The CHICAGO SCHOOL

HOW the CITY'S reigning cadre of ARTISTS, GALLERISTS, CURATORS, and COMMUNITY BUILDERS has sidestepped ART-WORLD clichés and created a STYLE all its OWN

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heaster Gates has been thinking about monuments. "Young Lords and Their Traces," his new survey at New York's New Museum, is all about the way objects carry memories. It's a familiar theme in Gates's work, which often highlights the labor, craft, and life in reclaimed materials, like discarded floorboards or decommissioned fire hoses. The recent losses of some people who were important to him in different ways—like his former organ teacher and friend Alvin's mother, Christine Carter, and University of Chicago film scholar Robert Bird-were weighing on him. So he decided to turn the entire show—a collection of sculptures, ceramics, paintings, repurposed items, and mixed-media works-into a memorial. "I used to think that monuments were about statues of old guys," Gates says. "When I was doing my master's thesis, I wrote about a synagogue on the West Side of Chicago that had been transformed into a Baptist church, a flea market, and a synagogue again over 80 years. The synagogue is a monument. It is a testament to the truth of many accumulated lives."

Gates may well have been describing Chicago itself, a city with a rich cultural heritage—particularly when it comes to work made by artists of color. Chicago was home to a mid-20th-century literary renaissance; an incubator for blues, jazz, and house music; the land of Archibald Motley and Richard Wright, of Lorraine Hansberry and Gwendolyn Brooks. It was the birthplace of modern sociology and advertising, a locus of the Great Migration. It is a city that was razed by a fire and rebuilt as a forest of skyscrapers. It is also one that has been shaped by decades of segregation and systemic racism, which were not just the results of public policy, urban planning, and discriminatory real estate practices but the very aim of them. As Mies van der Rohes rose in Lakeview and Lincoln Park, neighborhoods on the South and West Sides were decimated by poverty, crumbling infrastructure, school closures, violence, and the exploitation and willful neglect of developers and public officials.

Some, though, like Hansberry and Brooks, believed that artists could help transform those communities. In 1940, the writer and activist Margaret Taylor Burroughs helped establish the South Side Community Art Center as a space for Black artists to create and commune. She and her husband Charles Burroughs, a poet, held salons in their Bronzeville home. In 1961, they founded the DuSable Museum (then the Ebony Museum) in their living room.

Gates, who grew up in East Garfield Park, bought his first

building on the South Side in 2006 on Dorchester Avenue—a former candy store he purchased with a loan and a subprime mortgage. Since then, he has used his own increasing stature as an artist to revitalize the area, undertaking projects through his Rebuild Foundation like the Stony Island Arts Bank, an exhibition and performance venue housed in a neoclassical structure that was abandoned for 30 years. He recalls going to the South Side Community Art Center as a young ceramicist in the early 1990s. "I remember cleaning the basement, setting up a potter's wheel, and wanting to continue to bring energy to that space," Gates says.

If there is a great creative tradition in Chicago, it is in that unerring sense of potential and place. It's in the work today of artists like Gates and Nick Cave, who have cultivated practices and spaces that are a part of the neighborhoods that surround them. It's in the plethora of public-art projects, like Kerry James Marshall's mural at the Chicago Cultural Center honoring 20 women who helped shape Chicago's creative landscape. It's in the constellation of venues to see and exhibit art, which is vast and varied: from mainstays Gray, Kavi Gupta, and Rhona Hoffman; to independents Mariane Ibrahim, Monique Meloche, Patron, Document, Regards, Volume, Corbett vs. Dempsey, Stephen Daiter, and FLXST Contemporary; to nonprofits 3Arts, Art on the MART Foundation, Chicago Artists Coalition, ThreeWalls, Woman Made Gallery, the Arts Club of Chicago, and the Hyde Park Art Center; to artist-run spaces like Prairie. Even world-class museums, like the Art Institute of Chicago and the Museum of Contemporary Art Chicago, feel intimate and local, with robust slates of public programming and shows that reflect the changing face of the city, which has a growing Latin population. Among them: MCA Chicago's new exhibition "Forecast Form," on the art of the Caribbean diaspora. And it's in Jackson Park, on the South Side, where the Obama Presidential Center broke ground in 2021 not far from where Michelle Obama spent her formative years and former president Barack Obama got his start as an organizer.

What's happening in Chicago isn't a scene. It's also not being driven by the art market, which continues to maintain its pieds-à-terre in New York and Los Angeles. But it is, in many ways, a series of success stories that have helped create an extraordinary creative ecology and network of opportunity for artists and the communities that spawn them. Chicago is that kind of town. HB

"The CONTRIBUTIONS of GWENDOLYN BROOKS, MARGARET TAYLOR BURROUGHS, and LORRAINE HANSBERRY can't be overstated....They INVESTED deeply in the COMMUNITIES that they were a part of.

Shirt, MAISON MARGIELA.

Jeans, PRADA. Boots, his own

THEASTER GATES

Gates, who has degrees in art, ceramics, religion, and urban planning, has helped transform the South Side through his work with his Rebuild Foundation.

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MARIANE IBRAHIM

The Somali-French gallerist, who relocated from Seattle to Chicago in 2019, has helped give a platform to international artists of the African diaspora, such as Amoako Boafo and Chicago-based Carmen Neely.



"PRESENTING a program focused on SOCIAL CHANGE and bringing ATTENTION to artists of AFRICAN descent—it's not something *trendy* in CHICAGO. It has existed here for a long TIME."







LOUISE BERNARD

The director of the forthcoming Museum at the Obama Presidential Center, Bernard is overseeing a range of arts programming in the complex, which will include a branch of the Chicago Public Library, with a new sculpture by local legend Richard Hunt—the first of six planned art commissions on the campus.





DENISE GARDNER

A longtime member of the Art Institute of Chicago community, Gardner was named chair of the museum's board of trustees in 2021. She and her husband are also active collectors, with a focus on works by artists of the African diaspora.

"I owe deep GRATITUDE to JETTA JONES. She was the museum's FIRST Black female TRUSTEE. Twenty-eight years ago, she INVITED me to VOLUNTEER, which began my JOURNEY."



