could stand to benefit greatly from Olympic activity in Chicago should the city host the mega-event in 2016.

The benefits would include bringing more revenue into this area of the city. River North could also take advantage of infrastructure improvements that would come as a result of the summer Games being brought to Chicago.

According to Chicago2016, the growth for the local economy would occur before, during and after the games. The construction of new venues and infrastructure improvements would translate into more jobs for area workers, said Kimmons. According to the Chicago2016 Web site, being an Olympic host city will attract domestic and international companies to open offices or even possibly move their headquarters here.

It forecasts six million tourists from around the world would stay in area hotels, eat in restaurants and use taxi services during the games. Employers in the service industry would need to hire additional help to serve those guests, resulting in new jobs.

The legacy of the games is one of the most significant aspects the Chicago sports group is looking at. Tourists would come to Chicago in increasing numbers years after the Games to point out where they were and to experience Chicago and all it has to offer.

Chicago2016 is a private group that is not taking tax payer money in its work toward gaining the bid, said Kimmons. He also assured the local leaders that the current recession in the financial markets does not affect the bid.

Kimmons has been traveling the city for the better part of a year, especially since April 14, 2007, when the United States Olympic Committee selected Chicago as the U.S. Bid City for the 2016 Games. Kimmons prevailed on the activists "to contribute to the movement."

Practical ways to help are to display the logo, the six pointed star, in their windows; to put a link to the Chicago2016 Web site on their company sites; and to volunteer in many other ways. "It's more than enough time to do something significant," he said referring to February 2009 deadline for Chicago to submit a final proposal.

The more momentum the city receives, the better its chances of receiving the bid over the other three finalists of Tokyo, Japan; Madrid, Spain and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, said Kimmons. In June of 2009, the International Olympic Committee Evaluation Commission visits the candidate cities. In September of next year the Evaluation Commission report will be published. And finally in October of 2009, the host city will be elected, he said.

Sharon Romack, executive director of the association, said that there would be "opportunities for the River North community."

Frieda Carnogie, of Titan Worldwide, a media firm that places advertising on busses and billboards, is excited about the prospect of an Olympic bid here. She was in Atlanta in 1996 in the same line of work and experienced a great increase in activity.

Brian Israel, board member and president of the River North Residents Association, believes that Chicago's receiving the bid is incumbent on who wins the presidential election on Tuesday, November 4 (yesterday). Israel cited the candidate for the Democratic party, Barack Obama, as a "consensus builder" who would elevate the United States' position on the world stage.

### LETTERS (CONTINUED)

February 2009

#### Labor needs the Olympics

Regarding Greg Hinz's Feb. 2 column, "Ring cycle," my father and I own a small union plumbing contracting company. We are very involved with the plumbing trade and its various supporting organizations, such as the Plumbing Council of Chicago and Plumbing Contractors Assn.

The state of our trade, in terms of present and future work, is the bleakest we have ever seen. I have personally spoken to contractors and tradesmen alike that have been in the business for 45-plus years and none remember such despair. One Chicago-area local is reporting an expected 30% to 35% drop in man-hours worked. If that prediction becomes a fact, it will be the largest drop-off in its history.

I want to emphasize that if you live in Chicago and you don't support the Olympic movement here, you have absolutely no concept of just how many people in the building trades are sitting at home. The economic downturn has not reared its ugly head enough in your world for you to see how desperately we need the work to begin building

hotels and the Olympic Village.

I don't think people understand that it's not just the big guys or Chicago that will benefit from the Olympics movement. Not all the worldwide visitors can afford to stay downtown for three weeks. They will find hotels and restaurants along I-355 or in Joliet along I-55, or they might stay in Schaumburg, Rosemont or Lombard. Those areas will also have to build infrastructure, which creates jobs.

I know some of the big opposition has been about whether or not the citizens of Chicago will bear the brunt of a potential \$500-million shortfall that could conceivably happen should we be lucky enough to host.

But I'd counter with this: Would you rather be working for the next eight years and pay the taxes it takes to fund the Olympics, or would you rather there be tens of thousands of unemployed skilled laborers that can't afford to pay any taxes? It is that bad, believe me: There are 80-year-old contractors on life support.

SEAN A. KAVANAUGH  
Kavanaugh Plumbing Co.  
Frankfort



A rendering of the proposed Olympics stadium

1/9/09

# Minorities seek Olympics share

By Laurie Cohen and Kathy Bergen  
TRIBUNE REPORTERS

When international officials tour Chicago in April, just about the last thing Olympics boosters want them to encounter is community protests.

With that political reality in mind, local activists are pushing while their clout is greatest to ensure that minorities and poor residents benefit if Chicago wins its bid for the 2016 Summer Games.

Ald. Toni Preckwinkle (4th) said Thursday she plans to introduce an ordinance at next week's City Council meeting calling for expanded minority contracting requirements and affordable housing goals for Olympic projects.

Preckwinkle said her proposal is based on a "community benefits agreement" drafted several months ago by a coalition of neighborhood and labor groups. The ordinance would require that minority- and women-owned businesses get half of Olympic contracts and that developers seek to make 30 percent of the new housing at the Olympic Village site affordable.

Preckwinkle said she hopes the ordinance will be passed in March, in time for the inspection by officials of the International Olympic Committee. The committee's evaluation panel is paying visits to Chicago and other finalist cities—Tokyo, Madrid and Rio de Janeiro—before one is chosen in October.

"They want everybody on

board and enthusiastic when the international committee visits," Preckwinkle said. "It's important that every city in the running shows they have strong depth of community support."

A spokeswoman for Mayor Richard Daley said officials can't comment because they haven't seen Preckwinkle's proposal.

Chicago's Olympic bid committee wouldn't say exactly where it stands on the plan. The committee will continue to work with community groups "to ensure that the Olympic Games, should they come to Chicago, provides the best possible benefit to everyone," spokesman Patrick Sandusky said.

Communities for an Equitable Olympics 2016, the coalition that has worked for the benefits agreement, believes the agreement is needed to prevent problems that occurred in other cities, such as poor residents in Atlanta being uprooted for the 1996 Games.

Jay Travis, executive director of the Kenwood Oakland Community Organization, which helped organize the coalition, said Preckwinkle's proposal doesn't contain everything the group wanted. "We do think as it goes forward we will have to fine-tune it a bit, but we're happy it's moving forward," she said.

Travis said protests are possible in April if an ordinance isn't approved. But "it's leverage we hope we won't have to use," she said.

lcohen@tribune.com  
kbergen@tribune.com

Of course, the business community solidly backed the Bid and contributed tens of millions of dollars to the Chicago 2016 Committee. Here's a Crain's Chicago Business editorial from April 4, 2009. [ "Chicago's business community roots for game" Crain's Chicago Editorial, April 4, 2009.

[<https://www.chicagobusiness.com/article/20090404/ISSUE07/100031591/chicago-s-biz-community-roots-for-games>]

## Chicago's biz community roots for games

Members of the International Olympic Committee have been in Chicago for several days now, and we trust they've been shown our city's good side.



The representatives said they also were coming to town to gauge the city's "passion" for the games. We trust they've been shown that, too: According to a poll released last week by Chicago 2016, the committee formed by Mayor Richard M. Daley to lure the Olympics, 78% of the citizenry wants the games in Chicago. The great Michael Jordan threw his support behind the bid, as did several of the city's news organizations.

While we won't go that far yet, we do want to point out that the city's business community appears solidly behind the 2016 bid.

The 13 members of the IOC's event review committee will get a taste of local business support this week. Mostly, we suspect, they'll hear from pillars like insurance mogul and Chicago 2016 CEO Patrick Ryan, or fundraising co-chair Deb DeHaas, managing partner at Deloitte LLP.

But IOC members should also know that it's not just the bigwigs who want a Chicago Olympics. Our reporting shows that support in the business community runs deep — all the way down to the subcontractor level. Just look at the city's bid documents, which list the hundreds of businesses that donated to Chicago 2016's \$50-million bid fund. Many of those donors are experienced government contractors, with a real stake in our city's future.

Surely, they donated because they believe the Olympics would have wonderful long-term benefits for Chicago. Some may also see wonderful short-term benefits for themselves. Construction of the Olympic Village alone is expected to cost \$1.5 billion. Somebody will get paid to put up the massive temporary stadium in Washington Park (and to tear it down).

Then there are the games themselves, which will require insurance, trash hauling, security, accounting, road paving, transporting of portable toilets — maybe even some wrought-iron fencing along the way.

Rest assured, IOC members, Chicago's business community can provide all of that. We're ready.

"We're ready." Ha. Chicago residents were ready to be privatized out of governing their own city for seven years. Chicago taxpayers were ready to be socked with a multi-billion dollar boondoggle (remember what the Mayor of Vancouver said). And a few of Crain's high-end subscribers were ready to milk the Games for hundreds of millions of dollars in fees, contracts, and patronage.

Labor and business and minority members of those groups all had huge dollar signs in their eyes. Sure, there were going to be jobs from staging a Summer Olympics. How many, what type, and what would be the total impact? Of course, the Chicago 2016 Committee paid for an economic impact study and we reviewed that in great detail.

Large nonprofit membership-based organizations — especially museums located on Chicago Park District land, which receive millions of public dollars annually for their operations jumped in to support the Bid.



What was a nature museum doing promoting the Bid? The Olympics destroy natural habitats and are rapacious carbon hogs.

With a little effort they could have learned about the years-old protest against the Vancouver Games by First Nations groups. The following is from the Global Nonviolent Action Database:

“On 2 July 2003, the International Olympic Committee president Jacques Rogge made the announcement that Vancouver, British Columbia had been selected to host the 2010 Winter Olympic Games. The Vancouver government appointed the Vancouver Olympic Committee to organize and plan the Winter Games. The Vancouver Olympic Committee, the British Columbian government, and the Canadian government began planning to build the venues for the games. After choosing the venue locations, the International Olympic Committee realized that the land belonged to indigenous people, and was in fact un-ceded land. Un-ceded indigenous land can be classified as land that is not under the protection of a signed treaty, but requires the permission of the First Nations government before being developed. This decision was not released to the public, and construction started without the permission of the First Nations government. This outraged First Nations groups in British Columbia, Canada, prompting them to start the campaign known as “No Olympics on Stolen Native Land”.

The Vancouver Olympic Committee attempted to incorporate First Nations traditions into the Vancouver Olympic Games. For example they chose the Inukshuk, an Inuit symbol that signifies that a person is on the right path, as the logo for the Vancouver Games. The Vancouver Olympic Committee further planned for the Olympic Torch relay to cross through at least one First Nations reserve in every province and territory in Canada. The International Olympic Committee decided that the opening ceremony would include First Nation traditions, such

as ceremonial dances, rituals, and the sharing of gifts. Many First Nations people viewed these decisions as appropriative of Indigenous culture, especially given the illegal land seizure making the event possible.

In November 2007, members from the Secwepemc First Nation called for a boycott of Sun Peaks Resort. Specifically, they opposed the plan to add 20,000 rooms and make upgrades to ski lifts on unauthorized Aboriginal land. The Vancouver government gave the local police the authority to arrest protesters and destroy any camps that were set up in the construction zone. However, no arrests were reported. In October 2008, an activist organization called AW@L based out of Waterloo joined the “No Olympics on Stolen Native Land” campaign and began demonstrating through nonviolent actions in Ontario, Canada. The organization blockaded the Olympic Spirit Train and organized a banner drop alongside members from the Six Nations Reserve in Ontario, Canada. They also held marches against the Olympic Torch Relay passing through the Mohawk territory in Ontario. On 12 February 2010, First Nations protesters in East Vancouver blocked the Olympic Torch relay during the final leg to the stadium, forcing the organizers to find an alternative route. Media attributed the detour to “hooligans” rather than protesters.

28 February 2010 marked the conclusion of the Vancouver Olympic Games and therefore the end of the “No Olympics on Stolen Native Land” campaign. Although the campaign did not achieve its end goal which was to stop the Olympic Games being held on stolen Native land, it inspired the indigenous communities in British Columbia to continue their fight for equal rights and indigenous land treaties in British Columbia.”

[“Canada first nations challenge government over stolen land (Vancouver Olympics) 2010, Global Nonviolent Action Database. <https://nvdatabase.swarthmore.edu/content/canada-first-nations-challenge-government-over-stolen-land-vancouver-olympics-2010>]

Even worse, was the deluge of emails coming from the [Museum of Science and Industry](#) (MSI), located at the Lakeshore and 57<sup>th</sup> Street. [Email from the Museum of Science and Industry, September 25, 2009. In author’s possession]

The email was signed by David Mosena, the President and CEO of the Museum. Who was he? Another Daley Apparatchnik. Mosina was at one time: Mayor Daley’s Chief of Staff, Chairman of the Metropolitan & Exposition Pier Authority, President of the Chicago Transit Authority, and Commissioner of the Department of Aviation!



Dear Friends:

The history of Chicago has been shaped by a number of momentous events. And as you know, the Museum of Science and Industry has been connected to some of the biggest milestones including the Columbian Exposition of 1893, during which our building was erected; and the Century of Progress Exposition in 1933, which marked the opening of our doors for the first time.

As a candidate Host City for the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games, Chicago is now on the verge of another historic event. On October 2, 2009, the International Olympic Committee will meet in Copenhagen to select the Host City for the 2016 Games. Now the Museum and its friends have the opportunity to help bring another world-class, once-in-a-lifetime event to Chicago. As supporters of Chicago 2016, we ask you to take a quick moment to "Back the Bid."

The 2016 Olympics will bring people from all over the world right into the Museum's neighborhood, providing an unsurpassed opportunity for visitors to experience all of Chicago's incredible attractions including the Western Hemisphere's largest museum dedicated to science and technology.

Here are just a few of the ways the entire City of Chicago would benefit from the 2016 Games:

- A **\$22.5 billion economic stimulus** for the city and state that would create the equivalent of **315,000 jobs** for one year; **\$13.7 billion** of this activity would be focused in Chicago

~~An additional \$4 billion from a variety of sources, including sales and~~

- A **\$22.5 billion economic stimulus** for the city and state that would create the equivalent of **315,000 jobs** for one year; **\$13.7 billion** of this activity would be focused in Chicago
- An additional **\$1 billion** from a variety of sources, including sales and amusement taxes, that would help support education, law enforcement and other city services
- A substantial increase in **federal funds for roads and mass transit**, based on the experiences of Atlanta and Salt Lake City
- By showcasing our lakefront, hotels and cultural institutions to **4 billion worldwide viewers**, the Games would bring an additional 3 million international tourists to Chicago each year
- Chicago 2016's sister organization, World Sport Chicago, has already reached **30,000 youth** all over the city through its sport programs, and these efforts will be expanded dramatically if Chicago becomes the 2016 Host City

To show your support for Chicago 2016 click below:



MUSEUM OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Sincerely,

David R. Mosena  
President and CEO

"Science discerns the laws of nature. Industry applies them to the needs of man."  
*Inscribed on the ceiling of the Museum's rotunda*

But wait a minute.



Look at all those impressive statistics quoted in the email.

- \$22.5 billion economic stimulus
- 315,000 jobs
- \$1 billion from a variety of sources
- Big bucks from the feds
- 3 million NEW tourists to Chicago annually

Where did all those numbers come from?

Spoiler Alert: Those numbers were completely made up and paid for BY the Chicago 2016 Committee.



PHOTO: JEFFREY J. JONES FOR CHICAGO 2016 OLYMPICS; COURTESY OF CHICAGO 2016 OLYMPICS; COURTESY OF CHICAGO 2016 OLYMPICS; COURTESY OF CHICAGO 2016 OLYMPICS

**MPC's Rules of the Games for the 2016 Olympics bid**

**Priority #1: Improve transportation options in metropolitan Chicago.** Improvements to public transit, bike lanes, streets, and sidewalks will have lasting benefits for the city and region and should be based on already developed plans.

**Priority #2: Coordinate pre-Games development with the revitalization of Chicago's Mid-South and West Side communities currently underway.** Many of the proposed Olympics venues are located in South and West Side neighborhoods undergoing rapid revitalization. Through careful planning that addresses the concerns and incorporates the input and resources of local residents, Chicago has a rare opportunity to use the Games to bring jobs, shopping, mixed-income homes, and improved public facilities to some of the city's most historic — and currently disinvested — neighborhoods.

**Priority #3: Maximize benefits for Chicago's low and moderate-income residents.** The Olympics can help expand the earning power of Chicago's working poor, by focusing on redevelopment that benefits underserved communities. Likewise, the Olympics can help the city attract and retain young professionals and middle-class families.

**Priority #4: Grow Chicago's reputation as a green city.** The Olympics can catalyze the next step in Chicago's "sustainable revolution" through the development of "green" neighborhoods, featuring pedestrian and bicycle-friendly streets; compact, mixed-use development; accessible open space and public transportation; and a mix of housing types.

ONE PLAN FOR TRANSFORMATION MEETS SEVERAL COMMUNITIES AND JUST BLENDED AWAY FROM PROPOSED OLYMPIC VENUES. OLYMPIC VILLAGE (ABOVE), TO BE JUST WEST OF THE LAKE AT BROADVIEW PLACE, IS NEAR SEVERAL NEW AND EXISTING ONE PROPERTIES. WESTWARD PARK IS WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF THE UNION STATION. ONE SITE FOR BASKETBALL FINALS AND GYMNASTICS, RESIDENTS OF LEONARD SQUARE, LOCATED ALONG STATE STREET BETWEEN 85TH AND 86TH STREETS, WOULD BE A SHORT STROLL AWAY FROM THE OLYMPIC STADIUM IN WASHINGTON PARK.

**FROM THE BACK COVER**

**The long way home**

A comparison of transit access within a one-mile radius of 3700 N. Halsted and 3700 S. Vincennes — equidistant from downtown and the lake — finds where you live really matters. From the north side, you can catch an express bus to the Loop throughout the day, once every seven minutes or so (and more often during a.m. rush hour), while from the south side, you can catch an express bus to the Loop only during the morning rush.

The north side is projected to lose population between now and 2011, while the south side will grow by roughly 20 percent over the same period, thanks largely to the influx of residents into CHA Plan for Transformation communities. However, this spring, when the Chicago Transit Authority proposed service reductions, both of the south side neighborhood's express buses were marked for elimination, while only the least frequent express run on the north was slated to be cut.

*Letter from the president*

**T**he year 2016 ... where will you be, what will you be doing? If city leaders are successful, Chicagoans will be enjoying the festivities surrounding the XXXI Olympiad. But what if Chicago is not chosen to host the Olympics in 2016? Can the region still be a winner?



To assemble the bid to host the Games, the City of Chicago and Chicago 2016 Committee had to outline a comprehensive plan to develop venues for the competitors, transportation to get spectators, athletes, and all the rest of us where we need to be, and living accommodations for the athletes and tourists — some might say a lot of trouble for just a few weeks in the middle of the summer. Yet, the city and Chicago 2016 need an even grander plan to create a lasting legacy of the Games. We need to know how to make the most of new development to spark and sustain economic prosperity throughout the city and region. We need to fast-track transportation infrastructure investments to improve our entire regional transit system. We have to plan for the addition of 5,000 new homes created in the Olympic Village without undermining the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) mixed-income communities, most of which will be completed at about the same time, some in the same communities.

As this issue's cover story illustrates, there is much more at stake in the CHA's Plan for Transformation than just bricks and mortar. Nearly half of the Plan's 25,000 new homes have been completed, but the new mixed-income communities are also going to need improved transit, retail, jobs and community centers to be successful. The Metropolitan Planning Council has been working with the CHA since it embarked on the Plan for Transformation to ensure these essential needs are addressed. We are also urging the city and Chicago 2016 to use MPC's "Rules of the Games" to guide planning for the Olympics, and are enthusiastic about bringing our resources and expertise to this historic community and regional challenge.

Without a doubt, this is a sports town. But Chicago has a lot more on the line with its Olympic bid than just putting on a preeminent athletic competition. If we start working on our legacy plan now — well before the fall of 2009 when we know if we are chosen — when the summer of 2016 is over, we will have something to show for our efforts. We will already be well on our way to making Chicago a perfect 10.

**MarySue Barrett**  
MPC President