



MEDINAH TEMPLE **TEMPORARY CASINO**

Chicago, IL



STLARCHITECTS UrbanWorks



Architectural Team for Bally's Chicago

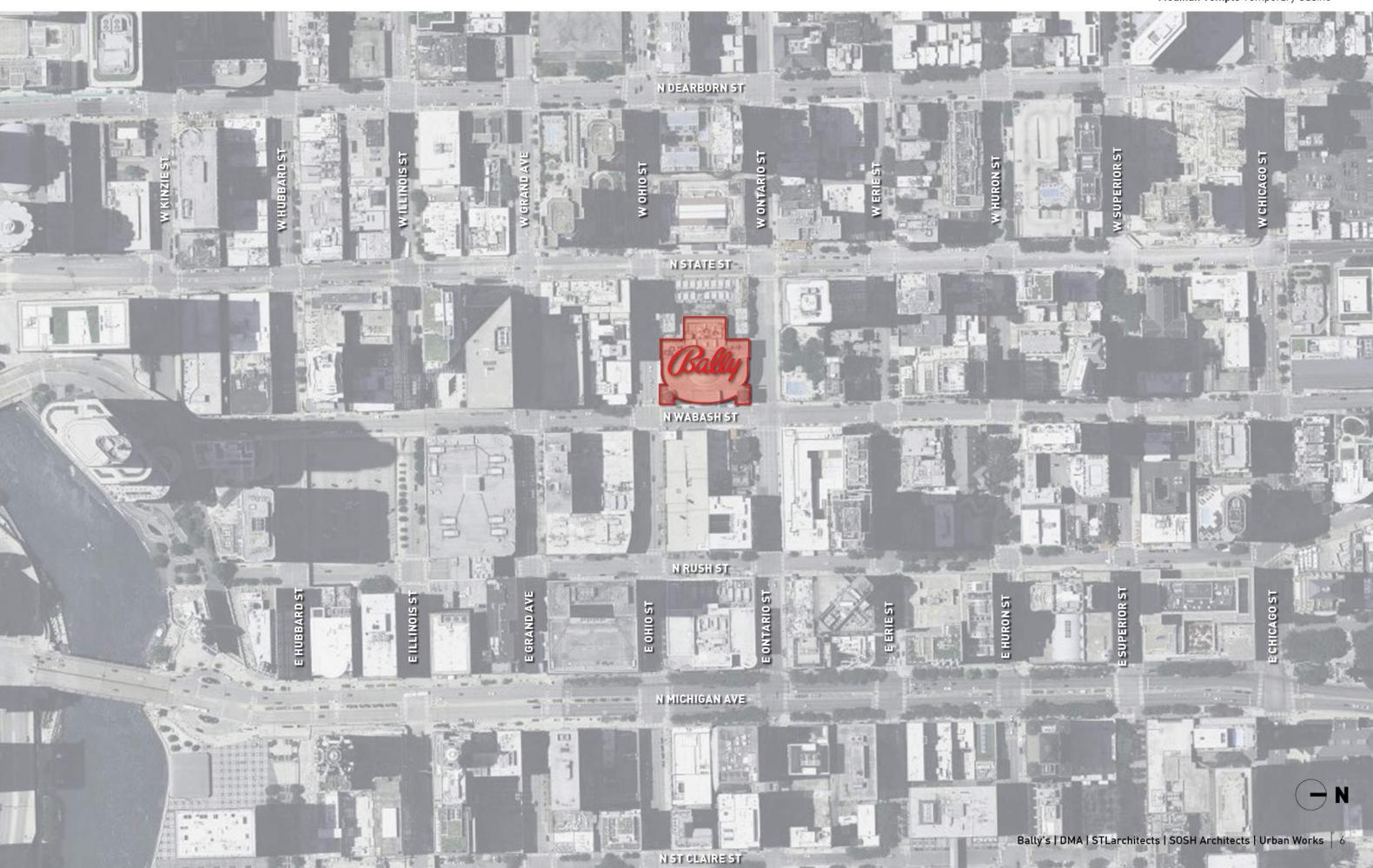
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01 SITE PLAN | CITY CONTEXT

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Medinah Temple Temporary Casino



ARCHITECTURAL NARRATIVE

Bally's Chicago is excited to be coming to Chicago and opening their initial casino in the landmarked Medinah Temple building. The Medinah Temple building has been a significant part of Chicago and its history for over 100 years and Bally's is looking to honor that history while celebrating our presence in Chicago.

It is important to protect and celebrate the Medinah Temple and its landmarked architectural features. Bally's has been working with the building owner who developed the landmarked property as well as reviewing the Medinah Temple Landmark Ordinance to clearly understand and respect those items when developing the plans for the new casino.

Keeping the historical presence of the building as it relates to the fabric of the surrounding neighborhood is critical. Bally's is looking to maintain those existing relationships with the primary entry on Wabash and simply updating the existing signage.

Inside the building, the casino will focus on the architectural features of the space to celebrate the first casino in Chicago and Bally's partnership with the City. This will include gaming on multiple floors which will allow patrons to experience the original ceiling domes, proscenium arch, and other wonderful features of Medinah Temple.



02 HISTORY OF THE MEDINAH TEMPLE

MEDINAH TEMPLE

LIFE SPAN: 1912 - Present

LOCATION: 600 N Wabash Avenue between Ohio & Ontario Streets

ARCHITECT: Huel & Schmid

"Mighty Medinah," the community and social center of the Chicago Shriners was constructed in 1912 by Shriner architects Huehl and Schmidt. Formerly known as the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Shriners were a masonic society that at its peak in 1926 had over 25,000 Chicago members, the second largest chapter in the United States.

The Medinah Temple's extravagant craftsmanship and Moorish Revival ornament makes it a unique façade in Chicago. A nod to the city's material history, the exterior of the building is clad in brick with warm brown terracotta accents - "logical and in harmony with its surroundings" according to a 1913 Architectural Record article. Arabesque horseshoe and oglival arches line the exterior, while a terracotta band with Arabic text takes direct inspiration from the Alhambra Fortress Complex in Grenada, Spain. Inset in the exterior windows is geometric-patterned stained glass which casts shades of white, green, and brown into the building's interior. The onion-shaped domes of the Medinah Temple bear resemblance to those of the Intercontinental Hotel on Michigan Avenue, formerly the Shriner-built Medinah Athletic Club.

Throught the building's history, its 4,200 seat auditorium, spanning three floors, was an important gathering space not only to the Shriners but also to high school graduations and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, which recorded in the space. The Medinah Shrine Circus was an annual tradition that entertained Chicago families while raising millions of dollars for the Shriner Hospital and other charities in the community.

In the dynamic community of River North, home to numerous modern steel and glass high-rises, the Medinah Temple is a distinctive thread in the community's architectural fabric, a unique fusion of elaborate Moorish ornament with expert Chicago craftsmanship.



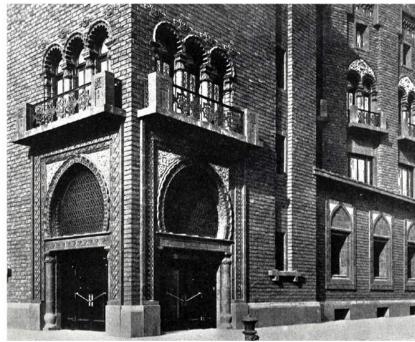
[After January 1st, 1913, Huehl, Schmid and Holmes.]



Medinah Temple | 100 E Ohio Street | 1960s

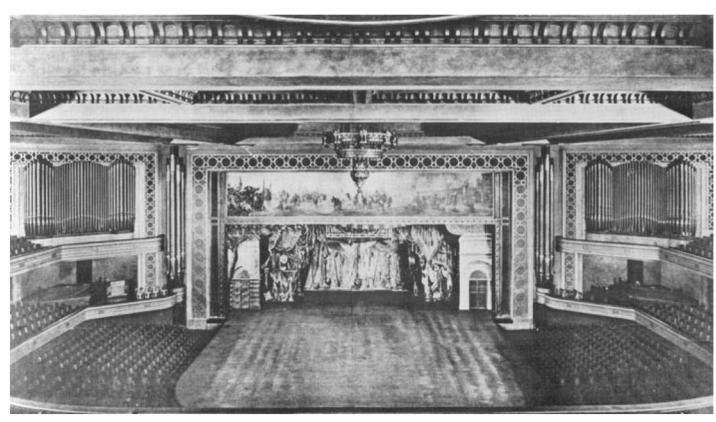
At the time of the Medinah Temple's completition, much of River North had not yet been developed. The official location within the Shrine organization was "Desert of Illinois; Oasis of Chicago." Numerous changes to the building's exterior would be made over the next century, most notably to its corner domes. Originally terracotta, the domes would later be replaced by copper-clad ones.







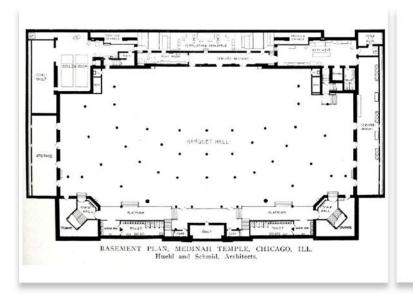


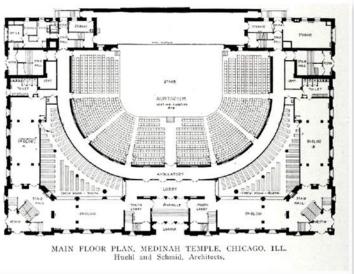


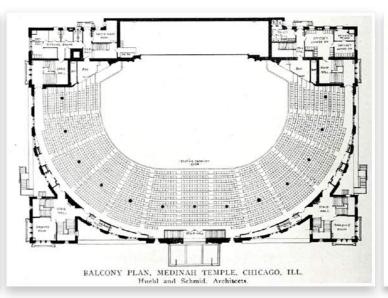
The defining feature of the Medinah Temple's interior was its grand auditorium, which could seat 4,200 people and stretched across three of the building's floors. The 80-foot-wide central dome, based on the Hagia Sophia in Istanbul, contains a ring of ornate, stained glass as well a large chandelier.

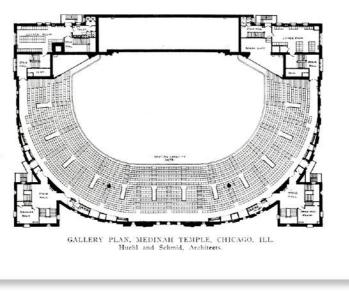
The auditorium, considered to be largest ever constructed by a social organization at the time, was also known for its exceptional acoustic qualities. The space played host to many events including concerts, graduations, and the annual Medinah Shrine Circus. The Chicago Symphony Orchestra performed the entirety of its 1956-57 season in the auditorium, and would record in the space throughout the 1970's and 1980's.





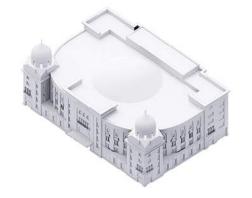


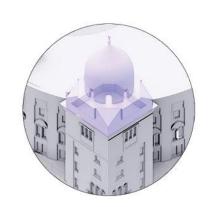




TIMELINE OF EXTERIOR CHANGES





















1921

Medinah Temple is constructed. The building features a banquet hall and 4,200 seat auditorium

1939

Following the Great Depression, the building's original terracotta domes are removed

Chicago Shriners pass 23,000 members in 1926

The first Medinah Shrine Circus is held in 1943

1954

Copper-clad "onion" domes are added back to the corner pavilions

> The Chicago Symphony Orchestra records its first album at the temple in 1956



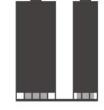
Medinah Temple receives Chicago Landmark Status 2003

Bloomingdale's Home Store opens with added signage and restored domes

With declining membership, The Shriners place Medinah Temple up for sale in the summer of 1998. The copper domes had been removed three years prior.



1925 Tribune Tower



1951 860-880 Lakeshore Drive Apartments



1969 John Hancock Center



1984

Stone Container (Crane Communications) Building



2006

Cloud Gate at Millennium Park

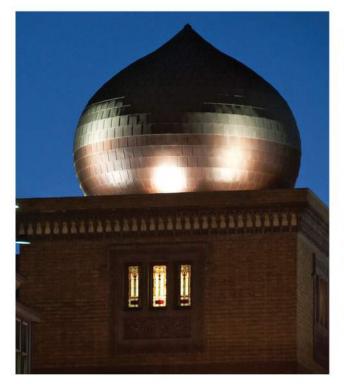


03 EXISTING CONDITIONS | EXTERIOR

03 EXISTING CONDITIONS | EXTERIOR







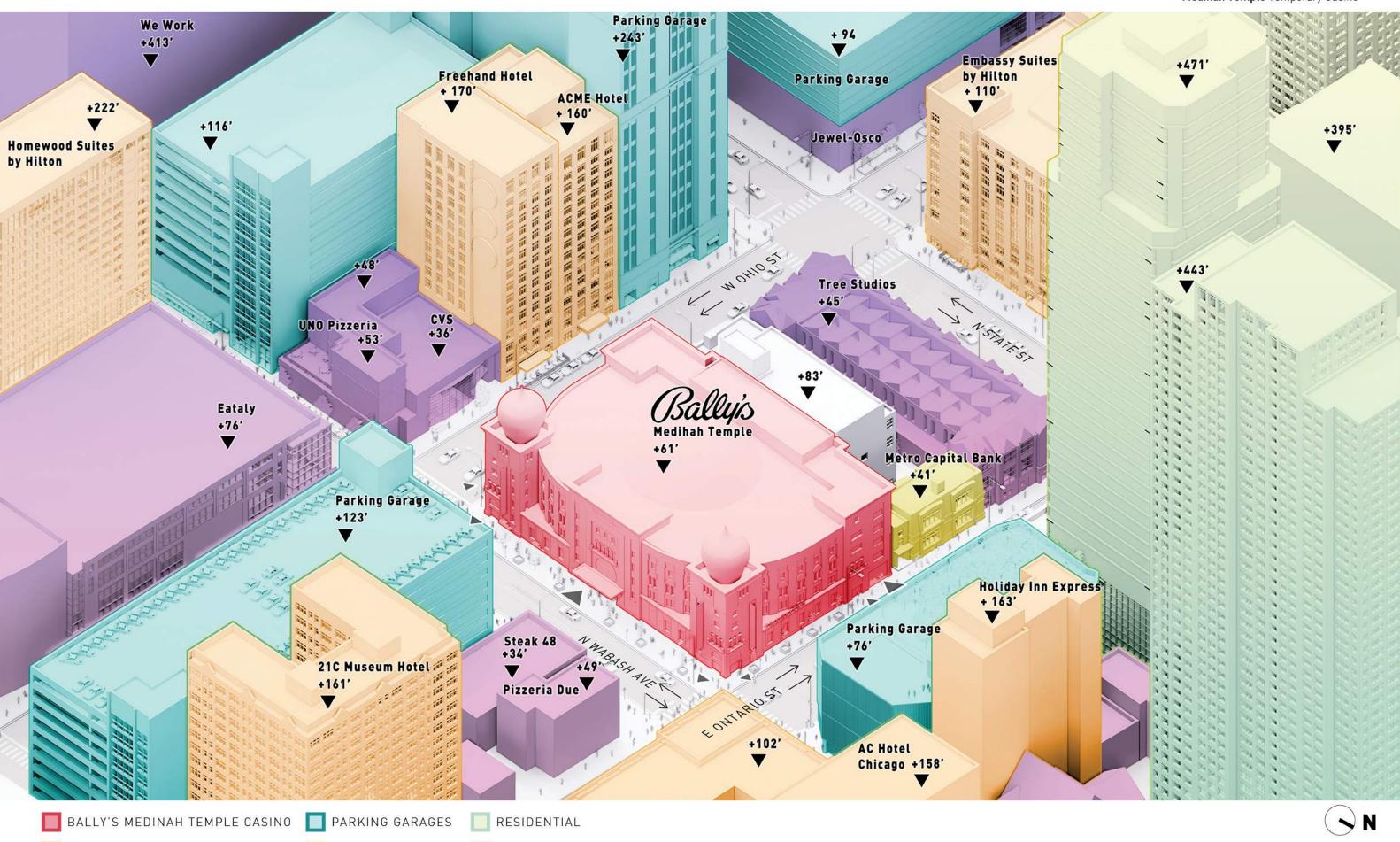




Bally's | DMA | STLarchitects | SOSH Architects | Urban Works | 14

03 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Medinah Temple Temporary Casino

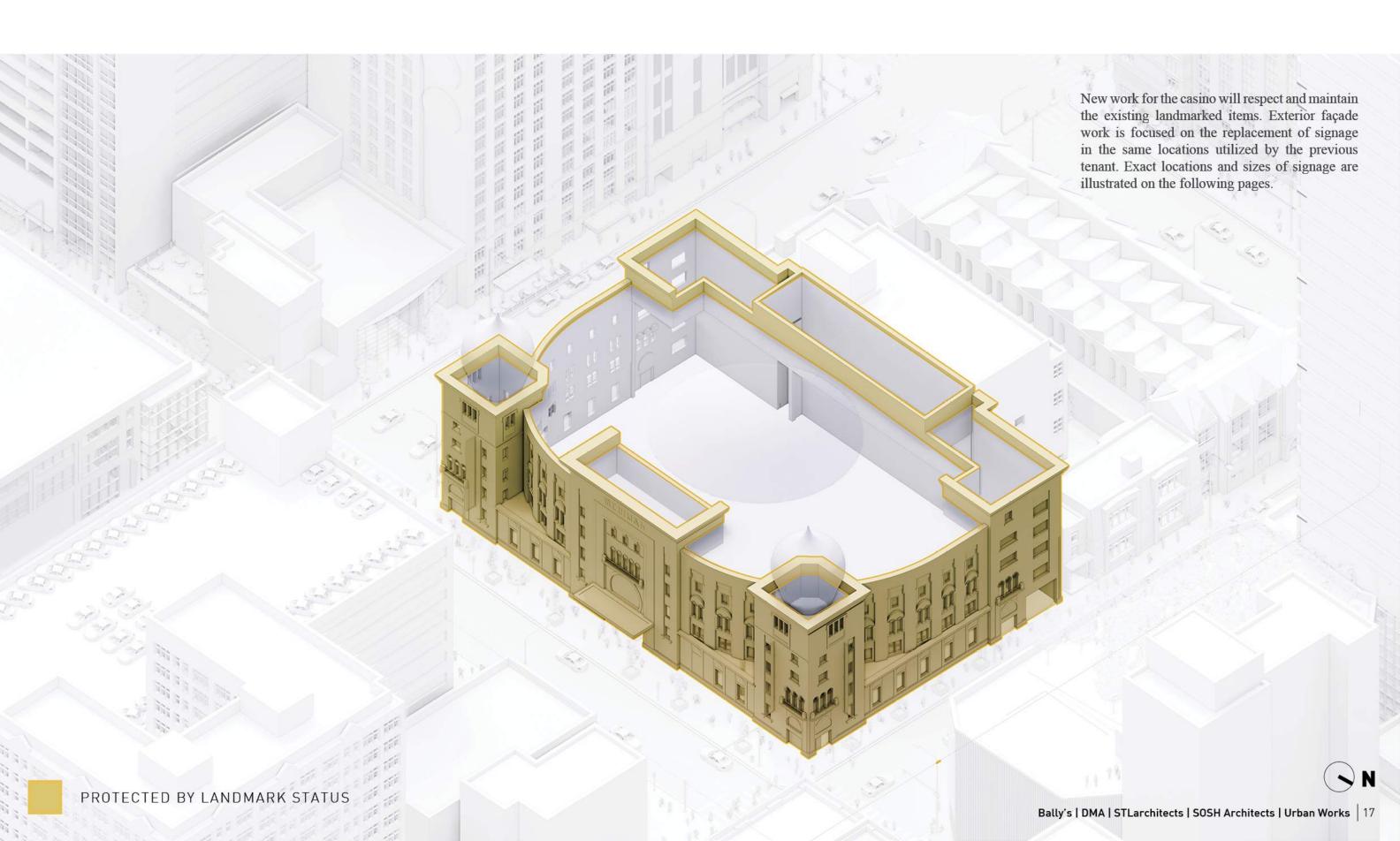


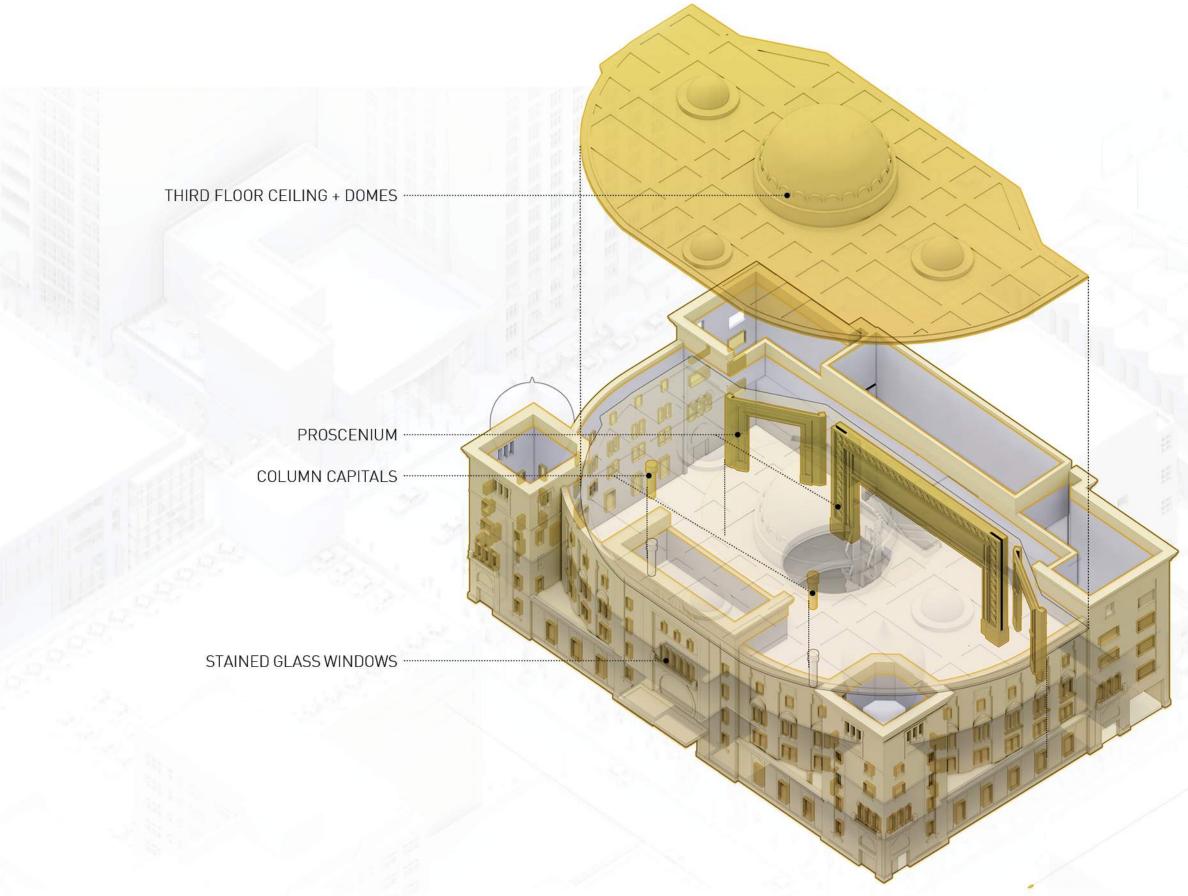
HOTELS

BANKS

BUSINESSES

04 LANDMARK PRESERVATION



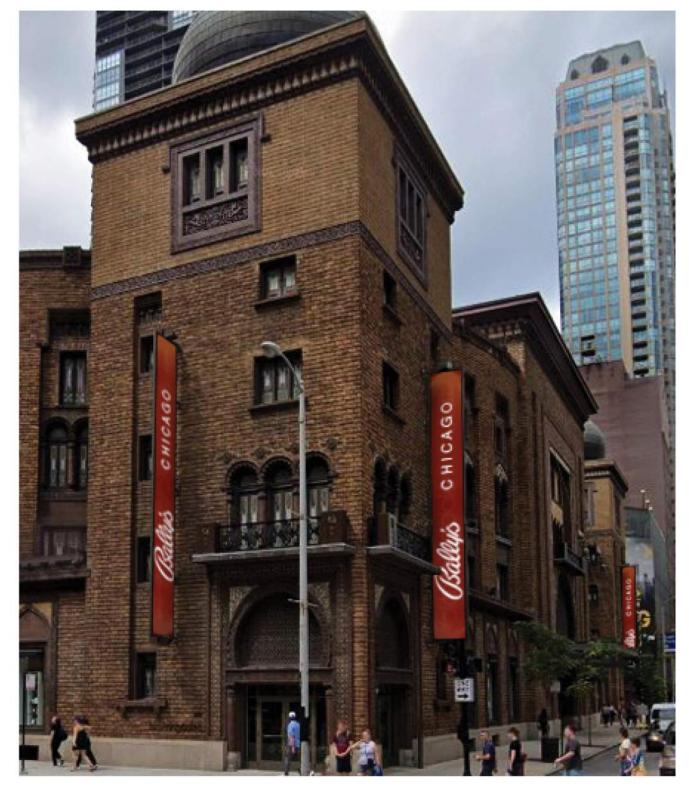


Within the Medinah Temple, the new casino will preserve the stained glass windows, stage proscenium, column capitals, third floor ceiling and 4 domes

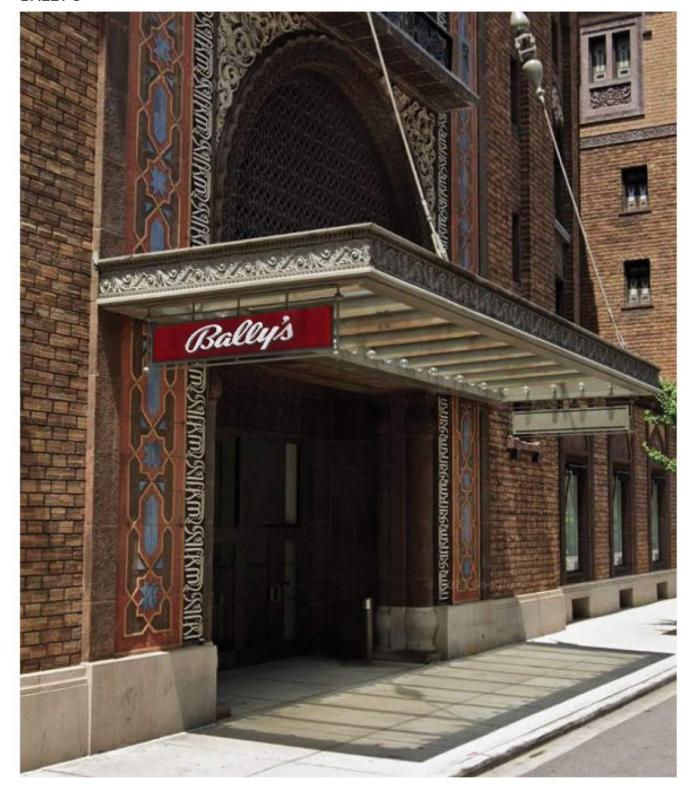


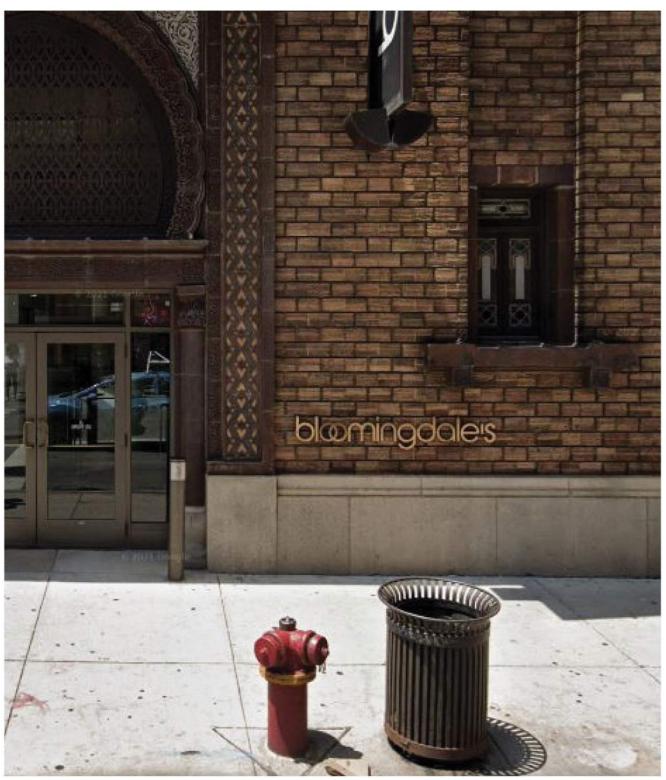
05 PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS | EXTERIOR

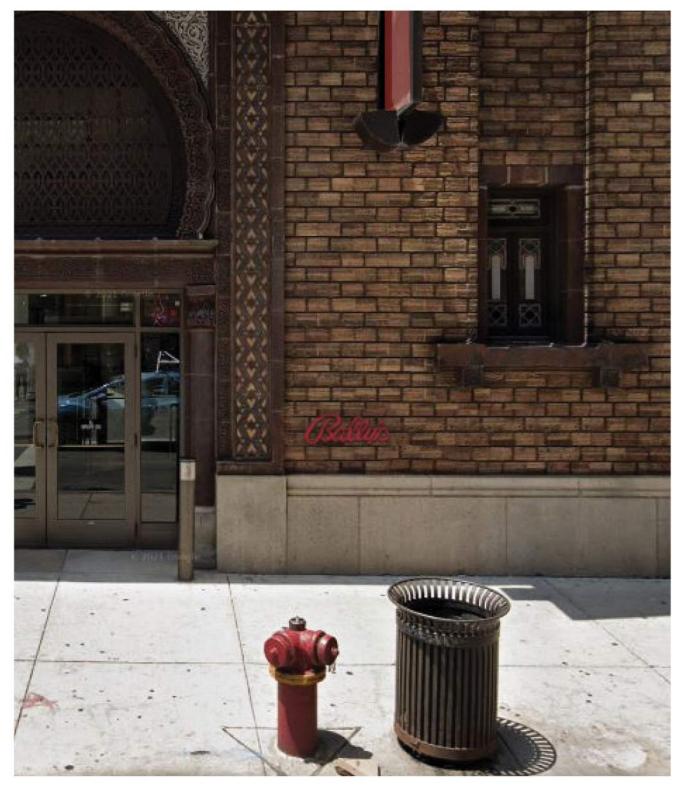


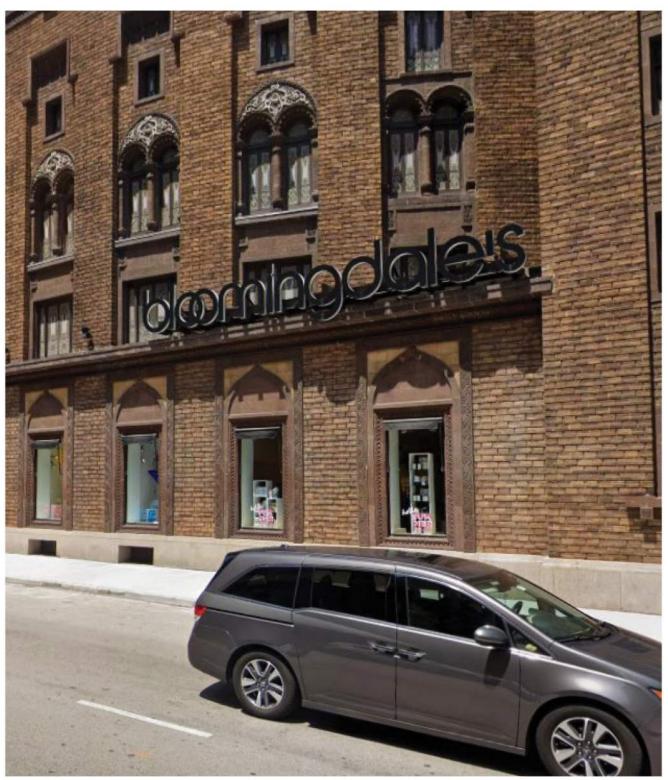


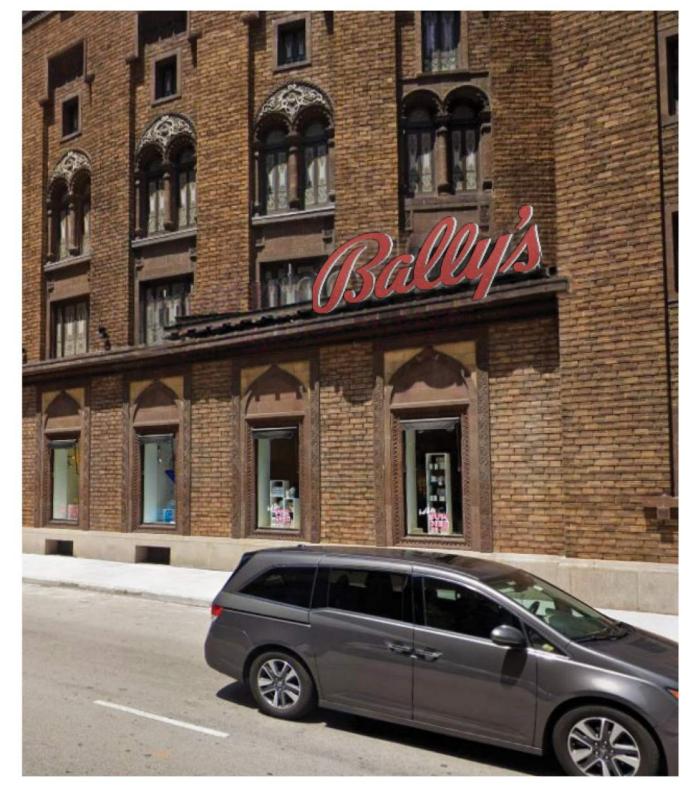




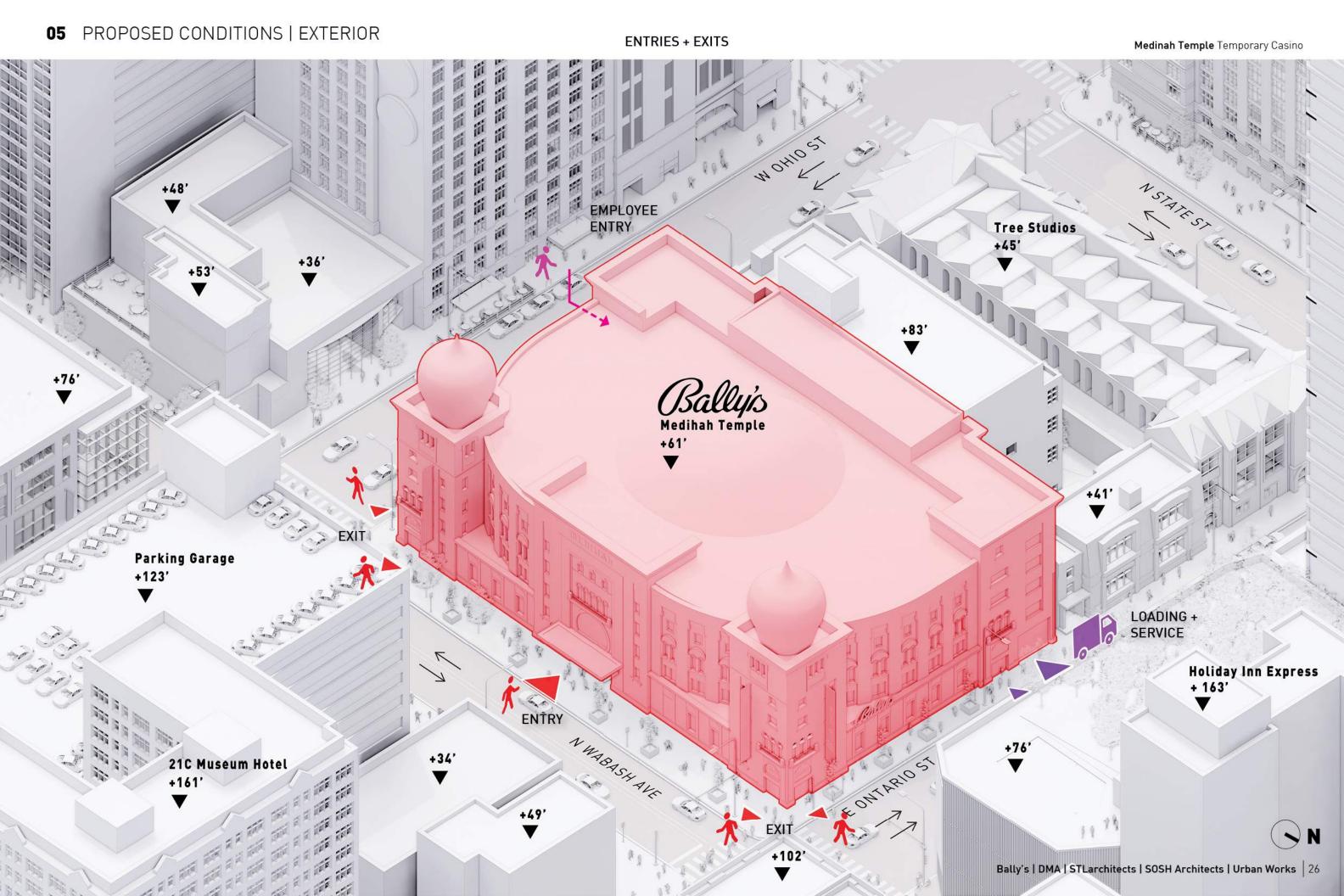






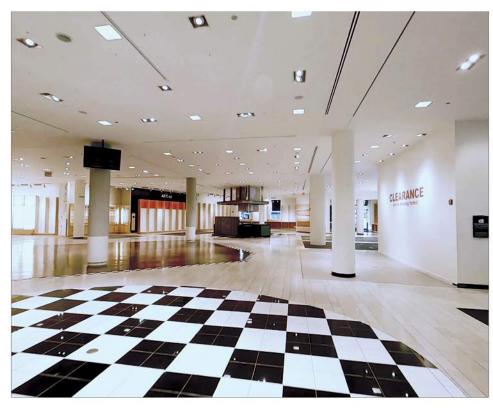


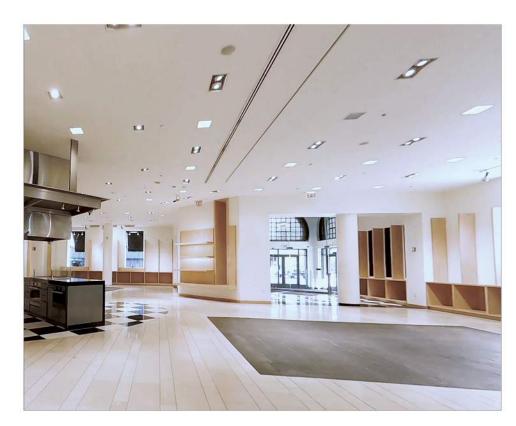




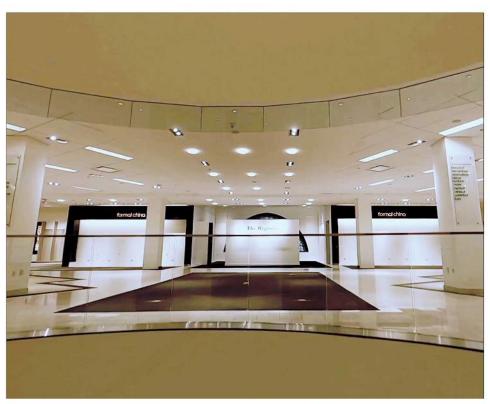
06 EXISTING CONDITIONS | INTERIOR

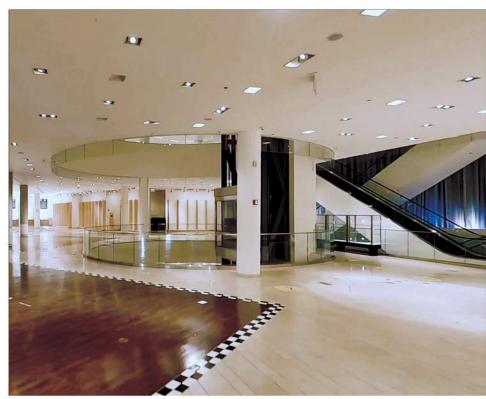




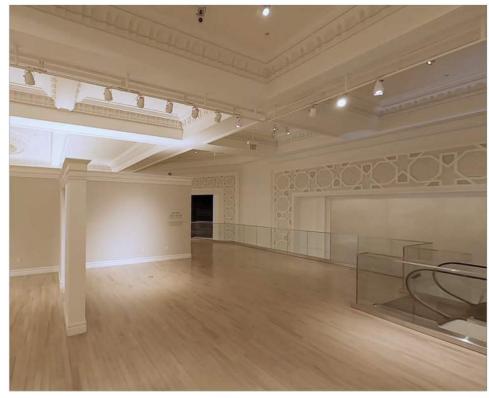












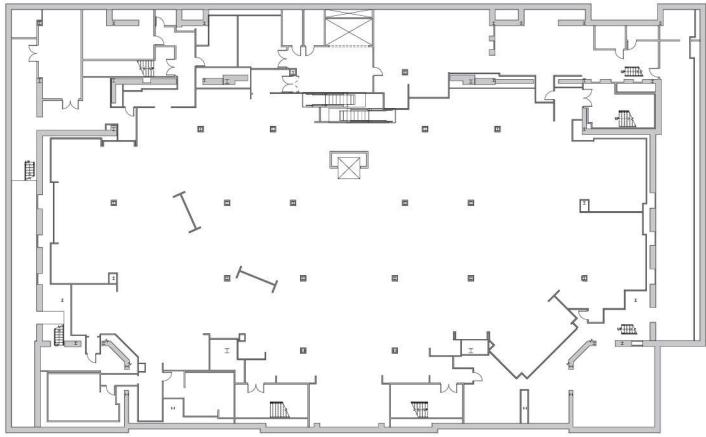




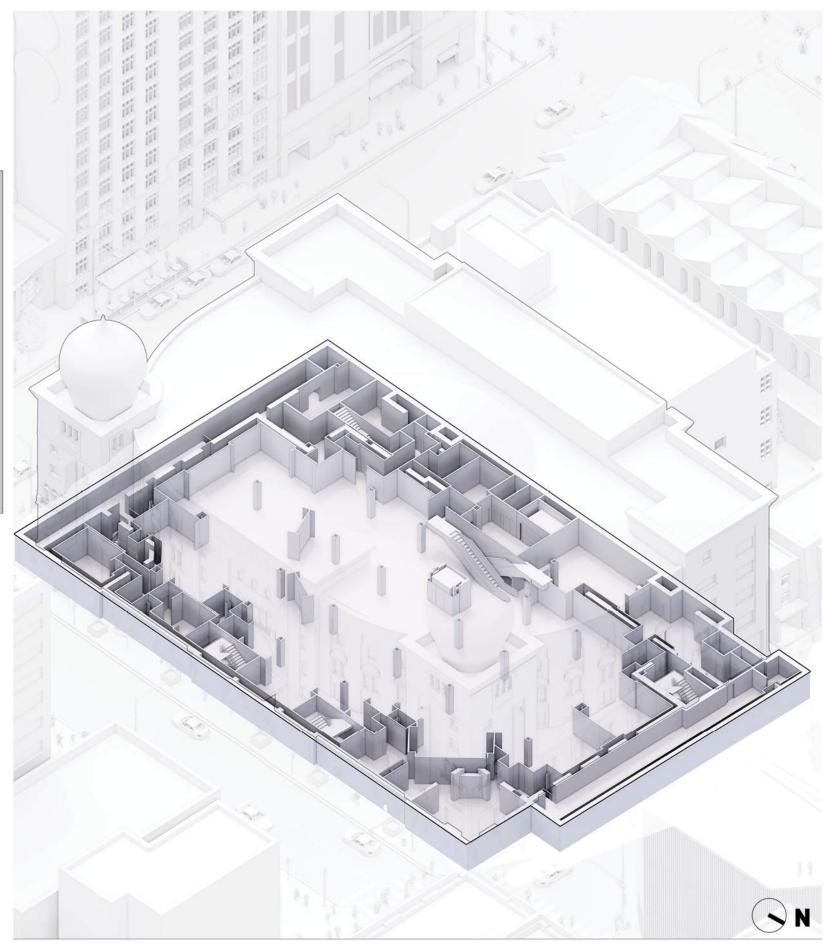


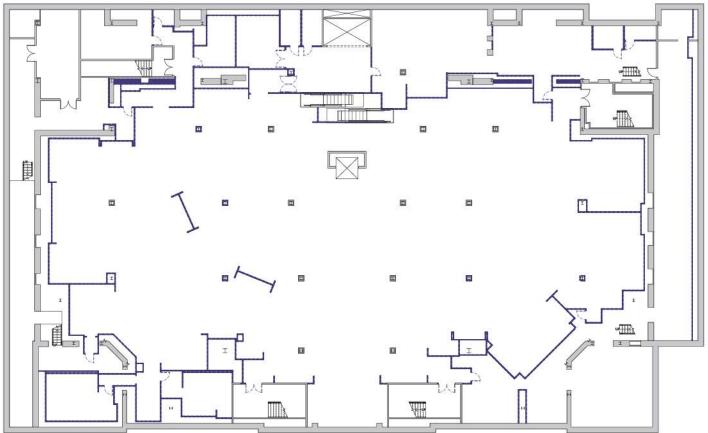


PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS | INTERIOR



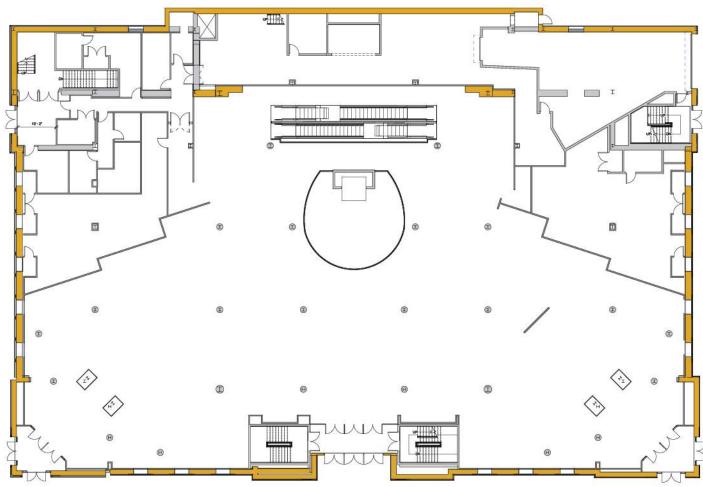
LOWER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN | EXISTING CONDITIONS - N





LOWER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN | DEMOLITION - N

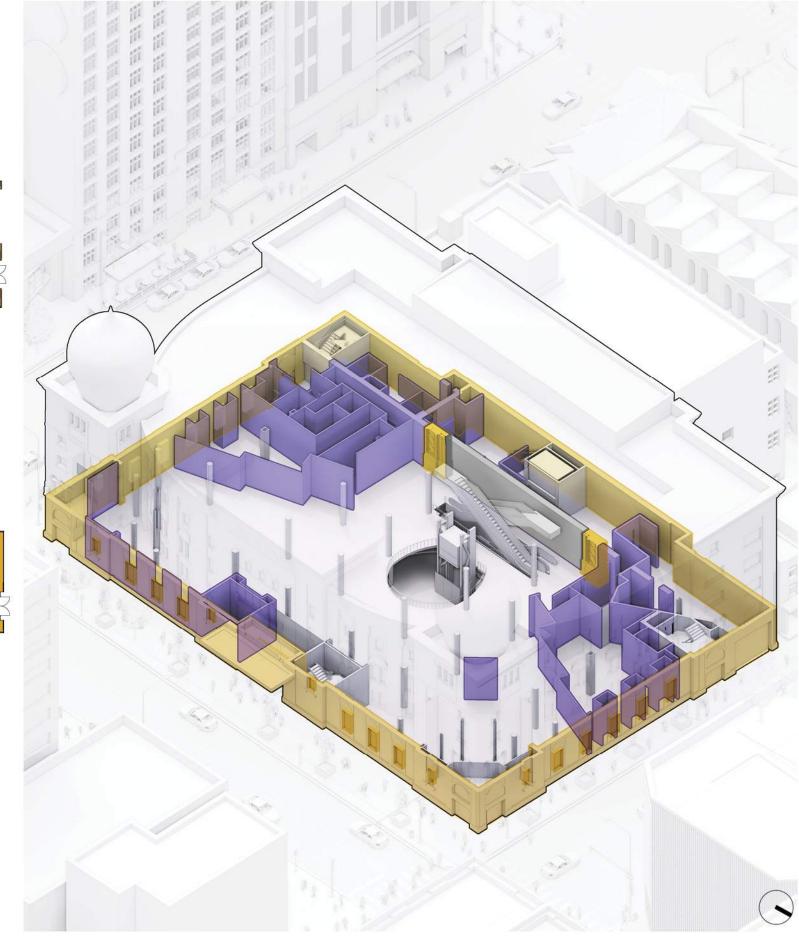




FIRST FLOOR PLAN | LANDMARK PROTECTED ELEMENTS - N



FIRST FLOOR PLAN | DEMOLITION - N

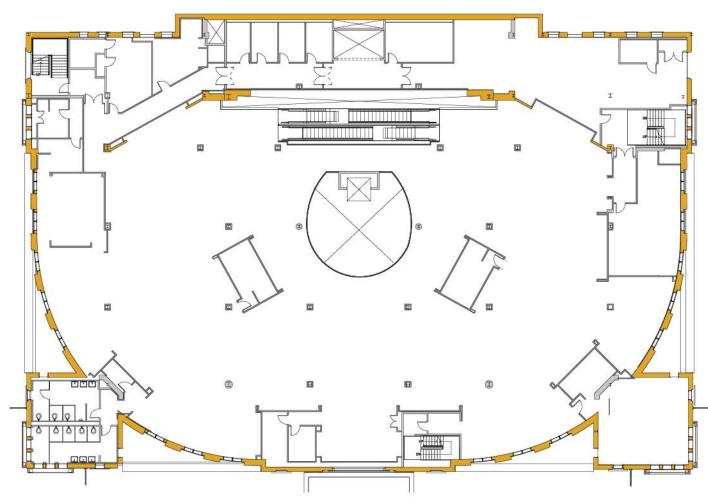




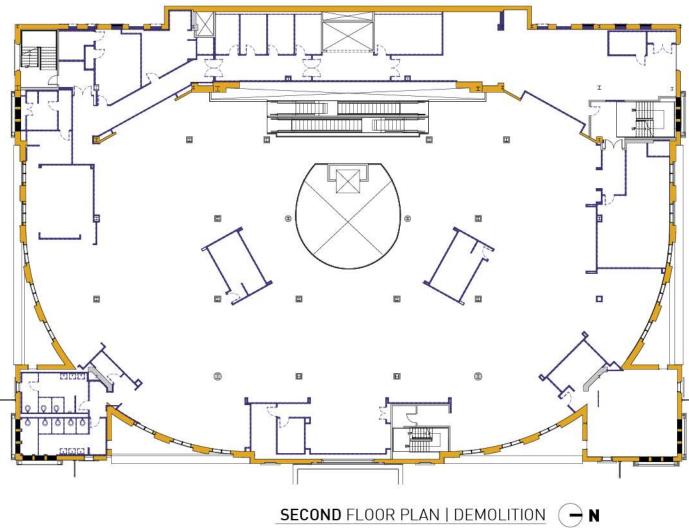
EXISTING WALLS TO BE REMOVED

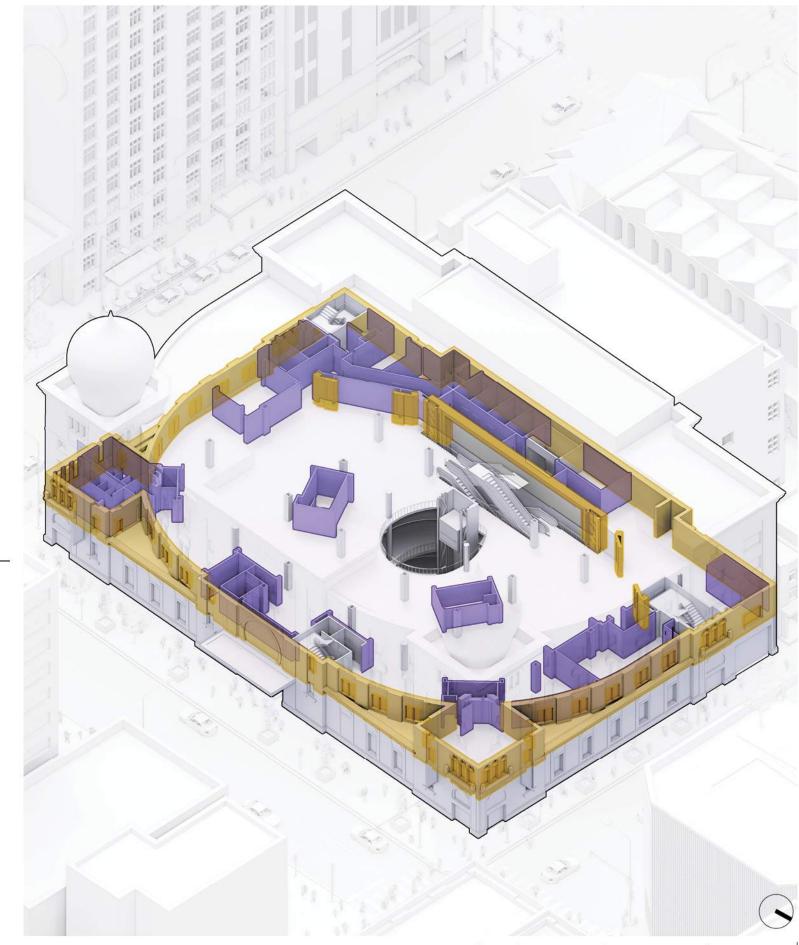


PROTECTED BY LANDMARK STATUS



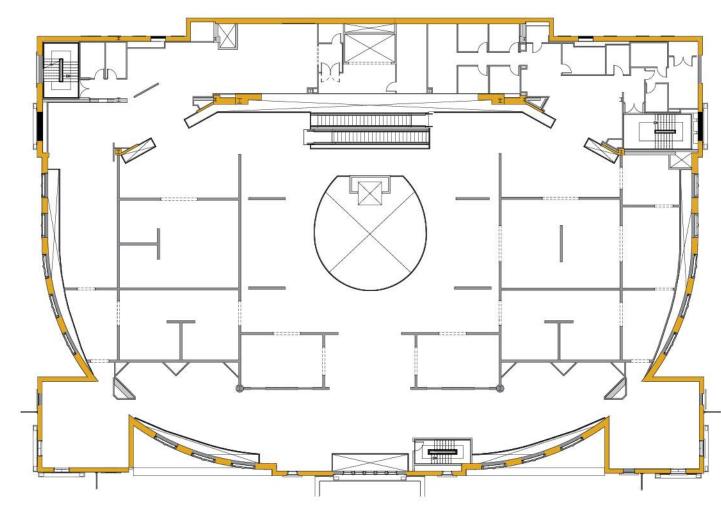
SECOND FLOOR PLAN | LANDMARK PROTECTED ELEMENTS - N



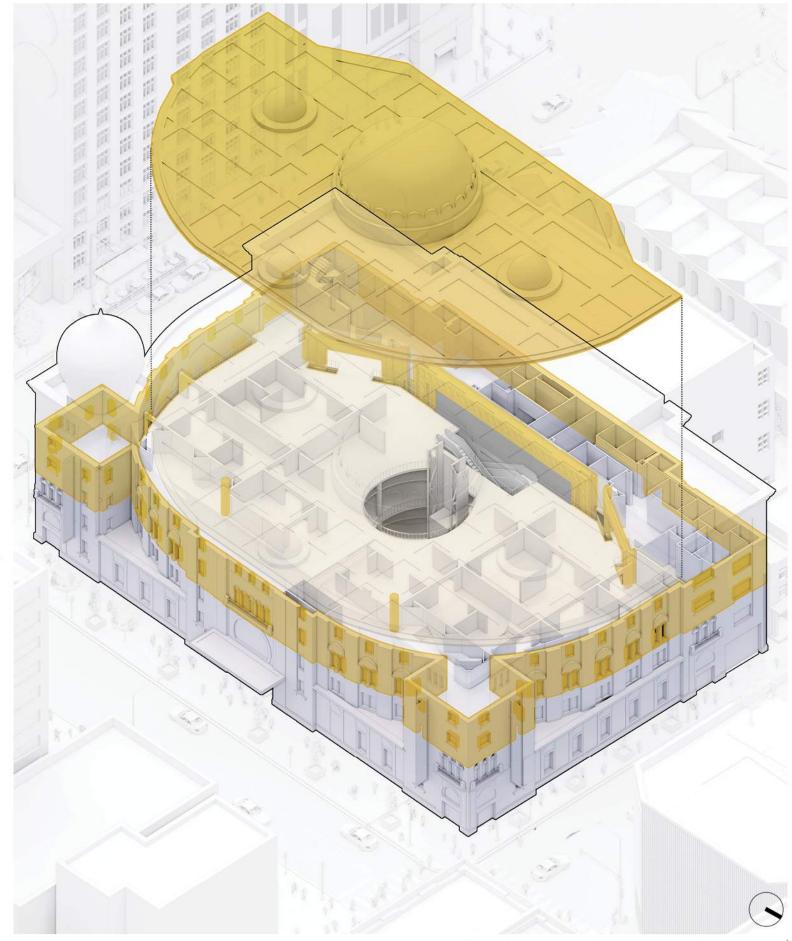


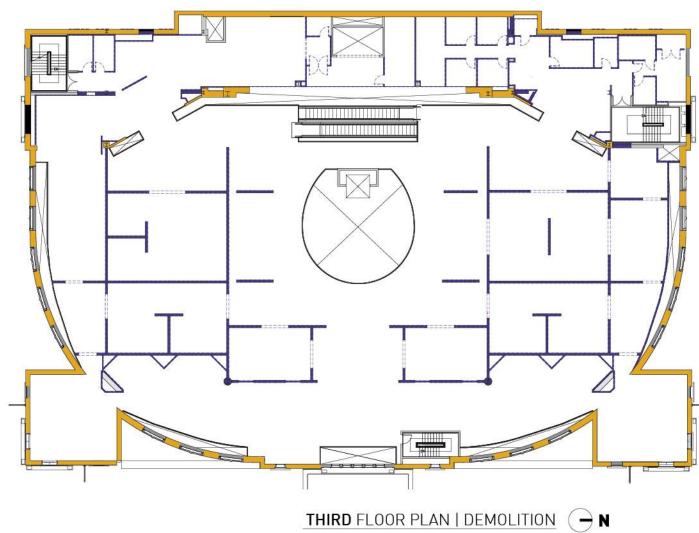


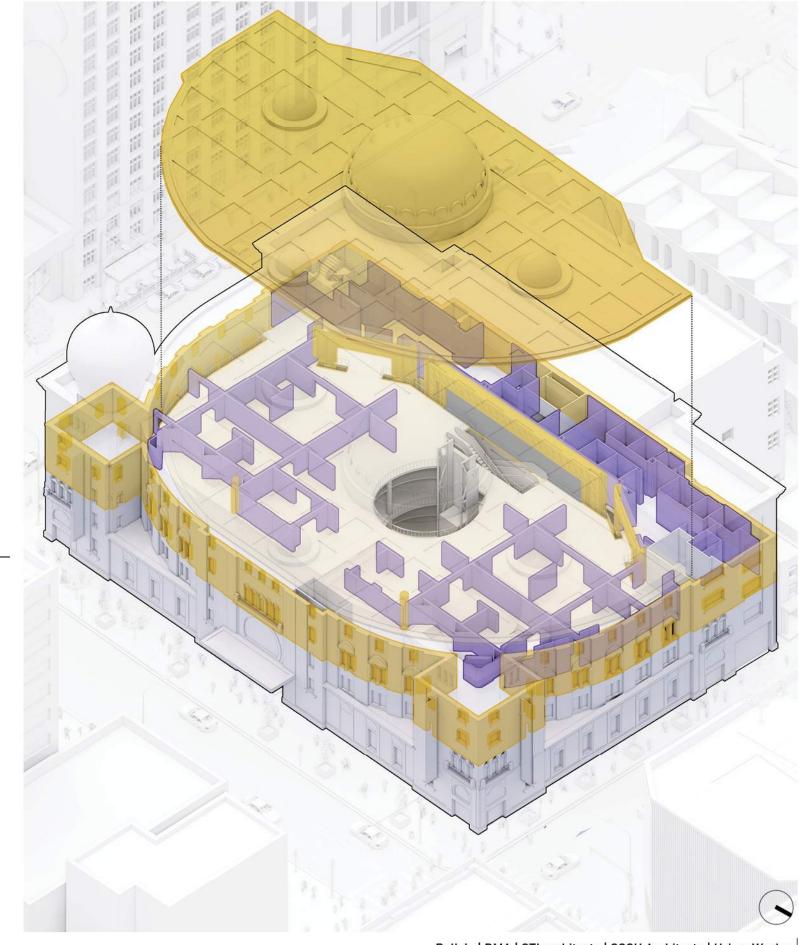




THIRD FLOOR PLAN | LANDMARK PROTECTED ELEMENTS - N





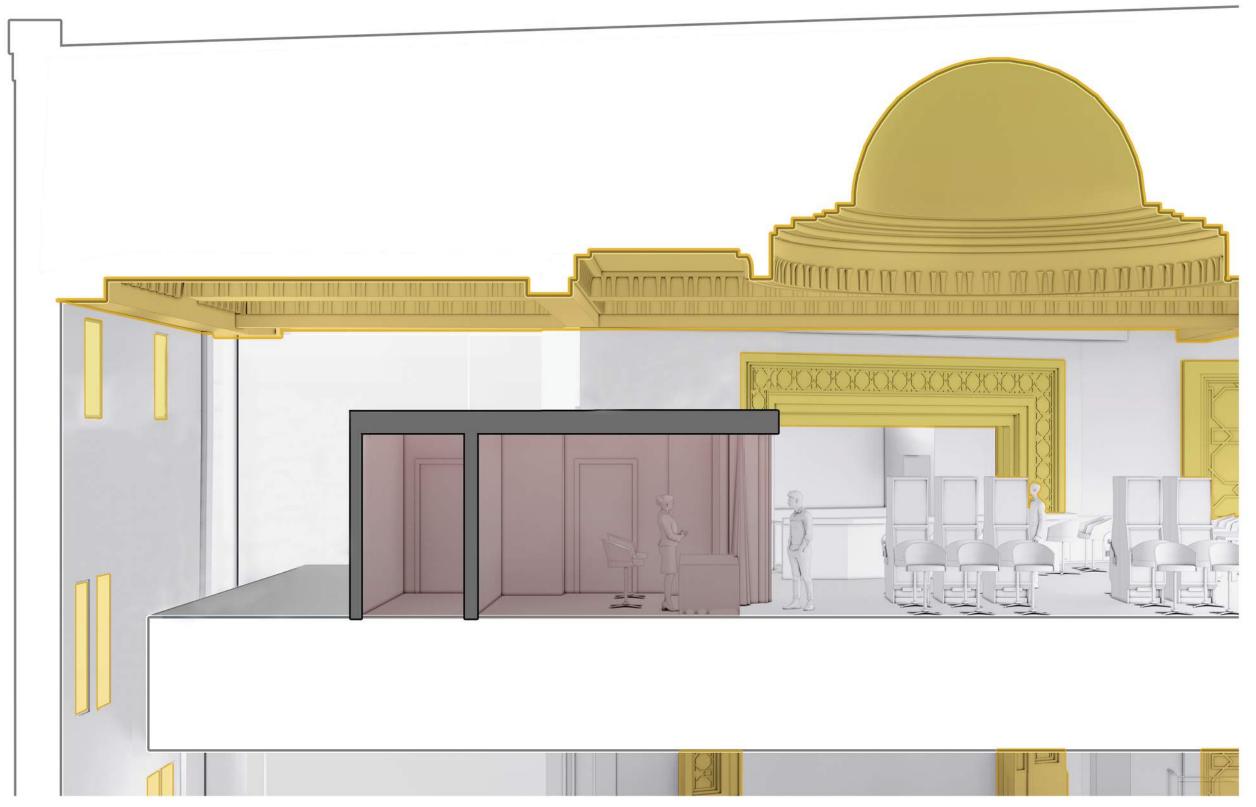




EXISTING WALLS TO BE REMOVED



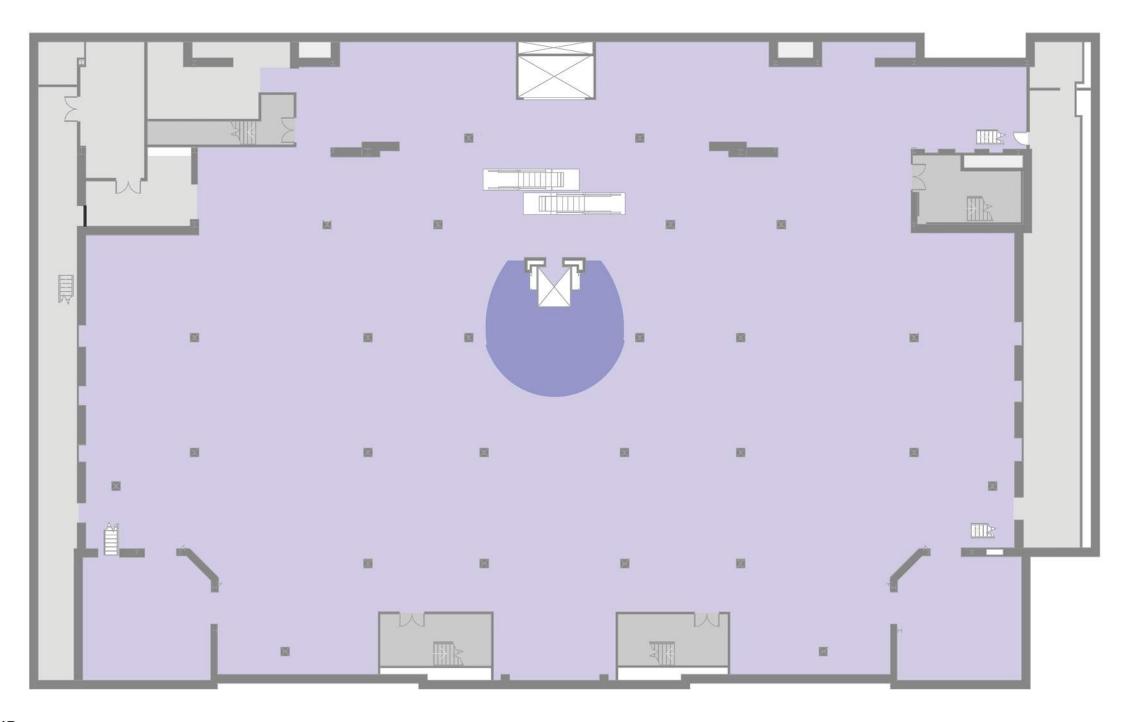
LANDMARK PROTECTED ELEMENTS ____ EXISTING FLOORS, WALLS, CEILINGS NEW WALLS + CEILINGS OCCUPIABLE SPACE



LANDMARKED CEILING, WINDOWS, AND PROSCENIUMS REMAIN UNTOUCHED BY SHELL

ENLARGED SECTION | SHELL SPACE

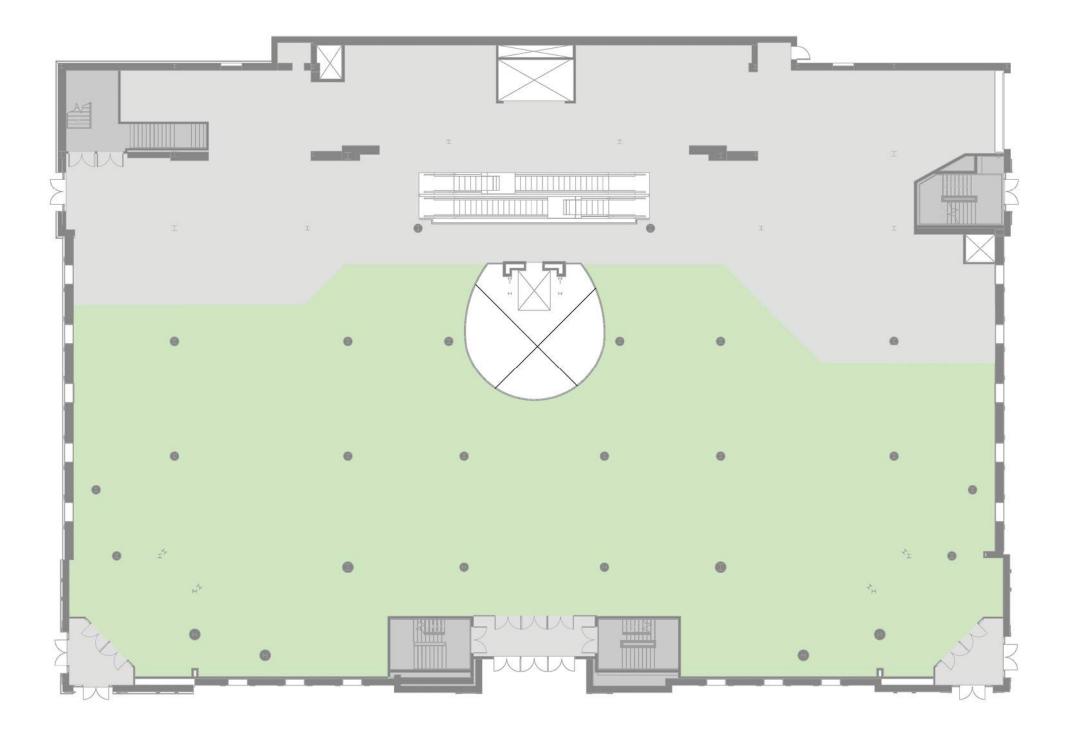
08 PROPOSED PROGRAM PLANS



LEGEND







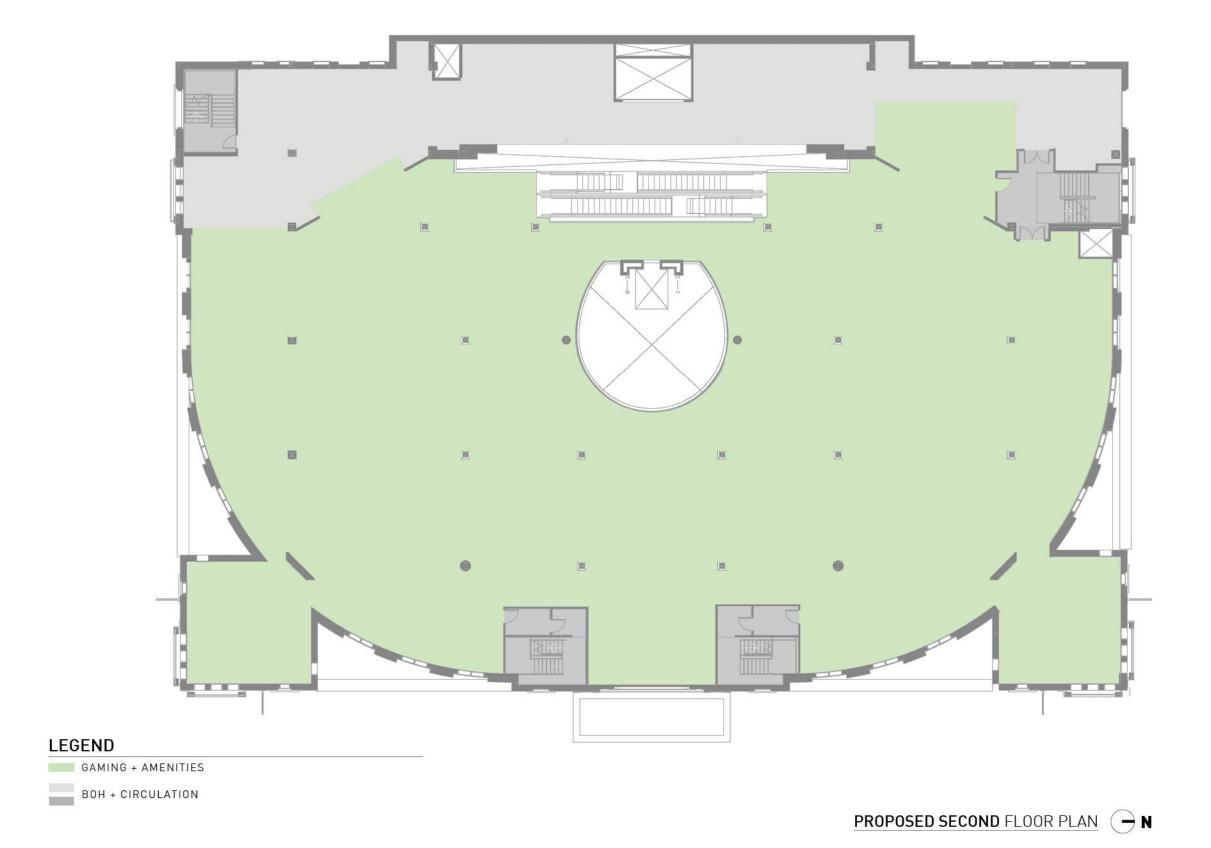
LEGEND

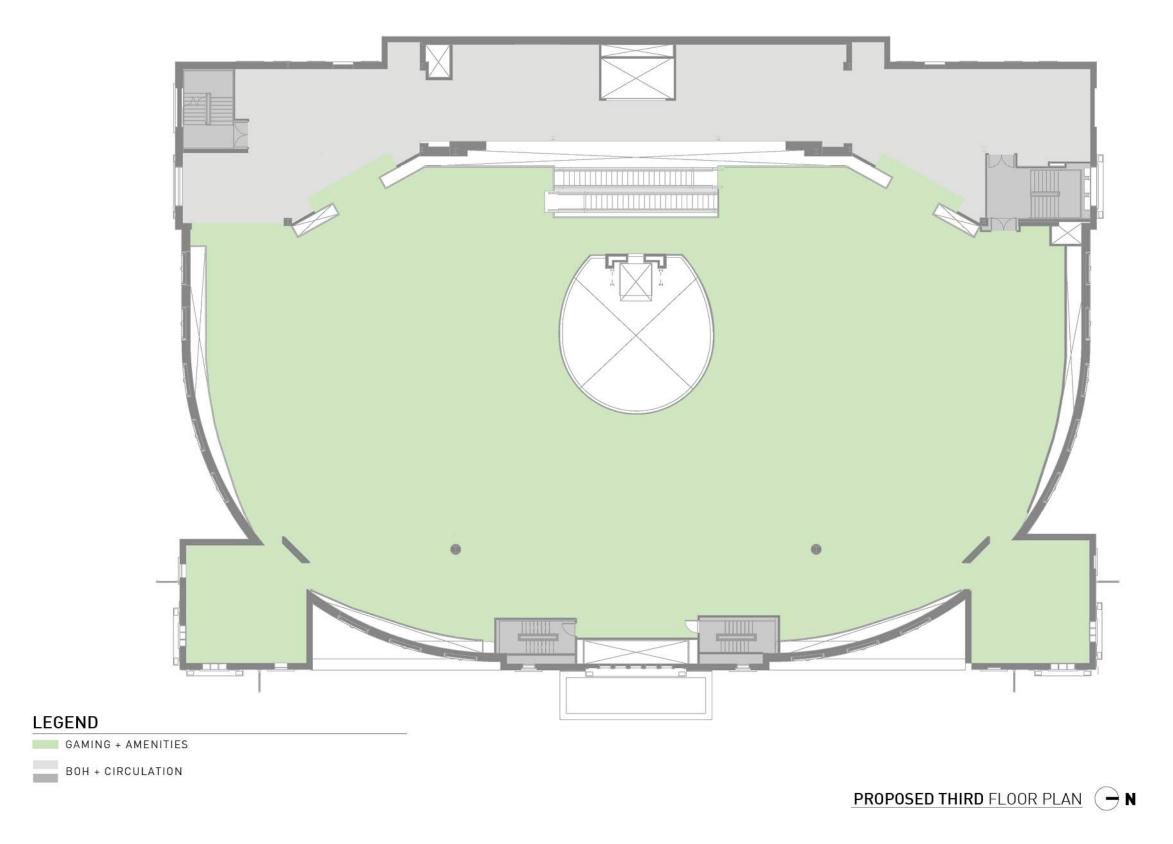
GAMING + AMENITIES

BOH + CIRCULATION

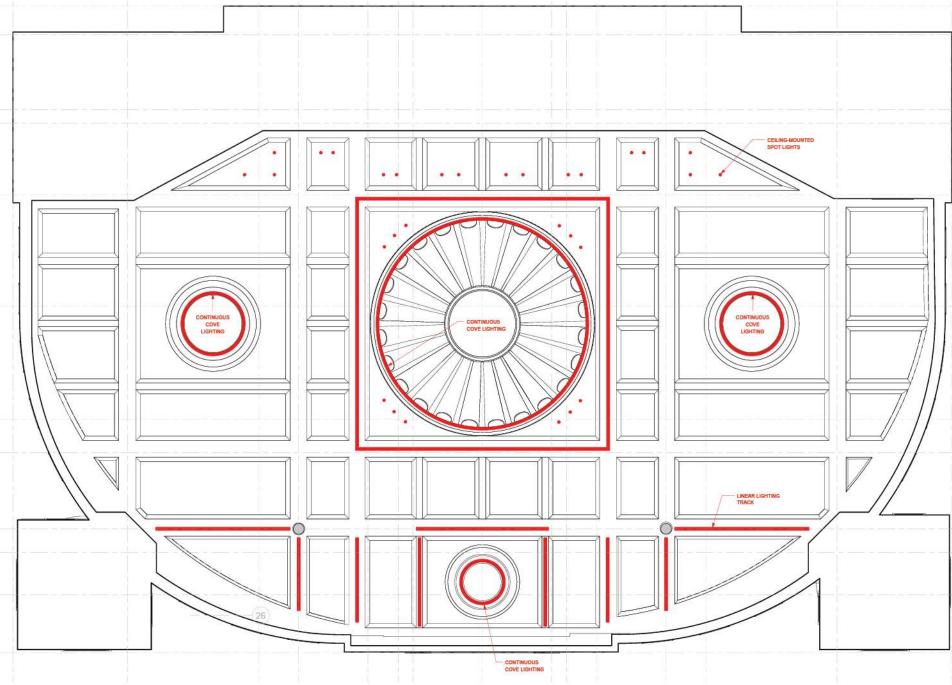








09 INTERIOR LIGHTING



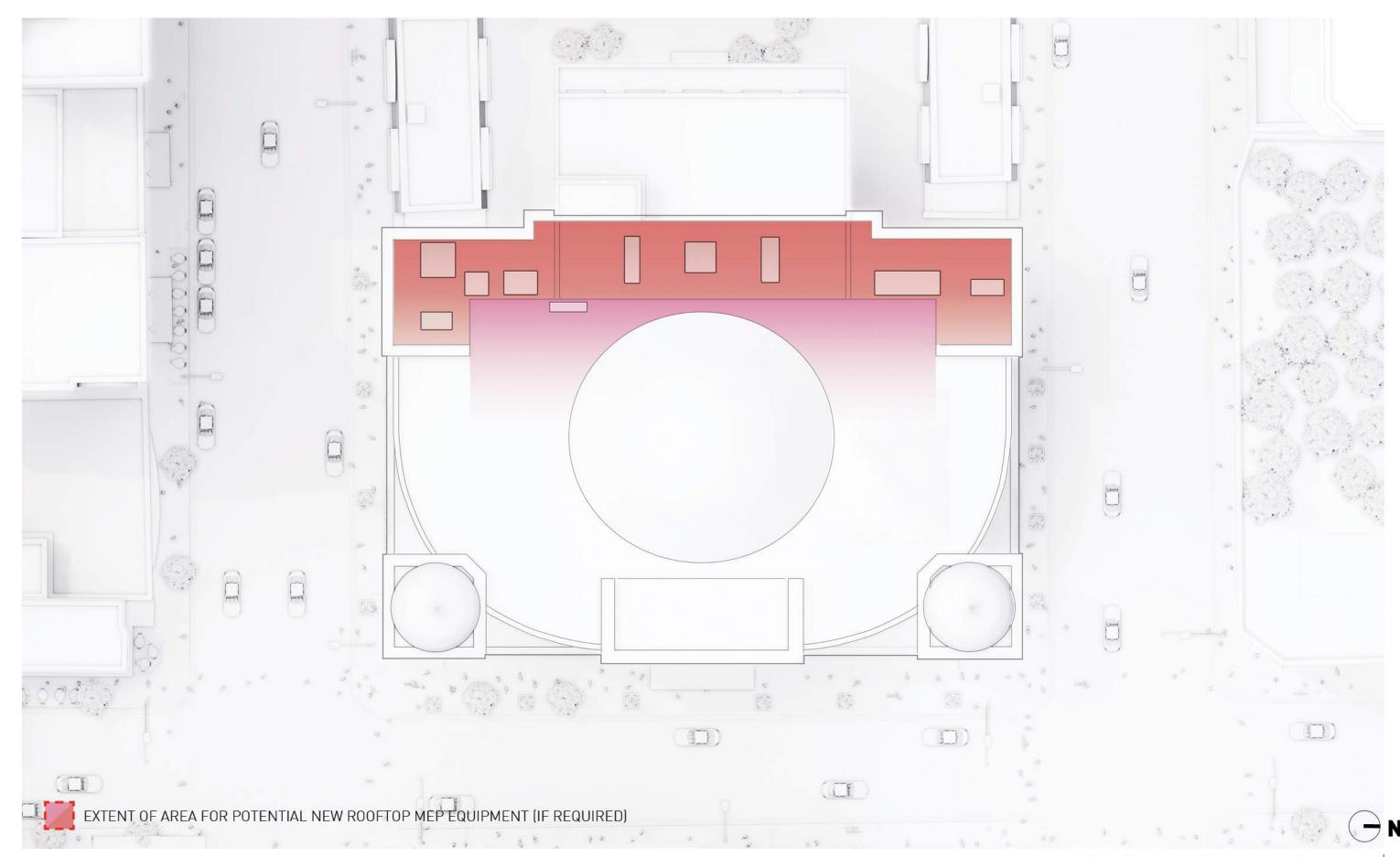


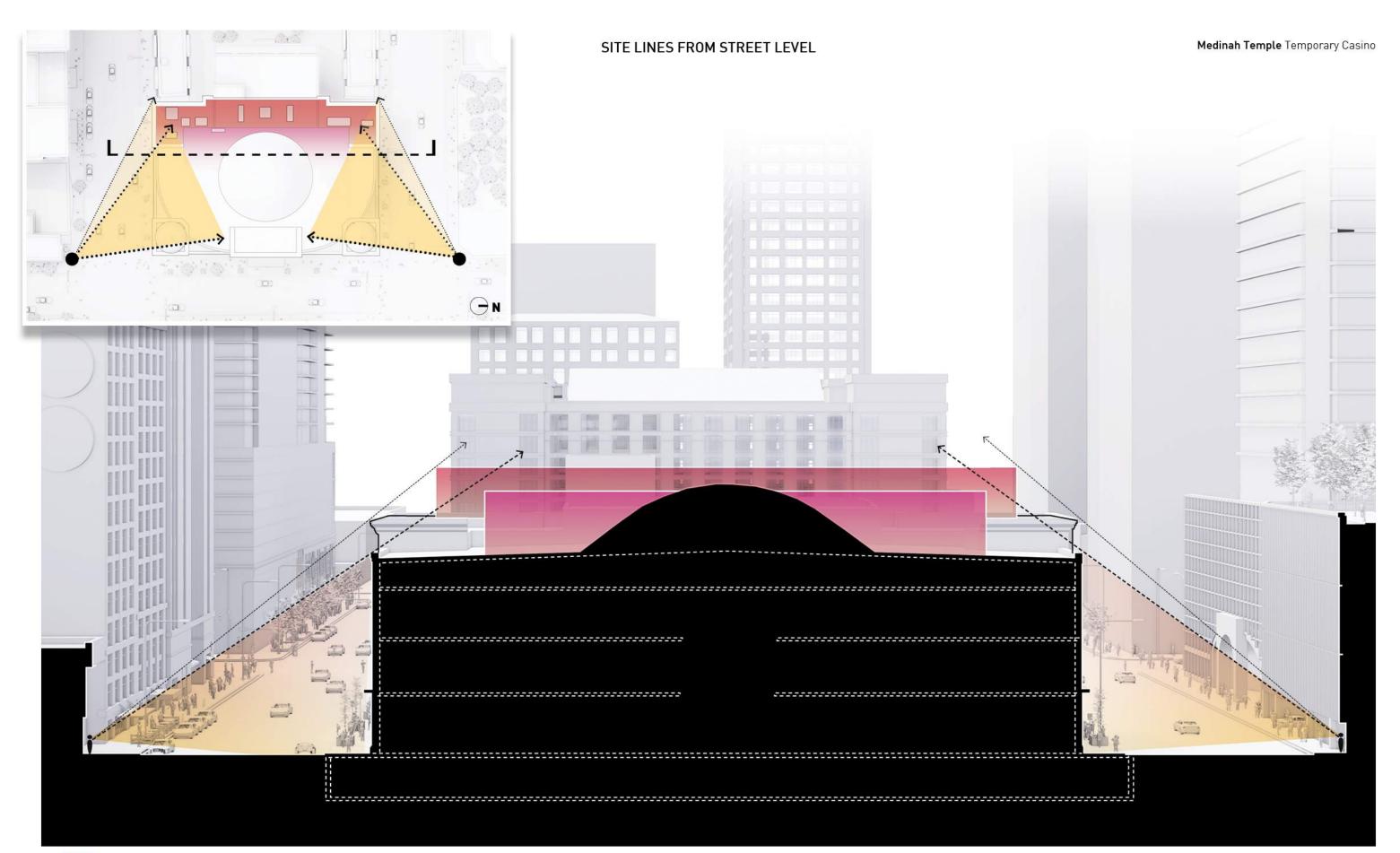






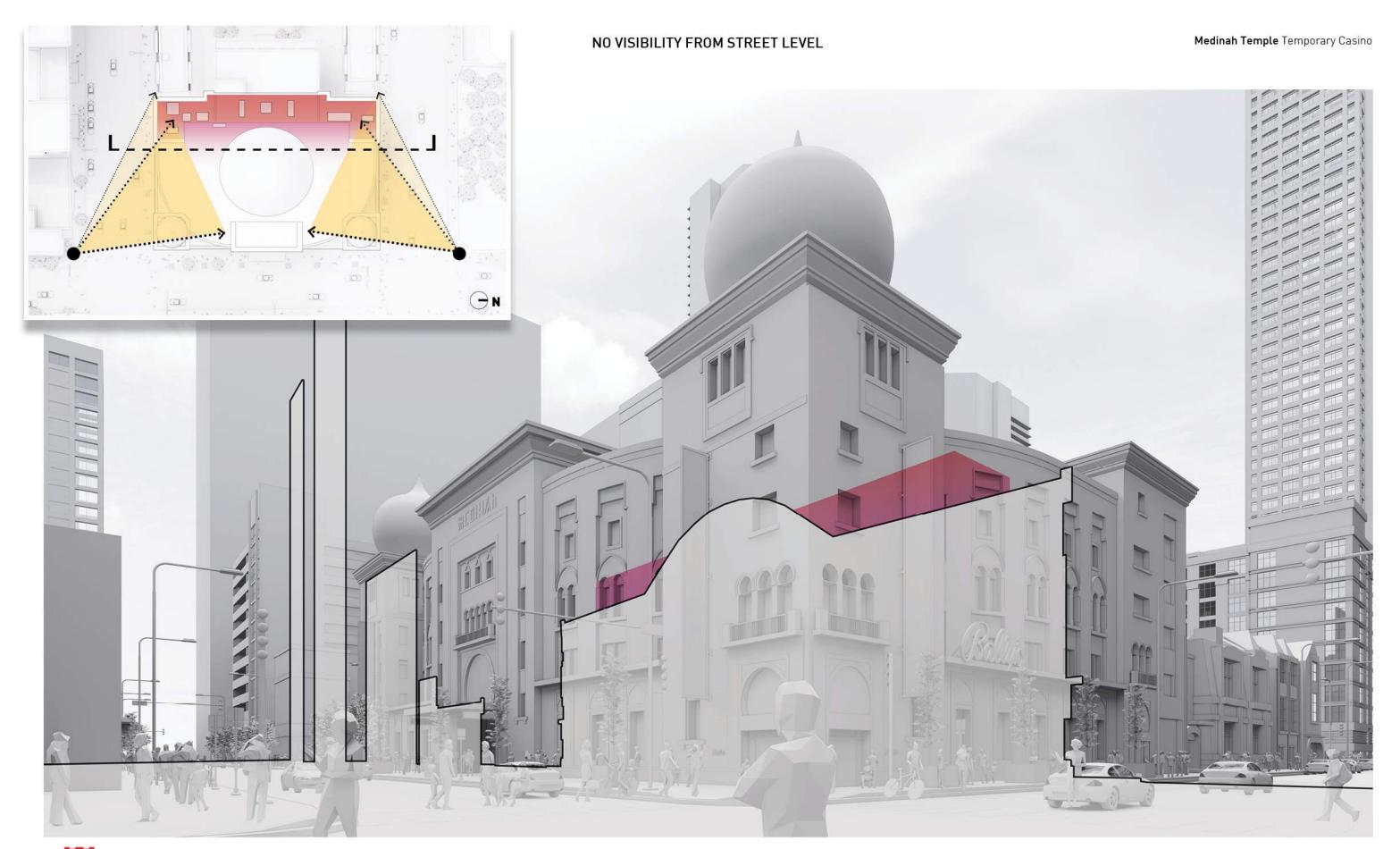
10 ROOFTOP MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT





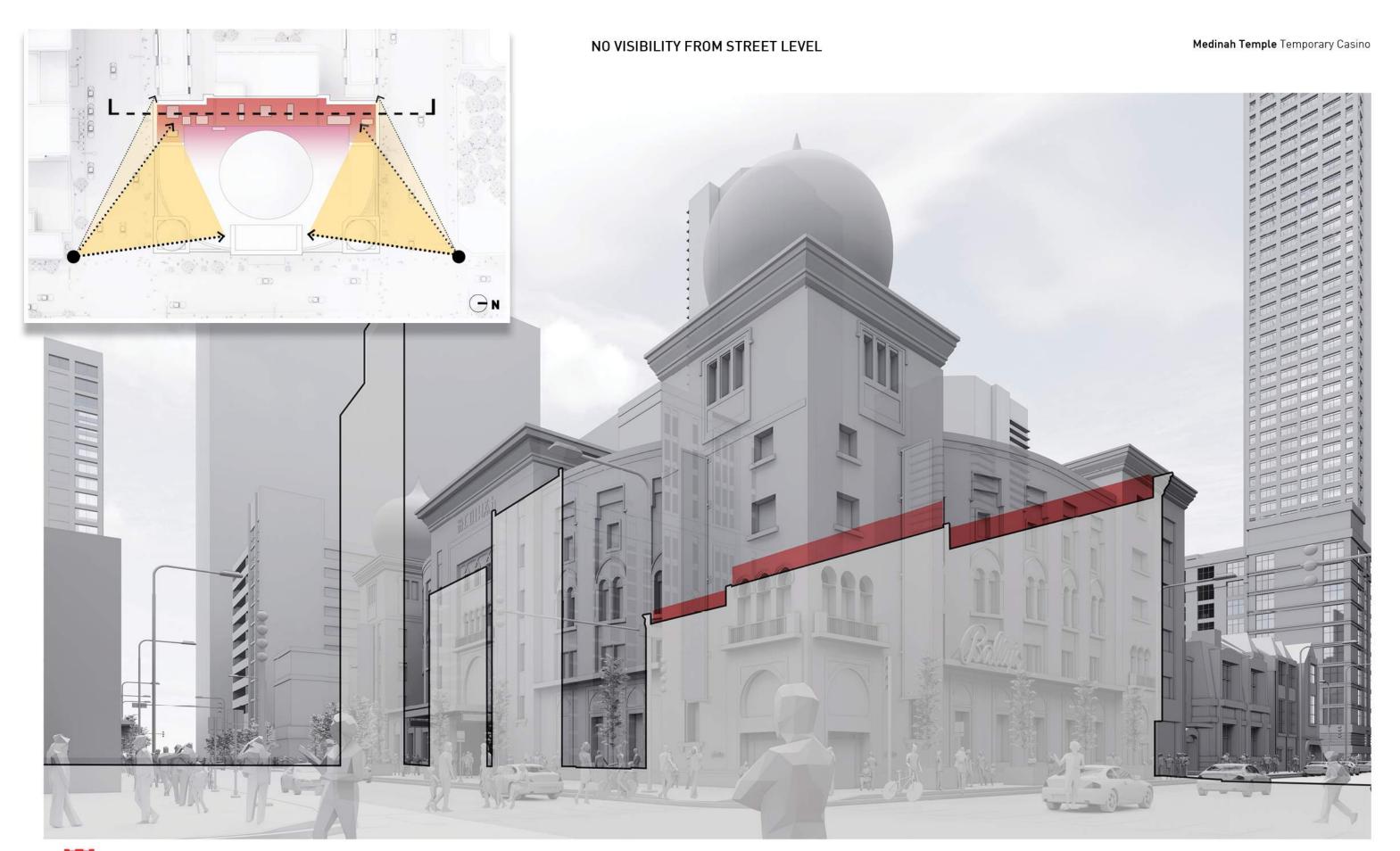


EXTENT OF AREA FOR POTENTIAL NEW ROOFTOP MEP EQUIPMENT (IF REQUIRED)





EXTENT OF AREA FOR POTENTIAL NEW ROOFTOP MEP EQUIPMENT (IF REQUIRED)





EXTENT OF AREA FOR POTENTIAL NEW ROOFTOP MEP EQUIPMENT (IF REQUIRED)

