

# Pass Over

Site Specific Research

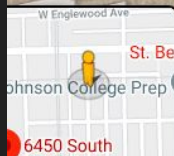
# Part one: Location

Especially in the city of Chicago, there is a very distinct stereotype about the “safe” versus “scary” neighborhoods. This, of course, is mostly due to redlining, city infrastructure being built to separate white neighborhoods from minority populations, and over policing of neighborhoods where BIPOC make up the majority of the demographic. For this assignment, I chose to do a google maps tour around the Englewood area. After searching for “dangerous areas,” the same neighborhoods, including Englewood in the top three, were listed again and again as violent and scary, with “unbiased” statistics from law enforcement. No where on any of these sites does it list the ratio of cops to citizens. The only time I’ve been to Englewood was when I toured UChicago 5 years ago, and I didn’t remember it as being particularly “ghetto.” It was just a normal neighborhood. When looking through google maps, I saw the same thing. It actually took a long time to find abandoned houses or buildings, and they looked the same as abandoned buildings in Rogers Park. Society sees these few run down buildings as a sign for trouble, but look the other way when the same building are in their “safe” neighborhoods. The screenshots I took lean into what Nwandu is getting at when she lists “the ghetto” in the setting description.

6324 S Parnell Ave  
Chicago, Illinois



Street View



Chicago, Illinois



Google



Street View

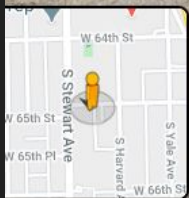
45th St  
Oakman St

ONE  
WAY  
←



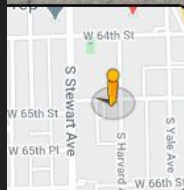


361 W 65th St  
Chicago, Illinois  
Google  
Street View



Google





Google

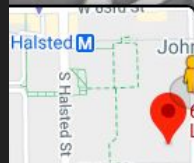


6400 S Lowe Ave

Chicago, Illinois



Street View

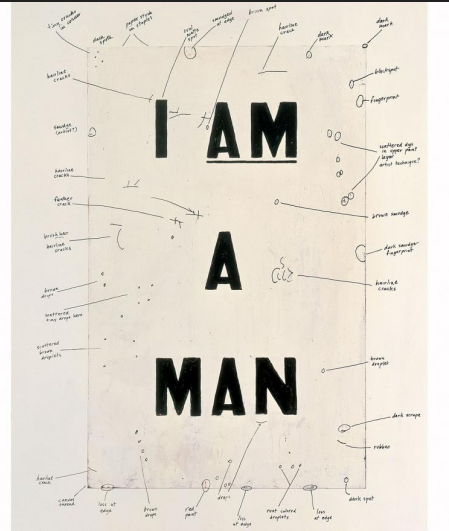
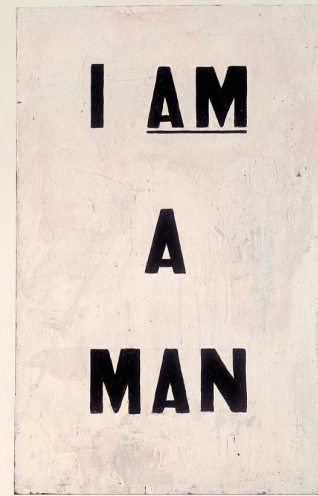
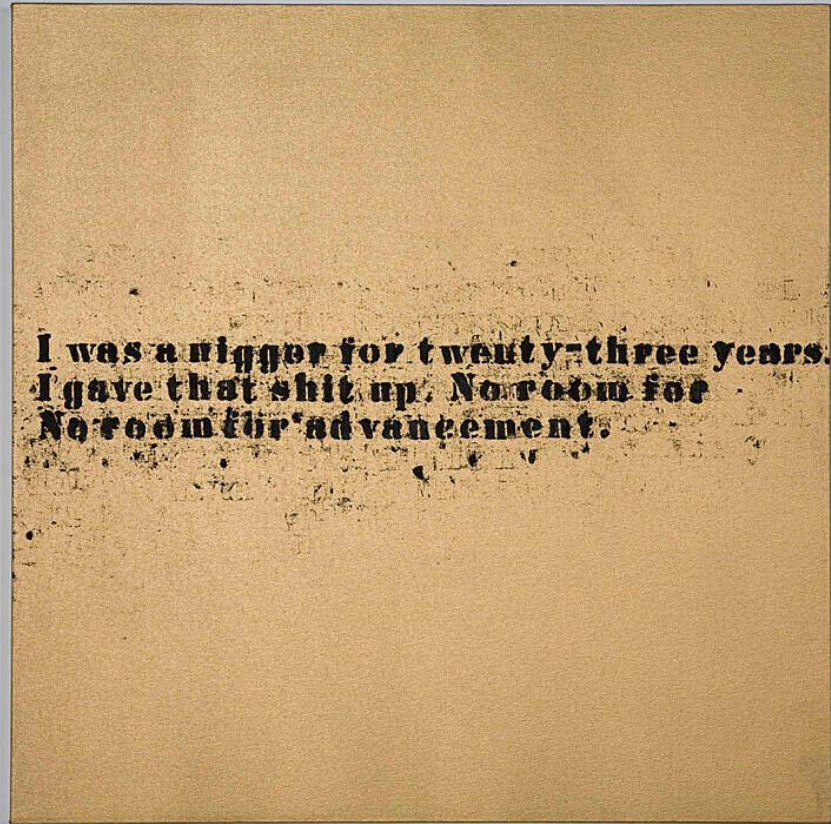


## Part Two: Art

After looking at resources provided and seeing nothing that particularly jumped out at me, I started my search for black contemporary artists. Some amazing artists that spoke to me for this project are Glenn Ligon, David Hammons, Nick Cave, and Rashid Johnson. While their mediums are all different, they all explore what it means to be a black man in the contemporary US. There are themes of brokenness, shedding blackness in order to “move up” in society, sense of self, and isolation. Through their works, I saw a lot of Moses and Kitch. Glenn Ligon’s work in particular centers around “I am a man” spoke to the plague scene, where Ossifer is finally able to see them for who they truly are. I’m really thankful my research led me to these artists, because I had never heard of any of them before this assignment, and they are doing incredible things through their art.

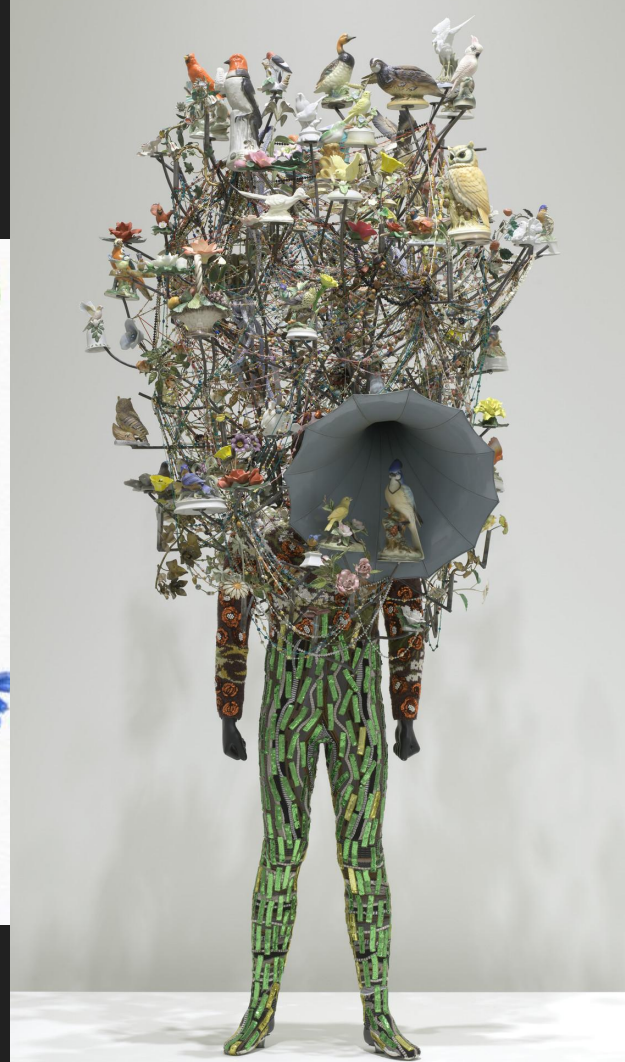


# Glenn Ligon



I am an invisible man. No,  
I am not a spook like those  
who haunted Edgar Allan  
Poe; nor am I one of your  
Hollywood movie extra-  
plains. I am a man of sub-  
stance, of flesh and bone,  
fiber and liquids, and I  
might even be said to

# Nick Cave





# David Hammons





# Rashid Johnson

